

~~JOY-BEAMINGS~~

1977

DETENIONS

~~17 May 1978 - 27 Nov 1978~~

JUNE — 31 Aug. 1977

Hansard 18 vol 1229 2/6/77

325⁹ detention

**Persons detained in terms of General Law
Amendment Act/Criminal Procedure Act**

999. Mr. G. B. D. McINTOSH asked the
Minister of Justice:

How many persons of (a) 18 years of age
and over, (b) 17 years up to 18 years of age,
(c) 16 years up to 17 years of age, (d) 15
years up to 16 years of age, (e) 14 years up
to 15 years of age and (f) under 14 years are
at present detained in terms of (i) section 22
of the General Law Amendment Act, 1966,
and (ii) section 185 of the Criminal Proce-
dure Act.

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (i) and (ii)—

None.

325 - Detention

Detainee's family on semi-fast

African Affairs
Reporter

MRS. ETHYL NGIDI, wife of the Rev. Ben Ngidi, a former head of the United Congregational Church, told the Mercury yesterday that her family was fasting two days a week for her husband.

Meanwhile, members of various denominations and family friends have been fasting every Friday while praying for his release.

Mr. Ngidi, a Natal official of the Black Community Programme, was arrested in Hammarsdale under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act last month. Since then, the family has not been able to communicate with him.

The only contact she has had with her husband was when the Security Police handed her a cheque from him.

The message accompanying it said only that Mr. Ngidi had instructed that the cheque be deposited in his bank account.

Although the Security Police have accepted his clean clothes, they have refused to hand over the clothes he wore on the day of his detention.

Her son Nhlanhla is appearing in the Durban Supreme Court with other students following disturbances at the University of Zululand.

NATAL
MERCURY
4/6/77

RDM 6/6/77

325- Defentoi

Former BPC leader released

Staff Reporter

A FORMER president of the Black People's Convention, the Very Rev Tshenuwani Farisani, was released on Saturday after being held for 93 days without trial.

Mr Farisani was dean of the Northern Circuit of the Lutheran Church and BPC president from 1974 to 75.

Recalling the day he was detained, Mr Farisani said:

"I was at a church members' party which was thrown to celebrate a baptism, when the police arrived — three whites and four blacks. They took me to the parsonage, where they confiscated some BPC files."

Mr Farisani was excited about his release. "I am happy to be healthy and safe," he said.

He attended a church service yesterday.

325 Detention

JAN 6/6/77

Mdantsane man held by Security Police?

6/1/77 DB (228 Ban)

MS:8h Enc.

EAST LONDON — A clerk employed by the Ciskei Department of Works at Mdantsane near here, Mr Zola Nqini, 44, is believed to have been detained by the Security Police at Mdantsane at the weekend.

Mr Nqini was picked-up by two men at his place of employment and taken to his home before the men drove away with him.

He managed to shout to a young girl next door, asking her to tell his friends he had been taken away by the police.

Mr Nqini was born in Uitenhage. He is a Fort Hare graduate.

He served several years on Robben Island as a political prisoner and was restricted to Illinge near Queenstown after his release from prison.

He joined the Ciskei

Department of Works at Illinge and came to Mdantsane on transfer last year.

And in Durban, a former Durban advocate, Mr M. D. Naidoo, who served a long term on Robben Island, has been served with a third five-year banning order.

His previous order was served on him on his release from prison in 1972 and expired last week.

A former vice-president of the Natal Indian Congress, Mr Naidoo was first banned in 1962, and five years later was sentenced to five years imprisonment on Robben Island after being convicted of being an active supporter of the aims of the banned Communist party, assisting people to leave the country illegally, and being in

possession of a banned book.

Meanwhile, in Johannesburg yesterday, the Bishop of Johannesburg and president of the South African Catholic Bishops Conference (SACBC), Archbishop J. P. Fitzgerald, appealed to the Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger, to make known the reasons for a five-year banning order served on a Pretoria priest.

Fr Smangalis Mkhathshwa, 38, was served with a banning order by the Security Police on Saturday. According to the banning order, Fr Mkhathshwa will be restricted to the Pretoria magisterial area and Mabopane East.

In a statement through the SACBC, Archbishop Fitzgerald said he vigorously protested against the banning order. The SACBC has repeatedly over the years condemned bannings without trial and called for the "repeal or drastic revision of laws permitting such action."

The archbishop said the banning constituted a smear on the reputation and character of Fr Mkhathshwa for it says explicitly that he "engages in activities which endanger or are calculated to endanger the maintenance of public order."

No evidence is advanced in the banning order to substantiate this allegation. "We can only take it therefore that such an allegation could never stand up to the exacting demands of a South African court of law."

Fr Mkhathshwa has just completed a five month spell at prison in Modderbee, near Benoni, where he was detained without trial.

The archbishop said the banning was hurtful "as it strikes directly at the exercise of the pastoral ministry of the church in South Africa." — DDR-DDC.

Dear Sir
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in
Johannesburg yesterday,
the Bishop of
Johannesburg and president
of the South African
Catholic Bishops
Conference (SACBC),
Archbishop J. P.
Fitzgerald, appealed to
the Minister of Justice, Mr
Kruger, to make known
the reasons for a five-year
banning order served on a
Pretoria priest.

17th May, 1977.
South Africa.
7700,
RONDEBOSCH,
University of Cape Town,
c/o Department of French,

South Studies
in Southern Africa
in Studies
in Africa
des Français
en Afrique Australe

DAILY DISPATCH 8/6/77

325 Detention

Former Dispatch woman redetained

JOHANNESBURG — A former Daily Dispatch reporter who was freed from detention last year and restricted to Orlando East has been detained again.

Miss Thenjiwe Mtintso was detained in a pre-dawn raid together with three other people, including the regional chairman of the Black People's Convention in Soweto, Mr. Mapapa Wauchopa, believed to be the longest Terror Act detainee since the outbreak of the riots last year.

The others detained were Mr. Vuyisile Selanto, BPC administrative assistant, and Miss Adelaide Pholosi, Black Sash interpreter. They are also from Soweto.

Mrs. Hannah Mtintso, mother of Miss Mtintso, said eight Security Policemen, armed with rifles awoke them at 2.30 am. They took her

daughter away after searching her room and car.

Vukani Lumumba, 22-year-old son of Miss Mtintso, asked his mother to bring him bananas and orange squash as the police whisked her away.

His grandmother said she was surprised to hear her grandson saying afterwards: "The soldiers have taken Mommy away." One of the Security Police was wearing camouflage uniform.

Security Police headquarters in Pretoria confirmed that a number of people were detained in Soweto in connection with a security investigation conducted in Natal.

It is understood though the arrests are not linked to last year's riots in Soweto and other parts of the country.

No details of the number of people detained were released. — DDC.

325-Defakor

The Natal Mercury, Wednesday, June 8, 1977.

13

Window poser goes to an expert

8/6/77 Natal M. 325 death

Mercury Reporter

PIETERMARITZBURG

THE window of the cell in which a Terrorism Act detainee was found hanged has become a focal point of an inquest here, and an expert is to examine photographs to ascertain details of the window.

His findings will be made known when the inquiry into the death of Mr. Aaron Khoza (45) continues on July 12 before Mr. P. J. Miller at the Pietermaritzburg Magistrate's Court.

On March 28 Mr. Khoza was found hanging by two shoelaces and a jacket from the bars of his Central Prison cell.

The jacket had been fastened around his neck with a shoelace. A second shoelace was attached to one of the window bars and the jacket.

Glass

The cause of death was asphyxia consistent with hanging.

When the Court inspected the cell on May 10 there was no window frame. However, photographs taken before the removal of Mr. Khoza's body show that a window frame existed at that time.

It was not clear from the photographs whether the window frame was glassed or not.

Two witnesses have given conflicting evidence regarding the existence of the window frame, but have confirmed that maintenance work on various windows was being carried out at the time.

It has been indicated that it would still have been possible for Mr. Khoza to have hanged himself even if a window frame, which is hinged at

the bottom and opened inwards, existed.

Dr. D. Maney, who conducted the post mortem, said in evidence that his findings showed that there was no possibility of Mr. Khoza having been strangled manually.

Earlier evidence was that a prison warden, Constable Stoffel de Wit, had kicked on Mr. Khoza's cell door and shouted his name during his early morning rounds. Receiving no response he thought the prisoner was asleep.

The constable said he had kicked on the door as the cell peep-hole had been obscured by a shirt.

He was not particularly perturbed as it was not unusual for a prisoner's clothing to be hung from a cell door at night.

Later that morning Mr. Khoza was found dead.

Major Douglas Ingram, who was a captain in charge of the prison at the time, said it was a warden's duty to observe prisoners through the peep-hole every hour.

If the vision through the peep-hole was obscured the warden should instruct the prisoner to remove the obstruction, he said, otherwise further steps would be taken.

Pre-dawn police raid in Soweto

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr. Mapapa George Wauchope, regional chairman of Black Peoples' Convention and believed to be one of the longest Terrorism Act detainees since the outbreak of the riots last June has been detained again.

car.

'Soldiers'

Vukani Lumumba, baby son of Miss Mtintso, told his grandmother: "The soldiers have taken mommy away." One of the police was wearing camouflage uniform.

Security police were said to have arrived at Miss Pholosi's home at 3.15 a.m.

No Security Police official was available for comment yesterday.

He spent 279 days in solitary confinement under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act last year.

A BPC spokesman yesterday said a telephone call to Mr. Wauchope's place of employment yesterday morning revealed that he had been detained.

But Mrs. Joyce Wauchope, his mother, did not know of the detention.

She said: "I suspected that kind of thing when he failed to report home from work on Monday. I knew it would happen because he was detained in the same month last year."

Raids

Others detained in Soweto yesterday were Mr. Vuyisile Vincent Selanto, BPC administrative assistant; Miss Thenjiwe Ethel Mtintso, banned Johannesburg journalist; and Miss Adelaide Thakane Pholosi, Black Sash interpreter; all rounded up in pre-dawn raids.

Three White and two Black plain-clothed security police raided Mr. Selanto's home about 2.45 a.m., according to the family.

He was one of the key figures in the National Youth Organisation trial in 1975.

Mrs. Hannah Mtintso, mother of the former Daily Dispatch reporter, said six White and two Black security policemen with rifles awakened them at 2.30 a.m. They took her daughter away after searching her room and

325-Debate

8/6/77 Natal M
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NATAL Mercury 8/6/77

Cell window the key to probe into detainee's death

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — The window of a cell from which a Terrorism Act detainee was found hanged has become the focal point of an inquiry into his death.

A photographic expert is to examine negatives of photographs to ascertain whether the window frame was glassed or not at the time.

His findings will be made known when the inquiry into the death of Mr Aaron Khoza, 45, is resumed on July 12 in the Maritzburg Magistrate's Court.

Mr Khoza was found hanging from the bars of his cell on March 26. A jacket was fastened around his neck with a shoelace and a second shoelace was attached to one of the window bars and to the jacket.

When the court inspected the cell on May 10 there was no glassed window frame in the cell.

Photographs taken before the removal of Mr Khoza's body, however, show that a window frame existed at the time of his death.

It was not clear from the photographs taken at that time whether the window frame was glassed or not. Two witnesses have also given conflicting evidence regarding the existence of the window frame, but have confirmed that maintenance work was being carried out at that time.

It has been indicated, however, that it would still have been possible for Mr Khoza to have hanged himself, even if a glassed window frame, hinged at the bottom and opening inwards, existed.

A prison warder, Constable Stoffel de Wit, said he had kicked Mr Khoza's cell door and shouted his name during his early morning rounds but had received no response.

The constable said he had kicked the door as the cell peephole was obscured.

He was not particularly perturbed as it was not unusual for a prisoner's clothing to be hung from a cell door at night.

Major Douglas Ingram, in charge of the prison at the time, said that it was a warder's duty to observe prisoners through the peephole every hour.

If the vision through the peephole was obscured, the warder should instruct the prisoner to remove the obstruction, he said.

RD 8/6/77 (325-Defence)

Student leaders detained in police swoop

325-1416-10

11/6/77

Weekend Argus

Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Police have detained several students and are investigating two arson incidents — one at a Mamelodi school where books and records were burnt.

The students, some of them from the University of the Witwatersrand and other leaders of the Soweto Students' Representative Council, were detained last night.

Major-General D. J. Kriel, Deputy Commissioner of Police in charge of riot control, said today they were held in connection with the organisation of the commemoration of last year's riots.

The Witwatersrand students arrested are Mr Max Price, 21, and Mr Aurret van Heerden, members of the Students' Interim Management Committee. Mr Richard de Villiers, last year's SRC president, and Mr Joel Bolnick.

Mr Sechaba Montsitsi, president of the Soweto SRC, was among the Black students detained.

IN COURT

General Kriel said the students would appear in court 'as soon as possible'.

In Mamelodi yesterday, R1 300 damage was caused when books and records in a classroom were set on fire. There were no arrests.

Curtains were set on fire in the cinema hall and coffee bar at the University of the North, Turfloop, at 1 am today.

General Kriel said the university's fire-fighting squad extinguished the blaze, which caused 'very slight' damage.

QUIET TODAY

Meanwhile, all Black residential areas near Johannesburg were reported to be quiet today after sporadic incidents in Soweto yesterday.

Intensive searches of vehicles and people entering Alexandra Township were carried out by police and traffic officers last night, but no incidents were reported.

Police spokesmen in Soweto and Alexandra reported 'all quiet' today.

• RDM 11/6/77 (325 Detention)

40 grilled

THE ASSEMBLY. — Forty pupils from Lenasia high schools were interrogated by members of the Security Police last month, Mr Jimmy Kruger, the Minister of Police, said yesterday in reply to a question from Mrs Helen Suzman, PRP, Houghton. He said no complaints were made about their treatment. — Sapa.

Student leaders held in dawn security raid

325 det
Sunday Express
12/6/77

By JENNIFER HYMAN

SECURITY Police detained four University of the Witwatersrand student leaders in dawn raids on their homes yesterday.

The police also arrested the president of the Soweto Students' Representative Council, Mr Sechaba Montsisi.

The four Whites, who are being held at John Vorster Square under the General Law Amendment Act, are:

- Max Price, 22, a fourth year medical student and spokesman for the SRC Interim Management Committee;

- Richard de Villiers, 23, an honours student in industrial sociology and last year's SRC president;

- Auret van Heerden, 21, a final year BA student;

- Joel Bolnick, an honours student in political science.

All four are members of



● Mr Nick Haysom
... able leaders

the SRC Interim Management Committee and were involved in the organisation of campus activities next week to commemorate the Soweto shootings a year ago.

Students said yesterday they believed the detentions might also have something to do with the latest issue of Crisis, a campus publication

issued by the Students Africa Movement (SAM), which has also been involved in distributing leaflets to Black workers.

Five student members of SAM were detained briefly by Security Police last month while distributing pamphlets on the banishment of Mrs Winnie Mandela.

None of them were among those detained yesterday, but Mr Van Heerden is a member of SAM and Mr Bolnick a former editor of Crisis.

According to students, the four detained men constitute the "core" of student leadership at Wits.

"These detentions are also clearly designed to remove what seems to be Wits' most able student leadership at a time when students need reasonable leadership," Mr Nick Haysom, president of Nusas, said yesterday.

Two faces of a radical student

TO HIS political opponents the detained Mr Sechaba Montsitsi is not a student, but a 25-year-old man seeking to lure genuine pupils from their books to the field of political agitation.

To back their view they assert that his admission records to school give his date of birth as May 24, 1952. To them it proves he is masquerading as a student for his own ends.

A recent report in an Afrikaans newspaper even questioned his right to be on the Soweto SRC as a representative of Sekano-Noane School. It described him as a "self-appointed" representative of Sekano-Noane.

Another point made by his opponents is that he is not registered as a student at any Soweto school. It was reflected in the anti-SRC pamphlet distributed in Soweto last week.

His critics go on to attack his record as a student when he was at school. They say he was a poor scholar who had to repeat Standard Nine and of ducked the challenge of writing his matriculation exams.

Seeing through the eyes of his political enemies, Mr Montsitsi is an embittered drop-out looking for compensation for his inadequacies from his role as student leader.

The anti-SRC pamphlet signed by "concerned Soweto parents" dubbed him a "bully boy", a man among boys but a boy among men.

These perceptions of Mr Montsitsi are linked to and reinforced by criticisms of the SRC which he heads. They project the SRC as an institution without popular backing.

The anti-SRC pamphlet epitomises the hostile view of the SRC. It described the SRC members as the



Khfoiso Lengane, left, and Thabo Ndabeni, on their release after detention in the recent Soweto rent demonstration. They are among the SSRC executive detained in Soweto on Friday.

One of four children, Mr Sechaba Montsitsi, president of the Soweto SRC, has come into focus as a controversial figure as the first anniversary of June 16 approaches. **JAN TUGWANA** and **PATRICK LAURENCE** piece together the views of both his critics and admirers in the wake of his detention at the weekend. Two radically different profiles emerge.

"stooges" of The World newspaper, a rudderless body taking direction from outsiders.

Newspapermen who do not subscribe to the hostile view are accused of giving undue prominence to the SRC, of building up its reputation and giving it a status which it does not really enjoy in Soweto.

To substantiate their view they point to the recent sod-turning ceremony for the building of a new school at Soweto, at which Mr Montsitsi made an unscheduled appearance.

His speech attacking one white official and since

Mr Montsitsi was on his own, the admission to "voetsek" (as an Afrikaans newspaper translated "suka"), was directed at Mr Montsitsi, not the white officials, his critics say.

His critics find his alleged opening words at the ceremony significant. According to them, he told students at the school that he did not want to see them fraternising with his fellow oppressors with a reference to the white officials at the ceremony.

That fraudulent slip of the tongue revealed Mr Montsitsi's "true" role and purpose in Soweto, his opponents state.

The Security Police decision to detain Mr Montsitsi implicitly reveals their view of him. Since Mr Montsitsi had committed himself publicly to non-violence, his detention leaves one of two conclusions about police perceptions of him:

- Either he is politically naïve, a man dedicated to peaceful commemoration of June 16 last year but unaware of the violent memories he was stirring up — and, more important, unable to control them.
- Or he was politically dishonest, a man who talked non-violence while planning protest of a more destructive nature.

To his political admirers Mr Montsitsi is a genuine student leader who has taken over a difficult role at a time when black students have emerged as a political force.

It is not a position which he sought for self-glory but one to which he was elected by the SRC after his predecessors, Mr Tsetisi Mashinini and Mr Kotsi Seathlo, evaded a police net to flee the country.

They deny that he is 25. To substantiate their denial they quote a residential permit (No 1036, dated June

1968), which states that Mr Montsitsi was born in 1955. To make a point about his being over 21 is to ignore the overcrowded classrooms, and the poor quality of teaching, the wider problems of black scholars, which cause many of them to be older than their white counterparts.

His age, 22, is not an indictment of him as much as it is an indictment of Bantu Education, his supporters say.

They claim that he is a registered student but that he registered under a pseudonym to prevent deportation and to outwit certain people who were determined to keep his name out of school registers after last year's unrest.

His admirers admit that he did not sit the matric exams, but they blame it on police visits to his home and their reported intention of arresting him.

His credentials as Sekano-Noane representative on the Soweto SRC derive from his position as chairman of the school branch of the South African Students Movement (SASM), his admirers say.

They point out that the SRC was formed by Mr

Mashinini last July, the then national chairman of SASM, to represent Soweto students in the wake of the student-police confrontation on June 16.

They counter the image of him as a braggart seeking ego-gratification by pointing to what they describe as his low-key style and his soft-spoken, almost diffident, manner.

To underline the point they draw attention to his reluctance to be photographed, to give interviews to newsmen and to issue statements in his own name.

The contention that the SRC has no standing in Soweto provokes several rejoinders, including:

- The ability of the SRC to bring about the dissolution of the Soweto Urban Bantu Council, a "clear sign" that they were representing majority feeling in their campaign against the UBC.

Boycotts last year when black adults responded to SRC calls for protest against the events of June 16 and its aftermath.

The protest march last month in sympathy with black parents who faced rent increases and who "applied" the SRC initiative in organising the protest.

To the assertion that he was told to "suka" or "voetsek" by pupils at Naledi Secondary School during the sod-turning ceremony, his admirers ask:

• Why was his cry of amandla returned by the pupils with the answer "avunt"?

If the pupils at Naledi School were really hostile toward him, why was he able to leave unscathed, his admirers ask.

On his detention at the weekend the reply comes quickly. Many leaders of the black community are detained. It has become a mark of leadership in South Africa.

The "bully boy" tag of the anti-SRC pamphlet is rejected contemptuously — and followed by a quotation from the reply to the pamphlet released by the SRC.

The SRC reply read: "The concerned Soweto parents should convene a meeting with the students. If they are brave enough to write such 'rot', they are capable of spreading the message verbally."

RAND

Daily Mail



JOHANNESBURG, MONDAY, JUNE 13, 1977.

Price 10c

in-a-row

Police nab student leaders



RDM
13/6/77

RDM
13/6/77

325 - Defiant

Staff Reporters

TWENTY blacks including the Soweto student leader, Mr Sechab-Montsitsi, were detained in week-long police raids.

Five white students were also detained

The black detainees are understood to include the entire Soweto Student's Representative Council which formed the action committee for this week's commemoration of the first anniversary of the June 16 unrest last year.

Despite this, the SSRC issued a statement last night in which it condemned the detention of its leader and other members.

It urged Soweto's chief of police, Brigadier Visser, to release them immediately.

"We know that such actions are meant to confront and intimidate the students' potential.

"By detaining our leader, Brigadier Visser is actually aggravating an already explosive situation."

13/6/77

RDM

325

...a standard 10 student at Orlando High School.

It said Mr Montsisi would remain leader of the SSRC.

In repeating its plea for a period of mourning, the SSRC said: "Our policy is non-violent."

Brigadier V. ... last night all was quiet in Soweto and its surrounding black suburbs.

He said police were still on standby but he did not expect any trouble in the area.

Lieutenant-General Mike Geldenhuys, Deputy Commissioner of Police, yesterday confirmed that 20 blacks had been detained and that they included female students.

The detentions were made during raids on several Soweto houses which lasted into the small hours of Saturday morning.

Soweto sources named Mr Kotso Lengane, 19, and Thabo Ndabeni, 21, as two of the students.

Both Mr Lengane and Mr Ndabeni were arrested last month during the student protest march against proposed Soweto rent increases. They were later set free after the SSRC had presented an ultimatum to the Soweto Urban Bantu Council demanding their release.

The Soweto raids were followed by a dawn swoop in Johannesburg which resulted in the detention of five student leaders from the University of the Witwatersrand.

They have been named as Max Price, Richard de Villiers, Auret van Heerden, Joel Bolnick and Peter Lachman.

Mr Price and Mr Van Heerden are members of the SRC interim management committee and were involved in plans to commemorate June 16 on the Wits campus.

Gen Geldenhuys said all the students had been detained in connection with the unrest in Soweto.

The students are being held under the General Law Amendment Act, which provides for 14 days' detention without trial.

The detentions came within hours of a police statement that the commemoration would be violent. The statement was made after stoning and arson incidents in Soweto last week.

Shortly after the statement two delivery vans were hijacked in Soweto and set alight.

Professor G R Bozzoli, vice-chancellor of Wits, said yesterday: "We plan to discuss tomorrow whether the commemorative meetings on the campus will go ahead."

Students held in 'June 16' roundup

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Twenty blacks were detained in the police raid which resulted in the detention of Mr Sechaba Montsitsi, Soweto SRC president, on Friday night.

The detainees are understood to include the entire SRC executive, which formed the action committee for the commemoration programme of the first anniversary of the June 16 unrest last year.

Lieutenant-General Mike Goldenhuys, Chief Deputy Commissioner of Police, confirmed yesterday that 20 blacks had been detained and that they included female students.

The detentions were made during raids on several Soweto houses which lasted into the small hours of the morning.

Soweto sources named Mr

Kotso Lengane, 19, and Mr Thabo Ndabeni, 21, as two of the black students.

Mr Lengane and Mr Ndabeni were arrested last month during a student protest march against proposed rent increases in Soweto. They were released after the SRC presented an ultimatum to the Soweto Urban Bantu Council to secure their freedom.

Dawn swoop

The raid on the Soweto houses was followed by a dawn swoop in Johannesburg which resulted in the detention of five student leaders from the University of the

Witwatersrand. Friends and family named them as Max Price, Richard de Villiers, Auret van Heerden, Joel Bolnick and Peter Lachman.

Mr Price and Mr Van Heerden are members of the SRC interim management committee and were involved in plans to commemorate the anniversary of June 16 on the university campus.

General Goldenhuys said of both the black and white students: "They have been detained in connection with the unrest in Soweto."

Asked whether the detentions were preventive, he said: "Charges against them are being investigated."

It is understood that the students are being held under the General Law Amendment Act, which provides for 14 days' detention without trial.

Stonings, arson

The detentions came within hours of a police statement that violence was being planned during the commemorative period. The statement was released after stonings and arson in Soweto last week.

Soon after the statement, two delivery vans were hijacked by youths in Soweto and set alight.

Professor G R Bozzoli, vice-chancellor of Wits University, said yesterday: "We plan to discuss tomorrow whether the commemorative meetings on the campus will go ahead," a decision is expected today.

Mrs E A Price and Mrs R Bolnick said their sons had been detained in dawn raids on their homes on Saturday. Security police searched their sons' bedrooms and took away student literature.

The families were given no reasons for the detentions and have not been allowed to visit their sons.

Pamphlet move

Meanwhile, Wits students are starting a pamphlet campaign on campus today to protest against the detentions.

Protest meetings will be held on the campus this week but it is still uncertain whether the series of commemorative meetings will go ahead.

The protest meetings will be addressed by Professor Philip Tobias, head of the university's department of anatomy, Mr Percy Qoboza, editor of the Word, Mrs Helen Suzman, MP, Mrs Helen Joseph, the first person to be house-arrested in South Africa, and the Rt Rev Desmond Tutu, Bishop of Lesotho.

David Russell

Students also hope to get the Rev David Russell, of Cape Town, to address another meeting.

● The township supervisor injured in a stoning in Orlando last week is satisfactory in Krugersdorp Hospital.

Mr Cas Badenhorst's arm and ribs were broken when a rock shattered the window of his car as he left Soweto for home on Thursday.

183

THE BROTHERS

981

1947

THE BROTHERS

182

at all hours. It needs no ordinary man to perform services

MICRO: Now what is it?

DEMEA: There's Hego, their closest relative, who'll be a connexion of ours. He's a poor man, and we ought to do something for him.

MICRO: Well, what?

DEMEA: Well, what? It's a connexion just outside the

of this defect, and put the truth in this saying into practice.

MICRO [drily]: I'm glad to hear it. Very well. Hego shall have it when Aeschinus likes.

ABSCINUS: Thank you, father.

DEMEA: Now you are my true brother, body and soul!

him a little something in hand to live on. He'll soon pay you back.

MICRO [snapping his fingers]: That's all he'll get.

325 - Detention

STAR 146/77

14/6/77 star
Detainee freed
An employee of the Black
Sash, Mrs Thakane Pho-
losi (33), has been re-
leased by the security
police. 14/6/77 92

workers. Obviously a farmer's discretionary powers are rather extensive in this respect.

Other requirements are more specific and follow below under separate sub-heads.

SIZE OF FARM SCHOOLS

The Department will pupils and may close below that level. per school ^{10/} in 19 other African school

The rules related to the size of classroom providing one square m also be 180 metres. These regulations of Department which are to implement the scheme of

Table No. 2. below various types of school

TABLE NO. 2.

AVERAGE NUMBER

TYPE OF SCHOOL

Farm

Government

Community

3,8

PER SCHOOL

CLASSROOMS

1974

1,8

5,2

6,9

Students held after police raid

The Argus Crime Reporter

CAPE TOWN - security police searched the offices of the Students' Representative Council of the University of Cape Town as well as the offices of Nusas yesterday afternoon, seized documents and detained two students.

The detained students have been identified as Mr Robert Fig, an SRC member, and Mr Patrick Thomas Fitzgerald.

A police spokesman said they were detained for questioning, but declined to give further details.

SOLIDARITY

The security police raids on the SRC offices and the Nusas office in Jameson Street, Cape Town, followed the distribution of about 10,000 pamphlets, titled 'Solidarity by UCT students in Cape Town earlier in the day.

The security police took about 5,000 of these pamphlets as well as a number of other documents from the SRC offices. Documents were also taken from the Nusas office, a police spokesman confirmed.

school with fewer than 15 shed if attendance falls age enrolment of 96 pupils although much smaller than requirement adequately.

ed to pupils, but also embrace oly with a stipulation pro-ssroom. The school must ic road and farm boundary. ilding plans drawn up for the iterested parties and facili-ool buildings.

in school size between.

325 Detention

SOURCES: 1959. Bulletin of the Bantu Education Department.
1974. R.P. 45/1975

10/ Calculated from numbers given in R.P. 45/1975.

11/ Community, Government/Territorial and Farm Schools together account for 95% of all schools, 97% of pupils and 96% of teachers.

15/6/77
R. A. M.
225. Actual

No crime to think of fleeing SA, says judge

Staff Reporter

A DAVEYTON member of the Black People's Convention shouted "amandla" from the dock after being found not guilty on charges under the Terrorism Act in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Mphahla Jacob Moabi, 22, a BPC member, was appearing before Mr Justice Van der Walt. He was alleged to have planned to flee the country for military training.

Mr Moabi was also alleged to have recruited his girl friend, Miss Sharon Simelela, to accompany him to Botswana.

The court heard that in November last year, Mr Moabi told Miss Simelela that he wanted to leave the country because police wanted him for attending a BPC meeting. He wanted to study in Botswana. If he did not get funds he planned to undergo mili-

tary training, the court heard.

Miss Simelela, a former Fort Hare University student, said she agreed to accompany him to Botswana to further her studies.

Mr Gabriel Masondo, a BPC member, warned as an accomplice before giving evidence, said Mr Moabi told him he wanted to flee to Swaziland.

Another alleged accomplice, Mr Peter Mabuza, said Mr Moabi told him he wanted to get to Swaziland to further his studies but would undergo military training if he could not get financial assistance.

The judge said Mr Moabi's actions did not show that he wanted to undergo military training. All he had done was express thoughts about doing so.

He added that the expression of a malicious thought was not a crime in South Africa.

Standard 20 @ cols 1331 - 1332 17/6/77

Inquests into deaths of various persons

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

(325) detention

Whether the inquests into the deaths of Frank Mapetla Mohapi, Ernest Mamashila, Wellington Mlungini Tshazibane, Luke Mazwembe and George Botha have been concluded; if so, what was the finding in each case.

The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
(for the Minister of Police):

Frank Mapetla Mohapi: Not yet concluded.

Ernest Mamashila: "Death due to hanging, when deceased hung himself with a piece of blanket tied to the lattice-work of the cell wherein he was lawfully detained."

Wellington Mlungini Tshazibane: "Consistent with hanging. Deceased found hanging dead in police cell with a strip torn off a blanket round his neck and portion of the blanket tied to the iron of the cell."

Luke Mazwembe: Not yet concluded.

George Botha: "Dood as gevolg van kopbeserings. Geen bewyse dat oorsaak van dood geskied het deur misdryf of handeling deur enige persoon nie."

†Mr. G. F. BOTHA: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the hon. the Minister's reply, can he tell me when George Botha died? [Interjections.]

Standard 20 a vol 1332-1333 17/6/77

Arrest of Mr. Tembani Phantsi

10. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Police:

325 detention

(1) Whether Mr. Tembani Phantsi was recently arrested in King William's Town; if so, when;

(2) whether he is still in detention; if so, on what charge.

The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
(for the Minister of Police):

(1) Yes, he was detained on 9 June pending his removal to Graaff-Reinet on 10 June 1977 in accordance with his restriction orders.

(2) No.

†Dr. W. D. KOTZÉ: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the hon. the Minister's reply, may I inquire whether any arrests were made yesterday evening at a meeting at the University of the Witwatersrand which was held in support of riots in South Africa, and whether any hon. member of this House was going to appear as a speaker there?

†Mr. SPEAKER: Order! The hon. member's question is not relevant as a supplementary question.

325-Delebon

Wits pair released ^{Cape Times} 18/6/77

JOHANNESBURG. — Two of the Wits University students, detained on Monday, have been released.

Mr Aret van Heerden and Mr Peter Lachman were allowed to return home yesterday. They had been held under the General Law Amendment Act which provides for 14 days detention without trial. No charges have

been laid against the students.

The Deputy Commissioner of Police, Lieutenant-General Mike Geldenhuys confirmed their release last night but would not comment on "when or whether" the other three students still in custody would be released.

The three students are Mr Max Price, Mr Richard de Villiers and Mr Joel Bolnick.

Two Wits students freed: 3 still held

Staff Reporter

TWO of the five Wits students, detained on Monday have been released.

Mr Aurret van Heerden and Mr Peter Lachman were allowed home yesterday. They had been held under the General Law Amendment Act which provides for 14 days' detention without trial. No charges were laid against them.

The Deputy Commissioner of Police, Lieut Gen Mike Geldenhuys, confirmed their release last

night, but would not comment on whether the other three students still in custody would be released.

They are Mr Max Price, Mr Richard de Villiers and Mr Joel Bolnick.

Mr Price and Mr Van Heerden, were involved in plans to commemorate June 16 on Wits campus when they were arrested. Both the released students refused to comment on their detentions last night.

Twenty Blacks, including Soweto student leader, Mr Sechaba Montsitsi, are also being held.

325 Det.

18/6/77
R. de Vries

Detained students freed

Staff Reporter

325-866m
CAPE TIMES 20/6/77

TWO University of Cape Town students, Mr Robert Fig and Mr Patrick Fitzgerald, were released by Cape Town security police on Friday after being held in detention for four days.

The two men were taken for questioning after police raided the SRC office at UCT and the offices of Nusas last Monday.

The raids followed the distribution of about 10 000 pamphlets titled "Solidarity" in Cape Town. The pamphlet, marking the first anniversary of the June riots in Soweto last year, called for change in South Africa.

In Johannesburg Mr Richard de Villiers, one of the five University of the Witwatersrand students detained by security police on June 11, was released at the weekend.

Two, Mr Peter Lanchman and Mr Aurret van Heerden, were released on Friday. The other two, Mr Max Price and Mr Joel Bolnick were still in detention last night.

To be completed a

1. Constant lor

- a) mean the large scale
- b) mean that an unlimited amount will be produced;
- c) mean that any scale of production is as cheap as any other;
- d) mean that no addition of factors is taking place;
- e) none of the above.

Which of the above alternatives is correct? Explain briefly.

(5%)

2. Assume a farmer could produce either 40 bushels of wheat or 30 bushels of corn on the available land.

Also assume	Rent	R100
	Wheat price	R 20 per bushel
	Corn price	R 50 per bushel

What choices are open to the farmer in the short and long term? What is his best course of action? Explain your assumptions.

(15%)

3.

Output (No. of units)	Labour (No. of men)
0	0
1	6
2	11
3	15
4	21
5	31
6	45
7	63
8	85
9	111
10	141

Assuming wages of R5 per man, fixed cost of R100, calculate Total cost, Total Variable Cost, Average ~~Fixed~~ ^{Variable} Cost, Marginal Cost.

Draw graphs to show the relationship between these curves.

(30%)

p.t.o.

2/...

ARGUS

20/6/77

325-Defect.

Detained UCT men freed

To be completed and handed in beginning 5th May.

The Argus Crime Reporter

1. Constant long run
 - a) mean that there is a large scale plan to release the men to small rather than large scale plan.
 - b) mean that an urgent security police spokesman said they had been released about 10 am on Friday.
 - c) mean that any security police spokesman said they had been released about 10 am on Friday.
 - d) mean that no advertisement is as cheap as any other; Tuesday morning following a security police search of the offices of the UCT Students' Representative Council and the National Union of South African Students.
 - e) none of the above

Which of the above is correct? Explain briefly.

(5%)

2. Assume a farmer could produce 5000 bushels of wheat or 30 bushels of corn on the available land. Police seized about 5000 pamphlets entitled 'Solidarity' which referred to the Soweto unrest last year.

Also assume Rent

Wheat

Corn

What choices are open to the farmer? What is his best course of action? Explain briefly.

(15%)

- 3.

Our (No. of) men

0	6
1	11
2	15
3	21
4	31
5	45
6	63
7	85
8	111
9	141
10	

Assuming wages of R5 per man, fixed cost of R100, calculate Total cost, Total Variable Cost, Average Fixed Cost, Marginal Cost.

Draw graphs to show the relationship between these curves.

(30%)

p.t.o.

2/...

Factory worker held

EAST LONDON — A 56-year-old factory worker, Mr Kholisile Vellem, has been detained by the security police here.

Mr Vellem was picked up from a car assembly factory on Monday.

His wife, Mrs A. Vellem,

said she was told by the security police on Monday night her husband had been detained under the Terrorism Act.

She said her husband had served a nineyear term of imprisonment on Robben Island between 1964 and 1973. —DDR

**Alice man
detained**

EAST LONDON.— A former Robben Island prisoner, Mr Edward Plam, of Ely, Alice, has been detained by the security police.

A relative said Mr Plam, who was unemployed, had been taken from his home by three men and was believed to be detained in East London.— DDR.

- (h) What is the importance of the economy's current p.p. curves ? Illustrate between the composition and location of future
- (j) What would be the effects of the following p.p. possibilities of
- (i) abolition of apartheid discrimination.
 - (ii) The Women's Liberation Movement
 - (iii) technical innovation affecting private consumer goods production only.

Inquest told of ANC 'suicide' order

325
CAPE TIMES
25/6/77

Staff Reporter
THE African National Congress and the South African Students' Organization, had, in a document urged its members to commit suicide when in detention, Major A J van Niekerk of the Security Police, told a Cape Town inquest court yesterday.

He was giving evidence in an inquest on Mr Luke Story Mazwembe, 33, of Guguletu, who died in a prison cell at Caledon Square on September 2 last year, two hours after being detained.

Major Van Niekerk, said the ANC and SASO document, called "Freedom", had been distributed in Cape Town in February 1972, the court heard.

He said Mr Mazwembe had been detained under the General Laws Amendment Act, for alleged incitement to commit urban terrorism.

Searched bed

Major Van Niekerk said he had sent three security men to arrest Mr Mazwembe.

Constable D C Mbula, told the court they had arrived at Mr Mazwembe's house between 4.50, and 4.55am.

He woke Mr Mazwembe

what choice is his bes

3.

and searched his bed before taking him to the car. Constable Mbula and Mr Mazwembe sat in the back seat of the car, while a Sergeant De Villiers and a Lieutenant Sekame, sat in front.

Constable Mbula said that Mazwembe asked him in a whisper how much they knew about him. He told Mr Mazwembe that Major Van Niekerk would know about that. Mr Mazwembe had sighed as if shocked by the answer.

Constable A T Ferreira, a desk constable at Caledon Square said he had taken Mr Mazwembe to a single cell.

He found Mr Mazwembe hanging from the ceiling by a piece of a blanket when he came to check on him later.

There was a razor blade in the cell. The blanket could have been cut by the razor blade. He did not know how the razor blade had got into the cell.

Brother

Mr Lita Mazwembe, the brother of Mr Mazwembe, said he heard someone knocking and kicking the door at 3.40am on September 2. A policeman asked him where Jackson Mazwembe was and also asked him if he was Jackson Mazwembe. He was later ordered to get dressed.

He said the policemen told him that Mr Story Mazwembe would be able to tell them about a Mr Jackson Mazwembe who was working for the Railways.

Mr Mazwembe said he last

saw his brother when he was taking his clothes.

Asked whether he had seen any injuries on his brother's body the night before his arrest when he was bathing, Mr Mazwembe said he had only seen a scar on his leg.

The court was told later that the scar was a result of an assault by a Detective, Tsengiwe, and that Mr Mazwembe had started a case against the police.

Mr W Mazwembe, the father of Mr Story Mazwembe, said the police did not inform him of his son's death when he inquired.

A Mr Qumbela had later told him that his son had died.

Injuries

Mr I Farlam, appearing for Mr Mazwembe, submitted that the injuries on Mr Story Mazwembe's body had not been acquired after his death.

He asked the court to subpoena Lieutenant M. L. Sekame, because he had evidence which he considered vital.

The magistrate, Mr P L May, asked Major Van Niekerk to get in touch with Lieutenant Sekame and find out how soon he could appear in court.

Lieutenant Sekame is believed to be in Bophuthatswana.

The hearing was adjourned, pending Lieutenant Sekame's availability.

Mr I Farlam, instructed by Mallinck, Press and Richman and Company, appeared for Mr Mazwembe. Mr C Kannenberg, instructed by the Deputy State Attorney's Office appeared for the police.

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(5%)

at or 30 bushels

ig term? What

(15%)

2	11
3	15
4	21
5	31
6	45
7	63
8	85
9	111
10	141

Assuming wages of R5 per man, fixed cost of R100, calculate Total cost, Total Variable Cost, Average Fixed Cost, Marginal Cost.

Draw graphs to show the relationship between these curves.

(30%)

p.t.o.

2/...

CLASS EXAMINATION : 23rd April 1977 N/MERCURY

This exam counts 10% toward

Multiple choice questions must be provided. Don't forget to

**WITNESS
FEES
PAY-OFF
FOR 29**

Court Reporter

TWENTY-NINE students being held as potential witnesses in the University of Zululand sabotage trial were released from detention in Durban yesterday.

The seven women and 22 men were members of a large group detained by Security Police after rioting at the university in June last year.

Since January they had been held in Durban as potential witnesses at the trial of 20 other students who are appearing before Mr. Justice Milne and two assessors, charged with sabotage, arson, malicious injury to property and assault with intent to murder.

Mr. Don Brunette, SC, the Deputy Attorney General, said yesterday that 29 were no longer needed by the State.

They were each paid witness fees of R160, 77 R1 for each day in custody since January.

A number of other students are still being held as State witnesses.

at the end of the year.

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a 'free good' in Economics ?

1. Economics' claim to b

1. Attempt to give p
2. Use of experiment
3. Foundation on the
4. Explanations bein
5. Analytical techn

2. An economic theory i

1. A statement of f
2. An explanation o
3. An hypothesis ba
4. An explanation o
5. An idea which is

3. Choice is fundamenta

1. People find it d
2. Resources are sc
3. Choosing makes p
4. Opportunity cost
5. Prices depend on

4. Which of the followi

1. Water in a cana
2. Water in a rese
3. Distilled water
4. Water in the Atlantic Ocean.
5. Mineral water in bottles.

5. Which of the following constitutes real investment ?

1. Purchase of shares through the Stock Exchange.
2. Opening an account with a bank.
3. Buying a factory completed last year.
4. Building a block of flats.
5. Buying National Savings Certificates.

12.5.3 *School of Modern Languages*

Afrikaans en Nederlands
French
German
Italian

12.5.4 *School of English*13. *Degree Nomenclature*

13.1 It is noted that the degree name does not have to be the same as the Faculty name. Precedents for this already exist in the University.

13.2 The Faculty of Architecture could award degrees such as B.Arch., B. Building, B.Sc. (URP), etc.

13. **Students earn a rand a day in jail**

DURBAN. — The State yesterday released 29 former University of Zululand students who had been detained since January as witnesses in the court case arising from disturbances at the University last year.

Each student received R165 in cash yesterday morning, a rand for each day he or she was detained.

The students were initially held as accomplices

but in terms of the Attorney-General's special powers under the Internal Security Act, they were later detained as important witnesses.

The Attorney-General ordered their release yesterday because they were no longer needed as State witnesses.

As well as paying them money as witnesses' fees, the State will also pay their travel expenses back home, mostly to the Witwatersrand. — Sapa

s, Language and Fine Arts might later would continue present Diplomas).

o indicating the ans of an addition cial Work), rt), B.A. (Law), hese titles may, th the titles of

ch degree would have cerned (where Schools drawn up by each the faculty for approval).

14. *Summary of Recommendations*

14.1 Ultimate Goal That it be recognised that the ultimate goal of any review of University structures should be the optimisation of conditions within the University for successful teaching and research.

14.2 Devolution That wherever appropriate, central decision making and executive action should be delegated to the Faculty level (see Section 6).

14.3 Faculties of Arts and Social Science and Music That restructuring of these Faculties into three new Faculties (Human Sciences; Language and Literature; Performing and Fine Arts) be implemented forthwith (see Section 10).

C.T. 29/6/77

Five held in Uitenhage

PORT ELIZABETH. — The security police have detained five people here and in Uitenhage after this month's riots in Uitenhage.

They were detained at the weekend and are being held for questioning in terms of the General Law Amendment Act.

They are Mr Mncedisi Titi, a Black People's Convention trust fund field worker of Uitenhage and Mr Mbuyiselo Madaka and Mr Linda Mti, both of Kwazakele, Port Elizabeth. They were detained on Sunday.

On Saturday Mrs Dimza Pityana, of New Brighton and Mr Mocki Cekisani, of Walmer, were detained.

All are members of the Black People's Convention and have been detained previously.

325

(Detention)

325-Defector

Journalists condemn detention

C.T. 2/1/77 Own Correspondent *325-Defector*
JOHANNESBURG. — About 100 journalists of South African Associated Newspapers yesterday condemned the detention of a colleague, Mr Jan Tugwana, a reporter on the Rand Daily Mail.

Mr Tugwana was detained here on Thursday night. He is the fifth journalist to be detained since February. Only one has been released.

His colleagues on the Rand Daily Mail, the Sunday Times and the Sunday Express called on the Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger, to secure his release immediately.

The Union of Black Journalists accused the government of singling them out and harassing them more than white reporters.

2/1/77 N/MERCURY (325)
Release of news man is urged by 100 *Detention*

Mercury Correspondent JOHANNESBURG

Nearly 100 journalists on South African Associated Newspapers yesterday condemned the detention of their colleague, Mr. Jan Tugwana, a reporter on the Rand Daily Mail.

Mr. Tugwana was detained in Johannesburg on Thursday night. He is the fifth journalist to be detained since February. Only one has been released.

Mr. Tugwana's colleagues on the Rand Daily Mail, the Sunday Times and the Sunday Express called on the Minister of Justice, Mr. Jimmy Kruger, to secure his release immediately.

Mr. Clive Emdon, vice-president of the South African Society of Journalists, condemned the detention of Mr. Tugwana as an "onslaught on private and public rights."

Intimidation

Seen in the context of the detention of the five journalists, it amounted to an attempt to intimidate the Press and to restrict the public's right to know what was going on, Mr. Emdon said.

"We protest at the detentions of journalists by the police and at the arbitrary power invested in the Minister of Justice. We call on him to release our colleague immediately."

The other four journalists detained since February are:

Mr. Ndumiso Mzileni, a photographer on Drum, who was detained on February 2;

Mr. Joe Thlooe, of The World, who was detained on March 1. Mr. Thlooe is the president of the Union of Black Journalists;

Miss Tenjiwe Mtintso, who was held under the Terrorism Act, until her last week. Miss

release last week. Mtintso is banned under the Internal Security Act;

Mr. Willie Bokala, of The World, who was detained on June 14.

Mr. Tugwana, Mr. Thlooe and Miss Mtintso were all held during the unrest last year for more than 100 days. None was charged. Mr. Tugwana was held under the preventive detention clause of the Internal Security Act.

Mr. Tugwana was a key "Mail" reporter during the unrest last year. He was recently taken for questioning by Security Police after a report on a speech made by the now detained Soweto SRC president, Mr. Sechaba Montsitsi. He was released soon afterwards.

SUPREME GRAND CHAPTER BENEVOLEN

VOLUNTARY WORK FOR SUPREME GRAND
 Principal paid tribute to the v
 Supreme Grand Chapter by Mrs. P
 Johannesburg and Miss. de Villi
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325 - Detention

Police ^{CAPE TIMES} arrest 5/7/77 leaders

EAST LONDON. — Security branch men and a squad of uniformed police from King William's Town last night arrested three black consciousness leaders, according to a Black Community Programmes spokesman.

They are Mr Steve Biko, Dr Mamphela Ramphele and Miss Thenjiwe Mtintso, who have been served with five-year banning orders.

The arrests were reported to have been ordered and carried out by the head of the King William's Town security branch, Major E Hansen.

Miss Mtintso, a Daily Dispatch reporter, is one of the witnesses appearing in the Mapeile Mohapi inquest which is to resume tomorrow.

Dr Ramphele represented the Mohapi family at the post-mortem on Mr Mohapi who died in custody last August. — Sapa

Detained trio out on bail

DD 6/7/77 325 Detention

EAST LONDON — The three black consciousness leaders arrested by the Special Branch in King William's Town on Monday night were released on conditional bail of R200 each last night.

Bail conditions according to the receipt for Mr Steve Biko, Dr Mamphela Ramphele and Miss Thenjiwe Mtintso are: that none of them reside in the same house; that they did not communicate with each other; and that they allow their finger prints to be taken by the police.

The trio were arrested at the home of Mr Biko in Ginsberg by police acting on the instructions of the head of the King William's Town Security Branch, Maj E. Hansen.

All three were jailed in the Kei Road police cells near King and released at 4.45 pm.

Miss Mtintso, a Daily Dispatch reporter, Dr Ramphele, and Mr Biko under five-year banning orders, had been subpoenaed by the defence attorneys to appear as witnesses in the Mapetla Mohapi inquest which will be resumed in King today.

However, all three will have to appear before the chief magistrate of King, Mr C. P. Downing — at separate trials — for formal remand on a charge yet to be drawn up.

Formal application for bail was made to Maj Hansen at 10 a.m. yesterday by the instructing-attorney for the Mohapi family, Mr G. Mxenge of Durban.

Mr Mxenge and Dr W. E. Cooper, SC, of Cape Town, have arrived in King William's Town for the inquest into the death of Mr Mohapi, who died in police detention in August last year at the Kei Road police cells.

According to a spokesman for the Black Community Programmes, Mr Mxenge telephoned Maj Hansen from their offices and emphasised that Miss Mtintso and Dr Ramphele had to be released on bail as they were material witnesses for the Mohapi family at today's inquest hearing.

The spokesman said Mr Mxenge had told Maj Hansen it was vital that he and Dr Cooper have consultations with Miss Mtintso and Dr Ramphele before the hearing.

"After lengthy deliberations Mr Mxenge was told by Maj Hansen he would have the answer to the bail request at 4 p.m.," the spokesman said.

Mr Mxenge was telephoned later by Maj Hansen and informed that bail had been granted for all three, but subject to certain conditions, the spokesman said.

At 4.45 p.m. yesterday the three leaders were taken to the King magistrate's court offices for bail arrangements to be finalised.

The bail was finally paid by BCP officials at 7 p.m. but Mr Biko, Miss Mtintso and Dr Ramphele then had to be taken to the King police station to have their fingerprints taken.

BCP officials accompanying the three remain-

ed outside until they were finally released at 7.30 p.m., the spokesman said.

He said Miss Mtintso and Dr Ramphele were accommodated by friends last night.

Following their appearances before Mr Downing for the formal remand, Miss Mtintso and Dr Ramphele will then attend the inquest hearing which, according to the chief magistrate, has also been scheduled to start at 9 a.m. today.

Both Miss Mtintso and Dr Ramphele were given permission by magistrates in their banishment areas to travel to King for the inquest.

Dr Ramphele, who travelled to the Border by plane, is presently restricted in terms of her banning order to the magisterial district of Numbhono near Tzaneen in the Northern Transvaal.

Miss Mtintso, who travelled by car to King for the inquest, has been banished to Orlando East, Soweto, in terms of the five-year order.

Last month Miss Mtintso was jailed for two weeks in the Krugersdorp police cells in terms of Section 6 of the Terrorism Act. She was arrested while visiting her mother at her home in Johannesburg. — DDR.

East Cape playwright banned

22 6/1/77
PORT ELIZABETH — The Port Elizabeth playwright, The Rev M. E. Maqina, has been served with banning and restriction orders.

The orders restricting him to New Brighton, and prohibiting him from being quoted or making statements, were served on him at his home on Monday morning when he was due to leave for Transkei to stage his recently banned play, The Trial, and a new play, The Craock.

The orders are effective until March 31, 1982. Until then Mr Maqina may not leave New Brighton.

He was detained last August in terms of the General Law Amendment Act.

Five other people were detained in terms of the Act last month.

They are Mr Mncedisi Titi, a Black People's Convention trust fund field worker of Uitenhage, Mr Mbuyiselo Madaka and Mr Linda Mti, both of Kwazakele, Mrs Dimza Pityana of New Brighton, and Mr Mooki Cekisani of Walmer.

All are members of BPC and have been detained previously. They are still in detention. — DDC.

(325)

~~Banning~~

Detention

325 - Detention

STAR 7/777

No word on detainee

Security police chief Brigadier C F Zietsman has refused to comment on a plea by parents of a detained student leader to see their son.

Rumours that Mr Secha-ba Montsitsi, who was detained on June 10, is in hospital in a critical condition, have prompted his parents to make an appeal for them to be allowed to see him.

Mr Senkhane Montsitsi, his father, said today the family would be satisfied if only one member of the family was allowed to see him.

"These rumours have reached the family and we are spending sleepless nights not knowing if he is alive or not."

Brigadier Zietsman declined to comment on the appeal.

When asked if he would give an assurance that the detained man was in good health, he said it was policy not to discuss the position of detainees with the Press.

DONALD
MICHAEL DGM
BRAD KETTY

RP

MAN OOR DIE BOMME 325 DETERMIN GEVANG

Deur Ons Hoofverslaggewer

LEDE van die Kaapstadse Veiligheidspolisie het 'n jong bruinman in die woonbuurt Elsiesrivier in hegtenis geneem in verband met die vervaardiging van plofstof. Die speurders het beslag gelê op 'n stuk of dertien eiegemaakte bomme, wat na bewering by die mans se huis gevind is.

'n Woordvoerder van die Veiligheidspolisie het bevestig dat hulle 'n man — 'n stof-ferder en in sy vroeë twintigerjare — aanhou. Hy is lid van 'n vooraanstaande bruin familie in Kaapstad.

Volgens die woordvoerder dui die voorlopige ondersoek daarop dat die saak nie politiek van aard is nie.

BUSKRUIT

Na verneem word, het die speurders onder meer beslag gelê op 'n hoeveelheid chemiese stowwe waarvan buskruit vervaardig kan word.

Die bomme waarop die speurders beslag gelê het, is van verskeie groottes. Dit bestaan onder meer uit staal-pype gevul met buskruit en stukke lood.

Van die bomme sal vandag deur die polisie getoets word.

Die aangehoudene sal vandag in die landdroshof in Goodwood verskyn in verband met die vervaardiging, besit en opgaar van plofstof.

325-DeNebo

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The CRL viewed the "current continuing detentions" with disapproval

Natal Mercury 8/7/77

Free soon

RAWALPINDI — The former Prime Minister, Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, and other political leaders detained in a military coup on Tuesday will be set free before Pakistan holds general elections in October, says a military spokesman. — (Sapa-Reuters.)

325

Detention

Q

SOUTHERN AFRICA LABOUR

ENT RESEARCH UNIT



TELEPHONE: 69-8531 (Ext. 453 440)

STAR 325
8/7/77 Defector

Detainee died after rejection

RESEARCH DIVISION,
SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS,
BEATTIE BUILDING,
UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN,
RONDEBOSCH.
7700.

16th June 1977.

Dear Colleague,

RESEARCH WORKSHOP: CENTRE

A copy of the Workshop Report
find it useful.

N.3. ! ||

We would be grateful if you
cost of producing and print

Thank you very much - and

Yours sincerely,

Francis Wilson

FRANCIS WILSON

Two hospitals did not want to admit a detainee who lost consciousness during interrogation at John Vorster Square on January 12. Eight days later he died.

This emerged yesterday from the affidavit from district surgeon, Dr Wilfred Rosenberg, at the inquest on Mafike Elman Malele (61) before Johannesburg magistrate, Mr W P Dormehl.

The sister of ward 15 of the Non-European Hospital refused to admit Mr Malele without knowing to his Christian name.

Because of the urgency, however, Dr Rosenberg tried to get Mr Malele admitted to the Princess Nursing Home. The Princess's manager, Mr Gordon, said he could not admit a black person and only agreed to accept the patient after Dr Rosenberg had promised to take responsibility.

CAPTAIN

Mr Malele was operated on that evening for a brain haemorrhage. He had another brain operation on January 17 and died in hospital on January 20. He was still in detention.

Captain Arthur B Cromwright, of the Security Branch, told the court he began interrogating Mr Malele about sabotage at 9 am in John Vorster Square.

Mr Malele had been detained under section 6(1) of the Terrorism Act for two days.

Mr Malele stood in front of Captain Cromwright's desk during six hours interrogation before for a teabreak and lunch when they ate sandwiches. Then at about 3 o'clock, Mr Malele's face went "funny" and his forehead crashed down on the desk.

hours interrogation before for a teabreak and lunch when they ate sandwiches.

Then at about 3 o'clock, Mr Malele's face went "funny" and his forehead crashed down on the desk.

"I immediately jumped up and went to him," said Captain Cromwright. "He was lying on his back with foam on his mouth and he was groaning."

When Dr Rosenberg arrived he diagnosed a brain haemorrhage and recommended that the detainee be taken to the Non-European Hospital.

CAPETOWN TIMES 8/7/77

Inquest court examines alleged suicide note

325-Defence

Own Correspondent
KING WILLIAM'S TOWN.
— The Mohapi inquest court yesterday spent virtually the entire day's sitting on a letter-by-letter examination of the alleged suicide note said to have been left by the Terrorism Act detainee who died in a Kei Road police cell last August.

There were angry clashes between a police handwriting expert, Sergeant K F Landman, and the advocate for the Mohapi family, Dr W E Cooper, SC, on the authenticity of the note said to have been left by Mr Mapetla Mohapi.

Dr Cooper said the note was in a handwriting quite different to Mr Mohapi's normal writing and suggested it was the work of a "cunning forger".

Sergeant Landman said he was convinced that the note had been written by the same person who had written other documents said to have been the work of Mr Mohapi.

The only other evidence heard yesterday was a

statement made by Dr Maphela Ramphele, who attended the post-mortem on Mr Mohapi for the family.

She said Mr Mohapi could have died as a result of "the application of force to his neck", as demonstrated by a previous witness.

During the hearing in April a Daily Dispatch reporter, Miss Thenjiwe Muntso, said that while she was in detention a towel had been flung around her neck and the ends pulled in opposite directions by a Special Branch officer, Captain (now Major) R Hansen. She said that while he was doing this, Major R Hansen, who is head of the Special Branch in King William's Town, said to her: "Now you can see how Mapetla died."

Earlier, Dr Cooper described the alleged suicide note as a hotch-potch of capital and lower case letters, quite unlike Mr Mohapi's "fine and sophisticated" handwriting.

Sergeant Landman disputed this and under cross-

examination said it was a fine example of handwriting.

The court spent nearly six hours in a detailed examination of individual letters of the alphabet in the note, comparing them to statements written at the Special Branch's request by Mr Mohapi in detention shortly before his death on August 5 last year.

The note was addressed to the Special Branch officer who had detained him, Captain P A Schoeman.

It read: "Death cell, Kei Road 5/8/76.

"Mr Schoeman, this is just to say goodbye to you. You can carry on interrogating my dead body, perhaps you will get what you want from it. Your friend, Mapetla."

The inquest enters its eighth day today. A handwriting expert called by the Mohapi family, Mr H F Allardice, will testify this morning.

Dr W E Cooper, SC and Adv L Skweyiya, instructed by Mr G Mxenge, appeared for the Mohapi family. Mr T Barnard appeared for the State and Mr K W Roelofs for the Minister of Police and Captain P A Schoeman. Mr A J Swart is hearing the inquiry.

ARGUS 8/1/77

325 - Detention

Detainee dies in fall at police station

The Argus Correspondent
KIMBERLEY. — A black detainee, Mr. Phakomile Mabija, 27, who was to have appeared in court today to face charges under the Riotous Assemblies Act, fell to his death from the sixth floor of the Transvaal Road police station here yesterday.

Mr. Mabija, of 1038 Minzi Street, Vergenoeg, was detained in Kimberley on June 27 after the incident involving the stoning of buses the previous night.

He was being held under Article 22 of the General Law Amendment Act, which provides for detainees to be held up to 14 days.

FROM TOILET

The head of security police here, Colonel T. G. du Plessis, confirmed Mr Mabija's death and said his case had been referred to the Attorney General. He had been scheduled to appear in the Kimberley Magistrate's Court today.

An inquiry into the death will be held by the CID in Kimberley. It is alleged that Mr Mabija was returning from a toilet in the police station when he ran through an open door and fell from a louvered window.

Mr Mabija was to have faced two charges under the Riotous Assemblies Act — holding an illegal gathering and inciting public violence.

He was a member of the Nomads, a Christian youth group that had been based in Kimberley for three months.

A prayer service was held at the home of Mr Mabija's parents in Vergenoeg last night.

CAPE TIMES 8/7/77

Detainee dies in fall

KIMBERLEY. — A detainee, Mr Phakomile Mabija, 27, who was to have appeared in court today to face charges under the Riotous Assemblies Act, fell to his death from the sixth floor of the Transvaal Road police station here yesterday.

Mr Mabija, who lived at Vergenoeg, was detained on June 27 after an incident involving the stoning of buses.

He was being held under the General Law Amendment Act.

The Kimberley head of security, Colonel T G du Plessis, confirming Mr Mabija's death, said that his case had been referred to the Attorney General and that he had been due to appear in the Magistrate's Court here today. — Sapa

Please feel free to write for more advice to the Secretary, Department of Speech and Drama, Little Theatre, Orange Street, Cape Town 8001 or telephone 22 4161

Technicians are advised to seek the advice of the S.A.B.C., Film Companies, or Technical Colleges.

Directors for the media should do the B.A. degree courses given above, or ideally, the Combined course. Your training can then be topped off with an intensive course with the S.A.B.C. or elsewhere.

Actors for the media should take the Performers Diploma or Combined courses. Once you are a good actor, you will find the technical adjustment required by the microphone and camera quite easy. We will give you a basic command of these techniques.

We can and do offer you a grounding that will provide a lot of the background that you will need, and that will make you very suitable candidates for further training at the S.A.B.C. or elsewhere.

9/7/77

Man detained
MEABANE — A prominent Swaziland citizen and township developer, Mr. Peter Forbes, of Siteki, has been arrested by the Swaziland Royal Police and detained without a trial in the Matsapha Prison under the 60-day detention proclamation. No reasons have been given. — (Sapa.)

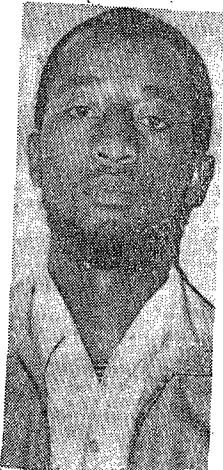
325 Detainee

Saturday,
July 9, 1977

DAILY

Mohapi: no blame finding

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Nobody could be held responsible for the death of Mr Mapetla Mohapi, a magistrate ruled here last night.



MR MOHAPI. No formal
suicide verdict

But the magistrate did not deliver a formal verdict of suicide on the death of the Terror Act detainee who died while under Special Branch detention in the Kei Road police cells last August.

He found that death was due to anoxia and suffocation as a result of hanging. This was not brought about by any act of commission or omission of any living person.

Minutes before the magistrate, Mr A J Swart, gave his findings to a packed and hushed court. Dr W E Cooper, SC, for the Mohapi family said there was an "irresistible inference suggesting homicide as the cause of death."

But on the evidence presented to it, the court could not say who was responsible for the homicide, Dr Cooper said.

Outside the court after the findings had been given, a large crowd

addresses to the court, yesterday's evidence concentrated entirely on the authenticity or otherwise of the alleged suicide note said to have been left by Mr Mohapi.

A handwriting expert, Mr H F Allardice, of Durban, testified for virtually the entire day. He said in his evidence-in-chief that the alleged suicide note was not in the same handwriting as other documents written by Mr Mohapi.

He was questioned at length on individual letters in the alleged note. "As a banker I would never have passed the signature on the note as genuine," he told the court at one stage.

"because there are certain gaps where state security is involved."

A former detainee, Miss Thenjiwe Mtintso, had given evidence of how she had been tortured. "If her story is not a fabrication, it is strong corroborating evidence that Mr Mohapi died during interrogation and not by his own hand," Dr Cooper said.

In earlier evidence Miss Mtintso told the court that a towel had been flung over her head onto her neck and the two ends pulled in opposite directions across her throat while Capt (now Maj) R Hansen of the King William's Town Special Branch had said: "Don't

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9/7/77
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DISPATC



Spectators outside the King William's Town magistrates' courts give the black power salute after the Mophapi inquest finding was announced last night. In the front on the right (with a handbag tucked under her arm) is Mrs Mophapi.

BPC publicity officer banned

EAST LONDON — The publicity officer of the Black People's Convention (BPC), Mr Thami Zani, was stopped at a police road block near Mount Coke yesterday, taken to the Special Branch offices in King William's Town where he was served with a stringent banning order.

The five-year order restricts Mr Zani to Dimbaza where he will be under house arrest between 5 pm and 6 am at house number 100, found for him by the security police. He may receive no visitors, except his father, mother and mother-in-law who are stipulated in the order.

Mr Zani must report to the police every Monday and may not participate in the activities of the

ty Programme (BCP), Saso, the Zimela Trust Fund, the Zizamela Trust Fund, the Zanempilo Community Health Centre and is also banned from entering the premises of any of these organisations.

Until now, Mr Zani has occupied a house in Zwelitsha with his wife and one-year-old child.

The branch executive of the Eastern Cape for BCP, Mr Peter Jones, said yesterday he and Mr Zani had attended a Saso conference at Hammanskraal since Monday. They flew back to East London yesterday.

Mr Jones said on their way from the East London airport to King they noticed a car following them and as they came near the Mount Coke Hospital they were stopped by a police

— one a police van with uniformed policemen and the other a car driven by the head of the security police in King, Maj R. Hansen.

"The roadblock was stopping cars and checking them," Mr Jones said. "We were waved down and a uniformed policeman told us this was a routine check and started looking through the car."

"Then Maj Hansen got out of his car carrying a brief case, went to Mr Zani's side of the car and told him: 'It is you we want Mr Zani. I have got your restriction orders, will you please come with us.'"

Mr Jones said as Mr Zani prepared to go with Maj Hansen, he was stopped and told he should



MR ZANI . . . stopped at roadblock.

D.D.
9/1/77
325

shouted "Amandla" and gave the black power salute. Among them was Mr Mohapi's widow Nohle. Her husband had died just under 11 months before.

Mr Mohapi was said by police witnesses to have been found hanging in a police cell at Kei Road, about 30 km from here, on August 5 last year. He was alleged to have hanged himself from the cell bars with two pairs of his own denim jeans.

The inquest began in January, was adjourned until April and resumed again on Wednesday.

Apart from final

Mohapi's natural signature.

Mr T Barnard, for the State, questioned Mr Allardice for more than three-and-a-half hours on his conclusions and asked whether Mr Mohapi had not tried to disguise his handwriting. Mr Allardice said it was not disguised writing.

Addressing the court after all the evidence had been heard, Dr Cooper termed the investigation by the police into Mr Mohapi's death as little more than routine. There had been no interrogation of witnesses whose affidavits had been accepted at face value.

The investigation needed more care, "especially in the case of a detainee who has died behind an iron curtain," Dr Cooper said.

The court proceedings had been marked by the State trying to prove suicide, he said.

Why would Mr Mohapi have committed suicide? he asked. Mr Mohapi was young, had a good mind, had a young wife and children and was co-operating with the Special Branch. He had been detained before and, according to his statements, maltreated but had emerged undeterred.

He had committed no crime endangering his life. The most serious possible crime he might have been charged with was allegedly helping youths to cross the border into Botswana.

Dr Cooper suggested death could have been caused by "an over-zealous interrogator overstepping the mark." The interrogator may not have been called to court

Turning to the alleged suicide note, Dr Cooper said it was "extraordinary" that it had been discovered only the morning after the death and not that evening. The handwriting in the note compared with letters also written on toilet paper and smuggled out to Mr Mohapi's wife was "different as night and day."

"Immediately you suspect the authenticity of the death note," he said. Either it was written in a disguised hand or it was a forgery and there were "grave doubts" as to its authenticity.

He also asked why the note had been addressed to Capt P A Schoeman, the Special Branch officer who had detained and interrogated Mr Mohapi. "Would he not be thinking of his wife? Why would he want to say 'goodbye' to Schoeman?"

The evidence pointed to a probability of homicide. If this was so somebody was lying and a cover-up had taken place.

"I submit that this is not a genuine note and that with Miss Mintso's evidence the inference is irresistible suggesting homicide," Dr Cooper said. "But we are unable to say who is responsible."

Earlier, Mr Barnard, for the State, said no witnesses had proved Mr Mohapi had been in confrontation with anybody.

Shortly before 6 pm the magistrate began to deliver his findings.

Parts of the emotional crowd, which reached a peak of about 200 during parts of the inquiry, swarmed onto the court verandah shouting "Amandla" and giving the black power salute. — DDR

study science

UMTATA — Transkei would remain in need of its leaders in all spheres of science and this was a challenge to its science students, the Secretary for Education, Mr M. Nkungu, said yesterday.

He was speaking at the official closing of the first Transkei Youth Science Week attended by students and science teachers from all science schools in the country.

The occasion, Mr Nkungu said, had been a great success and would remain an historical occasion in the minds of Transkeians and a motivation to Transkeian science students.

The programme included lectures on and demonstrations of Transkeian ecology, telecommunications, blood transfusion, electronics, science research, museum science and computerisation.

Mr Nkungu said his department would assist in further education and assured students they would be admitted to South African universities for faculties not yet available at the new University of Transkei — SAPA.

Police then went through the contents of the boot, but left the BPC documents and copies of the constitution.

Mr Jones said he went on to King William's Town, but when Mr Zani had not arrived three hours later, Mrs Zani went to the Special Branch offices where Maj Hansen told her of the banning order.

She said the Special Branch had offered to transport the household effects from the Zani home in Zwelitsha to the new house in Dimbaza, but this offer was turned down and the Zanis were given until 6 pm today to move to Dimbaza. — DDR.

CHIEF TIMES 9/11/77

Mohapi death: Nobody to blame

325-Deleha
Own Correspondent

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN.

— Nobody could be held responsible for the death of Mr Mapetla Mohapi, who died while under special branch detention in August last year, a magistrate found last night.

But the magistrate did not deliver a formal verdict of suicide. He found that death was due to anoxia and suffocation as a result of hanging. This was not brought about by an act of commission or omission of any living person.

Hushed

Minutes before the magistrate, Mr A J Swart, gave his findings to a packed and hushed court, Dr W E Cooper, SC, for the Mohapi family said there was an "irresistible inference suggesting homicide as a cause of death".

But on the evidence presented to it, the court could not say who was responsible for the homicide," Dr Cooper said.

Outside the court after the findings had been given, a crowd shouted "Amanidla" and gave the black power salute. Among them was Mr Mohapi's widow, Nohle. Her husband had died just under 11 months before.

Mr Mohapi was said by police to have committed suicide in a cell at Kei Road about 30 km from here on August 5 last year. He was alleged to have hanged himself from the cell bars with two pairs of jeans.

The inquest began in January, was adjourned till April and resumed again on Wednesday.

Detention

325

6 — DAILY DISPATCH, MONDAY, JULY 11, 1977

EDITORIAL OPINION

The Mohapi inquest

More than 11 months ago a young South African died in a Kei Road police cell. Late on Friday evening, at the conclusion of an inquest which lasted eight sitting days stretched over a period of six months, a magistrate found that nobody could be held responsible for the death of Mr Mapetla Mohapi. In the eyes of the law the matter is closed.

But in the eyes of his family and those who knew him, the book is not closed. A number of questions asked during the inquest proceedings have still to be answered. The major one is why Mr Mohapi should have chosen to commit suicide. On the face of it, as the advocate who appeared for the Mohapi family said, there was no reason for him to take his own life. He had been in detention before and, according to his own statements, maltreated, but had emerged undeterred. He was co-operating with the Special Branch. He had committed no crime which endangered his life. He had a fine and sophisticated mind and a young wife and children.

Yet he is said to have hanged himself with two pairs of his own denim jeans from the cell bars, leaving behind a note for the Special Branch officer who had detained him. The magistrate has found that nobody can be held responsible for his death.

But if no individual person can be held responsible, a system can be held culpable — the system of detention without trial. Mr Mohapi was the 24th South African to die in detention and since his death the total has climbed towards the 50 mark. Even as the Mohapi inquest continued last week, another detainee was reported to have died.

The responsibility for these deaths in detention may not lie with any individual, as the magistrate found in the Mohapi case. But they do lie with the society at large which tolerates detention without trial: a system so cruel and unusual that people apparently prefer to take their own lives rather than suffer under it.

This is a situation that cannot be tolerated by any society that pretends to call itself civilised. The deaths in detention without trial are a daily rebuke to all who support this aberration from the Rule of Law.

What is needed is a full-scale judicial commission of inquiry into the system of detention without trial and the deaths it has produced. It is certain that any fair-minded commission would demand the end to the system. Certainly those who knew Mr Mohapi would support this demand. And they will not rest until this abhorrent system is but an evil memory.

Detainée's death: It was suicide, says magistrate

2pm 13/7/77
325
detection

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — A Terrorism Act detainee — found hanging from the bars of his Maritzburg prison cell by a rope made of two shoelaces and a jacket — committed suicide, a court ruled yesterday.

Inquest magistrate Mr P J Miller found that nobody was to blame for the death of Mr Aaron Khoza, 45, on March 26.

A prison warden, Constable Stoffel de Wit, said

that during his early-morning rounds he kicked on Mr Khoza's cell door and shouted his name.

Receiving no response he thought the prisoner was asleep.

Later that morning Mr Khoza was found dead.

Mr Harry Pitman, who appeared for Mr Khoza's family, said there was no doubt that Mr Khoza had died of asphyxia.

However, the evidence of the prison authorities was surrounded by conflicting points and the investigation had proved unsatisfactory.

Mr Pitman added that there was no evidence about Mr Khoza's state of mind and it appeared strange that someone in a normal frame of mind should commit suicide.

A finding of suicide could have a serious effect on the family, Mr Pitman said.

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(C) 325 date from

Cape Times
13/7/77

'Terrible' days in custody

A MAN appearing on a charge of arson yesterday told a Cape Town Regional Magistrate that the six days he spent in Lansdowne police station was the most terrible experience of his life.

Noel Such, 22, of Lansdowne, appeared with Charles Honiwachs, 22, Eric Jacobs, 22, and Joseph Julie, 19.

The State alleges that the four set fire to Bakke and Styger Furniture Manufacturers, Wetton Timbers and a house in Wetton on September 9 last year.

Counsel for the four men, Mr D O Delahunt, asked that the court regard their statements made at Lansdowne police station as inadmissible evidence because they were forced to make them.

Mr Such said that on his sixth day at Lansdowne police station a Sergeant Geldenhuys, of the security branch, was called in to "deal with him" because he refused to make a statement.

Constable D Vermeulen held his hands behind his back while Sergeant Geldenhuys punched his forehead.

After about a half hour his nose and ears started bleeding. He decided to make a statement which suited the needs of the police. He did this because he feared for his life.

The hearing continued a day.
Mr A van Zyl Gibson, with on the bench, Mr L van Breda, appeared for the State. Mr D O Delahunt is instructed by A M Omba and Co.

SOUTHERN AFRICA LABOUR AND DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH UNIT



RESEARCH DIVISION,
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7700.

TELEPHONE 69-8531 (Ext. 453 440)



Detainee is now recovering

ARGUS 4/7/77

325-Defention

Dear

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You

The Argus Crime Reporter
A FORMER member of
the banned African
National Congress, 59-year-
old Mr Elijah Nkwenkwe
Loza, who was detained
by the Security Police on
May 27, is recovering in
Tygerberg Hospital after
suffering what appears to
have been a stroke.

His relatives told a
Cape Town newspaper
they thought he had been
assaulted while in deten-
tion and referred to
bruises on his head. But
this was contradicted in a
report by a district
surgeon.

A senior Security Police
officer today also denied

any allegation or sugges-
tion that Mr Loza, who
had been detained in
terms of the Terrorism
Act, had been assaulted
by the police.

VISITED FORTNIGHTLY

He said Mr Loza had
been detained at Victor
Verster Prison, near Paarl.

He had been visited
about once a fortnight by
the investigating officer.
The last time this officer
spoke to Mr Loza was on
June 24. That day he was
also visited by the Chief
Magistrate of Paarl, Mr
J. Nortje.

A fortnight later, on
July 8, a warder found
Mr Loza lying unconscious

in his cell. He immedi-
ately called the prison hos-
pital orderly.

The orderly examined
Mr Loza and telephoned
an acting district surgeon,
Dr A. H. van der Leek,
who told him to give Mr
Loza an anti-convulsive in-
jection.

'NO SIGNS'

Dr van der Leek told
The Argus today he
arrived at the prison two
hours later. Mr Loza's con-
dition pointed to a 'cere-
brovascular accident' or,
in laymen's terms, a
stroke.

He said he examined Mr
Loza carefully, but could
find no signs of assault.

FRANCIS WILSON

City detainee is in coma

CAPE TIMES

14/7/77

325 Detentai

By MARK AUGUST

MR ELIJAH NKWENKWE LOZA, 59, a former Cape Town trade unionist detained by security police since May 27, is in Tygerberg Hospital in a coma. According to prison authorities he has suffered a stroke.

Detainee in coma

Continued from page 1

could read further.

A security police spokesman said yesterday that there was "absolutely no truth" in the allegation that Mr Loza had been assaulted.

A spokesman at Tygerberg Hospital confirmed that Mr Loza was admitted to the hospital. He would not comment further.

Mr Loza was first detained on May 1, 1963, before being

arrested under the 90-day clause of the General Law Amendment Act. He was later arrested twice at the expiry of terms.

In November last year he was served with a five-year banning order under the Suppression of Communism Act.

He was arrested at work at Paarden Eiland on May 27 this year, under the Terrorism Act.

Lieutenant J F Gossman, head of the maximum security section at Victor Verster Prison in Paarl where Mr Loza was held, said yesterday that Mr Loza suffered a stroke on Friday, July 8. He was taken to hospital by the security police.

Yesterday Mr Loza's daughter and ex-wife claimed that he had been assaulted by security police while in prison. Mrs Girie Loza said she had gone to see him after a security officer, a Mr Mbo, visited her home and informed her that Mr Loza had been admitted "unconscious" to Tygerberg Hospital.

"He was unconscious when I saw him. He mumbled incoherent things when I visited him again a few days later. He was in bad shape. I am sure the police assaulted him while he was in detention."

Mrs Loza and her four children live at NY 78, number 35A, Nyanga. Mr Loza divorced his wife in 1975 and was living at bachelor flats in Langa at the time of his detention.

A swelling

His daughter, Miss Ethel Loza, said when she visited her father at the hospital on Tuesday "there were bruises and a swelling on his head and he was jerking so violently that he had to be restrained."

"When I asked him which parts of his body were painful, he pointed to his head, shoulders and private parts."

Miss Loza claimed she had seen the hospital report on her father's condition which she said was in a folder marked 91013482.

"The report said he had collapsed in prison and that his skull was dead."

She added that a nurse removed the folder before she

Continued on page 2

research be useful, and this is where I don't think we really had any answers. There are such things as getting your research to policy makers and out to the general public, but research of a socio-political-economic nature is normally resisted by the system and the question then arises of what do you do with that research? Where do our duties as research workers stop? Do we publish the work and leave it at that or do we start trying to implement it and get

seems that this research worker. agreed, and non

(325 Detention)
**Detainee's widow
 to sue minister** *CAPE TIMES*

Own Correspondent

14/9/77

EAST LONDON. — A R48 409 damages claim has been initiated against the Minister of Police, Mr J T Kruger, by the wife of Mr Mapetla Mohapi, the Terrorism Act detainee who died in police custody at the Kei Road police cells on August 5 last year.

Mrs Nohle Mohapi has made the claim in her personal capacity as well as mother and legal guardian of her two children aged two and three.

A spokesman for the office of Durban attorney, Mr G M Xenge, the attorney acting for the Mohapi family, confirmed yesterday that the damages claim had been initiated by Mrs Mohapi.

He said a summons had been issued to Mr Kruger by his office earlier this year and that they had received notification that the minister had acknowledged the summons.

"The minister's attorneys have now requested further particulars concerning the damages claim," he said.

The spokesman said the R48 409 claim was for the loss of support, funeral expenses and legal costs which the Mohapi family had been burdened with since Mr Mohapi's detention period started and following his death at the Kei Road cells.

situation? It of the individual think we all ver.

Group 2: Ian

The first topic to talk about the work and the pro We hoped that t and lead to hig that was stress the area of hou would give close

ies. We went on rse work and field aduate work overseas. ay reverse this trend The next point f common interest - ed interest - that his conference

already. The third point that came up seems to me to be a relevant point to all of us: the question of rationalising research areas and procedures.

Pam Stevens then asked that members please supply Special Collections with copies of articles in books, and it seems that Special Collections could be a very valuable repository for this kind of information so that there would not be this uncertainty about where to go for certain kinds of information about research in progress. She also pointed out that the Library was willing to let members who indicated that they were interested, have information on new holdings on a monthly basis and also supply people with S.D.I.S. ('Selective Dissemination Information Service'), xeroxed copies of pages of journals in which researchers indicate that they are interested, which would be a very useful tool to keep up with research in areas of special interest. The other information that we thought might be needed was that social scientists find difficulties apparently in getting permits to go into certain areas, and in this and other crucial matters information could be given on a person-to-person basis - it might not be wise to have it published and generally available, but it might be centralised in some way so

We discussed the problem simply to work in whatever possible to decide between inherently more important

assure you I am not picking whether it was possible to measles than on asthma, with measles 30 per cent. If should get on with whatever the idea of setting up guidelines, that people in research, that people in out other areas, but rather discussion as to how this might be that the UCT 150 Assembly discussion of major problems

Similarly on the question which could be solved if suggestion was that we could - not the UCT News which rather 'This Week at UCT', including announcements of might be opened to participation more institutionalised like was mentioned but we did

Another major topic was to the results of one's work campus as such and on the used a little better. The effort one needs to expend newspapers, and we rather

some of the more recent research data into the school curriculum and discovered that that was probably one of the most difficult issues of all.

Wife faints after hearing arson verdict

Staff Reporter

MALMESBURY. — A doctor was called when the wife of one of two Langa men sentenced here yesterday to three years for setting a bus on fire, collapsed outside the court after hearing the verdict. Her husband, Daniel Kumalo, 35, and Mzonke Qakumfana, 21, each received the maximum sentence of three years after pleading guilty to holding up a City Tramways driver with pangas and setting his bus alight on January 11 in Langa.

A 16-year-old youth who also pleaded guilty to the charge was sentenced to two years, of which 15 months were suspended for three years.

Both Quakumfana and the youth were convicted last week for arson at the Zimase High School in Langa on January 10. Quakumfana was sentenced to three years and the youth to eight cuts with a light cane.

A State witness told the court how he, the three accused and another youth flagged down the bus that night. Kumalo held a panga to the bus driver's throat and forced him to leave the bus.

The youth told the passengers to get out too and Quakumfana slopped petrol around and set it alight. They also stole R17, which they shared after running away from the scene. Damage was estimated at R439.

Mr J C van Graan was on the Bench. Mr J Vermaak appeared for the State. Advocate A P Bilgnaut, instructed by Mallinck, Russ and Richman, appeared for Kumalo and the youth. Mr P Scen of A M Omar and Co., appeared for Quakumfana.

Respectfully discussed

and whether it is sufficient and also whether it is projects - whether one is example that was used - and I think it is a good example - was more important to work on per cent of the population and of conclusion it was that one it is necessary to consider of worthwhile and untapped look at. This would not close avenues. There was discussion of this when it comes to the country.

sh better knowledge of problems problems were there, a concrete information sheet on this campus have already happened but which are still coming up, different departments which e. The idea of ch and U.W.C. from this Centre any concrete way.

and/or popular dissemination of talking about the University mechanisms which might just be on the question of how much public, perhaps even through

discussed the possibility of getting some of the more recent research data into the school curriculum and discovered that that was probably one of the most difficult issues of all.

seemed, at first sight, to be a plug so to speak for the practical sciences or as somebody in our group put it, for things which were productive in the immediate sense. It was obvious that all these things - population increase, squatters, unemployment, migration, the disease in the society, race, and therefore, an even more urgent priority was to take the city of White and Black people to profit from the research. For instance, Professor Marais this morning made it very clear that a sanitation system cannot easily be introduced in a town. So studies which seemed at first to be slightly esoteric, Mr. Dick said, esoteric, academic and isolated, possibly security police in connection with a sabotage charge, a magistrate here found them immediately productive.

I think the thing that emerged from our discussion was that research in this country primarily for the first of all location - first of all with each other, secondly with the executive, and thirdly with the authorities. As far as communication is concerned, we would go along with a lot of what Mr. Dick said, esoteric, of this kind may not have met the test. We thought that a meeting of this kind may not have met the test. We thought that a meeting was a very good start, and more necessary, but it certainly was a very good start, and more necessary of this extra-giant kind) would be of great help. Somebody suggested a controlling body to co-ordinate the fields, to which research might be submitted. Our group thought that perhaps the museum or other particularly important in view of the lack of manpower in the country of the size of South Africa can command.

CAPE TIMES 14/7/57
Tension
325
killed
detainee
JOHANNESBURG. - Nobody was to blame for the death of a 61-year-old Terrorism Act detainee who died of hypertension after being questioned by the security police in connection with a sabotage charge, a magistrate here found yesterday.
 Mr Mafike Elman Malele had died of natural causes, Mr W P Dormehl said at the inquest.
 At a previous hearing Captain A B Cronwright, of the security police, said he was questioning Mr Malele who was standing in front of him. While he was talking to him the detainee's expression changed and he fell forward and hit his head against the desk.
 Captain Cronwright said he jumped up. Mr Malele was lying on his back foaming at the mouth.
 Medical evidence was that Mr Malele died in hospital eight days later, on January 20, of hypertension and spontaneous haemorrhage. - *SAPPHIRE*

As far as communicating with the public was concerned: there seemed to be few vehicles for communication - there are no respectable semi-academic journals like Listener, Spectator and so on - and research only occasionally got off the campus. Our group thought that perhaps the museum or other bodies of this kind might help to disseminate information. Perhaps such bodies could take over, for instance, some of the work done at the present moment by the Extra-Mural Studies Board, which of course does very good work but is largely confined to the campus.

Then, as far as the executive authorities are concerned we felt that in the English-speaking universities much of the findings of research went no further, but it was pointed out to us that in fact the Afrikaans universities were not really better off than we were, for instance the Stellenbosch contribution to the Theron Commission had received no greater respect from the government than various information passed on to it from UCT.

D.D. 15/7/77

Thami Zani

redetained

325

Deletion

EAST LONDON — The former publicity secretary for the Black People's Convention, Mr Thami Zani, who was served with a five-year banning order seven days ago has been re-detained by the Special Branch in King William's Town.

Mr Zani was arrested by a Lt. Nel, a Sgt Bower and two other Special Branch men accompanied by three uniformed police — all from King William's Town.

A spokesman for the Black Community Programme's office in Leopold Street, King, said Mr Zani was arrested while alone in one of the rooms of the new house he was ordered to occupy last week by head of the King Security Branch, Maj R. Hansen.

The spokesman said at 8.30m on Wednesday the Security Police and uniformed police arrived at house number 100 Dimbaza, and arrested him on the grounds "he had received visitors".

The spokesman said friends of Mr Zani's wife, Mercy, had arrived at the house following an invitation she had extended to them for her "house-warming" party.

The Security Police, he said, then questioned all the people with Mrs Zani in the lounge and thereafter took down

their names and addresses.

"It was obvious Mr Zani could not take part in the house-warming party in terms of the conditions of his banning order," the spokesman said.

"For that reason he had remained alone in one of the rooms," he said.

The spokesman said Mr Zani was then driven to the offices of the Security Branch in King and had been detained.

Meanwhile members of the Black Community Programmes have contacted Durban attorney Mr G. Mxenge, to intervene on behalf of Mr Zani.

Mr Zani — who was arrested at a police road-block near Mount Coke last Friday, and then served with a banning order — is restricted to Dimbaza house 100.

In terms of the banning order, he may not receive visitors, except his father, mother and mother-in-law. He must also report to the police every Monday and may not participate in any of the activities of the BPC, the BCP, and a number of trust funds.

Mr Zani is also prohibited from entering the premises of any of the organisations. — DDR

SOUTHERN AFRICA

TELEPHONE 69-8531 (Ext. 453 440)

DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH UNIT



RESEARCH DIVISION,
SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS,
BEATTIE BUILDING,
UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN,
RONDEBOSCH.
7700.

CAPE TIMES 15/7/77
**Detainee
improves,
diagnosis
not final**

SECURITY police in Cape Town yesterday refused to comment on the condition of Mr Elijah Nkwenkwe Loza, 59, the banned African National Congress member who was detained on May 27 and suffered an apparent stroke in prison a week ago.

Mr Loza, who was under maximum security detention in the Victor Verster Prison, Paarl, after being held under the Terrorism Act, was taken to Tygerberg Hospital in a coma on July 8.

The acting district surgeon for Paarl, Dr A H van der Leek, said that he had received a telephone call from an orderly after Mr Loza became ill. Dr Van der Leek told the orderly to give Mr Loza an anti-convulsion injection.

"Convulsions are a symptom of cerebral upset. Epilepsy, a stroke or brain haemorrhage could cause convulsions," said Dr Van der Leek.

Dr Van der Leek said that when he conducted a tentative diagnosis on Mr Loza, indications were that the patient had suffered a stroke.

"My very cursory examination revealed no obvious signs of external injuries on Mr Loza," he said. "Indications were that he had had a stroke but this must be proved by further investigations. The final diagnosis has not yet been made."

Dr Van der Leek said that he had spoken to the doctor at Tygerberg Hospital who was treating Mr Loza and was told that the patient was much improved.

"I believe he is now fully conscious, and able to read, though he still cannot walk," said Dr Van der Leek.

16th June 1977.

Dear Colleague,

RESEARCH WORKSHOP:

A copy of the Workshop find it useful.

We would be grateful if cost of producing and

Thank you very much -

Yours sincerely,

Francis W.

FRANCIS WILSON

INDIES

We hope that you will

11,00 to help cover the

or attending.

N.B. ! ||

TEA-ROUTE (continued)

EXTRA-MURAL STUDIES: Extra-Mural Studies Department
(near Ballet School)
10,00 am and 3,00 pm.

CENTRE FOR INTER-GROUP STUDIES: Mrs. Albertyn's office
10,30 am.

URBAN PROBLEMS RESEARCH U **STAR/5/7/77** break.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE: **Banned trio** break

GRADUATE SCHOOL OF BUSINE **(325-Dele-Hoc)** oom, Graduate school,
and 3,00 pm.

M E D I C A L S C H O O

COMPREHENSIVE & COMMUNIT **Our Correspondent** room, 5th Floor Anatomy block,
10,45 am.

IMMUNOLOGY: **EAST LONDO — Security** r, S.A. Mining Industries
Centre, (behind Medical
library)
11,30 am. and 4,00 pm.

BACTERIOLOGY and MEDICIN **Police last night arrested** far tea breaks, but
or Kipps and Dr. Kirsch
tively) will welcome anyone
ones first.

FINE ART: **The three were arrested** elis School Staff Room,
- 11,30 am.

U N I V E R S I T Y O F S T E L L E N B O S C H

DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION, }
POLITICAL SCIENCE: } Murray street, last house on left,
10,00 am.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: }

BUREAU FOR ECONOMIC RESEARCH: }
UNIT FOR FUTURES RESEARCH: } C.G.V. Schoemann Building,
behind H.F. Verwoerdgebou,
Mr. Biggs (Room 710) will point out
the tea room. 10,15 am.

SOCIOLOGY: First floor, H.F. Verwoerdgebou,
Victoria street, Room next to
Secretary's office, 3.15 pm.

U N I V E R S I T Y O F T H E W E S T E R N C A P E

FOUNDATION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT: Take Athlone turn-off from M2,
turn left at Klipfontein robots,
then take third road on left (Belgravia
road). F.S.D. is in Amelia house,
which is largest building on left-hand
side of road. Come to Room 112,
on 1st floor, anytime.

1. *Chlorophyll a* (Chl *a*)
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DD. 16/7/77

Death fall:

prayer call

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JOHANNESBURG — The Anglican Church yesterday issued a country-wide call for memorial services for Mr Phakomile Mabija, who died in detention last week.

Mr Mabija, 27, fell to his death from the sixth floor of a Kimberley police station on July 7; 10 days after being detained.

He died on the day he was to have appeared in court on charges under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

Mr Mabija was a full time youth officer for the Anglican Church and an evangelist working with a team of Anglicans. — DDC.

Detention

325

Blows may have killed Mdluli

812
(6/7/77)

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — The injuries which caused the death of Mr Joseph Mdluli, the detainee who died in police custody in March last year, were not self-inflicted and could have been caused by Security Police assaults on him during interrogation, Mr Justice Howard said yesterday.

Delivering his judgment at the terrorism trial, he said: "Having regard to the nature of Mdluli's injuries, their diversity and diffuseness, we are satisfied that they were not self-inflicted and that not more than a small percentage of them could have been caused accidentally."

The most probable explanation is that all or most of them were inflicted by the Security Police.

However, there is no basis for drawing any fur-

ther inference on how the injuries were sustained. We can only speculate on whether they were inflicted in an unlawful assault or otherwise."

"The possibility that the police inflicted the injuries during interrogation cannot be excluded but we can make no positive finding in this regard," Mr Justice Howard added.

Mrs Lydia Mdluli, Mr Joseph Mdluli's widow, is suing the Minister of Police, Mr Kruger, and the Commissioner of Police, General Gert Prinsloo, for R38 000 damages for loss of support as a result of her husband's death. No date has been set for the case.

CAPE TIMES 16/7/77

Why security police torture is suspected: A case review

A Cape Times investigation into the cause of public disquiet about the interrogation methods used against detainees, compiled from newspaper files.

ON television last Sunday the security police denied all allegations of torture and said that no security policeman had ever been convicted in a court of ill-treating a detainee.

The claim is true. All policemen found guilty of ill-treating their prisoners have been members of other branches of the SAP. Yet the very circumstances under which the security police detain unchanged, unconvicted people incommunicado and indefinitely, subject them to solitary confinement and interrogate them for long periods during which they have no access to legal representation or independent medical supervision, make it almost impossible to prove, or disprove, the use of torture as an interrogation technique.

No matter what the rules and standing orders, the system is open to abuse by individuals if not by the branch as a whole. Detainees are at the mercy of their interrogators. Their claims of torture, even if untrue, are profoundly disquieting because complainants have been held in conditions favourable to physical and mental persecution.

Their health

Independent judgment must be based on the health of detainees when they finally emerge from confinement.

Major Trevor Baker said on television that the police did not make anybody's life unbearable. Yet no fewer than 15 detainees have died in detention since March last year, most of them suicides.

In several instances the court, while returning a verdict of suicide, announced it could not explain other injuries on the body of the dead person.

One case was that of George Botha, 32, a teacher who leapt to his death down a stairwell from the seventh floor while held by security police in Port Elizabeth. A pathologist testified that some of Botha's injuries were caused two to six hours before death.

The magistrate, Mr J A Coetzee, ruled that Botha had not been assaulted, but agreed that pre-death injuries existed.

"The abrasions were there, but the court does not know how they were sustained," he said.

Another case was that of Joseph Mdluli, 50, who died within 24 hours of being detained by the security police.

The official police

version was: "In the offices he made an attempt to escape and force had to be used to prevent his escape. He died as the result of injuries sustained."

The Judge President of Natal, Mr Justice James, acquitted four security policemen of culpable homicide, but added there were "certain improbabilities" in the police account which did not satisfactorily explain all Mr Mdluli's injuries.

"The matter is of the gravest importance and should not be left in its existing highly unsatisfactory position," commented the judge.

Imam Haron

The most notorious case was that of Imam Haron. He died in 1969 after four months' detention. He had 28 bruises all over his body, some fresher than others, haematoma on his back and a broken rib. The cause of death described as a disturbance of the bloodclotting mechanism and blood circulation due in part to trauma superimposed on severe narrowing of a coronary artery.

The inquest magistrate decided: "A substantial part of the said trauma was caused by an accidental fall down a flight of stone stairs. On the available evidence I am unable to determine how the balance thereof was caused."

An ex gratia payment of R5 000 was awarded to the Imam's widow. The then Minister of Police, Mr Louwrens Muller, explained that the payment was made because of "legal risks" facing the Department of Police. Mr Jimmy Kruger, who later became Minister of Police himself, justified the payment "on compassionate grounds".

It was the last ex gratia payment to be made to a dead detainee's widow.

Many living detainees complain of torture or assaults when they eventually appear in court. Last year the complainants included:

- Anthony Holiday;
- Petrus Tshabalala — after his acquittal he sued the Minister of Justice for damages arising from alleged assaults. The police admitted he had spent 12 days in Klerksdorp hospital during his detention;

- Molefe Pheto — after spending 265 days in detention, his trial lasted one day and he was acquitted. He instituted legal proceedings

against the security police for assault;

- Victor Selanto, a state witness in the Eric Mphahlele trial. He claimed he had been assaulted in detention and had received treatment at Rantesfontein hospital. His evidence was not proceeded with, as he was taken back into detention.

Witness's claim

Another state witness in one of the Maritzburg trials, Michael Gumede, claimed in court that he had been hit, his shoes filled with gravel and made to stand on tip-toe, and had a brick tied to his testicles.

Mr Justice Howard instructed the state prosecutor: "Please see that these allegations of assault are thoroughly investigated and the necessary steps towards justice taken."

In the Johannesburg magistrate's court last year Joseph Molekeng and Andrew Molotsane were among a group of seven detainees charged under the Terrorism Act. Molekeng said interrogation had gone on for 30 hours without a break; Molotsane alleged he had been assaulted. Both were acquitted.

In his judgment on May 21, Mr Justice Steyn remarked: "I have found the investigational systems used in this case very suspect and I have kept this in mind throughout my judgment."

In a 1971 Maritzburg terrorism trial, 12 accused signed affidavits alleging electric shock treatment while in detention, beatings and being forced to sit on imaginary chairs until their muscles collapsed.

Mr Justice James said: "I don't know if these allegations of assault are being investigated or not, but it seems clear to me that something should be investigated."

The next year he rejected claims of torture at a Pondoland forest camp, Mkambathi. But meanwhile Mrs N Pillay of Durban made an urgent application to the Supreme Court, Maritzburg, on behalf of her husband, Mr P A Pillay, for an order calling on the Commissioner of Police and the security police from interrogating Pillay in any way not permitted by law.

By way of settlement, Mrs Pillay accepted an undertaking from the head of the security police that her husband would not be

16/7/77

C.T

325

removed from the Maritzburg police station or unlawfully interrogated.

Court order

In the Pretoria Supreme Court Mr Justice Margo issued an interim edict restraining the security police from interrogating Mohamed Essop, 21, in any unlawful manner. This was after Ahmed Timol, who had been arrested with Essop on October 23, 1971, had fallen from the 10th floor of John Vorster Square while in custody.

Later Mr Justice Bekker and Mr Justice Marais extended the order to prevent the security police from assaulting Essop, interrogating him unlawfully or applying undue pressure on him.

The order was made to allow the procuring of evidence from nine doctors and nurses who treated Essop at the Johannesburg General Hospital where he had been admitted unconscious on October 26, and at the H-F Verwoerd Hospital where he was transferred a day later and seen by his father (through a fanlight) naked on a bed with bruises on his chest and a bandage on his stomach.

A doctor and a neurologist told the court later that Essop had been suffering from "hysteria".

13 pupils held

JOHANNESBURG 18/11
Police detained 13 pupils
in raids on six Soweto
schools yesterday

A Deputy Commissioner
of Police, Maj-Gen. D.
Kriel, said the schools
were raided after informa-
tion was received that the
pupils were refusing to at-
tend classes and were
abusing teachers.

SAPA

336

Call for inquiry into detainee's death

CAPE TIMES
18/7/77

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — The Grahamstown Diocese Synod of the Anglican Church has called on the Minister of Justice to set up a judicial inquiry into the circumstances of the death of one of their youth workers.

He was Mr Phakamile Mabija, 27, who was to have appeared in a Kimberley court on July 8 on charges under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

Mr Mabija fell to his death from the sixth floor of a police station at Kimberley. He was detained on June 27 after the stoning of buses the previous night and held under the General Law Amendment Act.

The press secretary of the synod, Father J Davis, yesterday said the synod of the Diocese of Grahamstown heard "with consternation" of the death of Mr Mabija.

"After so many similar deaths of prisoners and detainees while undergoing interrogation, synod asks the Minister of Justice to set up a judicial inquiry by a judge of the Supreme Court into the

circumstances of his death."

The synod also recommended that white congregations soon be ministered to by black clergy, in terms of a recent resolution passed by the Anglican synod of the Diocese of Grahamstown.

The synod has recommended that the people of the diocese be ministered to by clergy from other colour, cultural and educational backgrounds "in order to promote a Christian life and society."

He said the synod also gave its support to the scheme for equalizing clergy stipends throughout the Church of the Province, pledging itself to raise at least R32 000 a year for the next five years.

The synod also called upon all parish councils to take steps to see that its own employees were housed under suitable conditions, and to discover what could be done to alleviate any housing shortages within the diocese.

The 53rd session of the Diocesan Synod of Grahams-town ended yesterday.

D.J. Order to restrain police fails 19/8/77

336

JOHANNESBURG. — The father of an 18-year-old Soweto detainee applied to the Rand Supreme Court here yesterday for an order restraining the police from assaulting his son.

Mr Titus Dlamini asked the court for an order against the Minister of Police and the Commissioner of Police preventing the police from assaulting his son, Jerome, 18.

The application was dismissed with costs.

Mr Dlamini said in his affidavit that Jerome was arrested on August 5.

Mr E. M. Wentzel, for Mr Dlamini, told the court one of the policemen arresting Jerome said to the family: "You may or you may not see your son again."

The day after his arrest a hospital employee told the family Jerome appeared to be badly hurt with an injured face and bleeding nose. Jerome had given her his address and told her the police had threatened to kill him that night.

Mr E. du Toit, for the police, said this was false because Dr I. Wolf examined Jerome shortly afterwards and found no injuries or signs of assault.

Justice Steyn said allegations that Jerome had been severely beaten were based on hearsay. They were not supported by Dr Wolf who found no signs of injury on Jerome.

The hearsay evidence was not substantiated in any way and was contradicted by testifying policemen and members of the hospital staff. Justice Steyn found.

He said the applicant alleged serious assault, but on papers before him he could not even find there had been a minor assault. — SAPA.

325 - Detention

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D.D. 19/7/77

Ncokazi: query over detainee is hypocrisy

UMTATA — The leader of the Democratic Party in Transkei, Mr Hector Ncokazi, has accused the Transkei Government of hypocrisy for demanding an explanation from the South African Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger, for the detention of Mr Clarence Makwetu, a Transkeian, by South African authorities.

the DP leader said. No reason for Mr Makwetu's detention was given by the Transkeian authorities at the time.

"It's blatant hypocrisy for the Transkei Government to make a hue and cry when they themselves victimised him for no reason," Mr Ncokazi said.

— DDC.

Mr Makwetu disappeared last week after he went shopping in Queenstown. His panel van was found at the Queenstown police station.

Security police in Queenstown referred all inquiries to the Security Police in East London who in turn referred them to Pretoria. Security police in Pretoria said nobody by Mr Makwetu's name had been detained as far as they knew.

Transkei's Prime Minister, Chief Kaiser Matanzima, wrote to Mr Kruger for an explanation of the detention.

Mr Ncokazi said the fact that no explanation was given for the detention showed the South African Government did not recognise Transkei as an independent State.

"The yells and bellows of Transkei leaders on this issue will not change that fact.

"Of course Mr Makwetu, who is a principled and honest liberation warrior, is no stranger to South African prisons. In the Azania of the future he will be one of those who will wield political power," said Mr Ncokazi.

Apart from serving five years on Robben Island, Mr Makwetu a former PAC leader, was detained three times from five months to a year in the early sixties.

"Last year he was detained in Umtata and released after 10 months"

Student leader hits out at detentions

RDM 20/7/77

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detentions

Staff Reporter

THE seven white students detained shortly before June 16 were held for preventive and intimidatory reasons, a released detainee said at the University of the Witwatersrand yesterday.

Mr Max Price, Wits' representative on the Nusas Executive and member of the interim management committee, said: "None of us have been charged and none of us have any reason to believe that the Security Police even suspect us of anything."

"Yet the five Wits students were held from eight to 10 days and the two UCT students for four-and-a-half days," he told a report-back meeting on the detentions attended by about 600 people.

Speaking of the Wits detentions, he said the five had been detained on minimum information. Four of them — Mr Peter Lachman, Mr Auret van Heerden, Mr Joel Bolnick and Mr Richard de Villiers — had not been involved in organising campaigns or protests.

The only role Mr Lachman had played in student affairs was to organise a medical conference, Mr Price said.

Mr Van Heerden is a member of the interim management committee. Mr Bolnick belongs to various student societies and Mr De Villiers is a former president of the Wits SRC and former acting president of Nusas.

"Who knows how many completely innocent blacks are detained?" Mr Price said.

"We whites received kid-glove treatment. But what about the black detainees? There was no newspaper outcry for them — and no mass meetings."

Mr De Villiers attacked certain Afrikaans newspapers and the SABC for alleged misreporting concerning the circumstances surrounding the detentions.

Complaints had been lodged with the Press Council, he said.

Professor G. Bozzoli, vice-chancellor of the university had approached the SABC for a correction of their original report, which they had refused, he said.

325-*Jeter*

20/7/77 DAILY DISPATCH, WEDNESDAY,

Saso men held

EAST LONDON — Two members of the South African Students' Organisation (Saso) living in Mdantsane were detained for questioning by members of the East London Security Police early yesterday.

The detained men are the chairman of the East London branch of Saso, Mr Mzukisis Skweyiye, of Unit 10, Mdantsane, and Mr Kaya Myoli, treasurer of the branch, who lives at Unit 2, Mdantsane.

Mr Myoli said three Security Branch police arrived at the home of Mr Skweyiye at 8 am yesterday and said they wanted

to question them on the activities of Saso and what had been discussed at the one-week conference of the general students' council of Saso at Hammanskraal last week.

Mr Myoli said he had been typing out poetry he had written when the Security Police arrived.

"They held me from 8 am until 4.30 pm yesterday and then released me," he said.

Mr Myoli said Mr Skweyiye had been taken to the Mdantsane police station for questioning, but had not yet been released by 7.15 pm yesterday. — DDR

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Police throttled me man claims

Police throttled me man claims

EAST LONDON — Claims that he was beaten up and throttled by the Special Branch at Cambridge on Monday have been made by an Mdantsane man.

Mr Bongolake Ondala said he was taken from his place of employment in Braelyn township by two Special Branch men and then interrogated at Cambridge.

They wanted to find out the whereabouts of his uncle, Mr. William Ondala, who served a term of imprisonment on Robben Island.

When he told the Special Branch men he last saw him on Friday morning he said he was throttled with hands by one man, and another punched him about the body and face and then beat his ankles with a stick.

Mr Ondala alleged the Special Branch men said if he did not tell the truth he would follow the same path as Mr Mapetla Mohapi.

After two hours he was left with one detective who asked him to tell the truth and avoid going to jail, or follow Mr Mohapi.

He said he was even given tissue paper to wipe blood from his mouth and then taken back to Braelyn.

He was dropped on the way and warned not to tell his employers he had been questioned by the police.

Mr Ondala said Special Branch men visited his home at midnight on Sunday and inquired about his uncle who has been missing from his home since Friday morning.

The head of the Security Branch in East London, Col A. Van der Merwe, denied all knowledge of the alleged assault on Mr Ondala, or that any of his men had visited Mr Ondala at his work.

Col Van der Merwe also denied that Mr Ondala had been taken for questioning. — DDR

Detainee 'much improved'

THE CONDITION of Mr to release any further in-
Elijah Loza, 59, the banned formation on Mr Loza's
ANC member who suffered condition because he is being
an apparent stroke in prison held at the hospital under
two weeks ago "is very much maximum police security.
improved", a Tygerberg
Hospital spokesman said The security police declined
yesterday. to comment yesterday. Mr
Loza was detained on May

The spokesman was unable 27.

Cape Times 21/7/77 325-
Defector

Detainees' torture alleged

Cape Times 21/7/77 325-Ditaba

TWENTY years ago France was rocked by the publication of a book called "The Question". It was Henri Alleg's account of his torture by French security forces in Algeria, and it provoked an outcry, not only in France, where the authorities did everything they could to suppress the book.

No doubt the almost universal reaction of every South African who read the book was "Well, thank God, that could never happen here!" But could it not? Britain, often regarded as the epitome of civilized and tolerant behaviour towards those it holds in custody, has been successfully arraigned before the European Human Rights Commission for torture of Irish detainees by its security forces. And if it could happen there, could it not happen here?

Web of laws

South Africa has created a web of security laws which provides safe and cosy conditions for potential torturers to go about their business if they should wish to do so. They provide for detention in solitary confinement without access to family, friends or lawyers, until the person detained has answered questions to the satisfaction of his interrogators. In many quarters the mere detention of a person in solitary confinement is regarded as a sufficiently effective form of torture to persuade many of its victims to say to their interrogators what those interrogators want them to say.

But in South Africa, over the years, a growing number of witnesses and accused have described in court experiences they claim to have gone through, which go much further than passive detention in solitary confinement. Almost since the first detention act was passed, people charged with security offences have told of being forced to stand until their legs swelled up and they collapsed exhausted; of being kept awake for days; of continuous interrogation under these conditions while exhaustion ate away at their resistance and awareness until they no longer knew whether what they were relating in response to their interrogation was what had actually happened or what their interrogators wanted them to think had happened. Recently evidence of this nature has become more common in such cases. Here are only a few examples, taken from press reports.

In a trial in Maritzburg a security police officer told the court that "it had been necessary to interrogate one of the accused continuously for 43 hours". Another accused in the trial claimed "that he was assaulted by security police on the day of his arrest. He said he was punched in the stomach, hit with fists and open hands, had pieces of gravel put in his shoes, and was made to bend and straighten his knees until he was 'unspeakably sore'." Other accused were reported to have made similar, or worse, allegations. Cleopas Ndhlovu told the Supreme Court "how he had been assaulted continuously for two days, given electric shocks and blindfolded for 13 days by security branch policemen". A defence witness, Russel Maphanga, said that his interrogators made him take off his jacket, trousers, shoes and

This is the text of the main editorial in the July issue of Reality, a journal of liberal and radical opinion published in Maritzburg. The chairman of its editorial board is Mr Peter Brown, and the vice-chairman Dr Alan Paton.

with his back against the wall and his arms raised. "Then I was interrogated further, and hit. Fists were piled into me. I was hit with open hands and fingers prodded me in the stomach". Two state witnesses were recalled at a later stage of the trial by the defence to refute the evidence they had previously given. Frans Kunene, after relating a story of prolonged police assault, said he eventually agreed to support police allegations against the accused because "they were killing me". Harold Nxasana, a key state witness in this trial, was recalled to the witness box after his wife had filed an affidavit alleging he had told her he had been tortured in detention. Mrs Nxasana claimed that on a visit to her husband last year he had whispered to her "You don't know what they did to me. They killed me!" At another meeting she asked her husband if he was prepared to tell the truth if she took the matter up. Her husband had replied "Oh yes, I am prepared. But as to the thing they will do to me thereafter, they will kill me". Mr Nxasana then proceeded to give his account to the court of the treatment to which he claimed the security police had subjected him... which, if true, was quite terrifying.

'Killed ten'

In the trial of 20 Ngyoe students relating to the disturbances at that university last year, a state witness, E Mqaba, was gaoled for refusing to give further evidence against his fellow students after days of pathetically confused evidence in which he alleged that shortly after his arrest a policeman told him that he was going to meet a police captain "who had already killed ten people in detention". Mr Mqaba, who was arrested in July, claimed not to have been given a change of clothes until late in 1976. Mr Mqaba who, from press reports of the trial, appeared to be completely demoralized and disorientated by his experience in detention, finally refused to give further evidence, and was sent to gaol.

In the same case it was established from the diary of a security police officer¹ that one student, detained in solitary confinement for six weeks before his interrogation even began, had then been questioned for 31 hours 15 minutes non-stop by various interrogators.

In the inquest into the death of detainee Mapetla Mohapi, 27-year-old Miss Mntinto stated that, while detained last year, "I was made to stand in their office for three days and nights without food or drink while Captain Hansen sometimes hit my head against the wall or slapped or punched me". She said she was later warned by another security policeman that if she continued to lie she would go "the same way as Mohapi". Miss Mntinto alleged further that she was later taken to Kei Road police station, where Mohapi was alleged to have committed suicide. She said that she was put in a cell and Captain Hansen appeared with a wet towel. He told her to sit on the floor. "He put the towel over my head and in doing so he

placed the towel over the whole of my head until it reached my neck. He then pulled the two ends of the towel tight over and across my neck, which had the effect of making me feel I could not breathe. He held the towel in this position for what seemed to be a long time. All this time I was struggling and throwing my head back, trying to get breath and also was using my hands to try and get the towel off my face". Miss Mntinto alleged that this treatment was repeated three times and after the third time the towel was removed and she was left lying on the cell floor until she was eventually taken back to East London. Asked why she had not reported the assaults during her detention she said she had been warned by the security police that if she did she would be further assaulted.

In the trial in East London in which Mr Steve Biko, honorary president of the Black People's Convention, is charged with defeating the ends of justice, a state witness, 19-year-old Mr Steki Linda, told how, on his way to the police station, he was taken to a hall, where he "was smacked with an open hand and hit with a clenched fist". Under cross-examination Linda said that, before making a statement at the police station, he had heard screams coming from the other offices and he thought at the time the other detainees were being beaten. Another state witness, a 16-year-old schoolboy, admitted under cross-examination "that he had complained to his mother of pains in the ribs and shoulders and that he could not lift his arms after being released from detention. He had also complained to his mother that he had been beaten with a sjambok and a baton which the security police called "Black Power".

Alleged suicides

These are only some of the allegations of torture by the security police made in political trials during recent months. Add them to the number of deaths in detention, often allegedly through suicide, and the inference grows that grim things could be going on in some interrogation rooms.

Each allegation of police brutality is, of course, vehemently denied by the security police. They insist that all these stories of assault are part of a sinister plot to discredit them and to blacken South Africa's name. They say that the deaths in detention occur because detainees are under orders to commit suicide rather than give away information. It is not, to our minds, a very convincing story. Great play is also made of the fact that detainees so seldom complain of their treatment to the magistrates who are bound by law to visit them once a fortnight. It is not surprising that they don't, it transpires, if the evidence of detainees is true, that the magistrate is invariably accompanied by one of the policemen involved in the interrogation into whose hands the detainee will be delivered for the next fortnight as soon as the magistrate has left. And even when he does complain

anything will come of it. In Pietermaritzburg ANC case for instance,² Mr Potgieter, Assistant Chief Magistrate of Durban, in answer to defence questions, said that it was his duty to send detainees' reports of complaints and requests to the Secretary for Justice and the Commissioner of Police. He said he was never informed if the complaints were followed up and it was not within his power to investigate the complaints himself. And in the Ngyoe case one of the investigating security police officers told the court he had not investigated a complaint by one of the accused because he did not think it necessary. He knew there was nothing going on.

What about the courts before whom all these terrible stories are related and then denied by a succession of police witnesses? Is there nothing they can do to uncover exactly what does go on in the interrogation chambers? It seems not. Remember the case of Joseph Mdluli, arrested one day in a state of good health, and dead the next, having been in the hands of nobody but the security police? Months later four security policemen were charged with culpable homicide. They were found not guilty because it could not be proved that they were present at the time of Mr Mdluli's death. But the judge was not happy and he remarked "I need hardly say that the problem of how Mdluli met his death is one that should be solved". Well, it will not be, for the Attorney-General of Natal announced recently that his department had carried out a further full investigation into the case and he had come to the conclusion he could not institute criminal proceedings against anyone. If it proved impossible in terms of our law to pin the Mdluli death on anyone, how on earth will it ever be possible in any other detainee's case?

An inquiry?

The Government indignantly denies that there could be any systematic psychological or physical torture of political detainees in South Africa and rejects all requests for an inquiry. Yet evidence over nearly 20 years, in a succession of political trials, suggests that torture may be used systematically by some members of the security police. If Britain was prepared to accept the findings on torture in Northern Ireland of the Human Rights Commission, why shouldn't we submit our interrogation system to the investigations of a totally independent body, perhaps the International Red Cross? Or if national pride balks at that, what about a retired judge of appeal? Or any other acceptably independent inquiry?

All we want to know is this. Is torture being used by some policemen in the interrogation of political detainees or is it not?

- ¹ Natal Mercury, March 15, 1977.
- ² Natal Witness, January 29, 1977.
- ³ Natal Mercury, February 8, 1977.
- ⁴ Daily News, February 4, 1977.
- ⁵ Natal Mercury, February 23, 1977.
- ⁶ Natal Witness, May 4, 1977.
- ⁷ Daily News, April 19, 1977.
- ⁸ Weekend World, May 26, 1977.
- ⁹ Daily News, March 16, 1977.
- ¹⁰ Daily News, April 13, 1977.
- ¹¹ Daily News, April 7, 1977.
- ¹² Daily News, March 8, 1977.

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completed. In some cases these arrangements may not yet have

been started; in other cases, the parents of the young man,

stalelated by the exorbitant *bohadi* demands of the young woman'sparents, may suggest that he *shobedisa* (i.e. 'abduct') her soas to provoke a settlement more in their interests. *Tjhubediso*

is punishable by a 6 cattle fine which is seen as a start to

the *bohadi* transaction.

I have earlier listed only four marriages as having been unions by *tjhubediso*. (Table 3). These were singled out because there had been no regularization of the unions. In one of these cases the husband had died before having been able to formally 'seek' his wife's hand. In the other three cases *tjhubediso* fines had been or were being paid. These cases of *tjhubediso* had occurred in the last three years and formal arrangements

Detainee freed after 133 days

FAST LONDON -- The chief research officer for the communications department of the Black Community Programmes, Mr Malusi Mpumlwana, has been released after 133 days detention in terms of the Terrorism Act.

Mr Mpumlwana, 26, is barred from attending any social, political, pupil or student gatherings in terms of a five-year Suppression of Communism Act banning order served on him on October 31, 1973.

He was released this Thursday after having been detained at police cells in Pietermaritzburg

and Zululand.

On his release, the first news Mr Mpumlwana was greeted with was that his wife, Thoko, had been served with a five-year banning order while he was in detention.

Mrs Thoko (Mbanjwa) Mpumlwana, 22, who was former Editor of all publications printed by the BCP, was served with the banning order in terms of the Suppression of Communism Act on May 18 this year.

Mr Mpumlwana was responsible for the establishment of the BCP department of publications. — DDR.

(325)

Detention

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CAPE TIMES

26/7/77

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Mdluli injured by police — judge

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — In a 532-page judgment, Mr. Justice Howard yesterday referred to the death of Mr. Joseph Mdluli on March 19, 1976, while in the hands of security police.

The judge found that most, if not all, of the injuries to Mr Mdluli were inflicted by one or more unidentified members of the security police.

The injuries included three distinct areas of bruising on the neck, fractured thyroid, extensive deep bruising of the scalp, deep bruising of the abdominal muscles and deep bruising and haemorrhage over the left lower ribcage with fractures of three ribs.

The brain was extremely congested with haemorrhages and there were haemorrhages of both eyes and numerous abrasions of the body.

The cause of death was established as the application of force to the neck, which would have caused death instantaneously or within a very short time.

"We are satisfied that Mr Mdluli sustained the injuries while he was in the custody of security police. There is no evidence of how he suffered the injuries or in what circumstances. That is a matter peculiarly within the knowledge of the persons in whose custody he was at the time and none of them has given evidence," he said.

"Having regard to the nature of the injuries, their diversity and diffuseness, we are satisfied that they were not self-inflicted and that not more than a small percentage of them could have been caused accidentally.

"One can only speculate about whether they were inflicted unlawfully in the course of an assault, or in circumstances where the use of force was justified such as to prevent an escape," Mr Justice Howard said.

325

Dobson

ROM 28/1/77

Nine more students held in Pretoria

Staff Reporter

NINE Atteridge student leaders were detained by Security Police yesterday.

They are Iganesius Moko, Kgatello Peta, Jerry Mathole, Dipoa Madiba, Leapetswe Molotsane, Ben Shongwe, Tshepo Motlane, all 18, Tshepo Mmolor, 19, and a 17-year-old youth.

A spokesman for the Atteridgeville and Saulsville Students Representative Council said the nine pupils at the F M Hofmeyer and Holy Trinity high schools, were all arrested at their homes.

Some of the detainees are members of the SRC executive committee elected on Tuesday evening.

Yesterday's police swoop in the township brings to 13 the number of students arrested since the start of the schools boycott there.

The SRC spokesman said the students were awaiting a decision from the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, Mr M C Botha, on their demand for the scrapping of Bantu Education.

The SRC denied teachers had instigated the stay-away as has been claimed by the Northern Transvaal's director of Bantu Education, Mr F J Weise.

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Winnie faces new charge

Staff Reporter
MRS Winnie Mandela was arrested again in Brandfort yesterday on a charge of contravening her banning order.

Mrs Mandela was released on bail of R200 and will appear in court in Bloemfontein on August 31.

She was previously arrested for allegedly contravening her banning order in May — only two weeks after she was banished to the Free State town. She is living in Brandfort, with her daughter, Zinzi.

STAFF REPORTER

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You have 45 minutes for the first question.

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1. EITHER (a) Suggest a definition. Briefly assess the value of three attempts to explain the origin of language.

On (b) Succinctly describe and contrast structural and generative grammar. The Economics of the Chus Industry. Controlled marketing of chus fruit on both the foreign and domestic markets is (25 marks)

2. Answer all the following questions (25 marks):

(a) Explain the assimilation (underlined) in the Standard English pronunciation of the word 'raspberry'.

(b) Write down and divide into its morphemes the word 'sculptresses'.

Following an examination of the relative efficiencies of large and small enterprises, with reference to production, the largest enterprises may be seen to provide a constituent diagram for the sentence: We drove slowly down steep streets.

(a) In terms of first immediate constituent division, explain the two meanings of pretty new dresses.

Chapter Four: Conclusions and Discussion (6 marks)

The apparent contradiction of biases in favour of both the small efficient and inefficient enterprises is resolved with reference to the functioning of a cartel by the most efficient enterprises and the necessity for this cartel authority to obtain statutory sanction. This argument is made explicit with reference to the arrangements regarding our neighbouring states. The paper concludes with a discussion of the costs of control, the possible alternatives and the implications of these conclusions.

183 detained in township

b.D.

29/1/77

PRETORIA — Police detained 183 black youths in the Atteridgeville and Mamelodi townships here yesterday.

The townships have been the centre of school boycotts for the past four days, although pupils at most schools in Mamelodi were reported back in their classrooms yesterday.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police for Northern Transvaal, Brig H. Abbott, said the youths, all under 18 years of age, were detained under the Children's Act because they fell under the definition of a "child in need of care."

Investigations were under way to determine

whether they were in fact in need of care. If so, they would be referred to the welfare officers, Brig Abbott said.

In Soweto the situation was still quiet, but tense, following sporadic stone-throwing by youths.

A police spokesman said as far as could be ascertained, no teargas or shots had been fired by police who had kept a low profile all day.

Attendance at schools yesterday was low and many school children had grouped outside school buildings or in the streets. A number of stone-throwing incidents were reported, but little damage was done and no one was hurt.

325

Detention

325 detention

325 detention 201 30/7/77 Father's long search

By ZWELAKHE SISULU

A FATHER of two students detained under Section Six of the Terrorism Act is still trying to find out where one of his sons is being held — a year after he was detained.

Mr Titus Moloto of Moleletsane, Soweto has unsuccessfully tried to locate his son Phillip Moloto, 26, a University of Zululand student, who was detained in July last year.

"I have been to most prisons in the Transvaal and Natal. Whenever I get to one prison I am told my son has been moved to another prison." Mr Moloto said yesterday.

When his son was detained by Security Police

on July 7 last year, he was taken to the Jabulani Police Station, said Mr Moloto.

"I went to the Jabulani Police Station on July 9. I was told Phillip had been released on July 8. I was allowed to check the cell records and they confirmed his release.

"However, when I went to Protea to verify my son's release I was told he had not been released but had been transferred to Heidelberg," he said.

Police told him his son was being held under the Terrorism Act, but could not say whether he would be charged.

Mr Moloto said he went to Heidelberg but was again told his son has been

moved to Mapumulo and then to Mtubatuba in Natal.

He said: "I visited all the prisons my son was supposed to be in but they said he had been moved. This has been the pattern since he was detained. I have come to a dead end, nobody seems to know where he is," the distraught father said.

His other son, Albert, was detained in February at the Oshoek border post and is being held at John Vorster under the Terrorism Act.

Albert was a pupil at Morris Isaacson High School in Soweto.

Security Police were not available to comment on Phillip's detention last night.

325 defentions
Kruger receives
ROM 30/1/77
journalists' petition

Staff Reporter
THE Minister of Justice
and Police, Mr Jimmy
Kruger has received a
petition sent to him after
the detention of journal-
ists.

The petition was sent by
journalists from South Af-
rican Associated Newspa-
pers after Mr Jan Tugwana
was detained on June 30.

Mr Tugwana, who has
been in detention for 30
days, is at John Vorster
Square.

The petition asked
the Minister to release
him.

A member of Mr Tug-
wane's family said yester-
day they were allowed to
take clean clothes to the
police station but were
not allowed to see him.

It is not known under
which Act he is being held.

He was among a number
of journalists who were de-
tained during the Soweto
unrest.

BROOMSTICK' DEATH: MP CALLS FOR PROBE

By Shaun Westcott

OPPOSITION spokesmen on justice have reacted with shock to a Weekend Argus report about the disappearance of four witnesses in a preparatory examination of an allegation of murder involving members of the Table Bay Railway Police.

One member of Parliament says he will urge the Prime Minister to appoint a permanent one-man commission to investigate all complaints about the death of detainees or assaults on them.

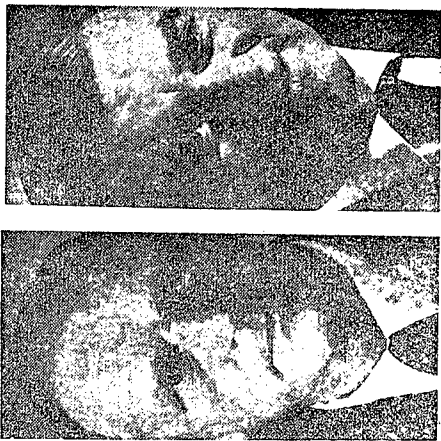
The 'murder investigation' came out of the death in October 1975 of Mysore Vithu, 26, an Indian dockside labourer, who died of head injuries while in police custody.

At an inquest in March this year the magistrate found that his death had been caused by police assault. Four railway policemen: Detective Warrant Officer J. J. Killian, Detective Constable F. van Jaarsveld, Constable D. F. Louk and Constable H. Eliza, first appeared at a preparatory examination into an allegation of murder in March 1976.

The case was postponed 11 times and finally withdrawn because all the material witnesses have vanished into the Transvaal and cannot be traced, according to Cape Town's assistant senior public prosecutor, Mr J. G. O'Connell.

Opposition spokesmen 'shocked'

Although the brigadier said that such cases are being dealt with very severely, the policemen involved in the Broomstick case are all on duty after a year and a half with the matter still pending. After a letter from Weekend Argus, a Department of Justice spokesman said they were looking into the reasons for the delay in the preparatory examination of a murder allegation.



MR H. Bell

30/7/77
325
W.C

VERY ODD

'I've never heard of FOUR witnesses vanishing. It's unique,' said Senator Brian Bamford, SC, who asked why the witnesses could not be traced if it were known that they were in the Transkei. 'This is very odd,' he said.

He was echoed by PRP MP for Houghton, Mrs Helen uzman who described it as 'the most extraordinary case.'

'It's another addition to those mysterious cases of people who die in the hands of the police,' she said. 'It's too much of a good thing — or should I say bad thing. It has now reached alarming proportions.'

NRP MP for East London, Mr H. Bell, said he tended demanding that the Prime Minister appoint one-man permanent judicial commission to investigate all complaints regarding deaths and assaults of detainees while in custody.

SIMPLE CASE

'Why was this relatively simple case delayed so ordinately, particularly after the finding of the quest magistrate?' he asked.

'And why has no departmental inquiry been held in the light of the allegations by one member of the force against another?'

MR H. Bell . . . 'why no departmental inquiry?'

SENATOR Brian Bamford . . . 'this is very odd.'

The allegations referred to were made by Constable Andre de la Querra, who in a statement submitted at the inquest into Mr Vivi's death, described how he saw Mr Vivi hanging half-naked from a broomstick between two chairs in the presence of two other policemen.

Constable de la Querra also said that Warrant Officer Killian instructed him later to take the unconscious Mr Vivi to a bus stop and that he would direct an ambulance to the spot.

Constable de la Querra said he was told to say that he had found Mr Vivi at the bus stop in that condition. Commanding officer of the Cape Town Railway Police, Colonel C. H. van Rheede van Oudtshoorn, was not prepared to comment on the issue of a departmental inquiry, nor was he prepared to comment on what steps are being taken to trace the missing witnesses.

According to the deputy head of the Railways police, Brigadier J. J. H. Klaasen, 'departmental inquiries are very confidential.'

He said that legislation prohibits the results of inquiries being made known but would not say whether an inquiry into what Senator Bamford has tagged 'the Broomstick Case,' is or will be held.

Sun. Times 31/7/77

Soweto unrest: 52 held

By RAY JOSEPH

FIFTY-TWO people were arrested in Soweto yesterday in a day of unrest marked by stone-throwing and shooting. General Dawie Kriel, the deputy commissioner in charge of riot control, said.

He said the number of police in Soweto had been increased, including a full company of special riot police from Groblersdal.

Police opened fire with shotguns and revolvers on several occasions. One man

was slightly wounded.

Unrest began shortly before noon when police fired one round from a shotgun into a crowd of about 100 blacks who were trying to hijack a light delivery van driven by a black man in Dobsonville. Eleven people were arrested.

Shortly after noon, police with dogs baton-charged an illegal gathering of 200 youths in the same area — and 36 were arrested.

Minutes later, police

opened fire with a shotgun on five men caught trying to steal a car from a black man in Mofolo. One was slightly wounded.

Two men were arrested.

An hour later police used tear gas and a shotgun to disperse a large crowd of people who began stoning five buses, also in Mofolo.

Five minutes later police fired two rounds, one with a shotgun and one with a revolver, when they dispersed a crowd, again in

Mofolo.

A short while later a crowd attacked a bus depot and beer hall at Jkwezi, smashing several windows.

"We are not going to stand for this nonsense anymore," said General Kriel. "The police are responsible for the protection of the property and lives of other people."

"We are determined to put a stop to this and we will use all measures allowed by the law."

Kimberley

325 detention
inquest RDM 11/8/71

AN INQUEST into the death of a detainee who allegedly fell from the sixth floor of a Kimberley police station will be heard in the Kimberley Magistrate's Court today.

Mr. Phakomile Mabija, 27, of Vergenoeg, near Kimberley, died on July 7 — a day before he was due to appear in court on charges under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

The full-time Anglican youth leader was detained on June 27 after an incident in which buses were stoned.



MR. MABIJA D.D.

Detainee^{2/8/77} inquest opens

325 detention

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KIMBERLEY — The inquest into the death of detainee Mr. Pahakomile Mabija, 27, who fell from the sixth floor of the Transvaal Road police station on July 7, began in the magistrate's court here yesterday.

Mr. Mabija was to appear in court that day to face charges under the Riotous Assemblies Act. He was detained in Kimberley on June 27 after an incident involving stoning of buses.

Mr. Mabija, an Anglican Church worker, was due to move to the Border at the end of July.

The first witness for the State was Det-Sgt A. P. Ban, a handwriting expert with the South African Criminal Investigation Bureau in Pretoria, who said a statement allegedly written by Mr. Mabija was in his handwriting and showed no signs of stress or nervousness.

Det-Sgt B. K. Willemsse, fingerprint expert and photographer for the Kimberley police handed in photographs of the office on the sixth floor from where Mr. Mabija allegedly jumped. The room had three windows, a central one of ordinary glass covered with safety bars, and louvre windows on each side.

The left-hand louvre window and the aluminium louvre frame were broken. The pane in the central window was also broken.

Lt-Col T. G. du Plessis, head of the Special Branch in Kimberley, said that on July 1 Mr. Mabija made a statement to the police denying telling people they should assault others or commit malicious

other acts in which violence was an ingredient.

Two more statements made by Mr. Mabija on July 4 were also read to the court. Two documents, both in Mr. Mabija's handwriting and entitled "Wake-up, Wake-up" and "Message" respectively, were read to the court. In each the quote appeared: "The tree of liberty grows stronger when watered with the blood of martyrs."

Cross-examined by Mr. J. Unterhalter for the Mabija family, Col Du Plessis said it was not possible that Mr. Mabija was "thrown out of the window" because his men were all trained, responsible and self-controlled.

The window from which Mr. Mabija had fallen had been open because of ineffective air conditioning.

The inquest continues today. — SAPA-DDR.

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Introduction

INQUEST OPENS ON BLACK ^{M. Mabija} DETAINEE ^{2/8/77}

325

Detention

KIMBERLEY — The inquest into the death of Black detainee Mr. Phakomile Mabija (27), who fell from the sixth floor of the Transvaal Road Police Station on July 7, began in the Magistrate's Court here yesterday.

Mr. Mabija was to appear in court that day to face charges under the Riotous Assemblies Act. He was detained in Kimberley on June 27 after an incident involving the stoning of buses the previous night.

Detective Sergeant B. K. Willemse, fingerprint expert and photographer for the Kimberley police, handed in photographs of the office from where Mr. Mabija allegedly jumped. He said that the room had three windows, a central one of ordinary glass covered with safety bars, and louvre windows on each side.

The left-hand louvre window and the aluminium louvre frame were broken. The pane in the central window was also broken and he established this had been broken from the outside, possibly by one of Mr. Mabija's limbs knocking against it as he fell. The Court adjourned to inspect the scene of the fall.

Two documents, both in Mr. Mabija's handwriting and entitled "Wake-up" and "Message" were read to the Court. In each the following quote appeared: "The tree of liberty grows stronger watered with the blood of martyrs."

The inquest is proceeding. — (Sapa.)

N. Mercury 2/8/77

WITNESS TELLS OF 7 MONTHS' 'SOLITARY'

325

Pol. Trials

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Held in solitary confinement for seven months, a terror trial witness claimed yesterday that he did not know when taken to Court last Friday if he would be a witness or an accused.

Mr. Alpheus Ramokgadi told Mr. Justice Davidson, in the Pretoria Supreme Court, that he did not ask the police between January and July how long they were planning to keep him imprisoned.

"I wouldn't dare ask. It's very nice to talk about asking. But that's not an easy thing to ask a policeman," he told Mr. D. Kuny, for the defence, under cross-examination.

"A policeman's job is to get one into gaol — his job is to get you there and keep you there. Nobody likes gaol, or the policemen," he said.

Mr. Ramokgadi,

nephew of accused Number Six, in the trial at the Pretoria Criminal Sessions, testified earlier about driving various people to various places, en route to leaving the country for military training.

Accused Number Six, Mr. Martin Ramokgadi (67), has been named by the State, in the trial of 12 under the Terrorism Act, as the kingpin in the banned African National Congress organisation in Johannesburg.

The 12 have pleaded not guilty to a variety of charges under the Act, relating to alleged subversive and revolutionary activities over a 15-year period.

The witness, who described himself as the "cousin brother" of the accused Ramokgadi, was cross-examined at length yesterday on fine details of his various trips.

Soldier

He said that at one stage he was introduced to accused Naledi Tsiki, as "our soldier" by his uncle.

He was under questioning for three days in Pretoria, after his arrest in January, making his statement. "They make you cool and then they write slowly," he said.

"I didn't know when they fetched me to bring me here last Friday whether I would be an accused or would give evidence," said Mr. Ramokgadi.

He did not know that he would be required to give evidence against his uncle.

He had only seen members of his family in July this year. Meanwhile his business had come to a standstill, his home life had been disrupted, and he had had to sell cattle to continue to support his family.

The hearing continues today.

Detainee leapt to death court told

D.D.
3/8/77

325 - Detention

KIMBERLEY — A policeman told an inquest here yesterday that a detainee distracted his attention, ran into a sixth floor office and threw himself out of the window.

Sgt Oscar Ntsiko was giving evidence at the inquest into the death of Mr Phakamile Mabija on July 7. Mr Mabija, an Anglican youth organiser, was detained under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

Sgt Ntsiko said he had escorted Mr Mabija from a toilet and as they were walking along the corridor Mr Mabija told him somebody was calling him.

"I turned, to look who was calling me and Mr Mabija broke loose and ran. He slipped and fell but got up and ran into one of the

offices. I ran after him and got to the door of the office to see him crash through the window.

Earlier that day, Sgt Ntsiko said, Mr Mabija had taken police to his home to collect a document. However, they could not find the document.

Sgt Ntsiko denied that when they left the Mabija home Mr Mabija was told to say goodbye to his family because he would not see them again.

The dead man's mother, Mrs Dora Mabija, 60, told the court that when the police failed to find the document, one of them told her son to say goodbye to them as he would never see them again.

The hearing was postponed to September 8. — DDC-SAPA.

Inquest told of injuries to detainee

KIMBERLEY — It was possible but highly improbable that lacerations on the liver of a detainee, Mr. Phakomile Mabija, who died on July 7, could have been caused by physical attack, Dr. T. C. Robertson, District Surgeon of Kimberley, said at an inquest here yesterday.

Dr. Robertson, who conducted the post-mortem, listed Mr. Mabija's injuries. They included multiple fractures of cranial bones, a rupture of the right eye, lacerations of the upper thighs, jagged lacerations on the hands and bruising on the back of the lungs. These were in addition to small lacerations on the front of the liver.

The lacerations on his hands could have been caused by glass he said. "But on his elbow and shoulder I found nothing produced by glass."

Neither did he find particles of glass in Mr. Mabija's fingers. It was also possible that the jagged lacerations had been caused through contact of the hands with the ground.

The head of the Security Police in Kimberley, Lt. Col. T. G. du Plessis, had said on Monday Mr. Mabija could not have been pushed out of the window on the sixth floor of the Transvaal Road Police Station in Kimberley.

Pathologist

Dr. B. P. Mather, a specialist pathologist in Kimberley, gave the cause of death as a fracture of the skull with severe brain damage. The nature of injuries indicated a fall from a great height, the deceased landing first on his hands and then on the right side of his forehead and head.

Mr. L. Mabija, father of the deceased, said that on July 7 the police brought his son to their house to search for a paper which they did not find.

325 Detention

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White detective's parting words, but in later conversation among the family he was told the words were "if we don't get the thing we are looking for, you won't see him again."

Mrs. D. Mabija said her son had a happy disposition and was not the sort of person to take his own life. He was planning to marry his fiancée from Port Elizabeth and there was nothing that troubled him.

The inquest continues.
— (Sapa.)

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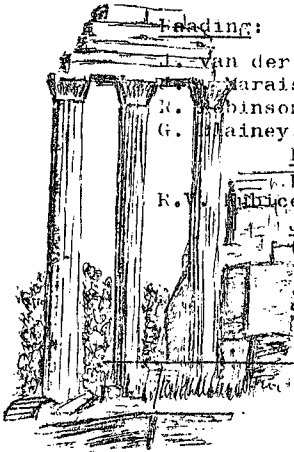
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Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — A
policeman told the Kimberley
inquest court yesterday that a
detainee distracted his
attention, ran into a sixth floor
office of the Transvaal Road
police station and threw
himself out of the window.

Sergeant Oscar Ntsiko was
giving evidence before Mr J H
Booyesen and his assessor,
Professor J A Olivier,
concerning the death of Mr
Phakamile Mabija, who was
detained under the Riotous
Assemblies Act, on July 7.

Sergeant Ntsiko said that as
he and Mr Mabija were
walking along a corridor Mr
Mabija said somebody was
calling, Sergeant Ntsiko.

"I turned to look who was
calling me and Mr Mabija
broke loose and ran. He
slipped and fell but got up and
ran into one of the offices. I
ran after him and got to the
door of the office to see him
crash through the window.

"I screamed"

"I screamed 'Mabija'. It
was too late. It was all very
quick," Sergeant Ntsiko said.

Sergeant Ntsiko said that
earlier on the day of Mr
Mabija's death, he had taken
police to his home to fetch a
document.

Mr Mabija could not find
the document.

Sergeant Ntsiko denied that
when they left the Mabija
home, a Colonel Du Plessis
told Mabija to say goodbye to
his family because he would
not see them again.

Colonel Du Plessis had
allegedly told Mr Mabija:
"Because we can't find the
paper you'd better say
goodbye to your family
because you will never see
them again."

The district surgeon of
Kimberley, Dr T. C
Robertson, said Mr Mabija
had died from a fractured
skull. An independent
pathologist, Dr B A Maher,
said Mr Mabija had
lacerations on the face, hands
and liver.

He said the liver lacerations
could have been caused by
assaults or the impact when
the body landed on the
ground.

The hearing was adjourned
to September 8.

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inquiry after detainee's death

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za, 25, one daughters, security Caledon d her on d not know her's death, rem would Loza was on July 8. being held

under the Terrorism Act.

He was first detained on May 1, 1963, before being arrested under the 90-day clause of the General Law Amendment Act. He was later arrested twice at the expiry of terms.

In November last year he was served with a five-year banning order under the Suppression of Communism Act.

The South African Institute of Race Relations said

yesterday Mr Loza was the 17th security detainee to die in detention since the beginning of last year.

Mr Eglin told the Cape Times yesterday there was "something fundamentally wrong with a system which has resulted in 17 deaths in detention, and in numbers of people being held for long periods in solitary confinement — and then many to be acquitted of any crime".

"No society that claims any

pride in respect for the rule of law can be at ease with itself as report after report appears of another death in detention or detainees being subjected to long terms of solitary confinement."

Mr Eglin said: "It is time for a thorough inquiry by a judicial commission into the whole operation and administration of South African security laws."

Mrs Gilié Loza, Mr Loza's former wife — the two were

divorced in 1975 and Mr Loza had been living in bachelor flats in Langa — said in an interview at her Guguletu home yesterday that she had visited Mr Loza at Tygerberg Hospital two days after he had been admitted.

"I went with Harriet and my eldest daughter, Ethel. Elijah was unconscious. He was jerking and shaking and his hands were tied together with

Continued on page 2



Loza, the former wife of Mr Elijah Nkwenkwe Loza, with her daughter Miss Harriet Loza.

Eglin calls for i

By SEAN O'CONNOR

THE leader of the Progressive Reform Party, Mr Colin Eglin, yesterday called for an inquiry into South Africa's security laws after Monday's death of a Cape Town detainee, Mr Elijah Nkwenkwe Loza.

Mr Loza, 59, a former trade unionist, died in Tygerberg Hospital — three weeks after suffering a stroke, prison authorities said, while in the maximum security

section of Victor Verster Prison.

Yesterday Mr Loza's family said the full circumstances of his illness and his death still had to be fully explained.

The head of the security police, Brigadier C F Zietsman, said from Pretoria last night he was not prepared to discuss the matter.

The family claim they were not allowed to see Mr Loza freely since his detention on

May 27, and authorities refused to allow private examine him.

Miss Harriet Loza, wife of Mr Loza's four, said yesterday police officer Square had told Monday that he the cause of her fat but that a post be held soon. M admitted to h... Mr Loza was

face. She said. I was was the last time she saw him.

From then on the security police, Mrs Loza said, ruled that the family could visit Mr Loza only by asking for permission at Caledon Square.

On a later visit Miss Ethel Loza, 34, said she had seen bruises and a swelling on her father's head.

On July 21, Harriet and Ethel, after security police permission, visited their father and found him slightly better. He was able to talk — though very quietly — and the visit was conducted in the presence of two security policemen.

On July 25, Harriet was taken to Tygerberg Hospital to sign the family's approval for an operation to be carried out on Mr Loza.

She said she had spoken to her father who had agreed to the operation. She also said a nurse had told her there was "something wrong with my father's nervous system".

On Monday, Harriet and Ethel arrived at Caledon Square to ask permission to visit their father again.

It was then that they were told by a security police officer that their father had died.

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debtors
4/8/77

Detainee 'could have died by hanging'

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The death in the Brighton Beach police station cells of Dr Haffee Haffee four hours after he was detained early yesterday was consistent with hanging, a postmortem examination shows.

The postmortem was carried out by the Chief State Pathologist, Professor Okkie Gordon, yesterday morning. A private doctor attended on behalf of the dead man's relatives.

STROKE

And in Cape Town the leader of the Progressive Reform Party, Mr Colin Eglin, has called for an inquiry into South Africa's security laws after the death on Monday of a Cape Town detainee, Mr

Elijah Nkwenkwe. Loza, Mr Loza, 39, former trade unionist, died at the gerberg Hospital. Prison authorities said he suffered a stroke three weeks ago while being held at the Victor Verster Prison.

Professor Gordon refused to disclose his findings of the postmortem on Dr Haffee to the Press. He also refused to disclose the name of the doctor who attended the postmortem on behalf of the family.

The postmortem report was handed to Brigadier Arnold Hansen, Divisional CID Officer for Port Natal. Brigadier Hansen said the cause of death was consistent with hanging. He would not elaborate.

"The matter is sub-judice. There is to be an in-

quest and the post mortem findings are part of a dock-et which has been opened. The matter will be thoroughly investigated," he said.

Colonel Francois Steyn, Deputy Divisional Chief of the Durban Police, said Dr Haffee had been detained by Security Police shortly after midnight. He had been taken to the Brighton Beach police station cells under the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Act in connection with an investigation under the Terrorism Act.

Dr Haffee was dead when he was found at 4 am by a Security Police officer. A leg of his long trousers was looped around the bars of the cell

door and the other leg was around his neck.

The 27-year-old doctor studied dental surgery at Nagpur University in India. He returned to South Africa in 1975.

Dr Haffee, 25, was a dentist at the dental clinic at the King George V Hospital in Durban. He joined the clinic in April.

WRONG

Commenting on Dr Haffee's death, Mrs Jill Wentzel, chairman of the Transvaal regional branch of the Black Sash, said: "This is intolerable.

"How many more people must die before there is an independent inquiry into the activities of the Security Police?" In his call for an in-

quiry, Mr Eglin said there was "something fundamentally wrong with a system that has resulted in 17 deaths in detention and in numbers of people being held for long periods in solitary confinement — and then many to be acquitted of any crime," reports Sapa.

"No society that claims any pride in respect for the rule of law can be at ease with itself as regards other death in detention or detainees being subjected to long terms of solitary confinement.

"It is time for a thorough inquiry by a judicial commission into the whole operation and administration of South African security laws," Mr Eglin said.

Detainee found ³²⁵ hanged in cell ^{D.P.} ^{4/8/77}

detention

DURBAN — A Pietermaritzburg detainee, Dr Hoosen Haffeejee, 26, was found hanging in his cell here yesterday — four hours after being detained.

Brig Arnold Hansen, Port Natal CID chief, said yesterday the cause of death was consistent with hanging. He had been handed the results of a post-mortem by Prof I. Gordon, chief State pathologist, earlier.

Dr Haffeejee, an India-trained dentist employed at King George V Hospital, was being held under the provisions of the Criminal Procedures Act on a pending charge under the Terrorism Act.

The post-mortem was attended by a private doctor who held a watching brief for the dead man's relatives.

Prof Gordon declined to disclose his findings to the press. He said it was not ethical for him to disclose the name of the doctor.

Brig Hansen said: "The matter is sub judice. There is to be an inquest and the post-mortem findings are part of the relevant documents of a

docket which has been opened. The matter will be thoroughly investigated."

He said Dr Haffeejee was dead when found at 4 am by the duty officer during a cell inspection. One leg of his trousers was looped around the bars of the cell door and the other leg was around his neck.

He is the 15th person to die in detention in the last 18 months.

Dr Haffeejee, a former student of the Woodlands High School, Pietermaritzburg, obtained his medical degree in 1974 and returned to South Africa in 1975. He joined the hospital in Durban last April.

His brother, a Pietermaritzburg businessman, Mr Yusuf Haffeejee, claimed his brother had abrasions all over his body which were not consistent with the manner of his death.

"I will get to the bottom of my brother's death even if it takes every penny I have," he said.

Meanwhile, South Africa's two main opposition parties yesterday called for a commission of inquiry into deaths in detention.

Mr Radclyffe Cadman, Parliamentary leader of the New Republic Party, said: "This is yet another in the disturbingly long list of persons who commit suicide in detention. It gives rise to the gravest disquiet."

Mr Harry Pitman, Progressive Reform Party MP for Durban North, said: "The opposition parties are united in their call for a judicial inquiry. It is now the Government's duty to take notice."

The leader of the Progressive Reform Party, Mr Eglin, called for an inquiry into South Africa's security laws after Monday's death of a Cape Town detainee, Mr Elijah Loza, who died in Tygerberg Hospital after suffering a stroke. — SAPA-DDC

in men can for a judicial inquiry. It is now the government's duty to take notice.

"The Minister of Police, Mr Jimmy Kruger, says every inquest is a judicial inquiry, but the law makes provision for an inquiry into the whole system of interrogation and detention under the security laws."

"In that way all the evidence pertaining to all the cases will be admissible."

Dr Haffeejee was the 18th detainee to die in the past 18 months.

His brother, Maritzburg businessman Yusuf Haffeejee, yesterday said: "It is definite that he died as a result of hanging."

"He had abrasions all over his body which were not consistent with the manner of his death."

A post-mortem report was given to Brigadier Arnold Hansen, Divisional CID Officer for Port Natal, who said the cause of death was consistent with hanging. He would not elaborate.

"The matter is sub judice. There is to be an inquest and the post mortem findings are part of the relevant documents of a docket which has been opened. The matter will be thoroughly investigated," he said.



Rev David Russell

Staff Reporter

THE Rev David Russell said last night the security police had invited suspicion by not allowing a private doctor to see security detainee Mr Elijah Loza, while he was in hospital.

Mr Loza, 59, died in Tygerberg Hospital on Monday. He was being held under the Terrorism Act and was admitted to the hospital three weeks ago after suffering a stroke, prison authorities said.

Mr Loza's family have complained they were refused permission to allow private doctors to examine him. Mr Russell questioned this refusal and said he could not understand it.

"It's an invitation to be suspicious," the

CAPE TIMES 4/8/77 325 Detention Security police's reluctance invites suspicion — Russell

Anglican priest said.

He said that whatever red tape existed in treating a person in detention "people who have no fear of an investigation should bend over backwards to allow one".

A post-mortem was carried out on Mr Loza yesterday and according to Mr A M Omar, an attorney representing the family, the results are expected today or tomorrow.

Although final arrangements had not been made, it seemed likely that the funeral would be held on Saturday week, Mr Omar said.

Mr Loza was arrested on May 27 and was being held in Victor Verster Prison.

● Leading article — page 8

● Dead detainee's family want explanation — page 9

18 detainees die in 18 months

SINCE MARCH last year, 18 detainees have died while in police custody.

Their names, and date and place of death, are: Dr Hoosen Haffeejee, 26, August 3, 1977, Durban police cell;

Mr Phakomile Mabija, 27, July 7, 1977, Transvaal Road police station, Kimberley; Mr Samuel Malinga, February 22, 1977, Edenvale Hospital; Mr Matthews Marwale Mabelane, 22, February 15, 1977, John Vorster Square; Mr R L Barber, February 15, 1977, Durban Central police station;

Mr Elmon Malele, 50, January 21, 1977, Princess Nursing Home in Johannesburg; Dr Nanaoth Nthunthysa, January 8, 1977, Johannesburg Fort; Mr Lawrence Ndzanga, January 9, 1977, Johannesburg Fort;

Mr George Botha, 30, December 15, 1976, Port Elizabeth police station; Mr Wellington Mlungisi Tshazibane, 30, December 11, 1976, John Vorster Square;

Mr William Namodi Tshwane, October 14, 1976, Modder B Prison; Mr Edward

Mzolo, 40, October 9, 1976, Johannesburg Fort; Mr Jacob Mashabane, 22, October 5, 1976, Johannesburg Fort; Mr Fenuel Mogatsi, 22, September 28, 1976, Johannesburg Fort; Mr Dumisani Isak Mbatha, 16, September 25, 1976, East Rand Hospital; Mr Luke "Story" Mazembe, 32, September 2, 1976, Cape Town police station; Mr Mapetla Mohapi, 29, August 5, 1976, King Williams Town prison; Mr Joseph Mdluli, March 19, 1976, Durban police station.

Call for inquiry into Post mortem deaths in detention on cell death

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — South Africa's two main opposition parties yesterday called for a commission of inquiry into deaths in detention.

Commenting on the death in detention of Dr Hoosen Haffeejee, Mr Radclyffe Cadman, parliamentary leader of the New Republic Party, said from Eshowe: "Public disquiet could be allayed by a judicial inquiry into this matter."

"This is yet another in the disturbingly long list of persons who commit suicide whilst under interrogation or in detention."

"The object of the detention is the safekeeping of the persons concerned — they are detained either to give evidence or to be charged in a court of law," Mr Cadman said.

"The continual suicides of persons in detention gives rise to the gravest disquiet."

Mr Harry Pitman, Progressive Reform Party MP for Durban North, said: "The opposition parties are united

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The death in the Brighton Beach police station cells of Dr Hoosen Haffeejee four hours after he was detained early yesterday was consistent with hanging, a post mortem examination revealed.

The post mortem, carried out by the chief State pathologist, Professor Okkie Gordon, yesterday, was attended by a private doctor who held a watching brief for the dead man's relatives.

Professor Gordon declined to disclose his findings.

The Cape Times

THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1977

Deaths in detention

THE ISSUE of the death of political detainees is becoming a national disgrace. To take the local Elijah Loza case, the available facts are disturbing enough from a human point of view: his inadequately explained state of unconsciousness, the barring of a family doctor, the casual way his death was communicated . . . Yet the points of principle that arise in this and other cases are equally alarming, and public figures such as Mr Colin Eglin, MP, have done well to keep up pressure for a proper inquiry into South Africa's security laws.

The unusually high incidence of detainee deaths is but the immediate cause of concern. The wider issue is the effect the whole detention system has on the process of justice and on this country's reputation. The important issue to decide is how long South Africa can afford the system. The point where the grievous disadvantages to the national interest outweigh any alleged security advantages was reached long ago.

Every time a detainee who has been the exclusive guest of the security police dies, the debit balance grows.

The Cape Times does not know how Mr Loza died. He may well have had a stroke when he happened to be in detention. Nor do we know how numerous other detainees died, nor how detainees yet to die will find their end. But there is enough evidence on record to provide a *prima facie* case for a public inquiry. The most thorough inquests, private magisterial visits and the most emphatic ministerial statements and assurances cannot dispel concern, because the system by definition courts injustice. It allows people to be held without warrant or trial, incommunicado and in solitary confinement without effective judicial safeguards and without a state of emergency having been declared. The system itself makes it impossible for the authorities to prove that it is not being abused, because it denies access to independent scrutiny. The system is thoroughly bad. It should go.

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Detainees' deaths: probe call Private autopsy reveals bruises on Hafejee's body

325. Detention Star 4/8/77

Political Reporter

A renewed call for a full judicial inquiry into the administration of South Africa's security laws was made today by spokesmen for the main opposition parties.

The call follows the deaths while in detention of two more detainees — Dr. Hoosen Hafejee, who died in Durban police cells yesterday four hours after being detained, and Mr. Elijah Loza, a former trade unionist who died in Cape Town police cells.

The Leader of the Opposition, Mr. Radebe Cadman, said a judicial commission of inquiry was urgently needed to investigate the unnatural deaths of detainees.

EMPHASISED

The death by hanging of Dr. Hafejee, he said, emphasised the need for a full inquiry. There was "tremendous disquiet" about the number of deaths and the Minister of Justice, Mr. Kruger, should not ignore this, he said.

"Obviously there is considerable public disquiet over deaths of this kind and a judicial inquiry is urgently needed," Mr. Cadman said.

The leader of the Progressive Reform Party, Mr. Colin Eglon, today called for an investigation into the entire administration of the security laws.

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — An independent post-mortem by a medical specialist and a private doctor disclosed injuries on the body of Maritzburg detainee Dr. Hoosen Hafejee, discovered dead in his Durban cell yesterday.

The private post-mortem, attended by Mr. Harry Pitman, MP for Durban North, was held shortly before Dr. Hafejee was buried at the Mountain Rise cemetery, Maritzburg, at 9 pm yesterday.

A spokesman for the family said today that the medical specialist and private doctor found "numerous abrasions and bruises" on the body.

A post-mortem held earlier by Professor I. Gordon, chief State pathologist, found that Dr. Hafejee's death was consistent with hanging.

A SHOCK

The death of the Durban dentist came as a shock to the Hafejee family. He had spent the weekend with relatives in Maritzburg and left for work in Durban on Monday morning. The first time they knew he had been detained was when police told them of the doctor's death.

A spokesman said: "As far as the family is aware, Dr. Hafejee was not in-

involved in any political activity. He was a quiet person. In Islam it is a sin to take one's own life."

Dr. Hafejee was held at Brighton Beach police cells under the provisions of the Criminal Procedures Act on a pending charge under the Terrorism Act.

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$$P_{BC} = b(i_o, i_{CD}, i_f, P^*, X, E, p, P, Y) \quad (6)$$

$$BCs = c(i_o, i_{BA}, P, rr \dots) MB \quad (7)$$

Dead detainee's family want explanation

A STATEMENT on the death in detention of Mr Elijah Loza, 59, was issued yesterday by Mr Oscar Mpetha on behalf of the Loza family. It reads as follows:

On Monday, August 1, 1977 the security police, Cape Town informed the family of Mr Elijah Nkwenkwe Loza that he had passed away. Mr Loza was 59 years of age.

On May 27, 1977 the security police called at his place of work at Paarden Island, took him away and detained him. At the time of his arrest he was in good health.

Attorneys acting for the family wrote letters to the security police asking for details, such as the law under which he was held, whether he could be seen, whether food could be brought to him; and

also whether there was any charge against him.

Other than a letter to say that their letter had been referred to head office, no written reply has been received. According to the attorneys they only received information on the telephone that Mr Loza was being held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

Nobody was allowed to see Mr Loza. Nobody other than the security police - knew where he was being held.

On 9 July, 1977 the family was informed that Mr Loza was unconscious at Tygerberg Hospital. Members of the family were then permitted to see him. He was found to be unconscious. According to the hospital, he had suffered a stroke.

The family requested that they be permitted to take their

own doctor to see Mr Loza. Permission was refused.

Eventually the daughters of Mr Loza were informed that if they wished to see Mr Loza, they should call personally to see the security police.

As a result on July 21, 1977 the two daughters went to see Major Swartz who gave permission. A member of the security police, Mr Mbo, was sent to Tygerberg Hospital with them. Mr Loza was unconscious.

On Monday, July 25, 1977 a member of the security police called at the family home and said that Mr Loza had to undergo an operation. The daughter gave her consent for the operation.

The family received no further news.

On Monday, August 1, 1977 two daughters of Mr

Loza called at the offices of the security police to ask for permission to see their father. They were kept waiting from about 11am to approximately 1.30pm. Thereafter Major Swartz informed the daughters that their father had died at 11.15am the same morning (1/8/1977).

Relatives, friends, co-workers, associates and all who knew Mr Loza to be a healthy man before his arrest, are deeply shocked to hear of his death.

In view of the fact that the family had not been allowed to see Mr Loza freely since his detention and also in view of the refusal by the authorities to allow private doctors chosen by the family to see Mr Loza, the full circumstances of his illness and subsequent death must still be fully explained.

CIRU AGM - 18th September

Ohlssons Tournament - 21st August

Hockey AGM - 18th September

degree candidate.

All the following courses in the curriculum for this year are not yet available. We had originally planned to go to George for a tournament, but then changed to a trip to Oranjemund. Confirmation of our invitation to the Oranjemund tournament is awaited. If this comes off we will travel by coach with VOB/VOG to Oranjemund together with our ladies - our party consisting of 24 persons. The teams will be selected in due course and members advised. Estimated cost is R40 per player not including pocket money.

Seven-a-Side Tournament Arrangements:

Our annual show-piece is once again made possible with the generous assistance of Ohlssons Breweries and will take place on Sunday, 21st August commencing at 10.00 a.m.

Teams: sr Pool A: Sea Point, Olympics, Pinelands, GDGC, Ohlssons and Constantia

Pool B: Paarl, VOB, Fish Hoek, Mutual, WPHC and Bergvliet.

Umpires: are once again being organised by the Umpires' Union with "Husky" Huskisson in charge.

Lunch is your own affair, but the usual fires will be provided. Snacks, in the form of pies, sausage rolls, peanuts and chips will of course be on sale too for the lame and lazy.

Refreshments will be available in the usual (d)effective form.

The Natal Mercury

FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1977

A GRAVE INDICTMENT

IN THESE perilous times no reasonable person doubts the need for an alert and efficient Security Police system. Nor is it expected that the relentless undercover struggle being waged against the forces of subversion and disorder can always be conducted in accordance with the rules and norms by which civilised societies wish to live in normal times.

In South Africa the erosion of these norms by the exigencies of the security threat has long been a matter of concern, though it is generally considered acceptable and even mild in comparison with the erosion of human rights in most other countries. In Africa the Republic is still manifestly one of the freest countries, and its prisons hold less than one per cent of the estimated total number of political detainees on the continent.

These are necessary perspectives if concerned citizens are to apply themselves rationally and effectively to the defence of human rights and the Rule of Law in South Africa. But there is one dark and persistent cloud that hangs over South Africa's security record, and that is the number of detainees who have died in police custody.

Dr. Hoosen Haffjee, a young Durban dentist who apparently died by hanging in his cell at Brighton Beach police station four hours after his arrest on Tuesday, is the 15th

security detainee (at least) to have died in custody in the past 18 months.

As before, there is renewed clamour from opposition MPs, newspapers, churchmen and others for a full judicial inquiry. And rightly so. The demand for an investigation that probes deeper than a formal inquest cannot be repeated too often.

If the Minister of Justice and Police, Mr. Kruger, remains unresponsive to these demands, he may care to look at the matter from another aspect which is possibly even more alarming in its implications.

The death of a detainee by his own hand is surely in itself a most serious indictment of police competence and efficiency. The arrest of a suspect may be the culmination of months of arduous and painstaking investigations, all of which is set at naught if he is able to evade interrogation and the eventual course of justice through the carelessness or neglect of the authorities who are responsible for arranging and supervising his detention.

At this stage it is difficult to decide which is more damaging to the public image of the Security Police — the suspicion that they are brutal or the suspicion that they are inept. The Minister should waste no time in clearing the air and restoring public confidence.

325- detention

PROBE CALL ON DEATHS IN DETENTION

JOHANNESBURG — The South African Institute of Race Relations yesterday called for a judicial commission of inquiry to investigate independently the conditions under which security detainees are being held and interrogated.

In a Press statement the institute listed the names and causes of deaths as supplied by the police of 18 detainees who, since March last year, had died while in detention in terms of security legislation.

The institute said that according to its records there were at present 579 persons held in detention under security legislation.

Each one of these persons is being held incommunicado without any legal charges having been brought against him or her, the statement said.

The statement said that the frequency with which security detainees died should be a matter of concern for the entire community. — (Sapa.)

325
 EDM
 5/8/77

Michael, Leslie and the "Terrorist" Brigadier A Hansen of the

Brigadier A Hansen of the

evidence pointing to all the cases would be admissible."

'Abrasions on detainee's body'

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. There were 25 abrasions on the body arms and legs of the Durban detainee, Dr Hoosen Hatfejee, who was found dead in a police cell on Wednesday. Mr. Yusef Hatfejee, brother of the detainee, was found with a razor blade in his neck that it had to be cut off with a razor blade, he said. Mr. Hatfejee, of Maritzburg, made these allegations.

After a surgeon and a private doctor had examined the body, a photograph of the abrasions, the examinations were taken.

At midnight in connection with the Terrorist Act, under the Terrorist Act, at 4 a.m. he was dead. His brother's neck and around his neck and at the cell door.

The doctor told me that he accepted the cause of death and that Professor Gordon, indicated that the cause of death was hanging. A private doctor representing the family held a watching brief at the examination.

Mr. Hatfejee then took his brother's body home and called Mr Pitman, a surgeon and a doctor. The two medical men made another examination and photographs were taken. I saw at least 25 abrasions on the body," said Mr Hatfejee. "Some marks looked like bruises."

Neither Mr Pitman, the medical men, or the police would comment on the findings of the examination yesterday.

16 died in ³²⁵detentions detention in 16 months

By CLIVE EMDON
THE SA Institute of Race Relations disclosed yesterday that 579 people are being held under security legislation by the police and that in the past 16 months 18 people have died in custody — 16 of them while detained by the Security Police.

After the deaths of two detainees this week the institute says the frequency of the deaths of security detainees should be a matter of concern for the entire community.

Mr F J van Wyk, the institute's director, said yesterday: "Inquests into a number of the deaths have been inconclusive."

"A definite belief prevails among relatives and friends of the detainees, as well as a large section of the black community, that these deaths have resulted from a system of persistent interrogation in solitary confinement."

The institute has again called urgently for a judicial commission of inquiry into conditions under which security detainees are held and interrogated.

Both the main white opposition parties, the Progressive Reform Party and the New Republic Party have called for a commission of inquiry into deaths in detention.

One of the men who died this week was Mr Elijah Nkwenkwe Loza, 59, a former trade unionist, who police say suffered a stroke three weeks before he died in Tygerberg Hospital.

He had been held in the maximum security section of Victor Verster Prison and was detained under the Terrorism Act since May 27.

Police said he was admitted to the hospital on July 8.

The other detainee to die this week was Dr Hoessein Haffeejee, 27, a dentist at King George V Hospital, Durban, who died within four hours of being detained by Security Police in connection with an investigation under the Terrorism Act.

Police said he was detained shortly after midnight on Monday and was found hanging from his cell door at the Brighton Beach police station at 4 am on Tuesday.

Sapa reports that a post-mortem on Mr Loza was held yesterday, with a pathologist representing the family present.

A spokesman for the Security Police said the post-mortem revealed that Mr Loza died of natural causes.

On Tuesday, after a post-mortem on Dr Haffeejee, the police said he died of natural causes.

Since March 1976 the following people have died while in detention in terms of Security legislation:

			Cause of death as supplied by the police
			"Application of Force to the neck"
Joseph Maluli (50)	Durban	19.03.76	"Suicide by hanging"
Mapeta Mahapi (25)	King William's Town	05.08.76	"Jumped" to death from sixth floor of building
George Balha (35)	Port Elizabeth	15.12.76	"Natural causes"
Dumisani Mabothe (14)	Johannesburg	25.09.76	"Suicide by hanging"
Ernest Mamaila (35)	Balfour	19.11.76	"Suicide by hanging"
Wellington Tshabane (30)	Johannesburg	11.12.76	"Suicide by hanging"
Nanqoth Nthuntha (43)	Ladla	09.01.77	"Suicide by hanging"
Matthew Mabelana (23)	Johannesburg	15.02.77	Fell to his death from 10th floor of John Vorster Square
Eimon Molele (57)	Johannesburg	20.01.77	"Stroke"
Lawrence Ndzanga (52)	Johannesburg	08.01.77	"Cardiac failure"
Samuel Malinga (45)	Johannesburg	22.02.77	"Natural causes"
Aaron Khaza (45)	Pietermaritzburg	26.03.77	"Suicide by hanging"
Phakamile Mabija (27)	Pietermaritzburg	07.07.77	Fell to death from 6th floor of police station
Elijah Laza (59)	Kimberley	01.08.77	?
Hoessein Haffeejee (25)	Cape Town	03.08.77	?
In addition the following two persons were detained during disturbances and died while in police custody:			
Jacob Mashobane (22)	Johannesburg	05.10.76	"Suicide by hanging"
William Tshwane	Johannesburg	26.07.76	Shot by Police — died while in custody "Justifiable Homicide"

mitted to the hospital on July 8.

The other detainee to die this week was Dr Hoessein Haffeejee, 27, a dentist at King George V Hospital, Durban, who died within four hours of being detained by Security Police in connection with an investigation under the Terrorism Act.

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A spokesman for the Security Police said the post-mortem revealed that Mr Loza died of natural causes.

On Tuesday, after a post-mortem on Dr Haffeejee, the police said he died of natural causes.

Divisional CID said the cause of death was consistent with hanging.

The Rand Daily Mail correspondent in Durban reports that Mr Jusuf Haffeejee, brother of the dead man and a Maritzburg businessman, said he would discover the reason for his brothers death "even if it takes every penny I have."

He said his brother died as a result of hanging but he said there were abrasions all over his body which were not consistent with the manner of death.

Mr Harry Pitman, PRP MP for Durban North, said: "The Minister of Police, Mr Jimmy Kruger, says every inquiry, but the judicial inquiry, but the law makes provision for an inquiry into the whole system of interrogation and detention under the security laws."

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325. *detention*

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18 detainees have died since SA Institute

A total of 18 people have died in custody since March last year and 579 are presently in detention under security legislation, according to the SA Institute of Race Relations.

Sixteen of the people who died were in detention in terms of security legislation, while the two others were detained during disturbances and died while in police custody.

The director of the institute, Mr Fred van Wyk, said today that each of the detained persons was being held incommunicado without any legal charges having been brought against him or her.

"The frequency with which security detainees die should be a matter of concern for the entire community," he said.

"Inquests into a number of deaths have been inconclusive and a definite beliefs prevails among relatives and friends of the detainees, as well as a large section of the black community, that these deaths have resulted from the system of persistent interrogation in solitary confinement."

The institute calls urgently for a judicial commission of inquiry to investigate independently the conditions under which security detainees are held and interrogated.

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$$BC_s = c(i_o, i_{BA}, P, rr, \dots) MB \quad (7)$$

Strange death

NEARLY two weeks have passed since Mr Justice Howard made some startling remarks about the death in detention of Mr Joseph Mdluli. Surprisingly, there has been no comment from the Minister of Justice, Police and Prisons, Mr Jimmy Kruger.

The facts regarding Mr Mdluli are as follows:

- He died on March 19, 1976 while in Security Police custody.

- Four policemen were charged with culpable homicide but were acquitted.

- In February this year Natal's Attorney-General announced his department had carried out a full investigation and had come to the conclusion that no further prosecutions were necessary.

- Then came the Terrorism Trial in which Mr Mdluli's name featured. In his judgment on July 15, Mr Justice Howard said that the injuries which caused Mr Mdluli's death were not self-inflicted and could have been caused by Security Police assaults on him during interrogation. "The most probable explanation is that all or most of (the wounds) were inflicted by the Security Police," he said.

- Passing sentence on July 25, the judge again referred to Mr Mdluli, saying that most, if not all, of the injuries were inflicted by one or more unidentified Security Policemen.

The injuries included three distinct areas of bruising on the neck, fractured thyroid, extensive deep bruising of the scalp, deep bruising of the abdominal muscles and deep bruising and haemorrhage over the left lower rib-cage with fractures of three ribs. The brain was extremely

congested
rage.

"We are satisfied that Mr Mdluli sustained the injuries while in the custody of the Security Police," said the judge. "There is no evidence of how he suffered the injuries or in what circumstances. That is a matter peculiarly within the knowledge of the persons in whose custody he was at the time and none of them has given evidence."

The implications of the judge's remarks are extremely grave. They run totally counter to the usual soothing sounds which Government spokesmen make about the handling of detainees and their outright denials of any maltreatment.

And in raising the issue now we must also refer to the two latest detainee deaths which occurred this week...

- Mr Elijah Loza, 59, who is reported to have suffered a stroke three weeks before he died. He had been detained since May 27.

- Dr Hoosein Haffjee, 27, who was found hanging from his cell door four hours after being detained. His family assert that there were abrasions all over his body which were not consistent with the manner of his death.

The truth about these latest deaths could well be straightforward. But, that isn't so regarding to Mr Mdluli.

What does the Minister say now?

PE students held ³²⁵ *deletion*

Own Correspondent
PORT-ELIZABETH. — At least five members of the South African Student Movement (SASM) were this week detained under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act by Port Elizabeth Security Police.

A senior pupil at the Kwazakele High School,

Mkululi Goina, 19, was detained, early yesterday at his home in Site and Service. Mr Ligwa Mdlankome, Mr Sibephu Joseph, Mr Domo Mkhalipli and Mr Mzi Njekulu, all of Kwazakele, were detained on Tuesday.

It is believed other SASM members have also been detained.

'Rugby injuries' on dead detainee

S. T. 7/8/77

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325-Detention

THE LARGE number of abrasions and bruises on the body of Dr Hoosen Haffeejee surprised and puzzled the men who examined the corpse after it was returned to the family by the security police.

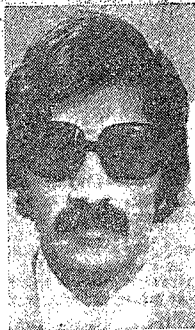
"It looked as though he had been in three very rough rugby games on very hard ground, or had been in a hell of a fight," one told me.

The source, who may not be named, said he thought the injuries were very recent. "Where the skin was broken, no scabs had formed."

There were numerous patches of abrasions, which were depressed, all over the body. "They were depressed and not just superficial marks. There were also bruises," the source said.

The injuries, I understand, were concentrated on the ankles, knees, abdomen, back, elbows and arms. "We counted at least 25 abrasions and we were surprised and puzzled by the number."

By
CAROLINE CLARK



Dr Hoosen Haffeejee . . . abrasions mystery

maritzburg to stay with his family.

Last weekend Dr Haffeejee stayed in Pietermaritzburg with his family. On Monday he left for work. According to certain information, he did not appear for work on Tuesday.

According to my source, it did not appear that Dr Haffeejee could have died of the injuries on his body. Photographs have been taken of the body.

The dentist, who was being held under the Criminal Procedure Act in connection with an investigation under the Terrorism Act, was the second Security Police detainee to die in custody this week.

The first, on Monday, was Mr Elijah Nkwenkwe Loza, 59, a former trade unionist, who police say suffered a stroke three weeks before he died.

Report

He had been detained at Victor Verster Prison under the Terrorism Act since May 27. Police say he was admitted to hospital on July 8.

A spokesman for the Security Police said the post mortem on Mr Loza revealed he died of natural causes.

At least 16 people are known to have died while detained under security legislation since March last year.

In a special report this week the Institute of Race Relations gave details of the deaths and described the issue as a matter of concern for the entire community.

A number of Opposition spokesmen this week called for an enquiry.

Arrested

Some of the injury tissue had been removed by the official medical team for investigation.

Dr Haffeejee apparently died in the early hours of Wednesday morning, shortly after he was detained by the security police.

According to the police, he was arrested after midnight and died between 3am and 4am on Wednesday.

He was found hanging by his trousers in Durban's Brighton Beach police cells.

After a post mortem, Professor I. Gordon, Chief State Pathologist, said death was consistent with hanging. According to relatives, the professor also said he had found abrasions on the body.

Later on Wednesday the body was removed to Maritzburg, following a request by the dead man's family. At the family home, the corpse was examined by three medical men and Harry Pitman, MP.

Mr Pitman, who is MP for Durban North, has been briefed to speak for

According to a spokesman for the family, it was difficult to find medical men prepared to examine the corpse. Many made excuses and it was obvious they did not want to be involved.

Eventually, after numerous telephone calls, three medical men agreed to inspect the body.

Quiet

Dr Haffeejee, 25, was a dentist at King George V Hospital in Durban. He joined the clinic in April.

Before that he studied dental surgery at Nagpur University in India. He returned to South Africa in 1975.

Friends say he was a quiet man, uninterested in politics. Most weekends he would travel to Pieter-

325. detention

Sun. Trib.

7/8/77

PUBLIC UNEASE

NOTHING short of a full judicial inquiry will now still the public unease caused by yet another death of yet another security police detainee while in police custody.

The police say that Dr Hoosen Haffajee committed suicide. This is gravely disturbing. There have been numerous cases of suicide by detainees in the past 18 months and by now the police should have been alerted and have taken effective steps to see that detainees are held in circumstances in which suicide is not possible.

Also disturbing are statements that there were many injuries on Dr Haffajee's body.

It is essential there should be a thorough, efficient and rapid investigation into this death — and along with it into all the other deaths which have happened in similar circumstances.

325 Detention

rate (i_{CD}); foreign interest rate (i_f), the rate of inflation expected in credit market (i_p), the expected rate of exchange, the expected rand price (P), the expected real rate of return on capital (r), the price of existing real assets P and real interest rate (r). The partial derivatives of the function are as indicated. The Brunner-Meltzer model for bank credit G_{BC} deficit, government (LC) and other borrowing is the sum $G_{BC} + P_{BC}$. The course part of G_{BC} of MB and depends on requirements (rr) in the credit market of Brunner-Meltzer.

Soweto students detained
Nov 8/8/77
STAR 8/8/77

Thirteen people — among them several members of the Soweto Students Representative Council — were detained by Soweto police over the weekend.

Major General Dawid Kriel, deputy commissioner of police in charge of riot control, said today that two of the detainees had been released.

He confirmed that a number of SSRC members were among the people detained.

However, he declined to comment on allegations on brutality against a SSRC member who was detained on Friday. The family of Mr. Jerome Dlamini (18), of Mofolo Village, claim he was treated in the Johannesburg General Hospital on Saturday for "pains all over his body."

His father claims a police officer told them: "You may or may not see your son again."

General Kriel said he did not have details of the case.

Mr. Moffat Zungu, chief photographer of The World, was detained on Saturday morning. He arrived at Protea police station on Saturday morning after receiving a message asking him to report to security police.

The interest rate is determined by the Treasury which is fixed by the credit market determined interest rates are as indicated to fall. The interest rate is established by the Treasury after subtracting the reserve bank or assumed to respond to the banking system. The credit markets. The Brunner-Meltzer model

government sectors demand dependent on the fiscal policy (G-T), loan reconversions total demand for bank credit held by the banks are of bank credit (BC_d) is a multiple of interest rates and reserve rates, again after the fashion determined by the model are the policy the bank overdraft rate (i_o) is simply i plus and the acceptance rate i_{BA} . The other treasury bill rate is assumed level of Reserves (R^*). R^* moves at its market price and foreign borrowing undertaken by the treasury bill rate is also excess reserves (EXR) of the responds to the state of the demand for money are also given

$$MB = R + NDA \quad (1)$$

$$R = R_o \quad (2)$$

$$NDA = a \left(\frac{BC_s}{R} \right) \quad (3)$$

$$BC_d = P_{BC} + G_{BC} \quad (4)$$

$$G_{BC} = G - T - OB + LC \quad (5)$$

$$P_{BC} = b(i_o, i_{CD}, i_f, P^*, X, E, P, Y) \quad (6)$$

$$BC_s = c(i_o, i_{BA}, P, rr, \dots) MB \quad (7)$$

CAPE TIMES 8/8/77

Ban order after detainee dies ⁽³²⁵⁾ Detention

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — A former Cape Town trade unionist, Mr Elijah Nkwenkwe Loza, 59, who died last week while under police detention is among the 151 people banned under the Internal Security Act and published in the Government Gazette on Friday.

Mr Loza died at the Tygerberg Hospital on August 1. The police said he suffered a stroke three weeks before he died. He was in the maximum security section of Victor Verster Prison.

Mr Loza, who was held under the Terrorism Act, was in detention from May 27. He was first detained on May 1, 1963, before being arrested under the 90-day clause of the General Amendment Act. He was later arrested twice on the expiry of the terms.

In November last year, Mr Loza was served with a five-year banning order under the Suppression of Communism Act.

According to the gazette published on Friday, Mr Loza is among the 110 blacks and 41 whites banned under the Internal Security Act. The prohibition order against Mr Loza expires on October 31, 1981. He is banned under Section 9 (1) of Act 44 of 1950.

Mr Sathasivan Cooper (expiry date of the prohibition is on 28-1-1978), Strinivasa Rajoo Moodley (31-7-1978) and Maitshwe Nchaube Aubrey Mokoape (31-10-1978) were all convicted in the marathon Saso/BPC trial late last year and sentenced to five years each. They are presently serving their sentence on Robben Island.

Mr James Bokwe Mafuna (28-2-1978), Mr Harry Ranwedsi Nengwekhulu (31-5-1980) and Mrs Jane Mapheto Phakathi (31-3-1982) have all fled the country. Mr Mafuna and Mr Nengwekhulu, former Saso officials, are in exile in Botswana. Mrs Phakathi has fled to England.

Mr Joe Gqabi (31-8-1977) and Mr Michael Ngubeni (30-9-1978) are appearing in the Pretoria Supreme Court on charges under the Terrorism Act and Internal Security Act with 10 others.

Mr Ernest Dikgang Moseneke, a Pretoria lawyer, and Mrs Fatima Meer, a senior lecturer in sociology at the University of Natal, have both been prohibited under the act until July 7, 1978.

Mrs Winnie Nomzamo, the wife of the jailed leader of the outlawed African National Congress, has been prohibited until December 31, 1981. She has been banished by the government to the Free State.

D.O. 9/8/77

Council seeks probe into detainee deaths

KIMBERLEY — The Islamic Council of South Africa has called for an inquiry into the causes of the deaths of detainees.

In a statement following a meeting of the council's board of directors, the council said it was "deeply perturbed at the recent spate of violence in South Africa."

"It is also alarmed at the number of deaths in detention of persons held without any trial in court and calls for a judicial in-

quiry into the causes of these tragic deaths.

"Islam connotes peace and the Islamic Council of South Africa hopes the authorities will correct expeditiously the grievances of all the peoples of our land so that justice will prevail in all spheres of life."

The council also extended its sympathies to the families of detainees who died in detention. — SAPA.

325 - Detention

CAPE TIMES 9/8/77 325 - D. A. P. M.

Islamic call for inquiry

KIMBERLEY. — The Islamic Council of South Africa has issued a statement calling for an inquiry into the causes of the deaths of people in detention.

The statement, which follows a meeting of the council's board of directors here at the weekend, says:

"The council is deeply perturbed at the recent spate of violence in South Africa. It is also alarmed at the number of deaths in detention of persons held without any trial in-court and calls for a judicial inquiry into the causes of these tragic deaths.

"Islam connotes peace and the council hopes the authorities will correct expeditiously the grievances of all the peoples of our land so that justice will prevail in all spheres of life." — Sapa

ractions

DOM 11/8/77
East London
325 Detentions
students held

EAST LONDON. — Three officials of the East London Students Cultural Association were yesterday detained by Security Police. They are Mr Nyamile Jack, who is also secretary of the local branch of the South African Students Organisation (Saso), Mr Phindile Mdintsi, the vice-chairman of Saso and Miss Lulama Mqanqo, secretary of the cultural association.

Star 15/8/77

Terrorism Act 'root of deaths'

Political Reporter

The death by hanging of another political detainee in Durban at the weekend brings the number of "suicides" while in police detention to 19 in the past 17 months.

Mr. Bayampin Mzizi (62) was found hanging from a window bar at the Brighton Beach police cells in Durban on Saturday night. He was the second detainee to have died in the same way in the same cell in less than two weeks.

Mrs. Helen Suzman MP said today the "suicides" were giving South Africa the most appalling reputation in the eyes of the Western world.

"It could not be allowed to go on unchecked," she said.

The Terrorism Act, she said, was the root cause of the deaths because the detainees were "at the mercy of the police" — denied all basic protection which is normally afforded a detained man.

MEETING

Mrs. Suzman said she was hoping to arrange a meeting with the Minister of Justice, Mr. Kruger, this week at which she would "give him a piece of my mind" over the appalling record of deaths in detention.

"It is almost a waste of time calling for an inquiry into the deaths — it is like water off a duck's back as far as Mr. Kruger was concerned. He seems to be totally unaffected by it."

(i)

Introduction
Growth of the Labour Force
Growth of Non-Farm Employment
Growth of Farm Employment
Unemployment, Underemployment
Competition for Labour?

TAB

CAPE TIMES 15/8/77
325
Defence

Another detainee dies in cell

DURBAN. — A political detainee was found dead at the Brighton police cells at the weekend — the second to die there in less than a fortnight.

Police said Mr Bayempin Mzizi, about 62, was found hanging from a cell window bar.

Brigadier Arnold Hansen, CID officer for Port Natal, said yesterday Mr Mzizi was found dead during a routine cell inspection. A strip of his jacket had been torn off and was tied to the cell bars with a noose around his neck.

A post-mortem conducted by Professor O Gordon yesterday revealed that "death was consistent with hanging," Brigadier Hansen said.

Colonel Frans Steenkamp, head of the Security Police in Durban, said Mr Mzizi was detained under section 6 of the Terrorism Act early in July.

Earlier this month a 27-year-old Indian dentist, Dr Hoosein Mia Haffjee, was found dead four hours after he was locked up at Brighton police cells. He was being detained by security police and a post-mortem revealed that his death was also consistent with hanging.

Sapa

Page

1
3
9
16
23
40

Detainee ^{from 15/8/77}
^{(325) detentions}
found dead

DURBAN. — Another political detainee was found dead at the Brighton Beach Police cells this weekend, the second to have died there in less than a fortnight.

He was Mr. Bayempin Mzizi, aged about 62, who was found hanging from a cell window bar shortly before midnight on Saturday.

D.D. 15/8/77

Priest arrested at service

EN DISCOURS INDIRECT

D.

DISCOURS INDIRECT

On répète le
personne qui

CAPE TOWN — The Rev D. O'Riorden, a Catholic priest of Guguletu, was arrested yesterday afternoon at a memorial service held for the victims of last year's Peninsula unrest.

Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, said he had only placed 10 men at the Guguletu cemetery at the funeral of Mr Elija Loza on Saturday.

Mourners at Mr Loza's funeral sang freedom songs and gave black power salutes.

Mr Loza, a Cape Town trade union leader, died in Tygerberg Hospital on August 1, while being detained by security police.

More than 800 people who could not join the procession from Mr Loza's home, crammed the Catholic Church in Guguletu.

His body was accompanied by relatives and close friends from his house to the church because of a ban on any open air processions served on the funeral organisers by the Acting Chief Magistrate of Wynberg, Mr D. W. Gildenhuys.

The ceremony lasted all Saturday afternoon.

Police confirmed late last night that Fr O'Riorden was still in custody, but could not disclose the charges against him.

Police, who were ready to deal with any unrest in the black townships at the weekend, described the area as quiet earlier in the day.

Brig Theo Bisschoff,

à une autre personne ce
in dit ou demande.

(demande, ordonne) à Marie
porte.

(déclare, ajoute..) qu'il

le (veut savoir, etc...)

ner est prêt. Il demande
se passe et pourquoi elle
en retard.

ts et les guillemets

terrogation est remplacé
point.

e pr. possessif

1. CHARLES: "M"

2. CHARLES: "Je

3. CHARLES: "Moi

Qu'est-ce qui
êtes-vous en

When the crowd of students and adults left the church for the graveyard nearby there were two police vans waiting on the inside and about three lining the perimeter.

Police confirmed late last night that Fr O'Riorden was still in custody, but could not disclose the charges against him.

Le discours di

deux points et

La question se

d'interrogation

Police, who were ready to deal with any unrest in the black townships at the weekend, described the area as quiet earlier in the day.

II. le pr

Sont a diverse

écrites.

ont généralement à la 3ème pers.

III. Termes indiquant le temps et le lieu

Temps présent et proximité.

Temps passé et éloignement.

Charles: "Ceci ne doit pas se
représenter: soyez à 1'heure demain."

Charles dit à Marie que cela de devait
pas se représenter et lui demanda
d'être à 1'heure le lendemain.

IV. Modes et temps

1. Impératif

1. verbe déclaratif + de +
infinitif

2. simple déclaration

2. v. principal + que + v. (conjugué
selon concordance des temps)

3. question

3. mots interrogatifs: si (oui ou
non), qui, ce qui, ce que, pourquoi,
comment, etc.) + v. (conjugué selon
concordance des temps)

DISCOURS INDIRECT

On répète les paroles exactes de la
 personne qui parle.

EXEMPLES

1. CHARLES: "Marie, ouvrez la porte."
 2. CHARLES: "Je suis pressé."
 3. CHARLES: "Mon déjeuner est-il prêt?
Qu'est-ce qui se passe? Pourquoi
êtes-vous en retard?"
- CHARLES dit (demande, ordonne) à Marie
 d'ouvrir la porte.
 CHARLES dit (déclare, ajoute..) qu'il
 est pressé.
 CHARLES demande (veut savoir, etc...) si son déjeuner est prêt. Il demande
 aussi ce qui se passe et pourquoi elle
 (Marie) est en retard.

DIFFÉRENCES

I. Signes de ponctuation

Le discours direct est introduit
 deux points et placé entre
 la question se termine par
 d'interrogation.

II. Le pronom personnel

Sont a diverse personnes.

III. Terme

Temps présent et proximités

weeks ago for an urgent
 judicial inquiry.

"I cannot believe it is
 beyond the wit of man to
 detain suspects under conditions
 where death by hanging cannot take
 place," Mr Cadman said.

Mr Harry Pitman, Progressive Reform MP
 for Durban North, said detainees were dying in
 suspicious circumstances under "diabolical laws."

Col Frans Steenkamp, head of the security police
 in Durban, said Mr Mzizi was detained under
 Section 6 of the Terrorism Act early in July.

Mr Mzizi's body was removed to the Government
 mortuary and Brig Hansen said it would be
 handed to his next-of-kin as soon as possible.

Earlier this month, a 25-year-old dentist, Dr
 Hoosen Haffeejee, was found dead four hours
 after he was locked up at Brighton Beach police
 cells.

He was being detained by security police and a
 post-mortem revealed his death was also consistent
 with hanging.

Opposition MPs last night said reports of
 deaths in detention were "scandalous and alarming."

Mr Radclyffe Cadman, parliamentary leader of the
 New Republic Party, said it confirmed his call about two

Another detainee found hanging

DURBAN — Another political detainee was found dead at the Brighton Beach police cells this weekend — the second to have died there within less than a fortnight.

He was Mr Bayempin Mzizi, aged about 62, who was found hanging from a cell window bar shortly before midnight on Saturday.

Brig Arnold Hansen, CID officer for Port Natal, said yesterday Mr Mzizi was found dead during a routine cell inspection.

A strip of his jacket had been torn off and was tied to the cell bars with a noose around his neck.

A post-mortem conducted by Prof O. Gordon yesterday revealed that death was consistent with hanging. Brig Hansen said

Mzizi

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1. Impératif
2. simple d
3. question

Another detainee hanged in cell

Mercury Reporter 15/8/77

ANOTHER political detainee was found dead in the Brighton Beach police cells over the weekend — the second to have died there in less than a fortnight.

He was Mr. Bayempin Mzizi, aged about 62, who was found hanging from a cell window bar shortly before midnight on Saturday.

Brigadier Arnold Hansen, CID Officer for Port Natal, said yesterday that Mr. Mzizi was found during a routine cell inspection.

A strip of his jacket had been torn off and was tied to the cell bars and made into a noose around his neck.

A post-mortem conducted by Professor O. Gordon yesterday had revealed that "death was consistent with hanging," said Brigadier Hansen.

Colonel Frans Steenkamp, head of the Security Police in Durban, said Mr. Mzizi had

been detained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act early in July.

He said Mr. Mzizi had previously lived on the South Coast.

Mr. Mzizi's body was removed to the Government Mortuary in Gale Street, Durban, and Brigadier Hansen said it would be handed to his next-of-kin as soon as possible.

He said Mr. Mzizi's next-of-kin had been informed of his death early yesterday.

Earlier this month a 25-year-old Indian dentist, Dr. Hoosen Mia Haffeejee, was found dead four hours after he had been locked up in a Brighton Beach police cell.

He had been detained by Security Police, and a post-mortem had revealed that his death, too, was consistent with hanging.

Opposition MPs last night said reports of deaths in detention were "scandalous" and "alarming."

Mr. Radclyffe Cadman, parliamentary leader of the New Republic Party, said it underlined his call about two weeks ago for an "urgent judicial inquiry" made after the death of Dr. Haffeejee.

He said: "I cannot believe it is beyond the wit of man to detain suspects in conditions where death by hanging cannot take place."

* TURN TO PAGE 2

it not only an offence
n born outside Rhodesia)
y the main urban areas)
ready in employment.
ly to men, but the Minister
women. The 69 000 foreign
it would appear to be those
2. They constitute 35
male workers in 1975.

1972
1973
1974
1975

TABLE

FOREIGN AFRICAN WORKERS IN

1956-75

Year	Number	% of 1
1956	309 775	50
1961	278 373	45
1969	229 154	34,0
1972	221 788	27,7
1975	214 021	23,0

Detainee's death

* FROM PAGE 1

He said these "sa-
ciles" required the
immediate and urgent
attention of the Minister
of Justice.

Mr. Harry Pitman,
Progressive Reform
Party MP for Durban
North, said detainees
were dying in "suspici-
ous circumstances"
under "the most diabol-
ical laws in the Western
world."

He said that if Mr.
Jimmy Kruger, Minister
of Justice and Police,
still saw no need for a
full-scale judicial
inquiry into deaths in
detention from South
Africa must forget about
pretending to support
Western democracy.

Mr. Pitman said it was
very suspicious how
postmortems were held
before families could
appoint medical officers
of their own choice.

It was straining credi-
bility too far to accept
Mr. Kruger's version
that these people were
dying as martyrs, Mr.
Pitman said.

Meanwhile, a 33-year-
old Indian prisoner was
found dead in his cell in
Point Prison, Durban,
early on Saturday morn-
ing.

He was not a political

detainee but had been
serving a 31-month sen-
tence for various
offences ranging from
car theft to forgery.
Major P. J. Hartman,
of the Prisons Depart-
ment, in Pretoria, said
last night that the man
had presumably commit-
ted suicide, but further
details were not available
as the matter was under
investigation.

The man could not be
identified as his next-of-
kin had not yet been
informed of his death.

Source: Rhodesia, Final Report on the September 1961 Census of Employees, C.S.O., Salisbury; Rhodesia, 1969 Census of Employees, C.S.O., Salisbury, (mimeo); C.S.O., African Employees By Country of Origin, DL/978/15, Salisbury, (mimeo)

As an

Ian Goldin

Economics Honours

August 1977

ARGUS
15/8/77
**Second detainee
death in Natal cells**

It is essential
your answer-book
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Make sure that
answer-book.

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1. either (a) the value of the

OR (b) Succin
ative grammar

DURBAN. — A political detainee was found dead at the Brighton police cells this weekend — the second to die there in less than a fortnight.

Police said Mr Bayempin Mzizi, about 62, was found hanging from a cell window bar shortly before midnight on Saturday.

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A strip of his jacket had been torn off and was tied to the cell bars with a noose around his neck.

A post mortem examination by Professor O. Gordon yesterday showed that "death was consistent with hanging," said Brigadier Hansen.

Colonel Frans Steenkamp, head of the Security Police in Durban, said Mr Mzizi was detained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act early last month.

Earlier this month a 27-year-old Indian dentist, Dr Hossen Hafejee, was found dead four hours after he was locked up at Brighton police cells.

He was being detained by Security Police and a post-mortem examination showed his death was also consistent with hanging.

12.10 P.M.

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the role and
20 minutes to
them in South Africa

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riefly assess the
of language industry.

ural and gener-

Chapter One: Control in South African Agriculture - A
(25 marks)

historical perspective.

2. Answer all the following questions (25 marks):

(a) Explain the assimilation (underlined) in the Standard English pronunciation of the word raspberry! sanctifying by the

state of the authority of agricultural economists is

(b) Writes down and distill into its marphemes the verbs which sculptresses.

gave rise to, the Marketing Act (of 1937 are

(c) Provide a constituent diagram for the sentence: We drove slowly down steep streets.

role of this item of legislation in did marketing the

(d) In terms of first-immediate-constituent division, explain the two meanings of pretty new dresses.

of the agricultural community. The Chapter (6 marks)

concludes with a review of the most important

provisions of the 1937 Act and its subsequent

amendments. (Total: 50 marks)

Chapter Two: The Organisational and Institutional Structure of the South African Cane Industry.

The chapter begins with an assertion to the effect that the Cane Industry in South Africa is tightly regulated by a central authority in terms of the control board system. In the discussion that follows

Police detain eleven more SSRC members

RDM 14/8/77

325 detentions

By PATRICK LAURENCE
ELEVEN more members of the Soweto Student Representative Council (SSRC) have been detained under the Terrorism Act, Brigadier Jan Visser, Soweto Police Chief, revealed yesterday.

Although they were arrested about 10 days ago, it was the first time the extent of the latest detentions of SSRC members was disclosed.

Brigadier Visser declined to name the SSRC members, as they are being

held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

The Act says only the Minister of Police or an officer of the State shall be entitled to any official information relating to detainees.

The SSRC members were apparently detained during a police swoop in which at least 13 people were held.

The Rand Daily Mail understands that the 11 SSRC detainees do not include the chairman, Mr Trofomo Sono. Mr Sono became chairman after the deten-

tion of the previous chairman, Mr Sechaba Montsitsi.

Mr Montsitsi and 19 fellow student leaders were detained in June and most, if not all, are still in detention.

In spite of the detentions the SSRC has remained active. It issued a statement at the weekend calling on Soweto students to return to school, pending talks on its behalf by the Committee of 10 on Bantu Education.

The SSRC statement coincided with a Committee

of 10 plea to the police to withdraw patrols from near Soweto schools.

But, according to Brigadier Visser, there was no improvement in school attendances yesterday. Attendance at high schools, the main target of the boycott, was between 10% and 20%, he said.

Brigadier Visser attributed the low attendance to the lack of influence of both the Committee of 10 and the SSRC.

He said: "The SSRC is a faceless lot. Who are they? If ever there was a faceless body, it is the SSRC and not the Committee of 10."

Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Committee of 10, said: "The low attendance doesn't surprise me."

"The police refused to heed our plea. There were strong police patrols around schools. Many students are scared to go to school."

The plea, he added, had been made personally in a telephone call to a police colonel at Protea station.

Of the plea, Brigadier Visser said: "The police will maintain law and order and keep discipline."

A respondent, Mr Jaap Strydom, Johannesburg regional director of Bantu Education, said last night: "The situation in secondary schools did not improve as I had hoped. Attendance was alarmingly low."

He added: "I can only conclude the pupils have decided not to return to school."

EDM 16/8/77



deletions

Kei politician held

UMTATA. — The leader of the Transkei Democratic Party, Mr Hector Ncokazi, who was released from detention in February, was detained again in Umtata at the weekend.

Mr Ncokazi's arrest on Saturday came two days after a midnight swoop when Security Police detained nine men released early in April.

The head of the Security Police, Major Martin Ngceba, confirmed yesterday that Mr Ncokazi had been detained under the new General Laws Amendment Act but declined to comment further.

It is believed the recent arrests were made to block attempts to revive the Pan-Africanist Congress in Transkei. — Sapa.

U.S. 17/8/77

Another PE man detained

PORT ELIZABETH — A Port Elizabeth man, Mr Barney Pityana, was taken into custody on Monday evening by the Security Police.

It is understood that Mr Pityana, 31, of New Brighton is being detained under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

Mr Pityana was also detained last year. He is a former general secretary of the South African Students' Organisation (Saso). His wife Mrs Dimza Pityana, who was detained on June 24, was released on July 7. She was also detained last year.

Mr Pityana's detention brings to 24 the known number of Port Elizabeth detainees in the past few weeks. A further five people from Uitenhage are also being held.

Most of them are members of the South African Students Movement. — DDC.

Daily Star

17/8/77

325-detention

POLICE yesterday started a concerted crackdown on Soweto students suspected of organising "political meetings to spread incitement" on school premises.

At least four secondary schools were raided and 130 youths arrested for allegedly attending illegal meetings and writing subversive slogans on blackboards.

In a separate incident, police arrested 45 youths after removing a roadblock at Nancefield hostel.

Severed hand ⁽³²⁵⁾ leads to arrest

By PATRICK LAURENCE

POLICE found a hand after the explosion of a paraffin bomb at Boekenhout School in Mabopane, near Pretoria, Brigadier P J Coetzee, Deputy Security Police Chief, said yesterday.

Subsequent investigations led to the arrest of a handless man, who is now in detention in hospital, Brigadier Coetzee added.

He declined to name the detainee.

Damage was estimated at R300 in the explosion which occurred on Monday. Investigations are continuing.

Mabopane and its twin township of Garankuwa are in BophuthaTswana about 30 km from Pretoria. Both have been affected by the unrest.

The incidents in the Mabopane-Garankuwa complex include an explosion at the newly-established Black Bank which was launched to enable blacks to accumulate capital for black-initiated projects.

At least 11 students from Rantailane High School in Garankuwa have been detained since August 1, according to Rand Daily Mail sources.

WARRANT

A relative of one of the detainees told how his brother had been detained in a pre-dawn raid.

He said: "Our home was raided by black policemen. When I asked them for a warrant of arrest, one of them said: 'The State is

At one school, Orlando West Secondary School, police opened fire with birdshot. Students had allegedly started to stone the police. A youth, Abraham Landy, was wounded and is under police guard in hospital.

General Dawid Kriel, Deputy Commissioner of Police in charge of riot control, last night described the stone-throwers as "youthful criminals".

But earlier, the principal of Orlando West, Mr P Mzaidume, criticised the police raid on his school. "There was absolutely no provocation from the students," he said.

The meeting, which was broken up by police and dogs, was organised to discuss a trip to the Manyeleti Game Reserve, students said afterwards.

Mr Mzaidume confirmed that the purpose of the meeting was to discuss a trip to the game reserve.

He said: "Some students and a teacher came to see me in the morning to discuss the trip. After our discussion they decided to call other students and tell them of our decision."

In interviews, students said the meeting had nothing to do with the school boycott, and they had made a point of holding it indoors to avoid antagonising the police.

But General Kriel said of the four schools raided by police: "The police were fully aware that the children did not go to schools to attend classes. They gathered illegally and wrote slogans."

He declined to give examples of the slogans, because they were "too subversive and inciting to repeat".

General Kriel added: "Police are only too keen to help genuine schoolgoers, but these youths were abusing the schoolgrounds for the purposes of spreading incitement."

The raids on the schools were carried out between 11 and 11.45 am, and appear to have been synchronised. Apart from Orlando West, the schools were Orlando East, Orlando West, and Orlando West.

and your orner. Brigadier Coetzee declined to give details on Rantailane detentions.

He did, however, confirm that "quite a number of people had been arrested in the complex of townships near Pretoria, including the South African townships of Atteridgeville and Mamelodi and BophuthaTswana townships of Mabopane and Garankuwa."

Some were being held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act and some under Section 14 of the General Law Amendment Act, which allows for 14 days detention without trial.

They were being questioned on various offences, including arson and sabotage, Brigadier Coetzee said.

including the raids, there were several further incidents, including:

● The arrest of 45 youths after police dismantled a roadblock at Nancefield hostel. The youths, who gave Black Power salutes, face possible charges for incitement to public violence.

● Stone-throwing in Orlando West at noon. During an attack on a delivery vehicle, a policeman fired one shot from his revolver. No injuries were reported.

Mr Jaap Strydom, Johannesburg regional director of Bantu Education, said yesterday: "I visited five or six schools, and the pattern was the same. There were low attendances and the children who were there were not in classes and not being taught."

Detainee's father seeks interdict

12/8/77

The father of an 18-year-old detainee applied to the Rand Supreme Court today for an order restraining the police from assaulting his son.

Mr Titus Dlamini asked the court for an order against the Minister of Police and the Commissioner of Police preventing the police from assaulting his son Jerome Velaphi Dlamini (18).

Mr Dlamini said in his affidavit that Jerome was arrested by the police at about 4.0 am on August 5 at a house in Mofelo Central, Soweto.

The day after his arrest, an unidentified hospital porter told the family that Jerome appeared to be badly beaten and complained of pains all over his body, saying that he had been kicked.

Mr E du Toit, for the police, said this was false because Dr Wolf examined Jerome shortly afterwards and found no injuries or signs of assault.

The judge asked why if a layman porter could see injuries then why did not Dr Wolf see them. Mr du Toit replied that the hearsay evidence was palpably false. Dr Wolf examined Jerome three times, "and concluded he was malingering and sent him back to jail."

19/8/77

325 detentions

Father fails to win order for detainee

Chief Court Reporter

A SOWETO father's attempt to stop the police from allegedly assaulting his teenage son who is detained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act failed in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Titus Dlamini, of Mofolo Central, brought an urgent application against the Minister of Police, Mr Jimmy Kruger, and the Commissioner of Police, asking the court to refrain them from allowing anyone to assault his son, Jerome Velaphi Dlamini, 18.

Mr Dlamini's son was taken by police to the Johannesburg General Hospital on August 6.

"I and his mother are alarmed at the situation," Mr Dlamini said.

Dismissing the application with costs, Mr Justice Irving Steyn said the allegation that Jerome had been badly beaten was based on hearsay.

Nor was it supported by Dr Ilse Wolf of the hospital's casualty ward who found no sign of injury or assault on Jerome, he said.

On the other hand there was positive evidence by people who saw Jerome at about the same time that he had no injuries at all.

The judge found the hearsay evidence had not been substantiated and was contradicted by the evidence of policemen and hospital staff.

He said affidavits filed on behalf of the police covered every moment of his detention and the assaults alleged were denied.

Mr Dlamini said from information he received it seemed his son had been badly beaten. Later, he spoke to Captain A.B. Cronwright of the Security Police, who assured him his son was well but Mr

assured.

"In the last few months I have read reports in the newspapers of large numbers of detainees who died or committed suicide during their detention by members of the security branch," said Mr Dlamini. Jerome's brother, Tobias, 22, said that on August 6 a young woman employed at the hospital came to his home and said his brother was in hospital under police guard. The nurse said he appeared to be badly hurt.

PREJUDGE

On August 10 a porter at the hospital told him that Jerome was admitted on a wheelchair because, it appeared, he could not walk.

Mr E. Wentzel, for Mr Dlamini, said the matter should be referred to oral evidence so that Jerome could give evidence once he is released from detention.

He said the court should not prejudice the issue but issue an interim order to protect the young man in the meantime.

He said a critical fact was that blood was found on the floor of the cell, apparently having come from Jerome's mouth. Jerome was found lying on the floor.

Police evidence was that he was lifted into a van. He was helpless and incapable of moving, Mr Wentzel said.

In hospital he started sobbing and crying without apparent cause.

Mr Wentzel said Dr Wolf was dealing with someone in a state of nervous hysteria.

"You don't give a valium injection (a sedative) to a malingerer," he said.

Mr E. du Toit for the police urged that the application be dismissed. He said the police had put the full facts before the court. There was not a single relevant fact alleged by the applicant which was not hearsay.

Mr Justice Steyn: What about the blood on the floor?

Mr Du Toit: It is fact that it was there. The police say it was there. One only has to brush one's teeth and gums do bleed. There were only two drops.

He said in view of newspaper reports, the police were particularly concerned about what happened to detainees.

When Constable J.P. Geldenhuys saw Jerome lying on the floor soon after his midday meal and saw two drops of blood, Jerome was immediately taken to hospital.

Mr Du Toit said after Dr Wolf examined him three times during the course of the afternoon she came to the conclusion that he had been malingering.

After this Jerome walked out of the hospital normally, he said.

Judge refuses an order on police

STAR 19/8/77.

Mr Titus Dlamini yesterday failed in an application to the Rand Supreme Court in which he asked that the police be restrained from assaulting his detained son Jerome Dlamini.

Mr Justice Irving Steyn said the application was based on hearsay evidence which police counsel had shown to be untrue.

The Dlamini family had filed affidavits saying two employees of the Non-

European Hospital told them Jerome was brought to the hospital a day after being detained, and appeared to be "badly beaten."

The judge said if the hospital porter saw such injuries while wheeling Jerome to Dr I Wolf, "it is amazing, to say the least," that Dr Wolf found no injury when she examined him.

young girl, pointing with her e Chillon.

ourne. 'You too, I suppose,

ere dreadfully. Of course I

go away from here without having seen that old castle.'

'ursion,' said Winterbourne, 'and very easy to make.

you can go by the little steamer.'

'You can go in the cars,' said Miss Miller.

'Yes; you can go in the cars,' Winterbourne assented.

'Our courier says they take you right up to the castle,' the young girl continued. 'We were going last week; but my mother gave out. She suffers dreadfully from dyspepsia. She said she couldn't go. Randolph wouldn't go either; he says he doesn't think much of old castles. But I guess we'll go this week, if we can get Randolph.'

'Your brother is not interested in ancient monuments?' Winterbourne inquired, smiling.

'He says he don't care much about old castles. He's only nine. He wants to stay at the hotel. Mother's afraid to leave him alone, and the courier won't stay with him; so we haven't been to many places. But it will be too bad if we don't go up there.' And Miss Miller pointed again at the Château de Chillon.

(325)

detentions

RDM

lay, August 20, 1977.

3

We let doctor see Loza, say SP

Staff Reporter

THE Security Police, which declined to comment at the time, has now through the Press Council denied that they refused to allow a private doctor to attend to Mr Elijah Loza, the detainee who died in a Cape Town hospital on August 1.

If the request had been received, say the police, it would have been granted.

They also deny that they refused Mr Loza's family access to him in hospital. The family alleged they had been denied "free" access.

When the Rand Daily Mail's Cape Town correspondent approached the Security Police at the time about the family's allegations, Brigadier C F Zietsman refused to discuss the matter.

The Argus, however, quoted the Security Police chief in Cape Town, Col A B Conradie, as confirming that a private doctor had been refused.

Yesterday Mr Loza's family stood by their allegations.

DD 23/8/77 (325) *detention*

Biko held in PE

Southern

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
The arrest and detention of Mr Steve Biko and Mr Peter Jones was confirmed yesterday.

At the head of the security Police in Port Elizabeth, Col Goosen, refused to give details of the arrest to attorneys representing the two black consciousness leaders.

However, he confirmed both men were in detention in Port Elizabeth and said he would only allow

access to them if the attorneys produced a power of attorney to act on their behalf.

Mrs A. N. Biko, Mr Biko's mother, issued the power of attorney which was taken to Port Elizabeth yesterday.

The two men were arrested in Grahamstown. The circumstances of their arrest are not known. Mr Biko is a banned person restricted to the King William's Town district. —DDR.

pit

Kept in P.C. 19 Sept

CONTRACT LABOUR FROM RHODESIA
TO THE SOUTH AFRICAN GOLD MINES :
A Study in the international division
of a labour reserve
by D.G. Clarke

Saldru Working Paper No. 6

CAPE TIMES 23/8/77
325 Defe. No.

Police confirm men held

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. — The head of the security police in Port Elizabeth, Colonel Goosen, refused to give attorneys details of the arrest of their clients, Mr Steve Biko and Mr Peter Jones, two black consciousness leaders detained by police last Friday.

The colonel, however, confirmed both men were in detention in Port Elizabeth and would only allow access to them if the attorneys produced a power of attorney to act on their behalf.

Mrs A N Biko, Steve's mother, issued the power of attorney which was taken to Port Elizabeth yesterday.

D.D. 25/8/77

East London students held in dawn raids

EAST LONDON — Special Branch detectives detained four students of the new Panorama Senior Secondary School here in early morning raids.

The students are Mr Clifford Brown, 18, a matriculant, of Canning Street, Pefferville, Mr Brian Baartman, 18, a Std 9 pupil, of Windyridge Road, Charles Lloyd Township, and two 17-year-old Std 9 pupils.

Their parents said they

had been told they were being held under the Internal Security Act which allows them to be held for 14 days. They are being held in Cambridge.

Mr B. Brown said three policemen, including Sgt E. Pylman, arrived at his house at 6.30 am and took their son away.

The mother of one of the 17-year-old youths said when two policemen arrived at her home at Pefferville yesterday morning

they told her they had a search warrant.

When her son failed to arrive home they made inquiries and learnt that he had been detained. Her husband was later allowed to see their son.

Mrs Baartman said the police refused to let her see her son at first. But when she insisted they allowed her to see him.

The father of the other 17-year-old youth said he was refused permission to see his son.

All the parents expressed concern about their children missing the September examinations in two weeks.

The head of the Security Branch in East London, Col. A. van der Merwe, refused to comment.

DR

6 detained in ^{D.O.} 26/8/77 Border swoops

EAST LONDON — Six people were detained in Special Branch swoops on the Border yesterday — including the wife of Terrorism Act detainee Mapetla Mohapi who died in detention.

Mrs Nohle Mohapi, Miss Nosipho Ketl and Miss Xoliswa Nqabeni were at

the Leopold Street offices of the Black Community Programmes in King William's Town where they work.

The arrests were made by the head of the Special Branch in King, Maj R. Hansen, who was accompanied by a Lt Nel and a Lt McElhone. They searched

the offices for an hour before confiscating four typewriters, two duplicating machines, stationery, used stencils as well as several documents.

Mrs Mohapi is being held under the Terrorism Act but police refused to say what Act the other two women were being held under.

Maj Hansen and his men also raided the Saso offices in King and detained the Eastern Province regional committee secretary, Mr Geoff Magetuka.

A Saso spokesman said after an intensive search, the police scrutinised Saso papers and literature and confiscated a number of stencils.

Maj Hansen could not be contacted last night.

Two Mdantsane men were also detained.

Mr Lennox M. Makapela, an attorney, was taken from his home in Zone One to his offices at the XDC building. Six policemen searched the offices and took some cuttings from a scrap book, some pamphlets, a cassette and other documents.

Mr Makapela told a Daily Dispatch reporter at his offices he was being detained under the Terrorism Act.

Mr Wellington T. Sobandla, a former Robben Island prisoner who was transferred from his home in Port Elizabeth on his release, was taken from a sweet factory where he works. — DBR

african
ance

Chief: Probe detainee deaths

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — The number of deaths of black political detainees had become a matter for urgent Government inquiry, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi said here.

Urging the Government to take the necessary steps, Chief Buthelezi said: 'I strongly condemn these deaths.'

'Black people simply do not believe that these deaths occurring while people are in police custody were suicide.'

'Did Mr Mdululi die by his own hand? And why has this case not been resolved?'

Chief Buthelezi said an outcry had resulted when he said in a National Broadcasting Corporation broadcast in America that he did not fear the fact of detention but he did fear the possibility of death in detention.

'But I and my people are just not convinced about this matter, and it is high time for the Government to take action.'

Although Government regulations gave powers to the police to hold detainees incommunicado, the least they could do was to keep the family of the detainee informed.

'It is a minimal requirement in a Christian and civilised country that the family should know of the whereabouts and health of a relative who has not even been tried.'

4. The Voice of Protest and the Demands of Nationalism.

MOLE SOVIN

Telephone Conversation

The price seemed reasonable, location indifferent. The handiwork she lived off premises. Nothing remained but self-confession. 'Madam, I warned, I have a wasted journey - I am African.' Silence. Stilled transmission of Lipsick coated, long gold-rolled cigarette-holder pipped. Caught I was, fully. 'Now dark?' ... I had not misheard. ... 'Are you See for yourself?' rather About my ears - 'Madam, I pleaded, 'wouldn't you Her receiver resting on the thunderclap My bottom raven black - One moment madam! - acting Foolishly madam - by sitting down, has turned Are a peroxide blonde. Friction, caused - The rest of me. Palm of my hand, soles of my feet. Finally, I am brunette, but madam, you should see. 'That's dark, isn't it?' 'Not altogether. 'DON'T KNOW WHAT THAT IS. 'Like brunette.'

Hard on the mouthpiece, 'WHAT'S THAT?' conceding Flight of fancy, till truthfulness changed her accent 'Down in my passport.' Silence for spectroscopic I chose. 'West African aspi' - and as afterthought, Impersonality. Rapidly, wave-length adjusted. 'You mean - like plain or milk chocolate?' 'Are you dark? OR VERY LIGHT?' Revelation came. Considerate she was, varying the emphasis - Pushed dumbfoundment to beg simplification. By ill-mannered silence, surrender Omnibus squealing ear. It was real Shamed Red booth. Red pillar-box. Red double-tiered Of rapid breath of public hide-and-speak OR VERY DARK? Burton H. Burton A. Stench LIGHT

Mohapi's widow held in swoop on BCP

Own Correspondent
KING WILLIAM'S TOWN.
— Mrs Nohle Mohapi,
widow of the late black
consciousness leader, Mr
Mapetla Mohapi, has been
detained.

Mrs Mohapi, Miss Nosi-
pho Keti and Miss Xoliswa
Ngabeni, all employees of
the Black Community Pro-
grammes, were arrested at
the BCP offices in King
William's Town yesterday.
Police also searched the

offices and confiscated
four typewriters, two du-
plicating machines, sta-
tionery, used stencils and
several documents which
were in the office of Mr
Peter Jones.

Mr Jones and Mr Steve
Biko, who were detained
last week, are still being
held in Port Elizabeth.

Mr Mohapi died in a
police cell last year while
being held in terms of the
Terrorism Act.

Church put up bail

CAPE TOWN — The Rev David Russell, who was released on Wednesday after 12 days in jail, said yesterday his bail of R50 was paid by the Anglican Church.

Mr Russell, who was arrested at Modderdam squatter camp, appeared in court on August 12 and was granted R50 bail on condition he did not enter squatter camps at Bellville. He chose to remain in custody.

"My refusal to accept bail was a way of registering my strong objection to the limits which the court was in effect placing on my work as a priest," he said yesterday.

The Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Bill Burnett, appointed me to a special ministry among migrant workers.

"I therefore regarded the condition that I did not enter Bellville squatters' camps as inhibiting my ministry.

"My objection to the bail condition remains, and I have asked my attorney to lodge an appeal.

"It has been pointed out to me that if I were to come out of prison, I would remain free to act in accordance with my conscience and to continue with the ministry to which I have been appointed, as I believe God requires."

He is due to appear in court again on September 13. — S.A.P.A.

825. detention

adoption of the new methods in biological research

with the aid of modern scientific methods

in the study of the history of the Church

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Another new aspect of New Economic History is its findings. New Economic historians, generally, have not looked for new fields of study but have tended to have a second look at some of the traditional areas of interest for economic historians — the profitability of slavery, the economic effects of the Civil War, the influence of the railways, and economic growth etc. Such revision has led to interesting new conclusions, particularly in the study of the Civil War. Instead of accelerating its growth, the Civil War put the South back by thirty years. Railways have played a less important role than was previously believed. (2) The New Economic History has been a very important development in the study of the history of the Church.

1665 26/8/77
**Four held
in Umtata**

325 - detention

The Argus Correspondent
EAST LONDON. — The widow of Mr Mapeta Mohapi, the security police detainee who is alleged to have hanged himself in his cell last year, was detained with three others in King William's Town yesterday.

The detentions followed a raid by the security police on the offices of the Black Community Programme where Mrs Mohapi is employed. The search was led by a Major Hansen and four typewriters, two duplicating machines and a number of documents were confiscated.

Mrs Nohle Mohapi is being held under the Terrorism Act. The other two detained yesterday were Mrs Nosipho Ketl and Miss Xoliswa Ngabeni. In an earlier raid yesterday, on the next door offices of the South African Students Organisation, an official, Mr Geoff Maqetuka, was detained.

Matthews to hang

D.D. 27/8/77

333

35

From CHARLES NQAKULA

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The four men who murdered Mount Coke hotelier Simon Matthews are to hang.

There was a hush in the courtroom as Mr Justice Cloete passed the death sentence on Mr Dan Mdoana, 33, Mr Khawulezile Koshe, 28, Mr Vuyisile Saleni, 25 and Mr Ntsikelelo Ngcongolo, 19. The judge found there were no extenuating circumstances.

As sentence was passed the men bowed their heads and immediately the judge and his two assessors left the courtroom. Mr Saleni's wife, Nomathemba, a nursing sister at Frere Hospital in East London, broke down and wept uncontrollably.

Mr Koshe's wife, Nobom, also broke down and both women collapsed outside the court. They were comforted by friends and relatives.

Before sentence, Mr Mdoana's mother, Miss Doris Mdoana, told me she would accept whatever sentence was passed.

"I never thought Dan

would become involved in something like this. He comes from a religious family — his grandfather was Rev Mesheka Mdoana of the Pentecostal Church and his uncle was Rev Nimrod Mdoana of the Apostolic Church.

"But as they say, the wages of sin is death."

All four men pleaded guilty to charges of robbery with aggravating circumstances and theft, but pleaded not guilty to the main charge of murder and the attempted murder of Mrs Doris Matthews. They were found guilty on all charges.

Counsel for the defence argued there were extenuating circumstances in the cases of Mr Koshe, Mr Saleni and Mr Ngcongolo.

Adv L. Leach, for Mr Ngcongolo, said his client was outside when the shooting started in Mr Matthews's room and only associated himself with

events in the room later.

He said his age was also an extenuating circumstance as he was still a teenager at the time of the crime and therefore was susceptible to influence.

Adv J. Coetzee, for Koshe, argued that the idea of the robbery did not originate with his client and the thought of a crime of that nature had not even entered his mind until the idea was inculcated in him by Mr Mdoana, a Transkeian from Bente Location in Idutywa, but who now lives in Mdantsane.

He was therefore influenced and if Mr Matthews had not resisted, there would not have been a death.

Mrs Saleni told the judge her husband was easily persuaded by others. His cousin, Mr Koshe, influenced him easily on many occasions.

The judge rejected the pleas for extenuating circumstances.

He found Mr Saleni was reasonably educated and must have realised the seriousness of the crime.

On Mr Ngcongolo's age, he found he participated fully in the initiation and commission of the crime and without anybody's influence. He armed himself with a loaded firearm and of his own accord ran into Mr Matthews's room where he heard shots. A shell of a bullet from the gun he used was discovered in the room.

"The wickedness of his deed and association with the others outweighs any consideration of his age," the court found.

Before sentence the four men asked for forgiveness from the bereaved family, their own families, and the court.

Mr Mdoana and Mr Koshe said they hoped they would not be hanged so that they could start repenting and work for the furthering of God's will.

Both Mr Saleni and Mr Ngcongolo are from Duncan Village, East London. Mr Ngcongolo was the only bachelor.

killers

27/8/77 333 M



Nomathemba Saleni centre, collapses and is helped by friends after her husband was sentenced to death yesterday for his part in the Matthews killing. Mrs. Saleni is a nursing sister at Frere Hospital in East London. She married Mr Saleni last year.

Detention deaths inquiry urged

Mercury Reporter

PIETERMARITZBURG

A RESOLUTION calling on the Government to hold an immediate judicial inquiry into "the numerous deaths in detention" was passed unanimously at a public meeting here yesterday.

The meeting, attended by more than 300 people, was called by the Natal Indian Congress to mark the deaths of Dr. Hoosen Haffajee and Mr. Bernard Mzizi in police custody.

A call was made on the Government to take immediate steps to set up "a national convention in which all peoples will be fully and properly represented, in order to achieve a common solution in South Africa while there is still time to do so."

A similar resolution was passed by a

meeting called by the NIC in Durban on Saturday.

At yesterday's meeting the Government was also called on "immediately to repeal all discriminatory laws, especially those that give rise to banning and imprisonment without trial and those that militate against the free expression of the individual; in order to create a conducive political climate for the national convention."

Mr. A. K. Mahommedy, a Muslim religious leader, was applauded by the meeting when he said a petition asking for the Minister of Police to "stop this senseless beating of people" be sent.

Mr. Peter Rutsch, Pietermaritzburg regional and provincial vice-chairman of the PRP, decried the fact that so few White people were prepared to protest over deaths in detention.

140

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434-456.

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Yolande may visit Breyten on birthday

CAPE TOWN — Mrs Yolande Breytenbach would like to be with her husband when he celebrates his 38th birthday at Pollsmoor Prison next month, the poet's mother said from her Onrust home yesterday.

"There is nothing illegal about Yolande's visit to South Africa," Mrs Hans Breytenbach said. "Naturally she would like to visit her husband on his birthday."

"We have not seen our

son for two years so when he was transferred to Pollsmoor we visited him. Now that Yolande is here she will see him for 30 minutes this month and again for that time in September.

"She can tell us how he is. We will wait till she has left before visiting him again. I am so happy that he is near to us. Now we can see him every month," she said.

Mrs Breytenbach said her daughter-in-law was

visiting relatives and friends in Cape Town. Author Dr Ample Coetzee telephoned to say Yolande was here, but she has not contacted the Breytenbachs at Onrust yet.

Yolande arrived at Jan Smuts Airport on Friday. She had previously been advised not to come to South Africa as she could have been arrested for being involved in the poet's political affairs. But after the court verdict there was no danger any longer. — DDC.

the accommodation in the township — the employer has the right to house his workers in the accommodation he has provided; he also has the right to sub-let it once to another employer.

It should be borne in mind that whereas technically contract workers live singly, in actual fact there are no single quarters in any township which do not have a greater or lesser number of women and children in them. The number of women seems to vary according to the kind of accommodation, ranging from a high proportion of women in the recently built employer dormitories in Section 2 Guguletu, to a low proportion of women in the Barracks in Langa. (Clearly there are also a number of other important factors which will determine the number of women in a particular area).

Women with permission to be in Cape Town are legally allowed to be in the single quarters during the day, but apparently not during the night.

The children in the single quarters do not necessarily belong to the women. The contract workers often bring some of their young children with them from the reserves, although these children will not qualify for permanent residence in the urban area in terms of Section 10(1) a) or b) unless they were actually born in the urban area.

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Detention
325

Police hold pregnant BCP employee

11.30/87/27
Detention (325)

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Although employer
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KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— Another employee of
the Black Community
Programmes here, Mrs
Phumla Simanga, has
been detained by security
police. This brings the
number of King William's
Town BCP employees in
detention to six.

Mrs Simanga, who is in
an advanced stage of
pregnancy, was arrested
yesterday at the Zanele
pililo clinic where she
works as a social worker.
She has been detained in
terms of the Terrorism
Act.

The other BCP workers
in detention are Mr Peter
Jones, branch executive
for the Western Cape; Mrs
Nohle Mohapi, widow of
Mr Mapetla Mohapi, who
died in detention last
year; Ms Ana Ramabally,
BCP publications editor;
Ms Nosipho Ketji, and Ms
Xoliswa Ngabeni.

Mr Jones was arrested
at Grahamstown just over
a week ago together with

Mr Steve Biko, honorary
president of the Black
People's Convention.
They are being detained
in Port Elizabeth.

Mrs Mohapi and the
other three women were
transferred from the
prison here to Port
Elizabeth in the middle of

last week.

It could not be establish-
ed yesterday where Mrs
Simanga was being held.
She was also detained in
the country-wide swoop
on black consciousness
leaders in August last year
and was released in
December. — DDR.

s way contract workers are
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Pg.5.)

in the townships, no employer may
The Board is the legal owner of all
The employer has the right to house
as provided; he also has the right
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the single quarters during the day, but apparently not during the night.

The children in the single quarters do not necessarily belong to the
women. The contract workers often bring some of their young children
with them from the reserves, although these children will not qualify
for permanent residence in the urban area in terms of Section 10(1) a) or
b) unless they were actually born in the urban area.

EDM 30/3/77
BCP social

(6)

325 DETENT
worker held

KING WILLIAMS TOWN.
Another employee of the Black Community Programme in King William's Town, Mrs Phumla Simanga, has been detained by Security Police, bringing the total to six.

Mrs Simanga, who is pregnant, was arrested yesterday in terms of the Terrorism Act at Zanempilo Clinic, where she is a social worker.

Other BCP workers in detention are Mr Peter Jones, Mrs Nohle Mohapi, Ms Asha Rambally, Ms Nosipho Keti and Ms Xoliswa Ngabena.

workers who, upon presenting themselves at the Associations' to work in Southern Rhodesia'. In addition, the W.N.L.A. Agricultural Native Labour Limited (originally entered into a 50:50 joint venture with the African National Farmers' Union in 1943), whereby W.N.L.A. would employ on Rhodesia farms those workers recruited for the mines but deemed as 'unfit', remained undisturbed.^{12/} This agreement was in effect until 1965 when the A.N.L.L. folded up and ceased to exist.

'monopolistic competition' between the two bureaux worked

largely in favour of W.N.L.A., the higher wages stipulated on the latter's contracts being the all important determinant of the distribution of labour supplies between them. Only Nyasaland government limitations on permissible W.N.L.A. recruitment levels enabled the R.N.L.S.C. to secure a growing level of supplies as its permit maximum was periodically re-negotiated upwards. In northern Bechuanaland a similar pattern of W.N.L.A. superiority prevailed, the supply of R.N.L.S.C. recruits from this country being very small. South of latitude 22° S, the N.R.C. operated for the Chamber of Mines.

Even after the establishment of the Federation in 1953, whereby Nyasaland became more firmly under the political power of Southern Rhodesian employers, W.N.L.A. continued to dominate the Nyasaland foreign contract labour market. However, Southern Rhodesia continued to place most of its reliance on the 'free-flow' system though the R.N.L.S.C. did build up annual recruitment to a relatively high level. The peak was reached in 1956 with a total recruitment of 16 234 workers. After 1958, with the onset of economic recession in the Federation, the growth of a substantial labour surplus in Southern Rhodesia and the adoption of a new foreign labour policy by the Southern Rhodesian government, the R.N.L.S.C. contract system faced steadily increasing supply constraints. Its annual throughput began systematically to be run down. This occurred as W.N.L.A. hegemony in Nyasaland became more easily asserted and as farm wages fell seriously in real terms in Rhodesia after 1963. By 1960 the Chamber of Mines (S.A.) had recruited 83 000 'Tropicals' (20,9 per cent of all their African mine-workers in South Africa). By 1973, as may be seen in the table below, the figure for Malawian workers alone had reached 106 638 or 27,7 per cent of the total complement.

/Table 1

325 deletions

Pregnant, so she goes free

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN.

The Security Police, who detained Mrs. Phumla Simanga under the Terrorism Act on Monday, have since released her because she is pregnant.

Before Mrs Simanga was whisked away by Lt. Nel she submitted herself to medical examination and was told she would deliver very soon.

ROM 31/8/77

Black editor's concern over white protest

STAR 31/8/77

Concern for white student apathy and lack of student commitment in national life was expressed today by Mr. Percy Qoboza, editor of the black newspaper, The World.

Delivering the 15th annual Richard Feetham Academic Freedom Lecture at the University of the Witwatersrand, he paid tribute to students and academics of the uni-

versity who had campaigned for a just society.

"Yet I cannot but express my concern. Concern that the spirit that moved your predecessors to fight for a free and just society seems to be tragically lacking today," he said.

"I am concerned at the apathy and lack of student commitment in our national life. Many students have yielded un-

der the pressures of intimidation. Fear has made many of us in this nation become reckless and unconcerned. And as this fear escalates, the authoritarian inclinations of this Government assume even greater and more fearsome proportions.

"Day in and day out one is confronted by distraught parents who are neatly out of their minds with anxiety. They all tell the same story. Their sons or daughters have been taken into detention. It is weeks since they saw them. They are not allowed even to see them and satisfy themselves that they are in a good condition.

"It does not help them at all as they read of the many suicides in detention. The pain and bitterness is not confined to

the family. The anger spreads through the community . . ."

He added that "far from intimidating the community, these things seem to have just the opposite effect."

Mr Qoboza said there could be no peace under the policy of apartheid.

Blacks also did not want charity: "All we want is equal opportunities in employment and other areas."

A positive step would be to establish a national convention representative of people of all views to draw up plans for the future.

"I am convinced that my people still have the goodwill and determination to make a success of any such honest endeavour," he said.

[Handwritten signature]

(2 325) in file