

TOTALITARIANISM - DETENTIONS.

6 DEC .78. - 30 DEC. 78

Three more detained

DD 6/12/78
(329)

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

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

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

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

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Nigel Bloch and Della Hendrie collected and processed the basic statistics used in this study. Della Hendrie also helped me in a number of other ways. I am grateful to both of them. Professor Bob Pleman not only produced the basic projections on which this study so heavily depends but was also immensely helpful and generous with his time. I would also like to acknowledge help from the Minerals Bureau and the Department of Statistics.

The Centre, finding its own way in terms of policy and programmes and operating in an open manner, is also charged with the husbanding of local democratic institutions. It is doing the latter under difficult circumstances: there is little trained manpower and there is the undoubted handicap of a still heavy reliance on expatriates to staff many key central and local positions. It will be of great interest to see how the expected Commission on Local Government proposes to handle the matter. The virtual absence of nationals in the local planning and local lands officers posts (two in each of ten districts) may reflect the short period during which the country has consciously attempted to create manpower of that type. It may also reflect the present paucity of entrance points to rural management, a too formal approach to selection for government service and, as discussed below, an inappropriate search for precision which discounts local knowledge and local capacities.

Once a clearer approach to the problems of the countryside is gained it should be possible to simplify in the Central Government arrangements for policy making and for supervision and to devolve much of the daily management to local government and other semi-autonomous units. The number of current ad hoc proposals should all be reviewed in this light.

Botswana does appear to have successfully separated the traditional roles of the Tribal Authorities from the newer concerns of the District Councils, especially over land use and infrastructure development and management. Some overlapping of representation remains that should prove amenable to reform. The present balance struck between popular and traditional representation remains delicate and its evolution could be upset should the more economically stronger rural families seek to protect their interests by alliance with the authorities. Careful attention must be given to

JOHANNESBURG — Four Internal Security Act detainees — including former Daily Dispatch reporter Mntso — were released yesterday.

Two were immediately banned for five years. One of the freed detainees was

already banned for five years.

The other three released were Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, chairman of the Azania People's Organisation and also chairman of the Soweto Action committee; Mr Lybon Mabaso, secretary of Azapo; and Mr Isaac

Moreo, a freelance journalist.

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

Ex-Dispatch journalist released

Since 1976 revenue was P12 million and expenditure P47 million.

RDM 6/12/78
'Mail man freed'

Staff Reporters

(329)

Rand Daily Mail reporter Jan Tugwana, who has been in detention for 18 months, was reported to have been released last night.

Four Internal Security Act detainees were also released yesterday. Two of them were immediately banned for five years.

Those released were: Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, chairman of Azapo and chairman of the Soweto Action Committee; Mr Lybon Mabasa, secretary of Azapo; Miss Theljiwe Mtintso, a former journalist; and Mr Isaac Moroe, a freelance journalist.

Mr Mkhabela and Mr Mabasa, both of Soweto, were served with banning orders. Miss Mtintso is already banned.

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

Rather surprisingly, African members of the liaison committee did not participate in selecting the chairman of their committee in 81,9% of the participating organisations. On the other hand, 79,1% of the respondents reported that African members of the liaison committee were elected rather than appointed by management. However, in only 16,6% of the firms could candidates be nominated without any restriction, for example, as to age or seniority. A representational spread from different departments was required by 78,1% of the respondents, while 46,2% required service (seniority) qualifications and 27,3% required a certain age limit. Voting was usually by means of ballot papers (57,1% of the respondents) or by a show of hands (33,4% of the respondents).

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

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

Transkei editor freed

UMTATA — The proprietor and editor of the banned Isaziso newspaper, Mr Vuyani Mrwetyana, and the Magistrate of Tsomo, Mr Abner Mayosi Majeke, were released from detention yesterday.

Mr Mrwetyana was detained on August 18 and his newspaper was banned on August 26. Mr Majeke was detained on August 8.

While in detention, they were charged with smuggling a document while in custody. They appeared in the magistrate's court yesterday and were granted bail of R50 each. The hearing was postponed to January 5.

They were released from detention after their appearance.

"I hope the government will now reconsider the banning of my newspaper," Mr Mrwetyana said.

"After interrogation, I was told by Col Martin Ngceba, head of the security police, that I had done nothing subversive."

Mr Mrwetyana said he had been detained because of a letter he had published. The letter had complained about misuse of government vehicles.

"I told them that I wanted to alert the government and it was in

the interests of the taxpayers, at the same time sounding a warning to those concerned.

"I published the letter in good faith."

He said he had pointed out that the Minister of Transport, Mr A. N. Jonas, had said in the National Assembly this year that Transkeians should report any misuse of government cars.

"He even went further to say that we should take down the registration number of the vehicle and note the time and place."

Mr Mrwetyana said Transkei needed press freedom. — DDR

was a period of rapid class differentiation. " (The) success of a large stratum of peasants is not only compatible with, but it is a predictable feature of,

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the underdevelopment of the society as a whole".²⁵

This process of differentiation was accelerated by

specific government legislation and also by the

restrictions which, while they applied to all blacks,

tended to affect the poorest most quickly.

Discussing the class of successful farmers that

emerged, Bundy writes, "The Glen Grey Act contributed

to the definition of that class to the overlapping

of the categories of bureaucrat and well-to-do

peasant, to the enjoyment by the headmen and their

favourites of the choice land, to the circulation of

funds and skills at the upper strata and to the

heightened pressure on the young and landless to sell

their labour."²⁶

Differentiation continued: "In 1936, Councillor

Netlala from Idutywa in the Transkei told the Bunga

that 'the people who are landless in the surveyed

districts are equal to those who have land. If not

more"²⁷

"In one location 3 out of 1000 stock owners held 70%

of the sheep and 50% of the cattle. Some of the

councillors had as many as 3000 sheep and most had

200 sheep and 50 cattle." (This was in 1953)²⁸

Edward Brett outlines the process of class formation

in East Africa: the pattern he describes is equally

applicable to the South African reserves. "The

indigenous bourgeoisie emerged initially on a regional

basis, within each area this group was recruited from

the rich peasant families which had been able to afford

secondary education; this generation was then able to

move into positions in the bureaucracy, the co-operative

movement and petty trade. It then became the leadership

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Reporters interview detainees

9/12/78

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

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

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

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

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

Meanwhile, it was announced yesterday that more than 300 000 votes had been cast in the first four days of the election in South West Africa. This represents a poll of 72,8 per cent.

Polling ended last night. — DDC-SAPA.

Attorney freed, then redetained

EAST LONDON — An Mdantsane attorney who spent three months in detention under the Ciskei emergency regulations. Proclamation R252 of 1977 was redetained after two hours of freedom yesterday.

Mr Ben Buyisile Ntonga, 32, was detained by the Security Police under the homeland's emergency regulations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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removal of the presumption favouring liaison committees and provides that a works committee may whether a liaison committee already exists.

had shown that some organisations were employing and that others felt that this was desirable. This progress from the African workers point of view.

ees are concerned the intention is to extend their tion to a limited form of in-plant negotiation.

allow any employer with more than one establish-

a single liaison committee for all the workers

ents provided that at least one employee member are elected.

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

Industry Committees

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

It is obvious that this provision would provide for a larger measure of African participation in industrial relations and at a higher level than

The Liaison Committee in Practice

There can be no doubt that general for the liaison committee rather Financial Mail there were 118 lia²⁶ 1972. In effect these were n covered later, by the new defini 1973 this had increased to 773,² reached 1 482.²⁸ Of these liai: Transvaal (50,6%), 376 in Natal the Orange Free State (3,9%). registered.²⁹ This fifteen-fol

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

TABLE 2

Indust:
Of Participants

<u>Sector</u>	<u>Number of Organisations</u>	<u>%</u>
Manufacturing	257	79,0
Mining	9	3,0
Construction	9	3,0
Commerce	13	4,0
Services	27	8,0
Local authorities	11	3,0
	<u>326</u>	<u>100,0</u>

Freed detainees are banned

DD 18/12/78
\$29

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— Two of the recently released former black consciousness workers who had been detained at Grahamstown in terms of the Internal Security Act, Ms Asha Rambally and Mr Patrick Titi, have been banned.

The third released detainee, Mrs Thoko Mpumlwana, was banned last year and restricted for five years.

Her husband, Mr Malusi Mpumlwana, is still in detention, also under the Internal Security Act. His five-year banning order expired in October while he was in detention.

Mr Mpumlwana and his wife were detained with several other prominent black consciousness members in the Security Police swoop in September.

Mr Titi has been restricted to the Uitenhage magisterial district and may not attend any gatherings. Ms Rambally has been restricted to Colenso in Natal.

Mr Titi's wife, Vangiwe, is a nursing sister at Livingstone Hospital in Port Elizabeth. She maintains her husband's ban is

harassment of an innocent man "particularly when it is taken into consideration that Patrick was detained for 481 days and released without any charges laid against him."

Ms Rambally, former editor of Black Review, a Black Community Programmes publication, was detained on August 25.

Mr Peter Jones who was detained on August 19 last year with Mr Steve Biko, who subsequently died in police custody, today completes 481 days in detention.

Others still in detention in Grahamstown are Mr Lizo Pityana, whose brother Barney was one of the pioneers of the black consciousness movement and has since fled the country; Mr Kaya Mqhayisa; Mr Mbuyiselo Madaka; Mr Moki Cekisani and Rev Ebenezer Maquina, all of Port Elizabeth.

Still in detention at the King William's Town cells, apart from Mr Mpumlwana, are Mr Silumko Sokupa, former Saso secretary-general, Mr Ponkie Qilo and Mr Siphon Pityana, younger brother of Mr Lizo Pityana. — DDR.

26. Financial Mail, 22 December 1972 p.1145. Cited in: R. Verster, Liaison Committees in the South African Industry, Bloemfontein, U.O.F.S., 1974, p.9.
27. Hansard 3 columns 160-161, 22 August 1974.
28. Hansard 10 column 691, 15 April 1975.
29. Rand Daily Mail, 22 May 1975. Cited in: Muriel Horrell and Tony Hodgson, A Survey of Race Relations in South Africa, 1975. Johannesburg S.A.I.R.R. 1976, p.212.
30. Op.cit. pp.14-16.
31. Ibid, p.17.

In 1916 of the Miners' Phthisis Medical Bureau, which examined African patients referred to them by the mine doctors or those from the WMA. Cases of simple tuberculosis had dropped from 1 103 in 1916 to 746 in 1929, this being a constant feature for the whole period. (167) However, the figures were based only on cases referred to the Miners' Phthisis Medical Bureau. From 1903 to 1916 doctors consistently reiterated their beliefs that Africans either were incapacitated and voluntarily decided to go home, or if they had been hospitalised and on 'recovery' were thought well enough to travel, returned to their kraals - if they managed to reach them - and died there. (168) Thus the figures quoted above may have completely obscured the mortality figures for tuberculosis. The answers to some of the problems of incidence and prevalence of tuberculosis and silicosis, and to the compensation awarded, hinges to a very large extent on the procedures for the medical examination of miners, and particularly Africans.

During this entire period, references to silicosis amongst Africans are isolated and fragmentary. There is no mention of silicosis amongst Africans in the Report of the Government Mining Engineer of December 1901, when it was first recognised as a serious problem amongst white miners, nor in the report of 1902, when its severe impact on rock drillers was stressed. (169) Although Dr L. Irvine testified before Milner's Commission of 1903 that

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

no mention was made of this in the commission's report. (170) But appended to the report is an interesting appendix concerning African silicosis compiled by H. Rosenberg, the Medical Officer of the Lancaster West Goldmining Company. In the period August 1902 to April 1903 he found five cases of silicosis, three of whom died under his care, while the remaining two had returned home. (171)

In 1903 the Committee of Doctors reported that silicosis with coexistent tuberculosis was 'sometimes seen' amongst Africans who had been working underground for considerable periods, and that a reduction in the prevalence of the disease would hinge on improvements in mining conditions. (172)

The Mining Regulations Commission which thoroughly investigated silicosis amongst Whites found that 'true miners phthisis' was not very common amongst Africans, and in those cases which came under notice there was coexistent tuberculosis. (173) The importance of understanding the terminology used must be stressed once again. Certain present-day

writers, already referred to, have misunderstood the meaning of the word phthisis in its context, and therefore have made the highly erroneous statement - based on published government material - that 'the largest category of sufferers from phthisis (they understood this to mean silicosis) in 1909 were so called 'coloured males' - 1 027 of whom died of the disease. (174) The minute books of the City Deep Mine, dating from 30 September 1910 to 12 June 1911 and from 23 May 1913 to 5 September 1913, make no mention of silicosis in their wage returns to the Government Native Labour Bureau for deceased African miners, although pneumonia and phthisis are frequently mentioned and one African is even reported to have died from emphysema. (175)

In 1915 the total number of silicotic cases reported from the entire African mining complement of approximately 191 000 was 78, constituting a prevalence of 1.34 per 1 000. (176) In 1916 it was officially reported that there had been a slight increase in the number of African silicotics, but that the figures, like those for tuberculosis, might be an under-estimation because of the repatriation rate of Africans to their homes. (177)

From 1916 to 1917 to 1927-1928 when conditions on the mines were improving steadily, and when tuberculosis was supposedly declining amongst mineworkers, the prevalence figures for simple silicosis and silicosis coexistent with tuberculosis rose steadily from 91 to 209 and 252 to 397 respectively, representing a prevalence percentage increase of 0.047 to 0.108 and 0.131 to 0.204. (178) As in the case of tuberculosis already discussed, these figures are only representative of African silicotic cases sent to the Miners' Phthisis Medical Bureau, and it is likely that when the examination procedures are discussed, the conclusion may be drawn that they were not wholly accurate, and may have been under-estimated.

All the evidence however supports the conclusion that whatever the incidence and prevalence rates for silicosis amongst Africans were, they appear to have been considerably lower than those for pneumonia and tuberculosis, unless the latter diseases were dismissed as the cause of

Biko posters banned

CAPE TOWN. Publications found undesirable include "Book of Friends" by Henry Miller, the August issue of "From Women," attributed to the Group Against Sexism, University of the Witwatersrand, and seven issues of the Daily Mirror and Sunday Mirror of London, dated October 18 to 24, the Directorate of Publications announced yesterday.

From today it will be an offence to import or distribute these.

Also prohibited are possession of items including the following posters: "Biko: the spirit lives on," "Justice of a suicide detainee," "Steve Biko: generations of rage shall rise from his death," and "Crossroads: Siyahlahla - we are staying," attributed to student bodies at the universities of Cape Town and Natal. — SAPA.

and the period of exposure likely to cause pneumoconiosis exists. The relative toxicity of a series of dust particles has been worked out experimentally, but can serve only as a guide.

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

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

The Commission thus recommends that 3 new branches of the Department of Health be created: 1) Industrial Health Inspectorate Branch.

2) Legal Advisory Services Branch.

3) Industrial Health Development Branch in which NRIOD can be incorporated.

(See p.78 for table.)

Chapter XXI. Sanctions.

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

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

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

Free, then banned for five years

JOHANNESBURG. — Another Black Consciousness leader, Mr Jairus Kgokong, was released from detention on Friday and immediately banned for five years.

Mr Kgokong was first detained on October 19 last year and released in July. He was detained again on September 11.

His mother, Mrs Sophie Kgokong, said the banning order, served on him on his release from prison, restricted him to the magisterial district of Johannesburg and he was required to report to the Meadowlands police station every Monday.

At the time of the October 19 clampdown, Mr Kgokong was attached to the publicity department of the Black People's Convention and was also a former Transvaal regional director for the South African Students' Organisation.

Among other things, the order prohibits Mr Kgokong from attending any political gathering and bans him from addressing any gathering of pupils or students. — Sapa

If the Department of Health is to carry out its new functions with respect to industrial health, it is clear that trained industrial health staff are absolutely essential.

Except for first aid assistants, industry, at the moment, is making very limited use of safety officers, nurses and General Practitioners. There are no industrial health nurses and very few industrial health inspectors.

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

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

Chapter XXIV. Nature and Content of New Legislation.

If overall control for industrial health is vested in a single authority, there should be one principal Act called the Industrial Health Act. This should contain a main theme on general principles of industrial health. The tenor should be 'constructive', rather than 'prohibitive'. The objects of the Act would be to provide for the health of workers in industry; to protect persons other than industrial workers against health hazards arising from industrial activity; for control over storage, transportation and use of explosives and other hazardous substances.

The Industrial Health Act would cover all workers in industry who would otherwise not be covered by other specific provisions in Act. Its general duties would be the initial cornerstone of inspection work. The general duties of employers would be to protect "as far

564 20/11/78 (329)

It's a vendetta, says Mrs Motlana

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

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

Mrs Motlana, vice pre-

sident of the South African Council of Churches and vice president of the All Africa Conference of Churches, is the wife of Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Committee of Ten.

She said she would much rather be charged and have the matter settled in court than be continually detained.

She said Security Police told her when she was released they had yet to

hear whether she would be charged under the Terrorism Act.

This was the first time she had been detained. She had never been charged.

Her husband has been banned twice, detained twice and questioned by police many times. Her son, Karabo, has also been questioned by police.

She said when she was detained on October 25, she appealed to them to

allow her to finish her final examinations for a BA degree. They refused.

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

She has already obtained forms to re-register so that she can complete her degree next year.

Biko shirt screen returned

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

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

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

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

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

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

He saw no reason not to continue printing Steve Biko T-shirts. — DDC.

571 600	- 576 400
438 200	- 277 800
205 400	- 94 000
191 300	- 66 700
Technical change	Reduction due to technical change

S' LABOUR REQUIREMENTS (PLEWMAN)

On the lower estimates, the base-minerals' share rises from 22,7 per cent (1970) to 28,6 per cent (1980) and nearly doubles to 54,3 per cent by 2000. On the higher estimates their share is slightly higher at 30,0 per cent (1980) and 60,5 per cent in 2000. In the base-minerals sub-group the really massive increases are in copper and asbestos. Copper mining is forecast to increase its labour-force more than 10-fold in the 30 years after 1970, rising from 11 541 to 41 900 during the 1970s and to 122 000 by the year 2000. Asbestos mining is forecast to increase its employment almost 6-fold in the period 1970-2000, rising from an initial 19 817 to 39 600 (1980) and 115 700 (2000). Coal, while not increasing its labour-force at the same rate as

1980 Total	1
Total	2
2000 Total	1
Total	2

TABLE 28: TE

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"I want to improve my own education but I keep on missing writing my final examinations through UNISA said Mrs Sally Motlana.



Sally Motlana, wife of Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the

"Committee of Ten" was released from detention under the Terrorism Act this week, after spending 56 days in solitary confinement. Mrs

Motlana, vice-president of the South African Council of Churches believes the church could bring about change in the next five years and "if they can't Christianity needs an overhaul. The first change is to regard each other as human beings, equal in all respects.

Sally's happy to be back home

CAROL DALGLISH

OPENING the front door of her beautiful Soweto home, Mrs Sally Motlana was bubbling with excitement — friends and neighbours were popping in and telegrams were arriving to congratulate her on her new found freedom.

Happy to be reunited with her family and old friends she settled down to talk about her experiences during her 56 days in solitary confinement.

"I wasn't molested in any way but I was mentally tortured. You're not allowed reading or writing matter, only a Bible," said Mrs Motlana. "You're not even allowed to see your lawyer. The next best thing you can do is sleep — but there's a limit to how much you can sleep in 24 hours."

"I'm quite convinced the only way of bringing about change is through the church. It has the opportunity to play an important role. They have failed us previously in helping the government in carrying out apartheid. The church discriminated all along, it's only recently they have turned from the old policies of apartheid. Now

they've changed they want the congregation to follow suit.

"They should bring about change within five years and if they don't then Christianity needs an overhaul. I'm convinced that 80% of our white population is not prepared to change and that hurts me quite a lot.

"The first change is to regard each other as human beings equal in all respects. Equal opportunities in all that we do politically, economically and socially.

"My fellow white neighbours who learn social anthropology and sociology at their universities think they know the black man and try to decide on policies for him. It's only when the black man talks and tells of his problems, frustrations and aspirations that they will see the light."

Of her role as vice-president of the SAACC she said, "I must be the tool to be used to convert the white man. I'm not afraid for myself because I believe in telling the truth — even if it means death."

Her only fear is for her husband, "I really

worry about him, I have a feeling all the time his life is not safe. I really worry when he's not home at the right time." Recalling her own detention, "I couldn't possibly know how my family reacted to the news, I had left home quite happily to go to our shop in Mofolo. When I awoke from my car the police told me to follow them to the station. I had no contact with my family until I was released."

During her stint in cell 23 at Jeppe Police Station she said, "The thought foremost in my mind was why can't we have proper communications and solve our own problems? There are many ways in which all nationalities could sit down together and settle in this country peacefully.

"They must hear our frustrations about the discriminatory laws in this country." "I want to improve my own education. Every time the exams are near I'm in jail, just when you're ready to prove yourself they take you away, and lock you up," she said referring to missing writing her final year Ba through the University of South Africa.



Sally Motlana, vice-president of the South African Council of Churches believes the church could bring about change in the next five years and "if they can't Christianity needs an overhaul. The first change is to regard each other as human beings, equal in all respects.

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DD 27/12/78
Mdantsane
man detained
 EAST LONDON — A former deputy chairman of the Mdantsane Township Council, Mr George Qinga, has been detained under the Ciskei emergency regulations. A relative said Mr Qinga was picked up by security men from his home in Zone Seven and has since been detained in the police cells in Dimbaza with two other Mdantsane men, Mr A. B. Toyana and Mr Q. Ndingaye. — DDR.

fore. It may further be inferred that it also constitutes a serious threat to forestall the further development of the African trade union movement in line with the policy enunciated so decisively over the past quarter-century. While any extension, however cautious, of the attenuated role of African workers to participate in industrial bargaining is welcome, the problems may be foreseen in advance. For example, in those areas where collective bargaining is centralised at the national level, it seems extremely doubtful that ten men, however good and true, would be able to reflect the mood and needs of the industry's African workers adequately. In modern industry, issues are often very complicated and agreements which emerge after collective bargaining are sophisticated instruments. A worker elected to an industry committee would in the first instance be a working man earning a daily living and travelling what are often long distances between his home and work; secondly, it is likely that he would be a member of the works or liaison committee in his own firm; and finally, he would be expected to carry out his duties as a member of an industry committee thus representing his confrères on an industrial basis. His life would assuredly be heavily burdened.

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

Industrial Council Meetings

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

Agreements and Orders

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

Jones spends another Christmas in detention

GRAHAMSTOWN — Christmas was hardly Christmas for Peter Jones.

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

It was his third successive Christmas in detention.

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

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

The last Christmas Mr Jones spent out of jail was in 1975, just after he completed four years at the University of the Western Cape.

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

He spent that Christmas in Paarl jail.

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

A banning order had prevented Mr Biko from holding the position. On August 18, the two were arrested at a roadblock near Grahamstown. Mr Biko died in custody shortly afterwards and Mr

Jones spent Christmas detained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

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

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

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

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

She said he had been studying by correspondence and had passed his examinations for a B Comm degree. — DDC.

Employment in all mines

Total employment seems to fall easily into 2 major periods - not so surprising given that gold mining employment, which that over our period it has constituted between 60% of the total.

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

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

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

2.2.1 In the period to 1961 employment in gold mining was expanding - adding about 95 000 jobs to the total. This impulse was imparted to the overall total. Similar expansion of output and employment in coal, asbestos, quarries and salt and manganese ore (to take the obvious candidates) reinforced the growth tendency. It appears that technical progress was not yet of the sort (or at the rate) to damp down employment growth markedly - in the face of rapid output growth.

DO 35/17/76 Transkei priests held? 153 324

UNITATA - Two Catholic priests and two former members of the Pan Africanist Congress are believed to have been detained under the security laws.

Fr F Makoro of Mount Fletcher Mission and Fr C Moleko of Farview Mission outside Mount Fletcher were allegedly taken away by members of the Security Police and have not been seen since Wednesday.

The secretary of the Unitata diocese, Fr Cox, said he received a telephone message from sisters at Mount Fletcher that the priests had been taken away by the security police.

The two former PAC members are Mr Mack Mabozu and Mr Synod Madlebe.

The acting chief of the security police, Maj L. N. Tyelela, said he was not aware of the detention of the priests and Mr Mabozu, but confirmed the detention of Mr Madlebe. - DDR.

Ex-King BCP editor banned

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

Ms Rambally, who was based in King William's Town and was detained at the time of the death in detention of black consciousness leader Steve Biko, was released three

weeks ago. She has been restricted to Colenso in Natal where her parents live.

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

The only black con-

sciousness leader still in detention is Mr Peter Jones, who has just spent his third Christmas in detention.

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. The Ludi Romani: an inter-schools Latin eisteddfod for Std. 6, 7 and 8 pupils. This was held at Springfield Convent in August and again attracted an audience of c. 250. For its success I must thank Miss Marica Catacousinos and Springfield Convent and our sponsors, Stellenbosch Farmers' Winery.
3. The Commentaries Project: this is a scheme involving teams of Latin teachers, assisted by university staff, in the preparation of commentaries on Latin texts that are prescribed for the Matric examinations. Two of these groups have submitted their work for publication in Akroterion, and three more commentaries are in preparation.
4. The Asterix Project: taking up a suggestion made by our Stellenbosch colleagues, the Committee approached Stellenbosch Farmers' Winery with an appeal for a grant to purchase Asterix books for the promotion of an interest in Latin amongst Std. 5 pupils. Magnanimously the cooperative acceded to our request and in addition provided the prizes for the Ludi Romani. As soon as the Asterix books arrive we shall be contacting junior schools and various members of the Association will be visiting the schools to present the books and to talk about the study of Latin and Roman civilization.

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

You will see that this programme has only been possible because we received an extra allowance from the central committee of the Classical Association, sponsorship from the Stellenbosch Farmers' Winery and once again generous donations

Tempus est iam ...
detegere te ...
quo tendat oratio
tua (Claudius)

from local members towards the cost of prizes. I am deeply grateful to all our benefactors, but must urge the incoming committee and the national committee of the Association to recognise that a local branch cannot

sustain a vital programme from an allowance of only 50 cents per member.

The Committee has worked hard to promote classical studies amongst school children, teachers, professional classicists and members of the general public, and it has done its best to avoid the semblance that the Association exists to serve only one section of the population. I can assure members that no one on the committee has been allowed to sit on his or her hands, though we are all conscious that our intentions and plans were more grand than our achievements. On your behalf I must thank them all, and not least Bernadette Millar, Bernadette Keeson, John Sang and Suretha Bruwer who have been kept busy throughout the year, and whose wise advice has been invaluable.

Studying the Classics is not always dry

John Atkinson. 13.9.1978.

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

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

My admiration for Paarl Boys' High rests on a firmer foundation than brainwashing, though.

Believe it or not, after damn near five decades the knowledge of classics drummed into my Oom Sakkie retains such a firm grip on his memory that he is the only Namaqualand farmer I know who can (and does) blast his disc harrow with a blistering denunciation in Latin when it breaks down just when the ploughing is going well.

The bitter fact of the matter is that Oom Sakkie remembers more of his Latin than I do of mine.

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

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

The time is a Saturday morning in April last year, and the association is having its first public meeting, which is to be followed by a catered lunch.

It is nearly noon and all is going well, Berni thinks — till she goes to check up on the caterers and finds no caterers, no food, no tables, no crockery, no organizer.

Distraught, to say the least, Berni manages to find the



The passing scene by WILLEM STEENKAMP

caterers went bankrupt the previous afternoon, since which time he has been trying desperately but unsuccessfully to find replacements. He has finally found another caterer at 10 o'clock that very morning, but lunch will be rather late.

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

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

(No easy task this, as Berni points out, since the subject of discussion had already had a thorough 90 minutes' going-over).

"It was remarkable," Berni told me, "how the chairman managed to imprison our audience for a further hour and keep them talking. Glassy-eyed, they eventually staggered out to enjoy the lunch — for which they had already paid — only to find a glass being thrust into their hands and noting how the level in the glass was raised by a passing wine-bottle every time the words 'lunch' or 'I'm hungry' came up."

"We eventually did have a very delicious and well-prepared lunch at 2.30pm, by which time the goodwill and camaraderie in the room had reached an all-time high. Everyone went home saying what an unusual but pleasant meeting and lunch it had been!"

Berni's object in telling me this distinctly unscholarly tale was to prove that the Western Province branch of the Classical Association is not a bit of a

and not at all dour, which I think a layman (or uninitiated person) may consider it to be. It is open to everyone, whether you are a student of the classics or not."

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

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

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

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

Anyone who wants to join can contact the secretary, Mr J C Sang, at UCT's Department of Classics. Ordinary members pay R7 a year and receive two magazines, Acta Classica, an annual research periodical which circulates internationally, and Akroterion, which appears quarterly and is of more popular format; associate members pay R3 and receive Akroterion, while student members pay R1 and also

CT 13/1978

TOTALITARIANISM - DETENTION

2 SEPT. '78 — 30 NOV '78

Eight detainees are released

By JOHN QWELANE

THE FORMER president of the banned Union of Black Journalists (UBJ), Mr Joe Thloloe and seven other detainees were released this week.

The others released were Mr John Kaba, Mr Dan Moteka, Mr Truman Mokone, Mr Matthew Mokoena, Mr Josiah Ramogale and Mr Philbert Motlou. They had been held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

Mr Mulingwa Sigwavhu-limu was also released this week after being held in terms of Proclamation R278 which is applicable in the Venda homeland. He was detained on August 19.

Mr Thloloe, speaking from his home in Soweto yesterday, said he was very happy to be with his family after being separated from them for 547 days. He was detained on March 1 last year.

Mr Thloloe was held at Maritzburg and Howick police stations in Natal before his transfer to Bethal on Thursday.

Asked how he felt after his detention Mr Thloloe replied: "Physically I am very fit, and I think mentally I am just the same as before I went in."

"My parents, my wife and my children came to see me on June 21 this year. It was the first and only time that I saw them during my detention," he said.

Mr Thloloe said he was undecided about his immediate future.

Mr Thloloe's two children, Joel and Christine, were ecstatic when they saw their father yesterday.

Mr Thloloe was president of the UBJ until it was banned, with 17 other organisations, in October last year during the Government's crackdown on black consciousness organisations. He was unanimously re-elected president while in detention.

He is the third journalist to be released from detention without trial in recent weeks.

Acknowledgements

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2.7 Cattle

2.8 Sheep

2.9 Factors Influencing the Number of Cattle and Sheep Owned

2.10 Goats, Pigs and Chickens

2.11 Relationship between Livestock and Landholding

2.12 Subsistence Income

2.13 Recruitment and Job Finding of Migrant Labourers

2.14 Factors Influencing Recruitment and Job Finding

2.15 Periodic Returns to Rural Areas

2.16 Homeland Economic Situation and Wages

2.17 Remittances to Homelands

2.18 Summary of Rural Situation

3.0 Policy Suggestions for Those in Authority

Staunch CNIP men detained

EAST LONDON — Two Mdantsane Councillors and staunch members of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party, Mr N M. Nomtshongwana and Mr J J Dlova, have been detained under the Ciskei emergency regulations.

Both were detained on Saturday from their homes in the township and locked up at the Mdantsane police station.

Councillor Dlova represents Zone Eight in the Council and Mr Nomtshongwana is a government nominee and was at one time in charge of the township council's housing committee.

No information was

available yesterday on the reasons for their detention but there were strong rumours in the township it had something to do with in-fighting inside the almost all-CNIP council.

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

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



Mr Nomtshongwana



Mr Dlova

Although there is a predominance

with 9% of its sap as nitrogen-nitrate

at 98% of its sap-nitrogen as free

spectrum of nitrate concentrations in their xylem stream,

is a well established fact that plants exhibit a wide

dependent on the nitrate feeding level to the roots. It

via the xylem stream, is in the form of nitrate, and is

compounds being passed into the shoots from the roots,

In *Helianthus*, between 77% and 94% of the nitrogenous

in the xylem sap (Bowling et al, 1966).

communities exhibits a ratio between 7 and 9,4 for nitrate

a 200 $\mu\text{g N cm}^{-3}$ external solution) in *Datura*. *Ricinus*

for a 50 $\mu\text{g N cm}^{-3}$ external solution and 2,0 and 2,5 for

(1978) has shown similar ratios (between 5,8 and 6,0

and 2,4 for the 300 $\mu\text{g N cm}^{-3}$ feeding level. Probyn

and 5,5 for 50 $\mu\text{g N cm}^{-3}$ feeding level and is between 1,9

xylem sap/ NO_3^- in the nutrient solution) is between 3,4

CAPE TIMES 5/9/78
**Some detainees
despise religion**
— Kruger 329

Staff Reporter

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

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

In the letter, Mr Kruger said that cases of misuse of bibles and biblical material were found from time to time in prisons. Pages of bibles were used to make cigarettes, block sewer systems or were carelessly thrown about.

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

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

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

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

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

Archbishop Burnett, who is presently visiting England, could not be contacted night for his comment.

Commenting on the situation, Mrs Suzman said that although the number of people held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act had decreased, she would continue to protest "as long as there is a single person in detention without trial. The PFP repeats its belief in the rule of law and has confidence in the Minister of Justice or the security police to deprive people of their freedom."

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(Bathurst, 1966)

17

Mr. Wauchope is the brother of Mr. George Wauchope, former regional chairman of the United Black People's Convention. He was released from detention in Bodder Bee prison in July this year. — DDC

JOHANNESBURG — Two middle-aged Soweto mothers were detained by the Security Police at the weekend.

Mrs. Ethel Wauchope, 52, a mother of four, and her sister, Mrs. Joyce Kaloate, 48, a widow and a mother of five, is a nursing sister at the Pimville Clinic, were both taken from their homes in Dlamini late on Friday night.

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

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

Mdantsane attorney detained

EAST LONDON. — A Mdantsane attorney who is defending two people who are banished from the Ciskei has been detained under the Ciskei Emergency Regulations.

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

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

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

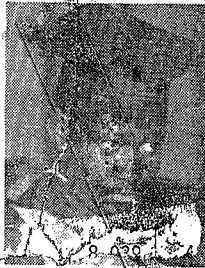
Last week Mr Ntonga defended Mrs Beauty Lolwana and Mr Sizwe Horatius Dulané in the Mdantsane magistrates' court.

Mrs Lolwana and Mr Dulané are being charged for contravening orders banning them from the Ciskei.

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

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

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



MR NTONGA

Mr Ntonga's neighbours said that two cars with eight policemen in plain clothes came to fetch him and told him he was being detained under Proclamation 2252.

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

Smuts memorial

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

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

employees in the
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vious table.

ple by region and race.

T	
Africans	Totals
27 633	42 802
14 643	20 997
33 819	55 375
3 315	4 046
33 168	46 098
112 578	169 318

an guess what proportion
and industrial sectors

discover more than half
these regions and
r and not for each

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

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

12/17/80

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

until he has testified in

at Bangalore want to free
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to face new problems as well
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(5) O'Keefe, J. Burgess, A Reappraisal. p. 222

(b) GUSA. Vol. 7. P 355

(1) Bernard Thompson in OMA Vol. 1, p 851
(2) (2) T. Bird, 15th Annual of Natl. 1948-1949, p 94
(3) (3) C. H. A. Vol. 5, 1900-1870, p 5

12/9/78 R.A.M.
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Revenue as a percentage of expenditure in the agricultural sector (calculated from Broad 1955)

1915	11.7	1945	7.8
1920	11.9	1950	9.6
1925	6.6	1955	8.3
1930	3.9	1960	7.2
1935	1.3	1965	6.4
1940	3.8		

applicability of the models outlined in section 2. The nature of this paper is such that no conclusions can be drawn; broad observations only

As the economic mobility of S.A. agriculture has been provided on exports, by the home consumers, without tariff protection against competitive imports, the S.A. farmer has been forced to have been difficult without the tax revenues. But this does not really answer the question: "What is the policy of the government towards S.A. agriculture?" (56) What is clear is that the initial development, it responded to the government intervention, the importing of food at the end of the nineteenth century might have been that agriculture was transformed from above.

disguised unemployment is an assumption common to Fei and Ranis have pointed out that "if a man is the two-month harvest period, he can be considered redundant." (57) While there would be difficulty in measuring seasonal work patterns and the customary work habits of agricultural farming, the fact remains that if this is an occupational sector in which the marginal product of a subsistence sector is not a sufficient condition for applicability of the Lewis model. In capitalist agriculture, but the increase in agricultural productivity is likely to be offset by the increase in agricultural productivity. Investment is able to compensate for an outflow of labour from the subsistence agricultural sector is zero. This has been the case in the green stage, from measurements of total output. (58) But these are the quite different problems! (59)

(57) Rans & Fei (1966), p.9
(59) Ibid, p.79

Biko's sister, 13 others detained

EAST LONDON — Fourteen people, including relatives and friends of Mr Steve Biko, were detained on the eve of the first anniversary of his death yesterday.

Except for the detention in Soweto of former banned Daily Dispatch reporter, Miss Thenjwe Muniso, and Mr Jarutso Ngokong, all the other people were detained in the Eastern Cape, Williamsburg and around King Biko's town.

The detained include Mr Rikie Moyo, Mrs Nobandile Moyo, Mrs In Port Elizabeth, playwright Rev Masekela, who was taken from his New Brighton home and detained with former Black People's Convention official Mr Mbuyiselo Madaqa.

A former John Bisseker High School pupil whose parents live in Pedderville

in East London was taken from the Dover Training College in Port Elizabeth where he is a first-year pupil.

Mr Clifford Brown, 19, was woken in his hotel room at 4 a.m. and detained.

Those detained in and around King William's Town were: Mrs Moyo, who was taken from her Dimbaza home with her husband, Mxolisi; Mrs Thoko Mnumiwa, Mr Solomko Sokupa and Mr Mzwandile Mhlini, who were picked up at their Zwelithsha homes; Mrs Phumla Shanga, who was saved from detention last year because she was in an advanced stage of pregnancy, who was picked up from her Zinkoka home; Ms Kholake Mhlini, Mr Pontile Olo, Mr Gideon Mhlini and Mr Fumbahle Mhlini, who were picked up at Ginsberg.

When the police called at the Mhlini home, they found Ms Mhlini, Mr Olo and a couple of other relatives. Mr Gideon Mhlini, seeing the three police cars in front of his house, went over to investigate and was also detained.

Mr Fumbahle Mhlini was found at Mr Mzwandile Mhlini's house. The latter was sleeping at the Zwelithsha flat he shared with his wife, Mrs Nosikele Mhlini.

Lawyers acting for some of the detainees were told by Security Police yesterday they were being held under the Internal Security Act. Mrs Moyo and Mrs Shanga, who were picked up at the Zwelithsha flat, were being held under the terms of Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

Mrs Sphekozi Sokupa, who was at work at Port Elizabeth when her husband was detained, was yesterday ordered to appear in court. A police spokesman said the detainees had been detained in terms of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Masekela Mnumiwa, Mrs Thoko Mnumiwa's husband, was not at home when his wife, who has a four-month-old baby, was detained. He was in Transkei for the unveiling of his father's tombstone.

Mrs Mnumiwa, who is banned, Mrs Shanga, Mr Mzwandile Mhlini, Mr Sokupa and Mr Mzwandile Mhlini were all detained in the August swoop in 1976. Mr Sokupa, banned former Saso permanent organiser, was detained on October 19 last year and was released last month.

Mr Fumbahle Mhlini was arrested in March last year during the Heroes Day commemorative of the 1976-77 Soweto riots. He was charged with illegal possession of a gun and an allegation of illegal possession of a gun. He was released on bail on October 19 last year. Mrs Mnumiwa and Mrs Shanga worked for the Black Community Programmes while Mrs Moyo and Mzwandile Mhlini worked for Zimele Trust Fund.

In Soweto, Mrs Johanna Muniso said eight Security Police arrived at their home in several cars

and took her daughter away. Mrs Muniso is due to appear in the Johannesburg Magistrate's court on a charge of contempt of court for interfering with her banning order.

A lawyer acting for Miss Muniso confirmed she was being detained under the Internal Security Act and was being held in Port Elizabeth. The director of the Institute of Race Relations, Mr Fred van Wyk, urged yesterday for the release of Mrs Moyo, who works for the Institute's East London office.

He called on the Minister of Justice to ensure that Mrs Moyo is released and charged without delay. The institute also reiterates its absolute rejection of its detention without trial.

The vice-chairman of the Black Sash in the border region, Ms Trudy Thomas, said, "Has tear gas been used against those we indicting those senseless mass arrests?"

"Steve Biko was being held, under Section Six of the Internal Security Act, been taken under the same law which shows no

compassion and gives no reasons. Think of their mother," Ms Thomas said. She said those who knew Mrs Moyo were inspired by her tolerance, order, and her sense of humour.

The East London City Council, North constituency, the Progressive Federal Party last night expressed grave concern at the detention of nine people yesterday from the border region.

The unanimous motion was passed at the annual meeting of the constituency branches last night.

Proposing the motion, the chairman of the Cape branch of the PFP, Mr van Gend, said the "terrible" part of detention legislation was that nobody ever knew whether detainees had done anything wrong.

"If there was any person that I was prepared to lay my head on a block was for a black man, it is Mrs Moyo," Mr Van Gend said. DDR

ARGUS

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1978 PROJECTS

PROJECTS SUBMITTED

Industrial
The Nation
Black M
The Social
Labour in
Solar Radi
Commuting
Nature of
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A Study in C

Models of R

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

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

Transkei : An Illustration of its Potential.

Cape Town Electoral Districts.

Perceptions of the Cape Peninsula Landscape 1900 - 1977.

Biko: No formal services planned

The Argus Correspondent EAST LONDON. — No formal services or gatherings have been planned today to commemorate the first anniversary of the death of black consciousness leader Mr Steve Biko.

Friends and family of Mr Biko at his home town, King William's Town, seemed shocked by the detention of at least 13 of his closest friends and relatives.

It has been confirmed that in addition to the six close friends of Mr Biko reported to have been arrested by Security Police, his sister, Mrs Bandi Mvovo, and her husband have also been detained.

In addition to these eight, who were all detained in the King William's Town area, another five friends of Mr Biko were arrested in Port Elizabeth and Johannesburg.

Brigadier Johan Coetzee, Deputy Chief of the Security Police in South Africa, told The Argus today that he could not comment on the detentions as they took place under orders from the Department of Justice. He also could not confirm any names.

A senior Cape Town spokesman said today no special precautionary measures had been taken by police in anticipation of trouble on the anniversary of the death of Mr Biko.

ea.

tract Labour System : Policies that restrict with special reference to the Cape Peninsula.

of Gamkaskloof.

A Case Study of S.A. Fine Worsteds.

lar Case Study of Gobabeb in the Namib Desert.

c Housing Area - Sun Valley.

Struisbaai and Agulhas.

Cape Town Metropolitan Area.

Consumer Behaviour.

Areas of Cape Town

red Population in Cape Town.

ousing Schemes on the Cape Flats.

rden City/Residential Suburb.

Children in the Cape Peninsula.

Developmental Prospects.

isbury's Central Business District.

Mine on Swakopmund.

about the Residential Component in the of Cape Town.

er Company in the Namaqualand Copper District - on the area if the copper mines were to close down.

g Industry in Lilongwe, Malawi.

onal Winds and Sea Temperature on the Catching by Seine-Net Fishermen.

l Environment of the Cape of Good Hope Nature lian Vegetation.

Athlone and Claremont.

ne Tanzanian Case.

173 in detention

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PRETORIA — The latest official figures on people in detention without trial were revealed yesterday by Mrs Helen Suzman, the Progressive Federal Party's spokesman on justice.

Mrs Suzman obtained the figures from the Department of Justice late last week.

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

Seventy-four people are

being held under Section 12 B of the Internal Security Act, which makes provision for the detention of witnesses in security cases until the court hearing is over.

A further 21 are being held in preventive detention under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act.

Commenting on the statistics, Mrs Suzman said although the number of people held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act had decreased, she would continue to protest

"as long as there is a single person in detention without trial.

"The PFP repeats its belief in the rule of law and has no confidence in the Minister of Justice or the Security Police, to deprive people of their freedom," Mrs Suzman said.

"Those held as witnesses were often deprived of their freedom for months and sometimes years while security cases are in progress," Mrs Suzman said. — DDC.

people involved in health care

chosen by their accept certain responsibilities own villages

training and follow-up
Improvement of:
coordination & communication between health agencies working in the area
health knowledge & motivation
Development of Health Education materials

SELECTION OF VHW'S

By mothers attending MCH Clinics
Through:
Chief, MO, or Sister in Charge

Village pitso called by chief to discuss VHW programme
Second pitso called for election of VHW's

Each community chose 5 volunteers; hospital staff selected 2 staff members for VHW Programme

NUMBER OF VHW'S

Originally 10; 2 dropped out; one added.
"Up to 120 in near future."

Originally 40; 16 dropped out

2 to 4 each village

18.

LOCATION OF VHW'S 9 villages East & West of Quthing

INITIAL TRAINING One week

SUBSEQUENT TRAINING Two to three days every 3 months

TRAINING CONTENT Group discussions/ demonstrations/ practicals/films on: immunization basic hygiene family planning pregnancy & nutrition for pregnancy weaning foods & childhood nutrition basic nutrition TB and VD hospital MCH Clinic

SCOTT Motsekuoa, Matelile Clinic areas

One week lecture
One week practical

Every 2 months

Group discussions on: nutrition hygiene preventable diseases health edu. methods
Practical training in: TB health education

TEBELLONG Villages surrounding the hospital

Two days

Approximately every 2 months

Demonstrations On: immunization hygiene nutrition TB

SERVICES RENDERED

Motivation/Promotion
Reporting: common disease outbreaks drinking water status local sanitation efforts
Encouraging use of: MCH Clinics Family planning
Contact: 3 families per week for health education

Motivation/Promotion
Reporting: infectious disease outbreaks
Encouraging: MCH Clinic utilization pit latrine building TB patients to continue drug therapy
(continued on next page)

Motivation/Promotion
Encouraging MCH Clinic utilization
Follow up: chronic coughers TB defaulters hygiene
Treatment scabies and sores care of aged

11 held in swoops by police

Cape Times 12/9/78

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Own Correspondent

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

US Senate may lift Rhodesian sanctions

WASHINGTON. — The US Senate yesterday approved a foreign aid bill lifting trade sanctions against Rhodesia on January 1, provided a freely-elected government has been installed and Rhodesia has shown willingness to negotiate with all parties.

The wording of the compromise bill ending American compliance with United Nations sanctions was worked out by a committee of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Under the bill, President Carter will determine whether Rhodesia has met the two conditions allowing the embargo to be lifted.

The House of Representatives is expected to act on the bill soon. — Sapa-Reuter

Air Rhodesia a target — page 2

Among those detained were Mrs Nobandile Mvovo, a sister of Mr Biko, and her husband Mr Mxolisi Mvovo.

Those detained in Johannesburg were Miss Thenjiwe Mtintso and Mr Jarius Kgokong. Both were recently released from Security Act detention.

The others known to have been detained in the Eastern Cape are: Mrs Thoko Mpumlwana, Mr Silumko Sokupa, Mrs Pumla Simanga, formerly Sangotsha, Miss Kholeka Mbilini, Mr Mzwakhe Mbilini, Mr Fumbathile Mbilini. A fourth Mbilini family member has not been named.

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

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

Released month ago

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

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

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

Miss Mtintso is due to appear in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court on a charge of contravening her banning order.

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

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

Soon after midnight

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

Mrs Nobandile Mvovo is the administrative secretary of the South African Institute of Race Relations in East London. The offices were to be closed today as a mark of respect to Mr Biko.

On Friday, security police detained Mrs Ethel Wauchope, 52, and her sister, Mrs Joyce Kuloate. Both were detained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act and are being held at the Protea police station.

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

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

Mr Arnold is editor of a book on Mr Biko to be published here next month. Recently he accepted the Stevie Wonder Humanitarian of the Year award on behalf of the Biko family. Today's meeting is being staged by the UN's Apartheid Committee.

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

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

The banner will be unfurled at St Martin's Church in Trafalgar Square, close to the southern part of the city.

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Deputy Political Editor

A YEAR ago today, Mr Steve Biko, the father of black consciousness in South Africa, died in detention 15 days after he had been detained by Security Police.

But the ideas he developed live on.

Politically aware South Africans had barely recovered from the stunning news of Mr Biko's death, when they were again shocked by a speech to the Transvaal National Party congress by the Minister of Justice, Mr J T Kruger.

Mr Kruger, who as Minister of Justice and Police was finally responsible for the safety of all detainees, said of Mr Biko's death: "It leaves me cold."

His words echoed round the world.

The inquest into Mr Biko's death produced its own series of shocking disclosures, among them the facts that he was stripped naked and chained in leg irons and handcuffs and that he was transported naked and in a semicoma in the back of a police Land-Rover from Port Elizabeth to Pretoria for hospital treatment.

The inquest magistrate, Mr M J Prins, found that Mr Biko had died of a head injury, which was probably incurred during a scuffle with his interrogators in Port Elizabeth.

But Mr Prins added, in a brief three minute verdict: "The available evidence does not prove that death was brought about by any act or omission involving an offence by any person."

The brief year that has

Biko dead a year, but his ideas live on

passed since Mr Biko's death provides some perspective of the significance of the events between his death and the inquest verdict.

The first, and obvious, point is that Mr Biko in death was as important to black consciousness as Mr Biko in life.

He became black consciousness' most important martyr — though not its first, as those who remember the parcel-bomb death of Mr Abraham Tiro will recall.

And martyrs and grist to political causes.

In retrospect it does not seem entirely coincidental that the October crackdown against black consciousness organisations came within six weeks of Mr Biko's death.

Among the organisations outlawed on October 19 were the South African Students' Organisation (Saso) and the Black People's Convention (BPC).

Mr Biko was the founding president of Saso, and at the time of his death, the honorary president of BPC.

The blow which was struck against black consciousness organisations was not fatal to the philo-

sophy of black consciousness itself because black consciousness was not banned.

Professor D A Kotze, of the University of South Africa, has drawn attention to the futility of trying to suppress black consciousness by banning the organisations propagating it.

As early as June 1974, he said of black consciousness: "It is not something which can be countered merely by suppressing specified organisations. It is a movement with psychological and spiritual dimensions... which transcend organisational forms."

In terms of black consciousness, there appear to be interesting parallels between Mr Biko's death and the October 'crackdown': just as black consciousness survived the death of its spiritual founder, so, too, it has endured beyond the banning of last October.

Mr Kruger recognised as much when he told the Natal congress of the National Party last month that a close watch was being kept on black consciousness adherents who were trying to re-group.

Woods denies book rights to the Reds

LONDON. — Mr Donald Woods, banned former editor of the Daily Dispatch, has refused publication rights of his best-selling book on Mr Steve Biko to some Iron Curtain countries because they wanted to delete passages critical of the Soviet Union and communism.

Mrs Woods said in London on Sunday that she and her husband would commemorate the first anniversary of Mr Biko's death by intensifying their campaign for international pressure against apartheid.

Two planned projects are radio broadcasts to South Africa and a widely syndicated newspaper column.

EDITORIAL OPINION

Twelve months later

The death of Mr Steve Biko 12 months ago was described at the time as a watershed in South African political history.

Certainly it was an agonising experience for the entire nation because it struck at the consciences of all the people, it evoked emotional responses and for months after the tragedy there were fears that the racial polarisation that followed Mr Biko's death would lead to a breakdown in dialogue and co-operation between black and white people in the Republic.

Happily that has not happened, although there remains a residue of bitterness known to exist but which has not been given public expression because of the restrictions placed on so many champions of black consciousness. It is this remaining bitterness, forced underground through defensive tactics by a government that found itself under extreme internal pressure to maintain law and order while giving the outside critical world positive indications of a sincere intention to move away from apartheid, that remains a challenge to all South Africans.

Steve Biko's death will not have been in vain if white authority can manage at last to convince even the most radical of blacks that there can

be a solution to racial problems acceptable to all given the goodwill during the formative period of the people who must be involved in determining the course to take, namely the established leaders of the various race groups.

So far there has not been much evidence that initiatives taken by the government have tempered the bitterness or encouraged people at the extreme ends of the political spectrum to move in towards another in a spirit of forgiveness and renewed mutual trust. Obviously the need is for the government to do more and in the work that lies ahead there is as great an urgency to win the co-operation and confidence of whites as there is to achieve an enthusiastic response from blacks.

South Africa's survival in a world where violence is becoming endemic depends on courageously coming to grips with those situations that cause friction between people and healing wounds in such a way that there is no aftermath of pain. Where there is hate must be planted love and where there is despair must be replaced by hope. Where there is estrangement must be created unity.

Then, together, South Africans will be able to stand up to the world.

partly Jewish and also to the fact that he 91

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Rebecca W. Coatsworth, *Women and the American Revolution*, New York: Oxford University Press, 1972), 179. *Annals of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences*, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 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EDITORIAL OPINION

What's the emergency?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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XYlem sap/NO₂ in the nutrient solution) is between 3,4 and 5,5 for 50 µg N cm⁻³ feeding level and is between 1,9 and 2,4 for the 300 µg N cm⁻³ feeding level. Probably (1978) has shown similar ratios (between 5,8 and 6,0 for a 50 µg N cm⁻³ external solution and 2,0 and 2,5 for a

Some leaders indicated the treaty and "wrote themselves to persuade some of the King's subjects, particularly young men, to seek sanctuary in Natal." M. Bingen reacted by sending Mthembu to leave his kingdom, and by stopping the trade with P.N. of his agreement had been enforced, one of Bingen's

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Most of Biko family detained

ARGUS 13/9/78

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The Argus Correspondent

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

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

King William's Town. Five more friends were arrested in Port Elizabeth and Johannesburg.

UN TRIBUTE

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

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

The Carter Administration has called on the South African Government either to charge or to release members of the Biko family who were detained this week.

Also detained in King William's town yesterday were another two close friends of the family, Mrs Nohle Mohapi and Mr Malusi Mputlwana, bringing the total known detained over the period of the anniversary of Mr Biko's death to 16.

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

On the eve of the anniversary his sister, Mrs Bandi Mvovo, and her husband were detained with six other close friends in

attitude of the King towards the Europeans. He has virtually stopped the trade without expiring hostile to the Europeans themselves, of whom he is distrustful of, and of whom he is so anxious to avoid himself. He expelled the missionaries to instruct him in all things, however, they chose to select certain things which they would teach him, but would not instruct him in that which he most wanted to know, relating to firearms. (6)

(6) Obeng, Op lat. p 232
600 Obeng, Op lat. p 330
600 Obeng, Op lat. p 330
600 Obeng, Op lat. p 330

It accused Owen of being like the old white and "New King" or King of the South. Biko's wife, stating that he never wished to have teaching in his country, but he had received only through them, when his infant went him, or visiting to him, or visiting to him, or visiting to him.

presidents he did not believe it was more. He also of course, the the of the country. Published in 1978 Biko, "I gave and gave prepared to pay a fight

to shut Biko and party were warmly welcomed by the British (who expected Biko to attack them) and who did actively co-operated with them. Biko's wife and some of his associates, however, were opposed to a close relationship in Natal and communicated their opposition to Biko. Biko probably also increased things when he, in Natal, came to understand "things which conduct themselves as themselves also, are actually punished

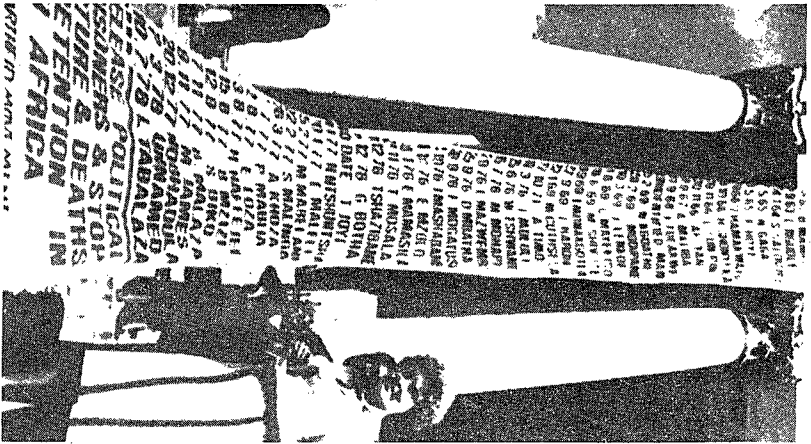
600 Biko, Op lat. p 230

"He has accepted recompense for travelling and accommodation expenses from the governments

"That is the result of Justice Minister Kruger's ban," Mrs Wood said.

indication of a show of solidarity with the struggling black masses of South Africa.

who have allegedly died in detention in South Africa, was unfurled from the church portals by Miss Joan Lester MP, head of the Labour Party's executive committee.



When he finished speaking, students stood silently while the an-

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Biko more powerful in death says Young

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UNITED NATIONS — Steve Biko would live more powerfully in death than he had in life, the United States Ambassador here, Mr Andrew Young, told a meeting of the UN Special Committee Against Apartheid yesterday.

"In his death, he is mobilising not only his native South Africa, moving it toward a liberated Azania, but he has mobilised also the entire international community," Mr Young told the meeting, called to mark the first anniversary of the black consciousness leader's death.

"No single life or death has been able to mobilise the international community in such power, such discipline and such unity in its expression of revulsion of the violent excesses of South African society," he said.

The Nigerian Ambassador, Mr Leslie Harriman, the chairman of the Special Committee, said he had learned

with shock and indignation that the security police had detained Mr Biko's sister and many other members of the black consciousness movement.

He again called for sanctions against the Republic.

"The international community has no choice but to take effective action under (the mandatory) Chapter VII of the United Nations," he said, "to secure freedom and peace in South Africa."

In Washington, the United States said South Africa should immediately change its policy of "detention of friends of the black consciousness leader" relatives and a State Department statement said the detentions on the eve of the funeral of Mr Biko's death could only be seen as "already strained relations among members of South African society."

In London, an apparently dejected man, swearing and shouting "South Africa knows how to treat the black..." briefly disrupted a memorial demonstration

to Steve Biko at the historic St Martins in the Field church in Trafalgar Square, alongside the South African Embassy yesterday.

He was led away by police.

An enormous 22-metre long banner, bearing the names of 50 people who had died in the struggle with South Africa, was held up by the church portals by Miss Joan Lester MP, head of the Labour Party's executive committee.

Miss Lester said the British Government should match their words of condemnation with action in relation to trade and investment in South Africa.

In East London, offices of the Institute of Race Relations were inundated with phone calls expressing disbelief and dismay at the detention of Mrs Banti Moyo, Mr Biko's sister, and others.

The youth programme of the Institute of Race Relations who deal often with Mrs Moyo in her capacity as administrative secretary of the Institute expressed the strongest protest against the detentions yesterday.

"What are they guilty of?"

"We deeply respect and love Banti and urgently request her release and the release of her fellow detainees, members of the programme said in a statement.

The Border Regional secretary of the SAIRR, Mrs V. Sullivan, said she was unable to establish under what section of the Terrorism Act Mrs Moyo had been detained.

Meanwhile, attendance at Dover Training College, 100 miles from London, was disrupted by a demonstration of black students boycotted lectures on Monday in protest against the detention of a fellow student, Mr Clifford Brown, 19, a first-year student from East London, 4.30 am on Monday. — SAPA:RNS-DDR-DDC.

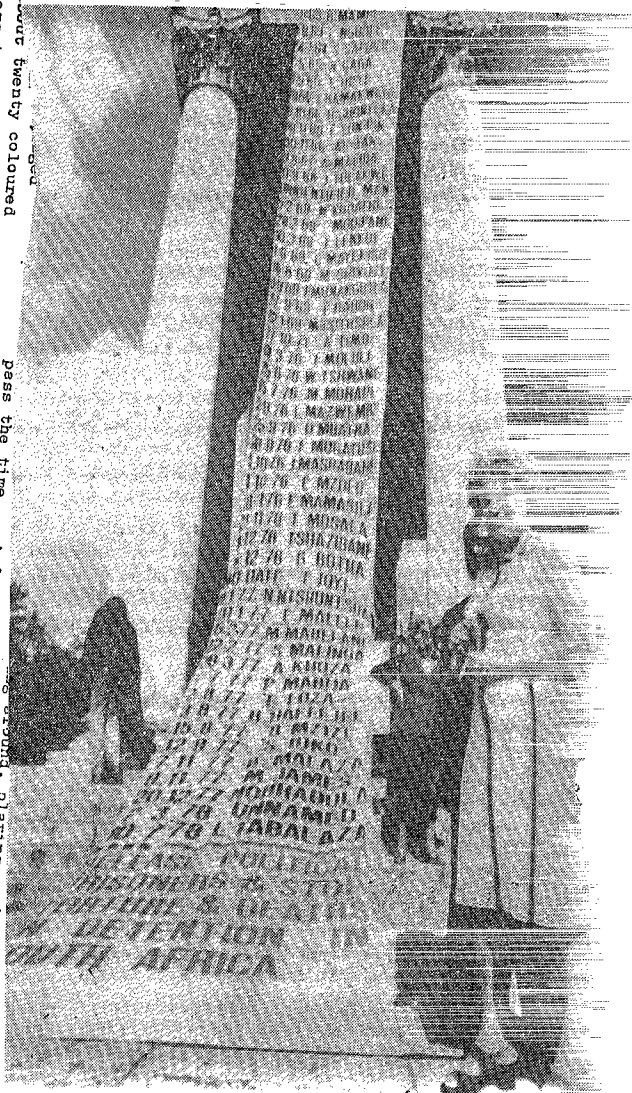
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pass the time. And the usual traders were to be seen, standing in knots, anxiously discussing with one another whether or not to put up their stalls. 'About 10 o'clock a wagon drove up with a cargo of rusty bedsteads and fly-blown pictures, while on board lay exposed for sale a number of polo sticks and balls, ping-pong sets and corkscrews.' But 'in general the scene was totally different from the usual one.' Mary Jewish and auctioneers, it was noted, had headed the advice of Mr Goldblatt, one of the leaders of their community, and stayed at home.

As the number of loafers increased, it seemed to the **ARMY** reporter that 'there was a decided undercurrent of mischief about' that needed only 'a strong hand to guide it.' But nothing serious happened. Just before one o'clock 'a regular grove of ragged, ribald hooligans rushed down Davling Street, but they did nothing save trampling on pedestrians' feet and bumping people off the pavement.' The

The only person to be arrested



Miss Joan Lester and the list of South Africans who have died in detention. She furlled the banner at a Steve Biko memorial service in London yesterday.

GEOGRAPHY III STUDENTS - 1978 PROJECTS

TITLES OF PROJECTS SUBMITTED

Industrial Locat
The National P.D
Black Migrant

The Social and E

Labour in the Te

Solar Radiation

Commuting Patter

Nature of the Fi

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Plumstead Retail

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A Comparison bet

A Case Study of

Spatial Analysis of

Brasilia - Success or Failure ?

Economic Blight in

A Study of Land Use Change in

The Impact of the

An Economic and Social Discussion about the Residential Component in the

Mill Street/Orange Street Area of Cape Town.

An Evaluation of the O'Okiep Copper Company in the Namaqualand Copper District -

A consideration of the effect on the area if the copper mines were to close down.

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

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

Factors Determining the Ecological Environment of the Cape of Good Hope Nature

Reserve, with Regard to the Alien Vegetation.

A Study in Coloured Shopping in Athlone and Claremont.

Models of Rural Land Reform - The Tanzanian Case.

The Way in which Perceived Distances Differ from Actual Distances Within an

Urban Area.

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

Imagery.

Transkei : An Illustration of its Potential.

Cape Town Electoral Districts.

Perceptions of the Cape Peninsula Landscape 1900 - 1977.

Biko's brother and two more detained

CAPE TIMES 13/9/78

Own Correspondent

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JOHANNESBURG. - Mr Khaya Biko, brother of the late Mr Steve Biko, and at least two other people were detained yesterday.

At least 14 relatives and friends of Mr Steve Biko have been held in the past few days.

Yesterday, was the first anniversary of the death in security police detention of Mr Biko, father of black consciousness.

Mr Khaya Biko, Mr Malusi Mpumlwana and Mrs Nohle Mohapi, were detained in Kings Williams Town under the Internal Security Act.

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

In other incidents yesterday:

- Security policemen confiscated pamphlets on Mr Biko's death from a student room at Rhodes University, Grahamstown, and from the offices of the Rhodes Student Representative Council, and

- At the University of Cape Town, student leaders paid tribute to Mr Biko at a memorial meeting attended by 600 people.

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Now Bilko's brother held

13/9/78

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EAST LONDON

Four more people were detained by Security Police yesterday, including M. Khaya, Bilko's brother of Mr Steve Bilko, who died in detention a year ago.

Mr. Bilko and two others were detained in King Williams' Town under the Internal Security Act.

Those detained with Mr. Bilko were Mr. Matusi Mphahlele and Mrs. Noble Mphahlele.

Mr. Mphahlele's wife, Thoko Mphahlele, a people's security day's secret snoop throughout the country.

Recently released from detention under the same act, he is barred and restricted to King Williams' Town.

Mrs. Mphahlele is the widow of Mr. Mphahlele, a black, conscientious leader who died in detention in a Keld Road police cell in 1976.

Both Mr. Mphahlele and Mrs. Mphahlele were detained yesterday morning.

It is believed Mr. Bilko was detained at about 11.30 a.m.

Mr. Bilko was also detained for questioning in Johannesburg last year when he attended the inquest into his brother's death.

His sister, Mrs. Noban Mphahlele, was detained yesterday together with her husband, Mxolisi Mphahlele.

They are also being held under the Internal Security Act.

The only reported, but unconfirmed, detention in Soweto was that of a man identified as Mr. Maremane.

Meanwhile, another detention, that of Mrs. Elizabeth Nhlapo of Soweto, was revealed yesterday. Mrs. Nhlapo was reportedly detained in Cape Town last Thursday.

Others detained on Monday include former Daily Dispatch reporter Miss Thelma Mthembu, and Mr. Japheth Kgokong, both of whom were recently released after being held under the Security Act. They both live in Soweto. — DDC-DDK

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Archbishop Burnett attacks Kruger on availability of bibles for detainee

Staff Reporter

THE Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Reverend Bill Burnett, yesterday hit back at the Minister of Police and Prisons on the availability of bibles to detainees.

The Archbishop said he was "quite unrepentant" about what had appeared in his newsletter, Good Hope, in which he criticized the alleged withdrawal of bibles from detainees during their period of interrogation.

He was commenting on an open letter from the Minister, Mr. Jimmy Kruger, which appeared in the newsletter. It attempted to answer the Archbishop's criticisms.

Mr Kruger said in his letter that certain detainees "despised religion" and misused their bibles. Bibles were made available, but not during interrogation and during intervals between interrogations.

In a statement yesterday, Bishop Burnett said he had referred in his newsletter to a detainee who was held for 69 days and was allegedly refused access to a bible in spite of repeated requests.

This case had prompted him to ask for an interview with the minister to ask for bibles for detainees.

Bishop Burnett said he was told South Africa followed

15. Aantal afhanklikes (gesins
wie werker moe sorg)
- (a) Name (eerste name
alleenlik)
 - (b) Verwantskap aan werker
 - (c) Ouderdom
 - (d) Geslag
 - (e) Woonplek
 - (f) Skooljare voltooi
 - (g) Nou op skool?
 - (h) Skool (naam, soort,
distrik en afstand
van plaas)
 - (i) Werk wat vir boer
gedoen word (b.v.
gedurende skool
vakansies)
 - (j) Jaarlikse tydperk
gewerk (dae of weke)
 - (k) Jaarlikse betaling:
kontant

ander

British practice by providing bibles to people detained for security reasons, except during periods of interrogation.

He said he responded by saying that British practice was irrelevant because it was wrong for Christians anywhere to deny other Christians access to scripture during periods of interrogation which apparently stretched for "days and weeks."

"In the perhaps exceptional case of my informant, if it is indeed exceptional, it would seem that he was obliged to suffer 69 days of of interrogation while being denied access to scripture throughout," Bishop Burnett said.

"To deny a man the scriptures at a critical period of his life is, I believe, unacceptable, and the more so when in a distress-

ing number of cases interrogation appears to have been followed by suicide."

He "continued to ask" that detainees be allowed bible during periods scheduled for interrogation.

Bishop Burnett said he expected this because Mr. Kruger was a "fellow Christian" and because South Africa claimed to be a Christian country.

The Archbishop returned to work on Tuesday after a week's leave following his return from the Lambeth Conference in England, the episcopal body representing Anglicans through

Mr Kruger's open letter was published during his absence.

Cape Times 14/9/78

329

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

2.2 Land Availability

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

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

TABLE 14	Distributi
Size of Land Holding (morgens)	
0	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

(1) Cumulative percentages

It is clear that land available for land for cultivation while 79% had one worker's family had more than 5

Khaya Biko ill, 14/9/78 freed

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The security police here have released, on medical grounds, Mr Khaya Biko, who was detained on Tuesday in terms of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Biko, whose brother, Mr Steve Biko, died in security police custody last year, is suffering from high blood pressure.

Yesterday morning he was taken for a check-up and the district surgeon, Dr G. Rose, suggested he be confined to bed.

Mr Biko was sent to Grey Hospital and after a further examination was released by Maj R. Hansen, head of the local security police.

The Biko brothers' mother, Mrs Alice Biko, said yesterday her programme of meditation and prayer during the anniversary of the death of her son had been disturbed by the detention of her two children and a son-in-law.

"I had planned to spend this whole week in quiet meditation and prayer relating to my son, Bantu, but the detention of my other children and my son-in-law has upset all my plans," Mrs Biko said.

Her daughter, Mrs. Banti Mvovo, was detained on Sunday with her husband, Mr Mxolisi Mvovo.

Meanwhile, no information could be obtained from the security police yesterday regarding Mrs Thoko Mpumwana's and Mrs Phumla Smanga's babies.

When Mrs Smanga was whisked away by security police on Sunday, her eight-month-old son, Bantu (named after Mr Steve Biko), was also taken.

Four-month-old Nolutando Mpumwana was left behind when her mother was picked up on Sunday, but police fetched her the following day.

a was closely linked expected, almost 95% tract, had some tie as well. A remarkably less than 1 out of every ad some rural dependants ber of his family so worth noting is les. Even though ily they had none- y consider themselves

cultivate in the ish whether members cultivate by

needed. The figures estimates made by

workers with holding land including this size (1)

5

ited: 39% had no e other hand only tivation.

21. The Chi square statistic is significant at the 0,00 confidence level. By tie with a rural area we mean that a worker or his family either has land available for cultivating or they own livestock, or the worker has dependants in the rural

Detained editor in hospital

LANDCULT

Sign. Level

R^2

Variables ex

UMTATA — The detained proprietor and editor of the banned Transkei weekly newspaper, Isaziso, has been admitted to the Umtata General Hospital.

toward the establishment of a truly black-controlled press in South Africa, was detained under Transkei's public security laws on August 18.

ICAT, AGE.

LANDCULT

Sign. Level

R^2

Variables ex

HWA, HNC, F

The chief of the security police, Col Martin Ngreba, said yesterday Mr Vuyani Mrwetyana had been sent to hospital because of kidney trouble but his condition had improved.

Mr Mrwetyana, who has been given honorary membership by the Writers' Association of South Africa and nominated for an award for his contribution

Seven days later, his newspaper was banned.

The banning order was signed by the President, Chief Botha Sigcau, and no reasons were given. Isaziso was also banned under the public security laws, according to an order signed by the Deputy Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, and no reasons were given. DDR.

53 HSC

01)

HSA, SUBSIST,

LANDCULT

Sign. Level

R^2

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

$$= 4,09 - 1,01 \text{ MORGENS} + 0,8 \text{ HUA} + 0,53 \text{ HSC} + 0,03 \text{ YIELD}$$

$$(0,00) (0,00) (0,02) (0,02) (0,00)$$

$$= 45,3\%$$

(3)

Where LANDCULT = no. of morgens actually cultivated,

MORGENS = no. of morgens available for cultivation,

TWAGE = total weekly earnings after deductions,

EDUCAT = educational level of worker,

AGE = worker's age,

HUA = number of unspecified adults in homeland family,²⁵ i.e. adults who may be wage-earners or school-goers or neither. (When no indication was given whether the adult was a wage-earner, school-goer or neither, the adult was classified as "unspecified". Otherwise the adult was classified in one of the ways classified below).

HSC = number of school-going children in homeland family. ("Children" are classified as such when they are 15 years or younger while adults are 16 years or older)

HWC = number of wage-earning children in homeland family,

REMIT = average monthly remittances sent to homeland family,

CATTLE = no. of cattle owned by worker's family,

LONGDID = time worker spent in homeland during last visit,

YIELD = no. of bags of maize produced per morgen,

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

34. What do you think situation?

.....
.....
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.....
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..... should do to improve their work

.....
.....
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.....
.....

35. Do you belong to a group where the purpose is to improve your work

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.....

159/88
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Posters of Biko on campus

Mercury Reporter

ABOUT 100 posters commemorating the death of Mr. Steve Biko, the Black Consciousness leader who died in detention a year ago, were put up on the Durban campus of the University of Natal by members of the SRC projects committee yesterday.

Newly-elected president of the SRC, Mr. Stu Davis, said many posters had been torn down.

In Pietermaritzburg posters and pamphlets will be distributed next week.

The student newspaper, Nux, will be used to tell students why Mr. Biko died and what he stood for.

FM 15/9/78 (329)

Biko detentions
At least 14 friends and relatives of the late Steve Biko were detained under the Internal Security Act. Biko died in police hands a year ago.

No. 10. SOPRANO, TENOR, AND BASS SOLOS AND CHORUS.—"THE

mf/Tenor Solo.

31 Key C. Andante. M=100.
The King of Love my
The King of Love my

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

He is mine for ev. Where streams of liv-ing

He is mine for ev. Where streams of liv-ing

He is mine for ev. Where streams of liv-ing

He is mine for ev. Where streams of liv-ing

He is mine for ev. Where streams of liv-ing

He is mine for ev. Where streams of liv-ing

Copyright, 1897, by GALEL SINGER.

Pamphlets tell of
Nvovo detention

EAST LONDON.—The
Border branch of the
South African Institute of
Race Relations has sent
out about 1,000 copies of a
pamphlet, "Nvovo deten-
tion of its members and
churches in East London
and Grahamstown," to
the administrative secre-
tary, Mr. Mvovo.

The pamphlet quotes an
extract from the Magna
Charter of 1215: "No free
person may be arrested or
imprisoned or deprived of
his free property.... ex-
cept in consequence of
his lawful judgment given
by his equals according to
the law of the country."

Directly beneath this is
an extract from the South
African Institute of 1897: "Any commission-
er... of or above the
rank of Lieutenant-
Colonel may, if he has
reason to believe that any
person who happens to be
at any place in the
Republic is a terrorist or
South African Police in-
formation relating any
terrorist or to offences
under this act, arrest such
a person or cause him to
be arrested without
cause, and detain or
detain any person to be
interrogated until the Com-
missioner orders his

release when satisfied
that he has satisfactorily
replied to all questions at
that time. No person
shall be detained or
detained, or until his
release is ordered by the
court of law shall
pronounce upon the
validity of any action
order the release of any
detainee."

The Institute's
secretary here, Mrs. Val
Sullivan, said the two
people whose names were
the terrorist act entails.
"We know that Bandi is
innocent of any crime and
there is no justification in
her being detained," Mrs.
Sullivan said.

mf/Tenor Solo.

mf/Tenor Solo.
The King of Love my
The King of Love my

He is mine for ev. Where streams of liv-ing

He is mine for ev. Where streams of liv-ing

He is mine for ev. Where streams of liv-ing

He is mine for ev. Where streams of liv-ing

He is mine for ev. Where streams of liv-ing

He is mine for ev. Where streams of liv-ing

He is mine for ev. Where streams of liv-ing

Copyright, 1897, by GALEL SINGER.

4-

Reasons for not wanting to help 'Coloured' workers:

REASON	Biko memorial service	WANTING TO HELP
"They have not been separated in work"	EAST LONDON — A memorial service to commemorate the death in detention of black consciousness leader, Mr Steve Biko, in police custody last year is to be held in the Methodist Church, Zone 8, Midantane at 2 pm today. The service, being organised by community leaders, will be led by a lay preacher, Mr L. Tulumo-DDR.	20%
"'Coloureds' have trade unions and we can't belong to them; we have no negotiating institutions"		13%
"'Coloureds' have no interest in our affairs; they don't care about us; we do not trust them; they are rude and contemptuous; they call us kaffir"		25%
Other		5%
Total (not exactly 100 because of rounding error)		100%

N=87

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

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

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

Donald Woods joins the Radio Hate team

17/9/78
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Donald Woods at the microphone

Biko death: no doctors probe yet

Sum. Tribune
17/9/78
329

TRIBUNE REPORTER

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

Nor has any progress been made with the civil action by his wife, Mrs Nontsikelelo Biko, and his mother, Mrs Alice Biko, who are suing the Ministers of Police and Health for a total of R90 000.

The South African Medical and Dental Council is still investigating whether charges should be brought against Port Elizabeth district surgeons Dr Benjamin Tucker and Dr Ivor Lang and a specialist physician, Dr Colin Hersch.

After the November inquest into Mr Biko's death the magistrate, Mr M. J. Prins, passed on medical evidence to the council.

The Transvaal Attorney-General also passed on evidence to the Attorney-General of the Eastern Cape to decide whether there would be any prosecutions arising from Mr Biko's detention there. It was decided not to prosecute.

Mr Biko died of head injuries in Pretoria Central Prison on September 12 last year.

During the inquest it was revealed that the doc-

tors did not reveal the extent of his injuries and did not press the Port Elizabeth police to admit him to hospital where he could have had specialist care.

They also did not prevent the police from putting Mr Biko naked in the back of a Land Rover and driving him 1 200 km to Pretoria.

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

On his arrival at Pretoria Central Prison, warders were told by Security Policemen that Mr Biko was shamming. Despite this, four people had to carry him into the prison and he spent the night on a mat.

His only medical treatment was a vitamin injection and a drip, because the Pretoria doctor who treated him was given false information about his condition. He was told Mr Biko had been on a hunger strike.

Mr Biko was dead the next day.

The inquest magistrate found no-one was criminally responsible for Mr Biko's death.

Earlier this year his wife and mother claimed R90 000 from the Government.

His wife claimed R72 000 for herself and children and his mother claimed R18 000.

It is not expected that the civil case will be concluded within a year.

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

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

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

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

NEW YORK: Donald Woods, former editor of the East London Daily Dispatch, who fled South Africa last year, will broadcast weekly commentaries to Southern Africa from next week, produced by the United Nations anti-apartheid radio team.

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

He will broadcast in English, Afrikaans and Xhosa until December when the order establishing the special radio unit for broadcasts to South Africa expires.

The decision whether to renew it will be discussed in the coming General Assembly session.

Budget

A South African, Michael Kallendbach, who is a producer on the African section of United Nations Radio said he believed the unit would continue and its budget would grow. The unit has a R200 000 budget.

Mr Woods, like the other broadcasters is used on a freelance basis. During the period he will broadcast Mr Woods is scheduled to give more than 40 lectures in the United States.

In New York this week Mr Woods received a special award from the American Society of Journalists and Authors, a body with more than 500 members.

The award given for "conscience in media," was made to Mr Woods in spite of criticism by a South African Government representative.

Mr Johan Adler, the Deputy Consul General (Information), wrote to the writers' organisation to say Mr Woods' newspaper had not been influential in South Africa and that he had been in no danger when he escaped from the country.

Mr Adler's letters were read aloud at the ceremony honouring Mr Woods.

A year after his death

AWAY FROM THE DRAMA: MY AMERICAN AGONY

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

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

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

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

Or worse yet, as in the case of Biko, they died after allegedly going on a hunger strike that never was.

Because Steve Biko was Steve Biko, founder and acclaimed leader of the black consciousness movement, his untimely and uncalled for death had all the classic elements of martyrdom.

Unlike Mr Jimmy Kruger, the Minister of Justice, who reportedly claimed it left him "cold", the whole of the civilised world was left wondering if the police here and the totalitarian regime had taken complete leave of their senses.

Although those involved in the incident were eventually cleared

By **OBED KUNENE**



Editor
of
Ilanga

of all blame by an inquest court, the whole disgusting business left a very nasty smell in the air. It will remain an indelible blot on the history of the country.

My reaction, after the initial shock, was to ponder the entire South African scene providing the bleak backdrop to the sad affair. The scene has been described, rightly I think, as closely resembling a Greek tragedy.

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

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

Steve Biko, for all his black power pronouncements and his (for some) disconcerting warnings on the fate of this country if the rulers persisted in their lemming-like attitudes, was doing no more than exercise his democratic right. He was telling his side of the story. It's a story few, especially the blacks, would deny carries a potent message for us all.

Now for a civilised, democratic country that we are led to believe we are, the manner and circumstance of Steve Biko's death was surely quite out of character.

No amount of whitewashing or convoluted rationalising will erase the suspicion that Biko was victimised for his political convictions. Certainly this was the way it was seen by many in the circles in which I found myself in America.

For weeks after the news broke, my South African identity in and around Cambridge was a veritable millstone round my neck. I faced

a variety of requests, demands and impositions from organisations and people who inveigled me to "educate" them on our very strange society.

It was an extremely agonising period. Time and again I had to remind my hosts that I was bent on returning home to my job and family. That brief explanation apparently spoke volumes. Most people seemed to understand. I was never bothered much after that, and I thought I could carry on undisturbed with my studies at Harvard University for which I had made the long trip.

Then came last October 19 and the infamous Government crackdown. It seemed fair to speculate that it was not unrelated to the Steve Biko affair.

Although not utterly uncharacteristic and unexpected, the mass police arrests of black leaders, the detentions without trial and the banning of black political organisations came with an alarmingly new element. Newspapers were not only closed down by government edict, but an editor was put behind bars for five months without any charges being preferred against him. Another had a five-year banning order zapped on him.

Clearly, it was not the sort of home-front development guaranteed to give one much peace of mind in a foreign land. I became restless and suffered from a heightened sense of anxiety. I even wondered if it would not be better to cut short my stay abroad and return home so I could be closer to the situation. The sense of alienation was killing.

And, of course, it did not help to be repeatedly confronted by concerned, well-meaning sympathisers with the question: "You still determined to go back to that damned crazy country of yours?"



BIKO

WHY HIS MOTHER SAYS: I WISH I COULD JUST DIE

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

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

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

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

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

She has a prayer, framed and hung in the lounge of her home in Ginsberg township, outside King William's Town. It reads:

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

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

On Sunday evening security police went to Dimbaza township and took away Mxolisi Mvovo, Stephen Biko's brother-in-law.

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

In the middle of the anniversary day, Tuesday, they came to fetch Khaya Biko, a clerk with the Ciskei Government.

All three have been detained before. They were freed without being charged.

Earlier this year Mxolisi Mvovo was a banned person and a detainee. He ended up in Komani Mental Hospital in Queenstown, where he was later told he would no longer be kept in detention. Within weeks of being discharged from the hospital his banning order was lifted.

Khaya Biko's previous brush with the law was during the controversial Biko inquest; he was detained briefly in Johannesburg.

This week, the day after his arrest, police released him after the King William's Town district surgeon found he was suffering from high blood pressure and recommended he be confined to

When I spoke to Alice Biko this week she had not

By RODNEY HAXTON



been told where her children were being held or under which section.

She was certain of one thing though. "I wish I could just die so that I don't have to live through these things," she said.

★ ★ ★

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

Some of the graves are unmarked; others have dilapidated wooden crosses bearing only names and dates. Here and there are merely mounds of earth. There are probably 100 people buried here.

When I arrived there was no one but an over-clothed labourer. His first words to me: "Have you come to see the grave?"

You cannot miss it. The grave of Bantu Steve Biko is jam-packed with plastic flowers and ornaments. The black marble tombstone looms above all the other graves.

Only one other catches your eye. The headstone is also of black marble. It is the grave of Bukelwa Biko, born 1942 and died 1975, the eldest of Alice Biko's children.

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

Her brother's name is Khaya, which means "home". The third child in the family was Stephen Biko. His Xhosa name Bantu means "the people".

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

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

★ ★ ★

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

On the second visit a blue car pulls up and stops near the house. Inside are four men —

two white and two black. They are all peering at me. Who are they? I asked a young man who answered my knock.

"The police," he replied. "What are they doing there?"

"They're watching you," he says.

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

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

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

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

And they lecture me. "You have to think of the country's future," they warned. "It's also your country, you know."

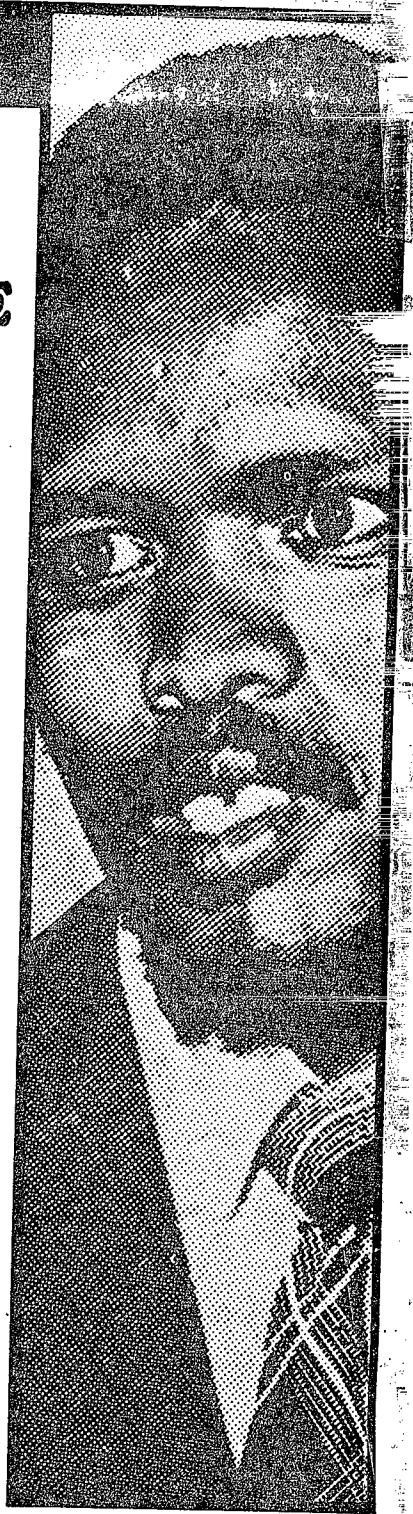
★ ★ ★

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

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

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

BIKO: Grave covered in plastic flowers



Detained editor out of hospital

138

level

UMTATA — The detained editor of the banned Transkei weekly newspaper, Isaziso, was discharged from hospital yesterday. Mr Vuyani Mrwetyana was admitted to the Umtata General Hospital last Wednesday for a kidney complaint.

A hospital official said Mr Mrwetyana was expected back for a check-up on Friday.

Mr Mrwetyana was detained under the Transkei's Public Security Laws on August 18. Seven days later, his newspaper was banned.

While in detention, he was given honorary membership by the Writers' Association of South Africa and later nominated for an award for his contribution toward the establishment of a truly black-controlled press in South Africa. —DDR.

TABLE 21 Relationship Between Landholdings and Cattle (1)					
Distribution of Landholdings (Morgens)	No Land	%	0,6-2,4	2,5-3,4	3,5-5,4
Total	100	100	100	100	100
7 to 25	6	24	30	33	20
3 to 6	10	18	9	27	15
1 to 2	13	6	26	10	13
0	71	52	35	30	51
Distribution of Landholdings (Morgens)	No Land	100	100	100	100
7 to 25	6	24	30	33	20
3 to 6	10	18	9	27	15
1 to 2	13	6	26	10	13
0	71	52	35	30	51

2.11 Relationship Between Livestock and Landholdings

Do families who have no land to cultivate own any cattle or sheep? Is the size of a landholding proportional to the number of cattle or sheep a family owns? Thus far we have examined the distribution of landholdings and livestock separately, but we now turn our attention to the relationship between the land and livestock owned by homeland families. Table 21 presents the relationship between distributions of landholdings and the number of cattle owned by the homeland families of all the workers with rural ties.

TABLE 20 Distribution of Chicken Ownership	
Number of Chickens	Percentage (Number up to and including this Number of Chickens)
1	61
4	67
8	80
12	93
16	96

N = 137

It is c
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number c
engineer
number w

South Af
services
garage p
Affairs A

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force.

our survey

0.4 Legal

Respondents

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used by us,

Laws and Inf

Ciskei school principal held

KING-WILLIAM'S TOWN
The family of a school principal detained in terms of the Ciskei's emergency regulations intend making representations to the Minister of Justice, Chief H. Z. Nkomo, who signed the detention order.

Mr Vuyani Mqungwana, 30, principal of Nathaniel Pamla High School at Peddie, was taken away from his school by members of the Ciskei Security Police.

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

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

His brother said yesterday the police confiscated 31 books and journals.

The books were mostly

history text books and others were Spro-Cas publications, two volumes of Africa Report and the book, Protest to Challenge, edited by Gwendolyn Carter.

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

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

Mr Mqungwana, who is single, obtained his BA and B Ed degrees (both for history) from Unisa and was a teacher at Jabavu High School at Alice when the Ciskei Government appointed him as principal of Nathaniel Pamla at the beginning of the year. — DDR.

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Section The Consolidation Act of 1945 as amended governs the right of an African to be in Cape Town (as in all other prescribed areas) and lays down the conditions under which he may remain.

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

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

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

The remaining men, with few exceptions, are forced into the system of annual contract work under 1968 regulations which stipulate that every such African may obtain work only through the Tribal Labour Bureau in his area and that a service contract be granted for a maximum period of 1 year (or 360 shifts), after which period the employment must be terminated and the worker must return to his place of origin. These men are referred to as the "migrants".

8. D. Hendrie and D. Horner (1976), Table 2, p.9, Cape Times, 26 August, 1976.

9. Black Sash (1964).

Tabalaza death: colonel testifies

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

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

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

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

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

"I considered Mr Tabalaza's death in a serious light and con-

sidered Det-Sgt Nel as a suspect," he said.

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

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

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

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

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

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

He said investigations into unrest cases resolved

around Det-Sgt Nel and he had worked under extremely difficult conditions solving a number of cases.

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

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

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

Peddie PO move

PEDDIE — The Peddie post office telephone exchange personnel moved to new prefabricated premises yesterday. The existing post office building is to undergo renovations and redecorations with certain additions and improvements. — SAPA.

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

Eyewitness describes Tabalaza's plunge

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

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

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

A movement on the fifth floor caught his eye, and a man appeared at a window. The man moved quickly, and it seemed he was using his hands to push himself out of the window. The man landed in the street about 50 m from where he was standing.

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

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

Asked by Mr J. Lutge (for the Deputy Attorney General of the Eastern Cape) what had attracted his attention, Mr Gerber said it was a movement at a fifth-floor window. The man "came out fast" as if propelling himself. Mr Gerber said the man used his hands, placed on the window sill, to propel himself out of the window. Immediately afterwards, he must have lost his balance and his body started to twist.

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

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

Describing the movement he saw, he said a man was crouching on the window frame facing the street. He (the witness)

had his eyes on the man from the moment he appeared at the window until he hit the ground.

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

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

He saw a black man in the office shortly after 2 pm. The man appeared normal.

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

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

The inquest continues today. — SAPA.

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

An interview schedule, based on a pilot survey completed a few months earlier, was prepared and a stratified sample chosen. The stratification was based on each type of living quarters;² and within each type a certain number of houses, rooms or beds, whichever applicable, was systematically selected.³ Most interviews were conducted in Xhosa and lasted about two hours. There were few refusals and a wide variety of reasons was given for refusing. A systematic method of replacing refusals was also

1. Sheila T. Van der Horst (1964); the field work was carried out over the years 1955 to 1957.
2. The living quarters were divided into the following types:
Guguletu : Residential area (permanent residents only); Barracks (BAD); Employers' Barracks; Section 3 near Klipfontein Road (residential area for migrant labourers only); KTC ("Dutch Location", squatters).
Langa : Residential area (permanent residents only); Old Flats; New Flats; Main Barracks; North Barracks; Zones; Special Bachelor Quarters.
3. Even though systematic sampling was employed this did not introduce a bias into the sampling because the population was not systematically distributed. See C.A. Moser and G. Kalton, Survey Methods in Social Investigation (Heinemann, 1971), p.83.

X CAPE TIMES 22/9/78 X

Witness saw Tabalaza death fall

329

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

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

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

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

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

Mr Gerber told Mr J Lutge, for the deputy Attorney-General of the eastern Cape, that the man "came out fast" as if propelling himself (*vlinig uitgeskiet*).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The movement which had attracted him was the window being opened, Mr Gerber said.

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

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

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

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

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

Constable Stanford Mene, of the Unrest Investigation Unit, said Sergeant Nel brought Mr Tabalaza to him at 1 pm on July 10 and asked him to take the man's fingerprints.

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

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

Cooper: When did the riot squad come into existence?

Mene: In August last year.

Cooper: Who was your superior officer?

Mene: Major Phillip de Jongh.

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

Mene: No sir.

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

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

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

Later he fingerprinted Mr Tabalaza and asked him what he had done. Mr Tabalaza said he had set a bread delivery vehicle alight, and when he asked him why he had done so he received no reply.

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

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

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

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

The inquest continues today.

— Sapa

CAPE TIMES
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6 pupils held by security police

Staff Reporter

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

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

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

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

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

After the march, security and

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mr Munsook said the "Rylands High issue" will receive the urgent attention of the council executive, which meets next week.

Witness: Tabalaza out in half minute

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

Det-Sgt Phillip Jacobus Nel was giving evidence at the inquest of Mr Lungile Tabalaza, 20, of New Brighton, who plunged to his death from the fifth floor offices of the anti-riot unit on July 10.

Sgt Nel said that on July 10 workmen were installing grilles in front of the windows.

He fetched Mr Tabalaza and another man from New Brighton police station and took them to his office for interrogation.

"On my arrival at my office I noticed the grilles had not been installed and I placed the frames in front of the window so that a person would have had to climb over them to get to the window."

He said Mr Tabalaza admitted setting fire to a bakery van with petrol, theft of R150 from the driver, arson at the Ben Sinuka School in New Brighton and setting fire to another van and robbing the driver of R100.

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

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

He immediately raised the alarm. "We searched the other offices but could not find him. I noticed that the grille was in the

same position but the right window was now open. I then moved the grille and saw Tabalaza lying in Rodney-Street."

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

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

The inquest continues on Monday. — DDC.

Death fall: 329

Interrogator testifies

PORT ELIZABETH. — Lungile Tabalaza was at ease and smoked two cigarettes shortly before he fell five floors to his death, a former Security Branch detective, Sergeant Philip Nel, said in court here yesterday.

Sergeant Nel, who is now attached to the Murder and Robbery Squad, was giving evidence before Mr J A Coetzee at an inquest on Mr Tabalaza, 20, who fell to his death from the fifth floor of Sanlam Building here on July 10.

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

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

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

He occupied office 511 at Sanlam Building, while a Lieutenant Vercueil was in 512 and Major Phillip de Jongh in 513.

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

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

At New Brighton he found three black men in the charge office. Sergeant M G Ngwenze reported to him and handed the men over.

They were Mr Lungile Tabalaza, Mr Kosinani Sali and a 17-year-old youth. After interrogating Mr Tabalaza, he established that Mr Sali had not been involved in the crimes and told him he could go home.

When he arrived he found that Mr Tabalaza and the youth were handcuffed to each other. He asked for the handcuffs to be removed. He then decided to take the two suspects to his Sanlam Building office for interrogation because he thought the contractors would have fitted the grilles by the time he arrived there.

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

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

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

Sergeant Nel said he asked Constable Stanford Mene to take charge of the 17-year-old youth, who was then taken to the non-European offices. He then began interrogating Mr Tabalaza in his office.

In addition to the door leading from the passage to his office, there were interleading doors between his office and the offices of Lieutenant Vercueil and Major De Jongh. He could therefore walk from his office to theirs.

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

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

Sergeant Nel said that during his interrogation Mr Tabalaza admitted to the following crimes: Damage to a baker's delivery van by pouring petrol over it and setting it alight; the robbery of R100 in cash from the van driver; robbery of R150 in cash from the driver of a mini-bus on July 8 and causing fire damage to it estimated at R1 000 and arson at the Ben Sinuka School at New Brighton on July 8, where damage estimated at R1 000 was caused.

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

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

Major De Jongh and others left with Mr Tabalaza and after he had finished interrogating the youth he took him back to the non-European offices.

At that stage the contractors were using an electric drill to make holes in the wall and the drill was making a deafening noise.

At 2.40 pm, while he was alone in his office, Major De Jongh arrived back with Mr Tabalaza. Mr Tabalaza stood against the wall opposite the window and Major De Jongh left the office.

Immediately afterwards Major De Jongh said to him: "Here is the confession."

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

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

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

He moved the grille and looked out of the open window. He saw Mr Tabalaza lying in Rodney Street.

Monday — Sena

Death upset sergeant inquest told

44 26/9/78 329

PORT ELIZABETH — Using a 17-year-old as an accomplice to influence Mr Lungile Tabalaza to admit certain crimes was grossly improper conduct by the interrogating officer, an attorney said here yesterday.

Dr W. Cooper (for the Tabalaza family) was cross-examining Det-Sgt Philip Nel at an inquest into the death of Mr Tabalaza, 20, who fell from the fifth floor of the Sanlam Building here on July 10.

Sgt Nel said the unrest investigating squad, of which he was a member, had no connection with the Security Police. He came a member of the squad in March or April of last year.

He was presently a member of the murder robbery squad, after being transferred since July 10, but could not say whether the transfer was a result of a departmental inquiry into Mr Tabalaza's death.

Nel said he was not aware of a standing rule of the type of room in which a detainee could be interrogated. A circular to this had not been sent to his attention.

He came to work at 7.45 am on July 10, and found the steel grills were closed and assumed they were for security

the morning he

received a report that three people had been arrested in connection with arson and were at the New Brighton police station. He thought there had been unrest.

When he arrived at the police station he took Mr Tabalaza to an office and questioned him. It was the first time he had seen Mr Tabalaza.

He had estimated that the questioning lasted about half an hour. At that stage it was "just another case" to him.

Later, he decided to take Mr Tabalaza and his accomplice, a 17-year-old, to his office in Sanlam Building. He did not consider the case a security matter but intended questioning them on other unsolved cases of arson in New Brighton.

They arrived at Sanlam Building at about 11 am. Mr Tabalaza remained in his office for questioning while the youth was taken to another room for fingerprinting.

The questioning lasted about two hours. Maj Philip de Jongh came to his office once and some of the workmen went in and out a few times.

Suspects being interrogated sometimes withheld information, but he was not under the impression Mr Tabalaza was doing so. His main interest was to ascertain whether Mr Tabalaza had been involved in other arson cases.

At one stage during questioning, he had confronted Mr Tabalaza with the youth who had told Mr Tabalaza to tell the truth about the arson incident as he himself had already done so. Mr Tabalaza had admitted involvement in other instances.

Previously, Mr Tabalaza

had only admitted being involved in one incident that morning.

Asked by Dr Cooper why Mr Tabalaza was sitting on the floor when there were chairs in his office, Sgt Nel said it was his way of interrogating a man and had always found it "very successful."

He denied that undue influence had been used to force Mr Tabalaza to make a statement.

Dr Cooper: Wasn't the purpose of bringing the youth to your office an attempt to influence Mr Tabalaza? — No, not to influence him but to accuse him.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Maj De Jongh told Mr Tabalaza to stand against the wall in Sgt Nel's office and walked through the interleading door to his

own office. As he did so, the Major told him (Sgt Nel) to "come and fetch Tabalaza's statement."

Maj De Jongh handed him the statement and said something to the effect that he should try to find out who the third man involved in the arson incident that morning was.

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

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

He sat down at his desk with his head in his hands. He was shocked and upset.

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

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

Dr Cooper: Did Lungile Tabalaza's death trouble you? — What do you mean by troubled?

Mr Coetzee: Did it bother you (jou gepla)? — Yes.

Sgt Nel said he did not know why Mr Tabalaza told the magistrate he was afraid that if he did not make a statement he would be beaten up when he returned to Sanlam Building. He might have asked him about the allegation if Mr Tabalaza had not died.

Dr Cooper: I put it to

you that you did read the statement before Mr Tabalaza's death and that you were angry when you did so. — No, that is not so.

Sgt Nel said he could say why he had placed the steel grills under the windows in his office. It was not to prevent Mr Tabalaza jumping out of the window because the possibility had not occurred to him.

Dr Cooper said that in Sgt Nel's affidavit he had created a very different picture. In it he had said he had taken precautionary measures by placing the grills under the windows to prevent Mr Tabalaza from getting to the windows.

Dr Cooper: Didn't a great deal more happen during those hours with Tabalaza over which you have remained silent? — No, I have already told the court I know nothing about that.

Questioned by Mr Erasmus, he said Mr Tabalaza's statement to him was not signed but was not meant to be used in court. It was merely a record of information.

From the type of work he was doing, he did not consider Mr Tabalaza and his accomplice dangerous criminals, and that was why he did not handcuff them, Sgt Nel said.

The hearing continues today. — SAPA.

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Inquest told 27/9/78 (329) of leap to roof theory

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

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

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

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

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

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

Captain Strydom said his theory was that if Mr. Tabalaza had climbed on to the window sill he would have seen that the distance

to the ground was too great, so he tried to jump across to the roof of the building on the other side of the street.

In his investigation he ascertained that Captain G. J. Marais was the last person to see Mr. Tabalaza alive. Captain Marais saw him in the street when the ambulance arrived, and said Mr. Tabalaza was still alive at that stage.

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

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

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

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

The inquest was adjourned until today. — (Sapa.)

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

Maj De Jongh, a former head of the anti-riot unit in Port Elizabeth, was giving evidence at the inquest on Mr Tabalaza, 20, of New Brighton, who plunged to his death from the Sanlam Building on July 10.

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

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

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

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

Inquest told how SB chief reacted

our offices.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Don't you think they are a reflection on you? —

There are so many allegations made that you get used to them.

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

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

The inquest continues today. — DDC.

329

Tabalaza inquest told policemen negligent

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

This submission was made by Dr W. Cooper, SC, appearing for the Tabalaza family at the inquest on Mr Tabalaza, 20, of New Brighton, who fell to his death from the fifth floor offices of the unrest investigation unit's offices in the Sanlam Building here on July 10.

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

Addressing the court, Dr Cooper said: "What happened between Det-Sgt Nel and Maj De Jongh on the day of Mr Tabalaza's death has not been revealed. I submit that Maj De Jongh and Det-Sgt Nel were untruthful witnesses and the

conclusion is that something traumatic occurred when Maj De Jongh returned Mr Tabalaza to the Sanlam Building and handed the fateful statement to Det-Sgt Nel.

"I submit that it was Maj De Jongh's duty to investigate the fear which Mr Tabalaza expressed in a statement to a magistrate and that this omission had amounted to a dereliction of his duty. Maj De Jongh should have protected Mr Tabalaza by putting his mind at ease and should not have handed him back to Det-Sgt Nel, the very man whom he feared."

Mr Erasmus submitted that there was no negligence.

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

"Can it be foreseen that a man is going to jump from a building during 20 seconds? Is that

negligent? Could it have been foreseen that Mr Tabalaza would have jumped from the window?"

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

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

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

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

The magistrate, Mr J. A. Coetzee, reserved judgment until October 3. — DDC.

Death leap discussed at inquest

nm 28/9/78

329

PORT ELIZABETH — Mr. Lungile Tabalaza's death was "a direct result of what occurred between him and Det.-Sgt. Philip Nel on July 10," Dr. W. E. Cooper said here yesterday.

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

Dr. Cooper said: "Something dramatic occurred when Major de Jongh and Mr. Tabalaza returned from the Magistrate's Court."

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

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

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

Critical

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

While the youth's recollection was clear, Sgt. Nel's recollection was "a haze of uncertainty," Dr. Cooper said.

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

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

However, Major de Jongh had not paid any attention.

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

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

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

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

Mr. J. A. Coetzee will give his findings on Tuesday. — (Sapa.)

28/9/78
Kakaza

in ⁽¹⁰⁵⁾
⁽³²⁹⁾
hospital

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

Dr Kakaza who is detained under the Ciskei emergency regulations (Proclamation R252), was admitted last week after falling ill at Dimbaza police cells where he had been detained.

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

Dr Kakaza was detained before the Ciskei General Election in June. He was released to allow him to contest the elections in the Mdantsane constituency but redetained on July 20 with several other members of the opposition alliance. — DDR

BD 28/9/78 (329)

Ciskei detainee is now homeless

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

He is Mr Barrington Dilliza Mkwanda, 51, a former mortuary attendant at the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital.

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

Mr Mkwanda, who is a staunch supporter of the opposition alliance headed by Chief Justice Mabandla, Chief S. Burns-Ncamashe and Mr L. F. Siyo, was detained under Proclamation R252 a week before the general election. He was detained at the Mdantsane police station.

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

At present homeless, Mr Mkwanda and his wife, Mrs Nomngqibelo Mkwanda and their four children, are staying with

Mr and Mrs L. F. Siyo.

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

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

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

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

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

Prof Feldberg: Your exposure in South Africa is, I believe, about \$16-million? Mr MacDonough: We do not reveal what it is to anyone.

Has the bank taken any position during the last eight or nine months — for example after Biko's death and the banning of the editor of the Black newspaper?

We revealed in our proxy statement for the April 1976 annual meeting that we had made any new loan in South Africa or any of its entities or dependencies since December 1977.

We have also been quite open in our attitude that the racial policies in SA are, in our opinion, a key element of judgment regarding the country's continuing creditworthiness. We have been extremely open in our viewpoint in dealing with SA Government officials.

In other words, your position is purely economic in that you will do business where you believe it appropriate for the bank to do business?

Yes. We believe we are a major international bank and that it is appropriate for us to do business in any country in which we believe the risk to be acceptable. We do business in many countries. The inhabitants of some don't think we should do business with the others. We do business in a number of Arab countries, we do business in Israel, and we tell both parties we do business in the other.

We have done business for a number of years in Africa and in some of the particularly critical areas. And if it were only criticism that we looked at when dealing with SA, we would be very unconcerned about the criticism.

You are suggesting it has reached the stage now where political developments in SA in-

fluence your assessment of the risk?

Yes.

And the creditworthiness of your loans?

Well, we think that among the elements of creditworthiness in looking at any country are social stability, if the political situation is stable, and the government would seem to be in greater jeopardy, then there is a change in the credit situation.

It need not necessarily be due to the conclusion that the country is not credit-worthy at all. It might be due to the conclusion that you had better see what happens, that your exposure in a country that you would prefer it to be smaller, that you should do everything possible to reduce the exposure very quickly, that the socio-political climate is having a direct effect on the business in the sort of overtones that lead people to move capital to a reduction in the level of GNP.

In some countries one has to look to whether policies are likely to adversely affect the availability and quality of labour.

I think the peculiarities of the SA economy make most of these things I have suggested we look at quite significant.

How would you assess American attitudes towards South Africa?

My own guess is that the American public is essential the vast majority do not know enough about what is going on in SA to have an informed opinion, and the newspapers in which

Why SA lost credit rating

To what extent did the death of Steve Biko a year ago affect overseas business attitudes towards South Africa? Professor MEYER FELDBERG (picture below), director of the Graduate School of Business at the University of Cape Town, recently interviewed Mr Terry MacDonough, senior Vice-President of the First National Bank of Chicago in the United States. Here is the question and answer session in full.



bloodshed in the streets. The most important thing is for blacks to have greater opportunity.

Any country that has ever evolved in a multi-racial society has gone through it in that manner, that the less fortunate are given economic opportunities, that the more fortunate, we advocated, long before the Biko incident, that legislation be enacted in SA clearly establishing that there is equal opportunity for jobs.

This is purely in the economic sector?

Well, I think that is the most realistic. It would be very nice and it would bring justice faster if all racial barriers were to be removed tomorrow, but that is very unlikely, and would happen, as part of a revolution. If one is to say what is practical, realistic, then one looks at economic opportunity being made available to the blacks and Coloureds and whites on an equal basis.

Just as in this country — the Whites are wealthier now, have more opportunities, and the Blacks would be more equal than the others, probably for a long while, but at least it would be possible for those who are not white to look forward to having some stake in the future rather than being convinced that if someone comes along and says the way to success is by murdering, that they can at least argue with that person in the absence of any possibility of economic justice, the revolutionary has his case made for him.

Are there tangible developments you would see as particularly appropriate for SA to take to re-establish its credibility?

If one is to hope that a SA of the future will enjoy a multi-racial society in which members of the various races can live in peace, that has to be the result of evolution and not

industrial community is concerned?

Yes. It would have to be very believable. I think it would be harder for SA to make its case now than it would have been pre-Biko, because those who took the trouble of following what was going on there, realised that there was a great deal of the fact economic opportunity taking place, and really a pretty dramatic rate of progress, and if the government had had the same recognition, it was, it was happening anyway, then really, it would have been a great step forward.

Now with the reaction to Biko's death, on the part of the government, the perception that it was pulling the wagon turning round Jimmy Kruger, I think now the amount of evidence that would have to be gathered and had to be greater and that the legislation required to convince outsiders that progress is possible will be a greater amount of legislation, with more teeth in it than would have been required two years ago.

I think that if you really look at petty apartheid, the past laws and things that have been done, eliminating those laws without any major threat to the national security.

Most of our plant managers who go from this country to SA and come back say you just have to fill the positions in spite of the law.

There are some evolutionary processes taking place anyhow, and the fact that the law will not be recognised by the community, that adds pounds the level of suspicion people have.

Take a very hard look at petty apartheid. Why are films and documentaries quite frequently that deal with the injustices in SA — the information is coming out to those people who want to receive it, and it is just not very complimentary.

AKGUS 3/10/78
Police 61329
6275
detain
children
— father

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

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

The children's mother is still being detained by security police with another 16-year-old student.

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

SECOND TIME

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

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

The school siren wires were apparently cut and damaged.

The head of Cape Town security police, Colonel Hennie Kotze, could not be contacted for comment today.

No one blamed for death leap

ARGUS 3/10/78

(329)

Argus Bureau

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

Mr Tabalaza, age initially given as 20, but found by the inquest court to be 19, died when he fell from a fifth floor Security Police office in Port Elizabeth on July 10.

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

EVIDENCE

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

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

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

Mr Coetzee said that Dr Cooper's argument that Sergeant Nel and Major de Jongh were negligent and committed a criminal offence in allowing Mr Tabalaza's interrogation in

an office with unbarred windows, was not valid.

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

'No act or omission by somebody, constituting or involving a crime, had caused the death,' Mr Coetzee said.

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

Memorandum

8th August, 1978.

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

Dear Colleague,

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

This is most unfortunate and I do apologise.

Yours sincerely,

A.H.R.E. Paap

A.H.R.E. PAAP.

**Detainees
may be
freed**

3/10/78
729

Political detainees in the Venda homeland would probably be released within the next few months, Chief Minister Patrick Mphephu said yesterday.

He was referring to the 50 detained members and supporters of the opposition Venda Independence People's Party who were arrested by Venda police in the weeks since the homeland's general election.

The VIP won 31 of 42 elected seats in the election but boycotted the Legislative Assembly because of the detentions.

EMERGENCY

Twelve elected VIP members are among those detained under the homeland's emergency law.

Chief Mphephu said no charges had been laid and added that the Venda Ministry of Justice was still investigating cases.

He also said the VIP members who were boycotting the Legislative Assembly had been invited to return.

The Chief Minister said a Venda National Army was at present being trained in South Africa and would serve to combat any terrorism in the homeland after it became independent next year.

The South African Defence Force operates in a narrow corridor along the border with Rhodesia.

Tabalaza: court finds no blame

82 4/10/78
329

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

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

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

In his judgment Mr Coetzee said: "Det-Sgt P. J. Nel and Maj P. R. de Jongh could not have foreseen that Mr Tabalaza

would have jumped out of a fifth-floor window during the 20 seconds in which he was out of their sight. It would have been unreasonable for them to have foreseen this. It is not the function of this court to determine whether Det-Sgt Nel or Maj De Jongh contravened departmental regulations or whether disciplinary steps should be taken.

"Maj De Jongh's evidence was thoroughly tested and he did not attempt to hide anything. He did not try to avoid the fact that he failed to tell Det-Sgt Nel that questioning should be carried out only in secured offices. He

was not present when the questioning took place and was unable to prevent it. Mr Tabalaza did not jump out of the window during the questioning. When he jumped the questioning had been completed.

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

"The evidence of a youth of 17 who alleged Tabalaza was assaulted at the New Brighton Police Station is contradicted by the medical evidence. The

court finds that his allegations of assault and threats, which he made mention of for the first time during the inquest, are false."

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

Mr Coetzee said in this instance all the available information was put before the court. — DDC.

'No assault' on youth who jumped

NM 4/15/28 (329)

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

The presiding officer, Mr. J. A. Coetzee, Deputy Chief Magistrate of Port Elizabeth, quoting Ahmed Timol's case, said the purpose of an inquest was to have "a full and fair investigation into the circumstances of the death."

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

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

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

Honest evidence

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

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

Constable Mene was also found to be a good witness. He answered honestly and some of his answers even established further points — for instance, the fact that Sergeant Nel was clearly upset by the death of Mr. Tabalaza.

The court also accepted the evidence of Major Phillip de Jong. His evidence was thoroughly tested and he did not attempt to conceal anything, even when it was to his disadvantage.

Such an instance was his admission that he failed to tell Sergeant Nel about an instruction regarding interrogation of suspects only in secured offices.

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

Referring to the evidence of a 17-year-old youth, the Magistrate pointed out that there were serious conflicts between his statements, his evidence at his own trial and his evidence at the inquest.

Refuted

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

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

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

The Magistrate pointed out that the youth was caught "almost red-handed" after his last crime and that he did not dispute that he confessed to the police at the time of his arrest because he was scared.

Impossible

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

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

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

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

The Court found that neither Sergeant Nel nor Major de Jong could have foreseen that Mr. Tabalaza would jump out of a fifth storey window within 20 seconds of being out of their sight.

It was not the function of the Court to decide on their disregard of the departmental instruction about secured office. — (Sapa.)



MRS. Jean Naidoo, a chronic asthma sufferer, relaxes in bed today with her daughter, Tanya, 8, after her release yesterday from detention.

Had medical attention while detained—mother

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

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

She is also celebrating her 39th birthday today.

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

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

TO HOSPITAL

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

AR6us 4/10/78

(329)



MRS. Jean Naidoo, a chronic asthma sufferer, relaxes in bed today with her daughter, Tanya, 8, after her release yesterday from detention.

ARGUS 4/10/78 (329)

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TO HOSPITAL

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Tabalaza

RBM 4/10/78

329

inquest:

police

cleared

PORT ELIZABETH. — A Port Elizabeth inquest court found yesterday that no one was to blame for the death of Mr Lungile Tabalaza, 19, who died on July 10 after a fall from the fifth floor offices of the police Unrest Investigation Unit in the city.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The court also accepted the evidence of Major Phillip de Jong. His evidence was thoroughly tested and he did not attempt to conceal anything, even when it was to his disadvantage, Mr Coetzee said.

Such an instance was his

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

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

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

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

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

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

"scared".

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

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

It was not the function of the court to decide on their disregard of departmental instructions about secured offices. — Sapa.

329

Staff-course
Ratio[illegible]

Staffing Est. %	Weighting	Staff Units for s/c ratio
100	100	100
90	90	90
80	80	80
70	70	70
60	60	60
50	50	50
40	40	40
30	30	30
20	20	20
10	10	10
0	0	0

s/c ratio = Cols. 23

016-879-20

Ex-mayor detained (329)

EAST LONDON — The former Mayor of Butterworth and eight men including a councillor have been detained by the police under the Transkei Security Act.

Three women, Mrs A M Bam, Mrs J C Meind and Mrs R. S. Sogoni, who were arrested with the men when the security policemen raided a house in Butterworth, have been released.

Held together with the three women last Thursday were Mr P. L. Msweli, ex Butterworth mayor, Mr A M Bam, a councillor and shopowner, Mr Joe Vuso, a taximan, Mr J. C. Mei, an assistant town clerk, Mr T. Tom, Mr D. Mgoombane and three others who could not be identified yesterday. — DDR.

Place	Project	Number of Participants Interviewed
IDOLOPHU	Communal garden Zenzele Centre (which students helped to build)	3
INCOMO	Dairy Communal garden	12
ABALINI	Communal garden Shearing Shed Emphasis on agriculture (all fields used)	10 11
UMTBI	Communal garden	14 (5 members & 9 non-members)

den	16
ents helped build)	
d	
Dairy	11
3	
han	13
the (students helped to build)	
ing projects for poor women	
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to avoid subjective generalisation and also to use new people in projects and I could not interview many who are not involved, I was not aiming at a scientific collation of data, but rather at using the questionnaires to standardise issues raised in conversation and as a way of stimulating discussion. (All interviewing was done in Xhosa).

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2.4 NOTES CONCERNING MY INFORMATION ON THE PROJECTS

1. Amathole Creamery was the only place where I could check the figures people gave me. Generally, their estimates of income were more than twice as high as the actual amount earned over the last year. Over-estimation of profits from the project may be a general trend. Projects fluctuate so wildly over time (also depending on seasonal and market conditions) that it is misleading to take any one time as representative.
2. The people I interviewed are a specific section of the population i.e. those who have decided to get involved in projects. One cannot take them to be a cross-section of the population at large. While I have the income from all sources for the people I interviewed, it is difficult to compare them with others as there are no records of the income of the general population.
3. Because there are figures concerning how agricultural capital (e.g. Land and stock) are distributed in the rehabilitation planning reports, I have used access to land as an index of project participants' wealth relative to that of the total population of the village. This is problematic in that one is not dealing with a class of peasants or farmers. The major source of income in these areas is remittances from migrants. If a person is too poor to plough her fields, it makes no difference whether she has any or not.
4. The only really significant differentiation one can make is between those families which have Full Economic Units and the others. (Most of the families with Full Economic Units I came across have no other source of income than farming). Generally, the FEU families are the most established peasant farmers in the area: they were only allocated the FEU's because they had the most land and stock at the time of survey.

I have made no attempts to analyse the class structure in detail. Basic divisions I use are:

- Professional and business people (shops and transport)
- People with access to land
- People with no agricultural resources who are generally migrants and how different sectors support each other at various times.

Biko: Roelofse to press council

JOHANNESBURG — Mr Eugene Roelofse, the South African Council of Churches' consumer ombudsman, said yesterday he intended to forward further submissions to the South African Medical and Dental Council in an effort to force the council to look into the conduct of the three doctors involved in the Steve Biko case.

Mr Roelofse, who filed a complaint with the council in December 1977 about the conduct of Doctors B. J. Tucker, I. R. Lang and C. Hirsch, said yesterday the failure of the council

to decide if an inquiry was even necessary had damaged its reputation overseas.

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

"I plan to send to the council further submissions to try to force them to get moving on the affair."

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

Mr Roelofse said the Medical Council had lost much face and credibility overseas because of its failure to handle the affair.

A spokesman for the council refused to discuss anything in connection with Mr Roelofse's complaint.

"We don't give information about such matters until they are resolved," the spokesman said. — DDC

Non-Economic Factors Concerning the Dairies and the Communal Gardens

While the communal gardens obviously can alleviate some hardships people suffer, it does not seem that either the garden or the dairy projects would ever be able to change the basic conditions of how a family lives.

It seems that neither of these two types of project

37

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that his family had put a daughter through nursing training and Freddy Mlambili had put a son through agricultural college with money from the dairy. He said that the daughter and son are now "working for the people" and that "this is progress". He wants 800 people to join the dairy. (Either the education of these people was financed by other sources or the income from the dairy was much better long ago; other evidence suggests this.)

Five of the eleven people at Amathole are no longer using the dairy but they still consider themselves members and have plans for its improvement, etc.

At Inkomo, too, I found the degree of support and involvement in the dairy rather surprising. People who are neither keeping their cattle in the dairy camp, nor milking at the dairy, nor selling through the dairy, regularly go to meetings and participate in discussions about fencing, capital improvements, etc. Seven of the ten people I asked said they were quite prepared to put more money towards capital improvements to the dairy. I asked one old lady why, as she seemed to me not to be benefitting from the dairy at all. She became angry and obviously felt insulted that I had in some way questioned her relationship with the dairy. She said, "I have no-one to herd at that far away camp and no-one to go there to milk, so I milk at home. There is no-one to buy so I cannot sell, are any of these things my fault? Can you say from this that I do not love the dairy?" I said she obviously loved the dairy, but why? She said, "Because it has progress."

Two of the people who joined in the beginning and even paid joining fees and a subscription had and have no cows. I asked one of them why he had joined. He said that he believes one should support such projects and he hopes one day to get enough money to buy a cow.

I was utterly amazed to find that one of the three people who is most active in the dairy (he goes there nearly every day, makes long speeches at meetings and has many plans and ideas about the future) has no cows at the moment. (He did have three). He is very poor and I cannot see how he will be able to get more.

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Biko doctors: Roelofse to challenge council

By CHUCK MITCHELL

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

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

The Ombudsman for the South African Council of Churches, Mr Eugene Roelofse, said yesterday he in-

tends to forward further submissions to the council in an effort to force it to act.

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

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

"It is stunning that al-

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

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

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

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

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

"The Council took that case and resolved it in a matter of months", he said. "I did that deliberately to see how long it took them to act."

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

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

A spokesman for the SA Medical Council refused to discuss anything in connection with Mr Roelofse's complaint. "We don't give information about such matters until they are resolved", he said.

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Course symbols:

Staffing Est. #	Staff Weighting	Staff Units for s/c ratio
1	2	

s/c ratio = Cols. 5-3

Kruger: reporters not detained over work

JOHANNESBURG — The Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger, has denied that journalists in detention were detained because of their professional work.

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

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

"I wish to inform you that action taken against

the persons mentioned was not taken because of enterprising journalism on their part or because they criticised the Government departments or the Government itself," Mr Kruger's letter states.

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

He said action against the journalists was taken after careful consideration of the relevant facts and he was satisfied the

requirements of the relevant legal provisions were fulfilled in each case.

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

The five detained under the Internal Security Act are Mrs Juby Mayel, Mr Jan Tugwana, Mr Willie Bokala, Mr Isaac Moree and a banned former Daily Dispatch journalist, Miss Thengwe Mntso, who is being held at Potchefstroom prison.

Wasa officials refused to comment on the letter. — DBC.

pls, all in the Homelands, courses, e.g. concreting or rd V1. as an entrance qualification of skill such as motor following table shows the number of s 1968-1974.

, 1968-1974.

1970	646
1971	672
1972	765
1973	998
1974	1 112

Source: Department of Bantu Education, Annual Reports.

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

Table 12. Matriculation and Senior Certificate passes in the R.S.A. and S.W.A., 1965-1974.

Year	Full time students	Supplementary exam. & Total part-time candidates	passes	Index 1965 = 100
1965	827	318	1 145	100
1966	871	418	1 289	113
1967	967	616	1 583	138
1968	1 266	354	1 620	141
1969	1 742	766	2 508	219
1970	1 856	871	2 727	238
1971	2 388	893	3 281	287
1972	2 911	1 416	4 327	378
1973	3 226	1 042	4 308	376
1974	3 441	..	..	..

CAPC 714-65 10/10/18 (507)

Swazi inquest into death of detainee

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

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

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

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

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

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

But Swaziland is prepared to go ahead with the inquest even if South Africa chooses not to be represented. — Sapa

13.

There are four levels at which people involved in the dairies sell:

- From their houses locally in the village.
- At local village centres, cafés, bus depots etc.
- Idolophu shops.
- Contract at a big centre e.g. the Idolophu hospital contract, and the Bloemfontein creamery contract.

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

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

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

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

In the situation where production is low people cannot afford the travelling costs to send their milk to big centres. In Inkomo after N.M. refused to transport members milk they tried to sell locally to shops and from a centre in the location. This involved hiring a vehicle to bring the milk from the dairy which then cancelled all their profits. Everyone then reverted to

/ ...

14.

selling from their houses. In Amathole some people did try to establish a market in Idolophu but they never succeeded. While Mhlauuli and Mkalitshane put a lot of labour into hawking, most members could not afford this time and many have stopped trying to sell at all and are using their milk for home consumption only again.

The other problems I discuss affect people differently according to how poor they are. The following charts give descriptions of members economic status, and their present income from the dairies.

Kruger's denial on detainees

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. The Minister of Justice, Mr J. T. Kruger, has denied that journalists in detention were detained because of their professional work, in a letter to the Writers' Association of South Africa (Wasa).

Mr Kruger was replying to a letter from Wasa which challenged him to make known the reasons for the journalists' continued detention under security legislation.

The Wasa letter said police were vindictive against journalists and were "apparently waging war against them."

"I wish to inform you that action taken against the persons mentioned was not taken because of enterprising journalism on their part or because they criticized the government departments or the Government itself," the letter said.

She looks out in anger



ELLEN KUZWAYO — "those who were detained came out stronger, not weaker."

Ellen Kuzwayo, the only woman member of the Committee of Ten, was one of those detained in the October 19 1977 bannings and arrests.

ANNABELLE VARD interviewed her.

It was a year ago this week that Ellen Kuzwayo, often referred to as "the mother of Soweto," and the only female member of the Committee of Ten, was detained.

For five months she was held in the Johannesburg Fort. There were no charges, no trial, no explanations.

Since her release in March this year, Mrs Kuzwayo has taken up her work again with the Council of Voluntary Social Services in Black Communities.

She operates from the offices of the Ordinary Orphanage doing public relations for the council, liaising with other welfare organisations in Soweto and investigating how they can improve their services.

Her work, she says, has kept her too busy to brood about her detention. She has been able to sort out the shambles in which she found her office on her return: "I was at my wits end trying to find financial records which were lost. Everything was topsy-turvy."

The bitterness is obvious. The anger simmers just below the surface, ready to erupt at a moment's notice into eloquent, rasping castigations of the apartheid system.

Questions

It is not a subjective anger aimed at relieving the pain of her own experiences. It is an anger which embraces the frustration and pain of all her people.

"When I was in jail there were young chil-

dren detained there under Section Six (of the Terrorism Act). I said to myself, if I have to share this with these young people, then God give me the strength to see it through. Because of those kids I could take it."

"So when I did get angry, it wasn't just for Ellen. I asked, why is this government treating us this way? What is it we have done? Can't we even stand up and help ourselves?"

"There were community programmes being run in Soweto, then with the stroke of a pen, they..." she vigorously draws a large imaginary "X" through the air as she refers to the banning of 18 organisations on October 19 last year.

Her hands like the ever-changing expres-

sions on her face, are never still.

"The miracle is that those who were detained came out stronger, not weaker," she added, drawing herself up proudly in her chair.

Mrs Kuzwayo was born in the Free State, in the area of Thaba Nchu. She trained as a teacher at Adams College in Natal, where she met her husband, Mr. C. J. Kuzwayo, who is a doctor and speaks highly of the man who later became the last legal president-general of the now banned African National Congress.

Tragedy

She too, was a member of the ANC, but she was "weened away from it." In the 1950s when she became involved in the great love-life — social work.

Ellen Kuzwayo, in a way, projects the complex of today's black society in a microcosm. At 63 she is a widow, a mother of three grown-up sons, and a doting grandmother of three. She is a deep-feeling, religious woman, who has steered her natural warmth towards people, into a lifetime of community service. Yet the tragedy is, that this same warmth is rapidly being scoured in her attitude towards the white community, the white community detained by the Government. Yet along with other "old guard" blacks who have peacefully called for peaceful rather than violent change, she has not

Children

escaped attack from the more militant younger generation. They called on her to resign her post as a member of the regional committee of the Urban Foundation. This she has steadfastly refused to do.

"The Urban Foundation has made mistakes, but I felt that if no one told them what we expected them to do, they would go on making mistakes," she said, adding that a one-sided point of view always ended up in a detrimental larger mentality.

She paused, and the sudden silence was filled by the laughter

and noises coming from some of the orphanage children playing outside. Mrs Kuzwayo smiled: "I have a weakness for children," she said, and her eyes had been fixed, with emotion, relaxed.

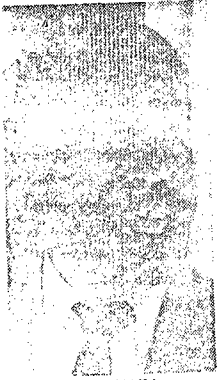
"When I was in detention, my family brought one of my grandchildren to see me. He wanted to come to the day centre, so I was inspired, but it was an inspiration too."

"The other day I saw a picture of Mr. John Vorster (the State President) with one of his grandchildren. Doesn't he have other grandchildren in other communities who would give anything for the welfare of their grandchildren too? Can't God help him and other whites to realise this?"

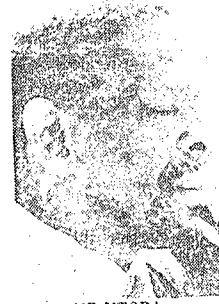
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Kakaza, Mtoba flee to Transkei



DR KAKAZA



MR MTIBA

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

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

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

Dr Kakaza, general secretary of the CNP, said in Umtata yesterday he escaped from Cecilia Makiwane Hospital in Mdantsane and swam the Kei River into Transkei after his car overturned.

On Monday at 10.30 am a member of the Special Branch, Mr Charles Sebe, brother of the Chief Minister served me with a new 90-day detention order.

"I was bored stiff and felt I couldn't waste more time sitting in detention without being interrogated. At 8.40 pm on Monday I decided to leave for freedom" Dr Kakaza

said.

"I walked out of the hospital got into my car and drove in the direction of Transkei," he said.

While he was driving along the Kei Cuttings approaching the South African Border post the car went out of control and overturned. He escaped unhurt and continued his journey on foot.

Dr Kakaza was refused a passport when he made an application in August last year and had no travelling documents.

"I had to swim across the Kei River into Transkei. Because of heavy rains during the weekend the river was swollen."

After crossing he walked to the Transkei border post where a lift was arranged for him.

He hoped to be welcome in Transkei and start a practice if he was allowed to do so. His family are still in Mdantsane.

The Minister of Justice Mr D. S. Koyana, said he was not aware of Dr

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

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

A third member of the opposition alliance, Mr D. D. Nazo, who was detained on the same day as Dr Kakaza and Mr Mtoba, has also been released, but no information was available yesterday on his whereabouts.

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

Other Ciskeians believed to be in exile in Transkei include Mr V. Qupe, former Deputy Speaker of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly. Mr M. Sam, former Deputy Whip of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party and Mr L. N. Mankayi, former branch chairman of the CNP at Zweritsha. ... DDRSAPA

80. 19/10/78

Aliwal North businessman⁽³²⁹⁾ detained

EAST LONDON — The vice president of the North-Eastern District Chamber of Commerce, Mr Stephen Likobo, 31, was detained by the Security Police at Aliwal North yesterday.

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

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

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

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

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

After they finished the police came out with her husband and took him away. She found that they had also taken some of her

husband's documents which belong to his organisation.

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

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

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

The Likobos have two children, Naledi, 6, and Mosa, 3.

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

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

The head of the security police in Pretoria, Brig CF Zietsman, was not available for comment. - DDR

EDITORIAL OPINION

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One year later

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

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

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

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

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

The government's task, in its

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

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

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

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

It is an ideological war now. It could be economic war or worse tomorrow.

AD 20/10/78
Detention query
329
shouted down

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

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

Dr Krige wanted to know whether detainees were treated humanely.

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

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

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

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

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

Before he could reply on the question of detainees in police custody, the matter was dropped by general consent — expressed through cries of "staan af" to Dr Krige. — DDC.

Synod concern over deaths in detention

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action 24/10/78 (29)

Mother's appeal upheld

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

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

According to their judgment, handed down last Friday, the procedure the prosecutor used did not comply with Section 204 of the Criminal Procedure Act.

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

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

ARGUS 24/10/78

Inquiry 329

on release of some detainees

Argus Correspondent

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

The review committee of senior magistrates appointed by the Minister can make recommendations but by law the Minister need not necessarily take heed.

In an interview today the Minister claimed that the October 19 clampdown — in which editor Mr Donald Woods was banned, The World newspaper was banned and its editor, Mr Percy Qoboza, since released, was held — had largely contributed to a reasonably healthy security situation a year later.

STABILITY

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

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

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

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

There are still 35 security cases involving 138 people, some of them whites that had to come before court.

Biko: 2/10/78 20329 medical inquiry delayed

PRETORIA — A professional inquiry into the conduct of the doctors as revealed at the inquest on black consciousness leader, Mr Steve Biko, would be delayed until the civil case between the Biko family and the state was completed, the South African Medical and Dental Council decided here yesterday.

A complaint against the conduct of the doctors was lodged soon after the Biko case last year and the council immediately requested an explanation from the doctors.

The president of the medical council, Prof H. W. Snyman, said yesterday: "Certain legal matters, including the civil case between the Biko family and the state, have caused serious delays in the furnishing of this explanation.

"It is the long-established policy of the council not to proceed with inquiries until a civil court case has been completed.

"The case is now ending and we will carry on with our inquiries and possible action against the doctors as soon as possible," he said. — S.A.P.A.

NGK silence on detainees 'like Nazism'

By JEAN LEMAY

Ds SAM BUTI, president of the South African Council of Churches and head of the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk in Africa, said yesterday that the NGK refusal to discuss detainees reminded him of Nazism.

And Dr Allan Boesak, a leading member of the NGK Sendingkerk and chaplain at the University of the Western Cape, called on the NGK to remind the Minister of Prisons, Police and Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger, of his "Christian duty" in exercising care of detainees.

They were commenting on Thursday's refusal of the NGK synod to discuss a question put by Dr W A Krige, a theology lecturer at the University of Durban (Westville), which was dropped by general consent after shouts from delegates of "Staan af" ("Stand down").

"As a Black man, I am affected by what is happening to people in detention," said Ds Buti.

"I am distressed and dismayed that the synod did not take this question seriously. This reminds me of the Nazi ideology, which did not take cognisance of human beings — just as apartheid does not."

Yesterday the synod returned to the issue — briefly.

The police chaplain, Brigadier C Colyn, stood up after synod-chairman, Dr E P J Kleynhans, told delegates he would bring "more clarity" to the matter.

Brigadier Colyn said only: "The policy of the South African Police is to treat all detainees decently, and the concept of inhumane treatment is not in the policy or programme."

There was no discussion, and he sat down again.

Dr Krige said: "It does not answer all my questions."

Dr Allan Boesak said he was also dismayed by the synod action.

"Mr Kruger is a member of the NGK, and it is the pastoral duty of the church to speak to Mr Kruger about this matter and to remind him of his Christian duty to exercise care of detainees as part of his task as a Minister of the Government," he said.

"It is a scandal that the NGK refused to discuss a matter of life and death," he went on.

"The whole matter of people dying in detention is a result of, and a reflection on, the policy of the present Government which the NGK sanctioned in 1974."

"Thus the church has willingly made the policy its own."

"I believe that the NGK, more than any other institution in South Africa, is in a position to voice its concern on the behalf of millions of people, about the death of so many in detention."

Police detain pupil and maid

0.1 Introduction

What do African do they try African and have? How effect their

These are so Cape Town a passed since with employ Peninsula. survey that on industr

Two hundred November have arise

workers at their place of work under management's eye, two African men were employed to conduct the interviews in the townships of Langa and Guguletu as well as in the squatter settlements of Crossroads and KTC ("Dutch Location").

EAST LONDON — A Mzombie High School pupil, who was to have written the end of the year examinations, has been detained by the Ciskei security police under the homeland's emergency regulations. Proclamation R252 of 1977.

The 17-year-old youth was arrested at the home of Dr J. H. S. Kakaza, of Mdantsane who fled to Transkei last week. Also detained was Dr Kakaza's maid Miss Khunjuzwa Jikwana.

The youth and the maid were taken away by Mr Charles Sebe, a member of the Special Branch.

The pupil was to have written his Form Four examinations this week.

Before Miss Jikwana was taken away the security police allegedly threatened to deport her to her home at Nqamakwe,

Transkei.

Miss Jikwana and the youth are believed to be held at Zwelitsha police cells.

Also believed to have been arrested by the security police is one of the policemen who had guarded Dr Kakazawhile he was receiving treatment at the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital, Mdantsane recently.

When asked to comment about the youth who was detained at Dr Kakaza's home and the maid, Mr J. du Randt, the Secretary for Justice in the Ciskei said he would rather not comment at this stage. He said it was not impossible that the youth and the maid had been detained because warrants for detentions were signed by the Minister of Justice, Chief Zolile Njokweni.

Chief Njokweni was not available for comment last night. — DDR

ances at work and how city exists between do African workers own? How do these

African workers in

Twenty years have ist conducted dealing ce in the Cape

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situation of urban workers.

during the period from

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an imposed by interviewing

An interview schedule, based on a pilot survey completed a few months earlier, was prepared and a stratified sample chosen. The stratification was based on each type of living quarters;² and within each type a certain number of houses, rooms or beds, whichever applicable, was systematically selected.³ Most interviews were conducted in Xhosa and lasted about two hours. There were few refusals and a wide variety of reasons was given for refusing. A systematic method of replacing refusals was also

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

2. The living quarters were divided into the following types:

Guguletu : Residential area (permanent residents only); Barracks (BAD); Employers' Barracks; Section 3 near Klipfontein Road (residential area for migrant labourers only); KTC ("Dutch Location", squatters).

Langa : Residential area (permanent residents only); Old Flats; New Flats; Main Barracks; North Barracks; Zones; Special Bachelor Quarters.

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

Lindi Pityana hopes to visit her husband

PORT ELIZABETH—The younger brother of Mr Barney Pityana, Mr Lizo Pityana, has been detained under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act, according to his wife Mrs Lindi Pityana.

Two white Security

Branch men came to their Stokwe Street house at about 8 pm. on Friday 20. and found him sitting with his family.

After talking to him for a few minutes, they told his wife he was going to be detained under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act.

When she visited their headquarters on the next day, she was told he would be detained in Grahams-town.

Mrs Pityana is hoping to visit her husband today. She had in her arms their 4-weeks-old baby, Yolo.

Count roll

Free detainees, says Schwarz

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Mr Harry Schwarz, Progressive Federal Party MP, has appealed to the Government to release any person who is detained without trial immediately.

Speaking at a PFP meeting in Port Elizabeth Mr Schwarz said he believed that such a move would make a substantial impact on world opinion "at a critical time for South Africa."

Mr Schwarz's appeal follows the statement by the Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger, that only a few people are still detained and that "South Africa is in a period of peace."

SUFFERED

"I further want to draw attention to the fact that the best publicity South Africa ever received in West Germany was the positive reports of a person who was detained without trial or being

charged, namely Mr Percy Qoboza."

Mr Schwarz said Mr Qoboza's attitude was even more commendable in the light of what he had to suffer.

"This underlines my call for the release of those who are detained without trial, no matter what the law under which they are being detained," he said.

Release detainee call

Government's approach
construction of

JOHANNESBURG — The South African Council of Churches yesterday condemned the practice of detention without trial and called on the Government to charge or release its vice-president, Mrs. Sally Motlana, and other detainees immediately.

A statement issued jointly by Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the SACC, and the Rev Peter Storey, vice-president, said South Africa's good name was being dragged in the mud by detention without trial.

"We are witnessing in South Africa a serious erosion of the rights of individuals and an abrogation of the rule of law," they said.

They were distressed that Mrs Motlana had been detained for the third time on Wednesday — on the two previous occasions she had been released without any charges being brought against her.

"If the authorities have evidence to justify lengthy or repeated detentions, then this evidence should surely be good enough to be test in a court of law."

Mrs Motlana, wife of Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, was detained at the same time as her husband in 1976 during the Government crackdown on organisations and individuals. — SAPA.

Botswana's central
governments in terms
Local Government are

distinguished by having a Ministry of Mineral Resources and Water Affairs, in keeping with their unique place in the economy. What marks Government functioning is its openness and the amount of structured inter-Ministerial contact (through the mechanism of committees). As Government has sought to tackle more complex issues so the need for contact between Ministries has increased. Today some key committees have been given executive powers. The growing complexity of decision making through the use of committees fits the present phase in which Government is attempting to advance on a number of fronts at once. It also reflects the weakness of local government and the concentration of power at the top, this despite official intentions to the contrary.

the unit become absorbed in the international airport. The unit is the first year and 500 thereafter) and its expensive foreign technicians, however, are the setting — a full time nature within the requirement set against the alternative of migrant labour in the countryside; rates which are maintained rate for full-time employment.

lect has left Botswana with little agricultural conditions and with little capacity to produce the same. experts provides her with the ability as a short cut. This Botswana is more difficult to create an ethos allow local (field) interests to govern. Similarly, it would be unfortunate experience of national technicians and the professional status

sed much as many other third world planning and Finance, Agriculture, Works, Home and Foreign Affairs. It is

From Times 28/01/78
**Sister of
Biko freed**
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EAST LONDON. - A sister and three friends of the late Mr Steve Biko who were detained on the eve of the first anniversary of his death in September have been released from detention.
They were detained on September 11 this year and held in Grahamstown.
Those released yesterday were Mrs Nobandile Mvovo, the sister of Mr Biko; Mrs Nohle Mohapi, the wife of the late Mapela Mohapi, who died in detention at Kei Road on 5 August 1976; Mrs Pumla Simanga, who released with her baby, Bantu; and Mr Clifford Brown, a student at a Dower Training College in Port Elizabeth.

likely to be achieved than from the expansion of production is unlikely in the countryside, more confidence of a service infrastructure. Rather than the present effort to explore the value of small scale beef farming, certain supplies and supervised network of cash crop in the arrangement would allow economy. Meanwhile a 5% - 15% redistribution of the value added through the grazing of livestock by way of grazing rentals and tax payments would represent a significant improvement in the distribution of income in the countryside. Taking an ideal situation in which the 94% of the land represented by the tribal and state lands played a more proportionate role in commercial ranching than at present, the value added applicable to the argument might be 70% of the 1973/74 figure of P40 million. P1 to P4 million would strengthen the ability of the poorer families to undertake crop agriculture, to partake in the livestock economy as grazers or fatteners and would provide revenue to government to cover some of the additional services required.

Drought Relief and the Guarantee of Employment

The National Development Plan 1976-81 has little say on the management of the rural economy during periods of drought or, which could occur simultaneously, if beef prices should collapse. It does discuss the implications for revenue, for trade, for formal employment creation and for plan implementation. That is not the same as the considerations that would emerge from a serious interest as to how the state can minimise the cost and the hardship in the countryside should the weather and beef prices turn perverse.

Drought management requires either a standby or, preferably, an inbuilt relief machinery. There should be a simple mechanism which allows relief to flow where it is needed when it is needed without the encumbrance of major national political and financial decisions. An analogy is that regions need their own thermometers with which to take their temperatures

28/10/78
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Biko's sister friends freed

EAST LONDON — A sister and three friends of the late Steve Biko who were detained on the eve of the first anniversary of his death in September have been released from detention.

They were detained on September 11 this year and held under the preventive detention provisions of the Internal Security Act in Grahamstown.

Those released yesterday are:

Mrs Nobandile Mvovo, the sister of Mr Biko, who was detained at Dimbaza and who works for the South African Institute of Race Relations in East London.

Mrs Nohle Mohapi, the wife of the late Mapetla Mohapi who died in detention at Kei Road on August 5 1976. She was detained in August 1977, released a year later and redetained on September 11.

Mrs Pumla Simanga, who used to work for the Black Community Programmes clinic at Zanempilo just outside King William's Town. She was released with her baby, Bantu.

Mr Clifford Brown, a student at Dower Training College in Port Elizabeth and a former John Bisseker High School pupil whose parents live at Pefferville in East London.

None of the four wanted to make any comment about their detention.

All four travelled back to their homes in King William's Town last night.

It is not known whether any of the other 14 people, including former Daily Dispatch reporter, Miss Thenjiwe Mtintso, who were detained with them in September have been released. — PC

Ex-BCP leader and nine others released

Sun. Tribune

(329)

29/10/78

Tribune Reporter

THE former president of the banned Black People's Convention (BPC), Mr Kenneth Raschidi, detained on October 19 last year with more than 50 other blacks, was released on Friday after being held without trial for 374 days.

Mr Raschidi, who was president of the BPC at the time of its banning, was released with nine other blacks who were held under Section 10 of

the Internal Security Act.

Mrs Jaby Mayet, a sub-editor on the black ecumenical newspaper Voice, who was detained in June, was released from The Fort in Johannesburg.

Eight other blacks who were detained on September 12, the anniversary of the death of the black consciousness leader Steve Biko, were released from prisons in King William's Town and Grahamstown.

Those released in

King William's Town were Mr Gideon Mbilini, Mr Herbert Mbilini, Mr Kholekha Mbilini and Mr Mxolisi Mvovo, brother-in-law of Steve Biko.

Mrs Banti Mvovo, Steve Biko's sister, Mrs Nohle Mhapi, wife of former SASO secretary general Mr Mapetla Mhapi, Miss Theresa Sangotsha and Mr Clifford Edmund Brown were released in Grahamstown.

There are about 30 blacks still being held under the security laws.

Five more SSRC students released

By VUSI RADEBE

FIVE former members of the banned Soweto Students Representative Council were released from detention this week after being held for more than a year.

They are Mr Velly Dlamini, 18, of Mofolo Village, Mr Tseke Nkabane, of Mopopo, Mr Mabona Benedict Ngwenya, of Orlando West, Miss Nana Sabela, of Orlando East and Mr Issy Gxuluwe, 23, of Zola.

Nine black students have now been released during the past two weeks.

Released last week were three sisters, Miss Nomisa Ngubeni, 16, Miss Busisiwe Ngubeni, 19, and Miss Thembi Ngubeni, 26, and Miss Sarah Makapa. Nomisa and Busisiwe had been held for more than 480 days and Thembi for 330 days.

Miss Sabela refused to be interviewed yesterday. Her cousin said Miss Sabela had told her she had been warned by the Security Po-

lice not to speak to the Press.

Speaking from his home yesterday, Mr Dlamini said he was very happy to be back with his family, but was worried that colleagues with whom he had been detained were not free.

He was looking forward in continuing his Form 3 studies next year. He said he was worried that the Bantu Education system would be "an obstacle".

"I am very much perturbed by the present system of Bantu Education which up to now has not changed, despite the new name of Education and Training," he said.

He said he was sympathetic to the students who did not attend classes this year because of dissatisfaction with Bantu Education. He said the period he spent in detention was not a great loss to his education because there had not been changes in the educational system.

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**Detainees
(329)
released**

A former executive member of the banned Soweto Students Representative Council, who was recently declared a prohibited immigrant in Swaziland, is among the five Soweto students released from detention this week.

Mr Issy Gxuluwe was detained earlier this year under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

Released with Mr Gxuluwe are four other former SSRC members, Mr Benedict Ngwenya, Mr Tseke Nkabane, Mr Velly Dlamini, and Miss Nana Sabela. They were also detained under the Terrorism Act and had been in custody for more than a year.

EAST LONDON — Two Transkei businessmen are among the people detained in the Ciskei since the beginning of last month.

They are Mr Teboho Mohafa and Mr Billie Sididi, both from Sterkspruit.

The ten other people believed to be held include Mr J. K. Samela and a Mr Mhlomi, of Zweledinga.

Yesterday it was learnt that they are all at Dimbaza police cells together with Chief Katse, of Thornhill.

The men are said to have been held under the

2 Transkeians held in Ciskei

Ciskei emergency regulation, Proclamation R252, together with Mr D. N. Nazo, a member of the Ciskei opposition alliance.

When Dr H.H.S. Kakaza was released and escaped to Transkei, Mr Nazo was also released, but was redetained a day later.

Mr Mohafa was a staunch supporter of the Ciskei ruling National

Independence Party (CNIP). In 1974 he contested a seat in the Herschel constituency in a by-election and won against Mr S.P. Burhali, who was an opposition candidate.

Since then Mr Mohafa and Mr Sididi fell out of favour and when Herschel was transferred to Transkei, they remained behind.

4/11/78
The Assistant Secretary for Justice in Transkei, Mr C. D.J. Pakade, said only the police would be informed about the detention of Transkeians by another country. He had no knowledge of any Transkeians detained in the Ciskei. Capt G.V. Gladile, of the Transkei Security Police, said he knew nothing about Mr Mohafa and Mr Sididi's detention.

The Secretary for Justice in the Ciskei, Mr J. du Randt, yesterday confirmed that Chief Katse, Mr Sididi and Mr Mohafa had been detained. — DDR

Rachidi to receive

EAST LONDON — The former president of the now banned Black People's Convention, Mr Kenny Rachidi, who has just been released from detention, will accept the Stevie Wonder Humanitarian Award, which was voted posthumously to Mr Steve Biko by the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People.

The NAACP, which has a membership of 500 000 blacks, is the oldest and most important of the black organisations of its kind in America.

Mr Biko, the black con-

sciousness leader who died while under police custody in September last year, was chosen as this year's recipient of the prestige award by leading black American singer, Stevie Wonder.

NAACP requested US Congressman Andrew Maguire, who was touring South Africa in July, to hand over the award on behalf of the association to the Biko family.

Mrs Ntsiki Biko, widow of the dead black consciousness leader, said although she was most honoured by the award, she could not receive it on

Biko award

behalf of her late husband.

"Steve's work was designed to benefit the entire South African black community and if he has been given an award for that work, the people he was working for should derive the benefit," she told Mr Maguire.

Her stand was endorsed by her sister-in-law, Mrs Bandi Mvovo, Mr Biko's younger sister, who said: "This is how my brother would have liked it to be. To him the black nation came first. His interpretation of family did not start and end with us. He had a large family — the entire

black nation and they must reap the benefits of his work."

Mrs Biko nominated Mr Rachidi to accept the award "on behalf of my husband's colleagues."

The award was handed over to Mr Malusi Mpumwana by Mr Maguire. Mr Mpumwana, a former BPC fieldworker, was to hand over the award to Mr Rachidi, who was in detention in Johannesburg at the time.

According to this week's issue of the black ecumenical newspaper, The Voice, Mr Rachidi will accept the award. — DDR

528 M
4/11/78

Plea to Kruger on Jones

CAPE TOWN — The mother of Mr Peter Jones, who was arrested on August 18 last year with Mr Steve Biko, has called on the Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger, to allow her son access to his lawyer.

Mrs Anne Samboer, 54, said her son had been in detention for 15 months — the past nine months under the preventive detention provision of the Internal Security Act.

This section specified

that detainees were to be treated as ordinary prisoners awaiting trial and this, presumably, included the right to see a lawyer.

But her son had so far been refused access to his lawyer.

Mrs Samboer said Mr Jones' lawyer had written to the Port Elizabeth Security Police and the Commissioner of Police in Pretoria requesting permission to see his client.

She had last seen her son on October 23, 24 and 25 in Grahamstown — the third time she had been allowed to see him.

"He looked healthy — nearly his old self again," she said.

He had been studying for his BCom examination through Unisa.

"I appeal to the Minister to give my son access to his lawyer, as in every civilised country," she said. — SAPA.

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every employer, one can consult newspapers and industry publications for ad hoc information. On the 17th March 1975, the Rand Daily Mail discussed the shortage of Post Office technicians and electricians. One could forecast a possible shortage of chemical technicians when projects such as SASOL 11, the ethylene cracker and new petroleum refinery are built. In short, impressions from general reading related to the South African and world economies can indicate possible present and future shortages of technicians.

E. The supply of technicians

If it were possible to determine the present and future demands for specified categories of technicians (and we have no better tool available than the Manpower Surveys), one could relate it to the present supply of technicians in order to determine the training needs for the future. However, we have not got as far as determining shortages accurately, and some information about the present supply of technicians has already been presented. We will content ourselves with a few further factors affecting the potential supply of technicians.

The influence of the polity on the economy must be taken into account. In a speech in the Assembly on 7 September 1970, the then Minister of Bantu Education and Development said that 'Bantu must be employed in the White areas in a controlled and systematic manner and must not be allowed to enter the top strata of labour in order to meet shortages, for this would lead to labour equality and to integration in residential areas, social matters, and political authority in Parliament'. ^{2/}

^{1/} S.S. Terblanche, *Tegnici in die R.S.A.*, (Human Sciences Research Council, Pretoria 1973).

^{2/} South African Institute of Race Relations, *Survey of Race Relations*, 1970, p. 100.

Aliwal detainee released

EAST LONDON — The vice-president of the North-Eastern District Chamber of Commerce, Mr Stephen Likobo, has been released after 18 days in Security Police detention.

Mr Likobo, 31, a businessman at Aliwal North, was detained on October 18 and held at Lady Grey. He was released last Thursday after being transferred to Aliwal North.

Mr Likobo said yesterday the police had accused him of furthering the aims of a banned organisation which they did not name. He said he was surprised at the allegation.

Mr Likobo alleged that a pupil had been asked by the Security Police in Queenstown to inform them of his (Mr Likobo's) political activities and those of the Rev A. Diko of the Methodist Church in Aliwal North.

Mr Likobo said he was released without being charged. The police had told him he should let them know if he was going to be out of Aliwal North for more than a day.

He said he was not affiliated to any political organisation. — DDR

Kruger: Detainees must get Bibles

Religion Reporter

Police interrogators have to make Bibles available to Terrorism Act detainees during periods between questioning, says the Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger.

The disclosure follows a row between Mr Kruger and Archbishop Bill Burnett of Cape Town, head of the Anglican Church, about Bibles for detainees.

The controversy began when the archbishop, in his August newsletter, said detainees were from time to time denied access to the Scriptures.

Mr Kruger responded by saying that during an interview in June Archbishop Burnett had been told that "except during interrogation or in periods between interrogations, Bibles are available on request" to detainees in police cells.

STILL STOOD

Archbishop Burnett replied that his point still stood. He reiterated his request that detainees should be allowed Bibles "also during those periods when they are scheduled for interrogation," according to DRC Africa News, a publication of the Ned Geref Kerk.

The bulletin said its editor was assured by Mr Kruger that Terrorism Act and Internal Security Act detainees had a right to Bibles.

11/11/78
Another ^{so}
book (329)
on Biko

LONDON — A new book about Steve Biko has been published here, called Steve Biko — I write what I like. The book is a selection of Biko's writings, edited with a personal memoir by Fr Aelred Stubbs.

The articles, 18 in all, deal with Saso, black consciousness, white racism, bantustand, United States policy towards South Africa, and other subjects.

This is the third book to appear on Biko this year. The first was written by Mr Donald Woods, former editor of the Daily Dispatch, and the second by a South African political exile, Mrs Hilda Bernstein. — DDC.

Motlana detention

THE secretary of the British Council of Churches has written to the South African Ambassador in London about the detention of Mrs Sally Motlana.

This was confirmed in Johannesburg yesterday by a spokesman for the South African Council of Churches (SACC).

Mrs Motlana, vice president of the SACC, was taken from her Soweto shop on October 25.

The wife of Soweto Committee of Ten chairman, Dr Ntatho Motlana, she was detained under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

The SACC spokesman said it was the third time she had been detained.

Mrs Motlana had been released on the previous two occasions without being charged, the spokesman said. Sapa.

GENERAL NEWS ADM 14/11/78

'A Mostert needed to probe Biko doctors' (329)

By SHEILA STEVENS
SOMEONE of the calibre of Mr Justice Mostert is urgently needed to inquire into the conduct of the doctors who treated the black consciousness leader, Mr Steve Biko, while he was in detention, Mr Eugene Roelofse, consumer ombuds-

man for the South African Council of Churches, said yesterday.

He said that almost a year had passed since he filed a complaint with the Medical and Dental Council about the conduct of two Port Elizabeth district surgeons, Dr Benjamin Tucker

and Dr Ivor Lang, and a private specialist, Dr Colin Hersch. Nothing had happened.

The council announced recently that it had postponed its inquiry into the conduct of the three doctors because certain legal matters, including the civil case between the Biko family and the State, had caused serious delay.

"Regrettably, I now have to ask the Minister of Health to take cognisance of the Medical and Dental Council," Mr Roelofse said.

"He has the authority to take away their appointments, and I might just be suggesting that."

Mr Roelofse is preparing documents on the Medical and Dental Council's "total inaction" to hand to the Minister of Health, Dr Schalk van der Merwe.

"We hope to be dealing with the matter shortly," he said.

Mr Roelofse said that on personal experience he once considered the Medical and Dental Council an extremely efficient organisation, but his opinion had greatly changed.

Mr Biko died in Security Police detention in September last year.

R.A.M. 15/11/78 157

Motlana detention

MRS Sally Motlana is being held at Jeppe Police Station, Johannesburg, under Section Six of the Terrorism Act, according to a statement from the South African Council of Churches.

The SACC said yesterday that its secretary general, Bishop Desmond Tutu, has been told that a police docket on Mrs Motlana is to be sent to the Attorney-Gener-

al who will then decide whether or not to prefer charges against her.

Mrs. Motlana, who vice president of the SACC and wife of, Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, was detained on October 25 under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act, which allows for detention without charge for a maximum of 14 days. — Sapa.

(329) 15/11/78 DD

Lamani, Mbilini out, 14 still in

EAST LONDON — Two more detainees who were being held under the preventive detention provisions of the Internal Security Act in King William's Town have been released, but at least 14 more are still in detention in the Eastern Cape.

A member of the Port Elizabeth Students Representative Council, Mr Duma Lamani, and a former official of the banned Zimele Trust Fund, Mr Mzwandile Mbilini, were released last week.

Mr Mbilini, who was detained for over three months in 1976, was redetained in March 1977 and again on 11 September this year on the eve of the first anniversary of the death of Steve Biko.

At present, two women and eight men are being held in terms of the Internal Security Act in Grahamstown, while four more men are being held in King William's Town.

The women are Ms Asha Rambally, a former BCP publishing official, and Mrs Thoko Mpumlwana, the banned wife of Mr Malusi Mpumlwana, whose seven-month old baby, Noluthando, is in detention with her.

The men being held in Grahamstown are: Mr Mbuyiselo Madaka, a former Black Peoples Convention official; the Rev Mzwandile Magina, a Port Elizabeth playwright and BPC official; Mr Lizo Pityana, the brother of the exiled South African Students Organisation leader, Barney Pityana; Mr Moki Cekisani, former Port Elizabeth chairman of the BPC; Mr Thami Zami, a former official in both Saso and the BPC; Mr Patrick Titi of Uitenhage who worked for the Zimele Trust Fund; Mr Kayaletu Mghayisa of Port Elizabeth and Mr Peter Jones of Cape Town.

In King William's Town, Mr Mpumlwana, the former permanent organiser of Saso; Mr Silumko Sokupa, who was also a Saso organiser; Mr Ponki Qilo of King William's Town and Mr Sipho Pityana, the youngest brother of Barney Pityana, are being held.

It is understood Mr Sipho Pityana is being held separately from the other three men.

Mr Jones, a former BPC official, has been in detention ever since he was arrested in Grahamstown in August last year with Mr Biko.

Ms Rambally has also been in detention since August last year. She was initially held under the Terrorism Act. Before her detention, she was editor of Black Review.

Mr Lizo Pityana is now in his third period of detention. — PC

Six leaders released

RAM
18/11/78 (329)

By ZWELAKHE SISULU

SIX leaders of the black consciousness movement who have been in detention for more than a year were released yesterday and immediately served with five-year banning orders.

The six are: Mr Aubrey Mokoena, Mr Sedupe Ramsey Ramokgopa, the Reverend Drake Tshenkeng, Mr Thandisizwe Mazibuko, Mr Sadique Variava and Mr Vuyisile Mdleleni.

They were all detained on October 19 last year, when 18 black organisations were banned and all leading exponents of

black consciousness detained during a massive Security Police clampdown.

On their release from Modder Bee Prison yesterday, where they had spent 394 days in detention under the Internal Security Act, all were issued with the banning restricting them for five years.

In addition to their restrictions, they are required to report to their local police stations between 6am and 6pm every Monday. The banning orders expire on November 30, 1983.

In terms of the orders, they have been barred from any political gatherings.

Suzman protests over Motlana detention

RAM 16/11/78

329

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Deputy Political Editor

MRS HELEN Suzman yesterday wrote to the Minister of Justice, Mr J T Kruger, protesting at the detention of Mrs Sally Motlana, vice president of the South African Council of Churches.

Mrs Motlana was detained in October while Mrs Suzman was visiting the United States. She had been detained twice previously without being charged.

"There was no point in telling Mr Kruger again of my objections in principle to detention without trial," Mrs Suzman said yesterday.

"But I protested most strongly about the continued

harassment of leading members of the Soweto community, of whom Mrs Motlana is one. I expressed the hope that every effort would be made to secure her release.

"I reminded the Minister that Mrs Motlana is widely known and that her detention without trial would have adverse effects both at home and abroad."

Referring to people interned under the Internal Security Act — among them Mr Jan Tugwana, of the Rand Daily Mail — Mrs Suzman said: "I was amazed on my return to find that people are still being held. I intend raising the matter with Mr Kruger."

Mrs Suzman's absence coincided with the first anniversary of the October 19 crackdown against black consciousness organisations, leaders and sympathisers.

In an interview shortly afterwards Mr Kruger justified the action as necessary to check "Black Power" organisations.

Since then some of the people detained in October 1977 have been released, including Mr Hlaku Raci, president of the now banned Black People's Convention (BPC), Mr Tom Manthata, publicity officer of the BPC, and Ms Juby Mayer, a black journalist.

Detainees freed

JOHANNESBURG — Six leaders of the black consciousness movement were released yesterday and immediately served with five-year banning orders.

The six who spent more than a year in detention are: Mr Aubrey Mokoena, Mr Sedupe Ramokgopa, the Rev Drake Tshenkeng, Mr Thandisizwe Mazibuko, Mr Sadique Variava and Mr Vuyisile Mdleleni.

They were all detained on October 19 last year when 18 black organisations were bann-

ed and all leading exponents of black consciousness were detained during a massive Security Police clampdown.

The release of Mr Mazibuko and Mr Ramokgopa, means that all the members of the Committee of 10 have been released from detention.

Mr Tshenkeng was a vice-president of the banned Black People's Convention, Mr Mazibuko, BPC secretary general, Mr Mokoena and Mr Ramokgopa, directors of the Black Community Programme. — DDC.

321111
**BPC man
freed after
14 months**

JOHANNESBURG — Another Black People's Convention leader, Mr Thami Zani, was released from Grahamstown prison yesterday after spending 14 months in detention, according to a Prisons Department spokesman.

Mr Zani, a close associate of the dead black leader, Mr Steve Biko, was the publicity officer of the BPC before his banning.

However, sources close to Mr Zani in King William's Town could not confirm his release yesterday.

Meanwhile, three Duncan Village men, Mr Penrose Pobwana, Mr Turu Ngcaba and Mr Vuyani Mpoziswa, are believed to have been detained yesterday.

The head of the Special Branch in East London, Col A. P. van der Merwe, could not confirm the detention — DDC-DDR

Ciskei detainees freed,
page 18

Police: detainees are suspects

EAST LONDON — One of the four men detained by the Special Branch here was released yesterday. He is Mr Vuyani Mpoziswa, of Duncan Village, a clerk with a West Bank firm.

The three other men are being held under the Criminal Procedures Act.

Mr Penrose Pobana, 25, Mr Mongezi Ngcaba, 22, and Mr Wele Nonzaba, had been detained as "ordinary suspects", according to the head of the Special Branch in East London, Col A. P. van der Merwe.

"They will be held for 48 hours, after which we will either release them or hold them under another Act," he said. The final decision on this would be taken by Security Police headquarters in Pretoria.

Mrs Rose Pobana, 50, said yesterday about eight policemen arrived at her Mazwi Street home at 4.30 a.m. on Tuesday and asked for Penrose.

They entered his room and woke him and his wife whom they told to go out.

Mrs Pobana said the police searched the whole house for an hour. They then left with her son. Her son works at the municipal library.

Mr Pobana's wife, Nokwakha, 21, said she went to Cambridge Police Station yesterday to find out about her husband's arrest, but was told she would not be able to see him because no charges had been laid against him.

Mr and Mrs S. S. Ngcaba, of Bashe Street, said they last saw their son on Tuesday night.

Mrs Ngcaba said he had told them he was going to sleep at his brother's house. They knew nothing of his arrest.

Mr Ngcaba is the postmaster at Mdantsane. His wife is a municipal nursing sister in Duncan Village.

Mrs Poziswa said her son had told her the police wanted to find out from him why he had left for Johannesburg on September 30. He also was questioned about his visits to the Duncan Village library.

Meanwhile, at least 12 prominent black leaders from the Border and Eastern Province are still in detention in terms of the Internal Security Act.

Until a few days ago, Mr Thami Zani, former

publicity secretary of the banned Black People's Convention, was one of the ten detainees in Grahamstown.

Those still in detention include the two younger brothers of Mr Barney Pityana, banned former secretary-general of the South African Students Organisation, which was one of the 19 black organisations banned last year. Mr Pityana has since fled the country.

Mr Lizo Pityana is being held in Grahamstown while his younger brother, Siphso, is being detained in King.

Others in detention include Mr Peter Jones and Ms Asha Rambally, who are being held in Grahamstown. DDR.

The necessity of diversifying ones activities applies not only to project members, but to all poor would-be entrepreneurs.

I came across many migrants and people from white farms who aimed to make their living locally. These people generally had very little or no capital. Those from white farms wanted to give their families places to stay, while they got better-paying jobs on the mines, but then found they could not change their endorsed job category. Common activities they are engaged in are brickmaking, building houses on order, tin-trunk making, tailoring and farming (where they have land and stock).

In the situation where lack of transport and marketing channels inhibits people from being able to sell outside their villages, and the villagers' buying power is limited by extreme poverty³⁴, entrepreneurs struggle to get enough work.

Thus they try to combine various of the activities I mention above, so as to have a wider marketing scope. Even so, many have a very precarious existence and if another entrepreneur sets up in the area, the delicate balance is disturbed and they may both be forced to migrancy.

6.2.1.1.3 Non-viable co-operatives

I discussed the pattern in the dairies where the members' stock of capital (here cows) is too small to generate a profit which will cover the members' share towards the costs of the communal services provided by the co-operative. This leads to members dropping out and thus the costs are divided amongst fewer people and so the situation gets worse.

Father, children detained

JOHANNESBURG — Five more people have been detained in Soweto in the wake of security police raids, including a father and his three children.

The five were detained on Tuesday morning, but their detentions only became known yesterday.

This means nine people were detained during the massive raids on houses in various parts of Soweto on Tuesday.

Mr Petros Moerane, 56, his sons, Mr Joshua Moerane, 23, and Mr Elias Moerane, 24, and their sister, Miss Dipuo Moerane, 20, were detained at 3 am on Tuesday.

Mr Jacob Mosisane, 24, was also detained.

The reasons for the detentions are not known. Police could not comment last night.

All are believed to be held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act, 1967 (TAA).
DDC

In Herschel there are eight co-operatives (initiated by government extension officers). I discuss the one at Iqusha, which is a fairly typical one. It costs each member R20-00 to join and then R5-00 subscription a year. Co-operative members and the extension officer estimated that 70% of "farmers" spend R11-20 a year on agriculture. In this area ploughing by tractor costs R12-18 per morgen and most people use their own seed. It is unlikely that these people would spend R5-00 a year on seed. Using this figure, however, members would only save 50c a year through the co-operative (i.e. 10% of R5-00, 10% being the bulk-buying discount). Obviously the overheads are far greater than the benefits.

The co-operative started in 1974 with 34 members. Now there are only 22 and no new people are joining. The extension officer says that members are withdrawing because the co-operative does not fulfill the promised functions. These were:

- (a) there would be a tractor
- (b) the co-operative would buy seeds and medicines at low prices
- (c) the co-operative would plough for the poor on a delayed payment system

The secretary of the co-operative says that people are not joining because they are too poor.

32 12 78

Mother claims son detained

UMTATA — A man alleged to have harboured Transkeians who left for training before independence and came back is said to have been detained by security police.

Mrs Joyce Gushu said her son, Mr Smally Gushu, 31, had been missing from home since November 7.

"We made inquiries from relatives, neighbours and friends, but in vain," Mrs Gushu said. "We also inquired at the police stations, hospitals and government mortuaries. There was no trace."

"After making frequent visits at the security offices, it was only on Monday when I was told my son had been detained under security laws and they took clean clothing and food."

The chief of the security police, Col Martin Ngceba, said yesterday he had no knowledge of the detention of Mr Gushu, "but I will investigate the matter."

Ex-party organiser freed from detention

EAST LONDON — A Mongameli Cecil Mahaiya, was released from detention under the Ciskei emergency regulations on Monday after being detained on

Sunday. Mr Mahaiya said he had been taken by five security policemen from a friend's house in Dimbaza on Sunday to Mdantsane

police station where he was detained.

He was questioned for more than 30 minutes on Sunday afternoon and locked up for the night.

On Monday afternoon he was told by a uniformed policeman he could go home.

AFRIKA

All members are urged to attend the ANNUAL GENERAL held on Wednesday 4th October 1978 at 7.30 p.m. in Beattie Building (Room 114), University Avenue, University of Cape Town. This business meeting will be followed at 8 p.m. by a lecture by

Professor Neville DUBOW: Director of the Michaelis School of Fine Art, U.C.T.

Subject: The antiquities of JERUSALEM (illustrated by slides)

Professor Dubow originally trained as an architect but moved to the Michaelis School where he won renown for his lectures on the history of art, and became Director of the School in 1971. Under his leadership the School has been vibrant with new activities.

AGENDA for the AGM/SAKELYS vir die Algemene Jaarvergadering

1. Personalia
2. Minutes of the AGM held on 7th September 1977/Notule van die Jaarvergadering van 7 September.
3. Chairman's report/Verslag van die Voorsitter.
4. Matters arising from the Minutes and Chairman's Report/
Sake wat van die Notule en Voorsitter se Verslag voortspruit.
5. Financial statement for the year ended 10th September 1978/
Finansiële verslag vir die jaar geëindig 10 September.
6. Motion: The Western Cape Branch requests the chairman of the Classical Association to transmit to the biennial conference of the Association the proposal that the portion of the subscription remitted to the local branches for each registered member should be increased from 50 cents to R1.

Proposed: J.E. Atkinson; Seconded: Mr. J. Sang.

7. Election of office bearers and committee members for 1978-9/
Verkieëing van ampsdraers en komiteelede vir 1978-9.

Huidige lede: Voorsitter/Chairman: John E. Atkinson

Sekretaris/Tesourier//Secretary/Treasurer: Mr. J. Sang

(Vice: Miss P. le Roux)

Sekretarisse vir die Skole/ Schools' Secretary: Miss B. Keeson
(not available for reelection)

Committee members: Dr. S. Bruwer, Mrs. M. Mezzabotta, Mr. Thom,
Mr. P. Collins, Miss S. Armstrong, Dr. R. van Stekelenberg.

Coopted members: Mej. D.J. Blokbergen, and student representatives from U.S., U.W.C. and U.C.T., namely Messrs. M. Sahn and C. Yon and Miss J. Frater.

8. Any other business/Algemeen.

J. Sang.

Department of Classics, U.C.T.

Phone: 698531 Extn. 213.

3.3.2 Employment figures for mining are first five months of 1977. Since the sou
Statistics (rather than Mining Statistics)
fit with the series we have been using, bu
serious problems.

TABLE 37: COMPARISON OF AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT, JANU

	Average employment Jan - May 1976	Average em Jan - May
Iron Ore	9 472	9 50
Chrome	8 396	11 01
Manganese	9 314	9 59
Coal	80 924	90 37
Asbestos	19 370	22 23
Tin	2 836	3 04
Gold	399 359	417 21
Diamonds	17 785	17 41
Other minerals <u>1/</u>	83 273	93 01
Quarries <u>2/</u>	17 007	16 0
T O T A L	647 735	689 5

Notes:

- 1/ Copper appears to have been included wit
'others' (which we have taken to be larg
Plewman) to constitute 'other minerals'.
- 2/ 'Quarries' here seems very close to 'Qua
have previously labelled 'Other' (in lin

There is a good deal of interest in these fig

- 1) Indications are that employment in gold-
to the 1970 level of 425 000-odd than it has
ment for the first five months was 369 810,
and 437 192 - averaging 417 275. We have b
mining that (as a result, they think, of une

EAST LONDON
Mystery surrounds the
whereabouts of an Mdan-
same man, whose family
says he was taken away by
the Security Police.
He is Mr Wandie Kase.
21, of Zone Two, who was a
long clerk at an East
London garage.
Mr Kase was taken by
the police from his home
last Monday night, and
said. Their search to find

Mystery surrounds
out where he has been
detained has proved
fruitless.
His sister, Miss
Nomashayana Kase, said
yesterday that at about 3
am on November 27 the
police came to their home.
There were, she said,

they left with her brother.
She said the family did
not ask why they were tak-
ing him away and where
to. When the police came
to the room, Mrs
Vele, mother, Mrs
Makwane, Mrs Kase, a
nursing sister at Cecilia
Makwane Hospital, was not

present.
Miss Kase said her
mother had gone to the
Mdanisane police sta-
tion to make in-
quiries. She was told that
her son was not
there and she said she
had been told the
Cambridge police station

Col A. M. Gerber, at the
Ciskei police head-
quarters in Zwelitsha said
he knew nothing about
the detention of Mr Kase.
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Southern Africa Labour and De

Blacks can get home loans in ^{Star} 10/12/78 339 April

Urban blacks will be able to arrange building-society home loans from about April next year, the chairman of the Association of Building Societies, Mr David Alston, said today.

Mr Alston told The

Star's CARE campaign that, as deeds offices had to be established and staff trained to man them, it would take at least four months to launch the scheme.

He regarded the 99-year leasehold legislation as a "tremendous step forward," but said there was a lot of homework still to be done by building societies.

"The association has established a committee to study the regulations and examine the implications for building societies," Mr Alston said. "In late March we will have completed a man-in-the-street guide on the regulations. This will be made available to blacks."

Once the scheme was working any defects in the regulations would be put right by the Department of Plural Relations, he added.

"They have given us a firm undertaking on this point, and we will be working together to make this scheme work."

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

IN

BOTSWANA

Norman Reynolds

Saldru Working Paper No. 13

TABLE 16: EMPLOYMENT ON THE IRON ORE MINES 1946-1977

<div> <p>Four E Cape detainees released</p> <p>KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. — Four men detained under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act were released yesterday, a police spokesman said.</p> <p>A banning order has been served on Mrs Nohle Mohapi, who was detained in September and released in October.</p> <p>The released men are: Mr Silunko Sokupa, a former permanent organizer of the South African Student Organization here; Mr Malusi Mpumlwana, a former research worker for the Black Community Programmes — a five-year banning order was served on him yesterday; Mr Sipho Pityana, former chairman of the Port Elizabeth Students Representative Council, and Mr Peckie Pilo. — Sapa</p> <p><i>Capetown Times 19/12/78</i> (329) ✓</p> </div>						
Year	red	African	Total			
1946		..	2 597			
1947		..	2 543			
1948		..	2 655			
1949	413	2 562	..	..	..	2 975
1950	422	2 494	..	..	..	2 916
1951	431	2 339	..	..	..	2 770
1952	462	2 469	..	..	..	2 931
1953	471	2 637	..	..	..	3 108
1954	446	2 268	..	..	..	2 714
1955	432	2 083	..	..	..	2 515
1956	441	2 184	..	..	..	2 625
1957	503	2 831	..	..	..	3 334
1958	567	2 962	..	..	..	3 529
1959	608	3 467	..	..	..	4 075
1960	654	3 837	..	..	..	4 491
1961	710	4 928	..	..	..	5 638
1962	788	5 812	..	..	..	6 600
1963	861	5 896	..	..	..	6 757
1964	943	6 105	..	..	..	7 048
1965	964	6 280	..	..	..	7 244
1966	1 013	6 188	..	..	..	7 201
1967	976	6 244	0	13	6 231	7 220
1968	1 032	6 208	0	13	6 195	7 240
1969	1 065	4 987	0	9	4 978	6 052
1970	1 012	5 141	0	20	5 121	6 153
1971	976	5 285	0	30	5 255	6 261
1972	982	4 139	0	41	4 098	5 121
1973	1 067	4 482	0	101	4 381	5 549
1974	1 268	5 949	1	215	5 733	7 217
1975	1 731	7 784	1	406	7 377	9 515
1976	2 168	7 166	1	294	6 871	9 334
1977		-				9 371

105

Yesterday, when Mrs. Jekwa was approached about the whereabouts of her husband, she said she was busy and did not want to speak to the press. Meanwhile, no information was available yesterday on the alleged detention of Mr. Mbuti Nnamenda and Mr. Funani Samuela and who according to friends at Thornhill, were taken away by Ciskei Security Police from their Thornhill homes on October 27. — DDR



SP hold four in Soweto swoop

RDM 29/11/78

329

By ZWELAKHE SISULU

FOUR people were detained during an early-morning Security Police swoop in Soweto yesterday. All are believed to be being held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

Mr Simon Mosikidi, 25, an actor; Mr John Buthelezi, 18, Mr Frank Dichaba, 35, all of Klipspruit; and Miss Molly Dichaba of Jabavu were detained in the swoop. The swoop was carried out in Central Western Jabavu and Klipspruit between 2 am and 3.30 am.

An elderly Klipspruit woman who declined to be named said Security Police arrived at her home at about 2 am.

"They were in four cars. When they got into the house they asked for Frank (Dichaba) and also searched the house. The house was in chaos after the search.

"We were taken singly into rooms, where we were questioned. Two of us were searched by a white policewoman," she said.

At another Klipspruit

house Mr Buthelezi was detained at about 2.30 am. Police returned to the house later yesterday morning to conduct a search.

Mr Buthelezi, a former pupil of Emndeni Junior Secondary School, was temporarily employed.

By late yesterday evening it could not be established where the four were being held; and the Security Police could not be reached for comment.

Yesterday's swoop brought the number of people detained in the past two weeks to 14.

Last week, Security Police detained six people under the Terrorism Act in the East Rand. Four more were detained in East London.

People still in detention include Mr Peter Jones, who was detained with the black consciousness leader, Mr Steve Biko, in August last year; Mrs Debs Mabale, who has spent nearly two years in detention; Mr Ishmael Mkhabela and Mr Lybon Mabnasa, chairman and secretary of the Azanian People's Organisation.

Concern over detained EL trio

EAST LONDON — The parents of the three Duncan Village men are concerned about the detention of their children because they have been told that they cannot see them.

The men were arrested by the Security Police last week. They are Mr Mongameli Turu Ngcaba, 22, Mr Penrose Mtutuzeli Pobana, 25, and Mr Wele Nonzaba, all of Duncan Village.

According to the head of the Special Branch in East London, Col. A. P. van der Merwe, the men are being detained as "ordinary suspects".

A fourth man, Mr Vuyani Poziswa, 22, a clerk with a West Bank firm, was released last Thursday.

Mrs Rose Pobana said yesterday she and her husband had called at the Cambridge police station to find out about their son's detention. They were told that their son was not being held at the police station. They were told he had been detained somewhere, but not in East London.

Mrs Pobana said when they wanted to know where her son was being held she was told that she should contact Pretoria. She said the police had confirmed that their son had been detained under the Criminal Procedures Act. Mrs Pobana said she and her husband were concerned about the conditions under which their son was being held. They had returned home with the clothes and food which they had brought for him.

The police refused to comment on whether the three men were being held in East London.

DDR

TOTALITARIANISM

DETENTION

1978

JUNE — 31 AUGUST.



Mr W M van den Berg

Two start duties to visit detainees

PRAS 1/6/78
329

SOUTH AFRICA's two new Commissioners for Detainees, Mr W M van den Berg SC and Mr A J Mouton, took office today with clearly defined duties, in terms of their letters of appointment from the Minister of Justice, Mr J T Kruger.

Speaking from his new office in Marks Building opposite the Houses of Parliament, Mr van den Berg, a former Attorney-General of the Cape, said he was seeing the Minister later today to discuss his duties in detail.

'According to my letter of appointment my duties are to visit persons in the Cape of Good Hope and Natal detained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act of 1976 and to submit reports of my visits to the Minister of Justice regularly,' he said.

'I am empowered to make surprise visits in addition to those made by magistrates and district surgeons. In terms of the Act magistrates have to visit detainees once a fortnight.'

RAM
3/6/78
329

Five new detainees released

By JON QWELANE

At least 27 people have been detained by Security Police in the major centres of the country in the last 10 days.

Five of them, including a Johannesburg journalist, were questioned and later released.

Among the detainees are the newly-elected secretary of the Soweto Action Committee, Miss Patricia Selomeletso, Mr Stephen Tau, 20, and Mr Isidore Mbatha, 21, both of Alexandra township and Zubelda "Juby" Mayet, the chief sub-editor of The Voice newspaper.

Mrs Mayet is being held in terms of Section 10 of the Internal Security Act.

Phil Mthimkulu, a senior reporter on The Voice, was held for questioning on Monday, and released in the evening.

Security Police were not available for comment yesterday.

Banned former journalist has fled to Maputo

RDM 5/6/78
327

Staff Reporter

A FORMER Johannesburg journalist who served 10 years on Robben Island and was recently acquitted of Terrorism Act charges after 16 months' detention, has apparently fled the country.

Mr Joe Gqabi is believed to be en route to Maputo, his wife, Mrs Aurelia Gqabi, said yesterday.

She said he had left home early last week, but had not told her he was fleeing the country.

"He came to me at the Diepkloof Clinic where I work as a nursing-sister," she said. She hadn't seen him since.

On Thursday he had phoned her but hadn't said where he was. She believed he was on his way to Maputo.

Mr Gqabi was under banning orders, which prevented him from working as a journalist. He had worked for the publication New Age, subsequently banned.

At the time of his flight he was working for a Johannesburg health foods company.

Mr Gqabi had gone to see his two children, who are at school in Transkei, before he left.

He was one of 12 people who recently faced charges under the Terrorism Act in Pretoria's Old Synagogue. It was alleged that he was the head of the Johannesburg branch of the banned African National Congress.

UK warns exiled SA ^{CAL TIMES} ₃₂₉ pressman

LONDON. — The British Home Office has warned a young black South African journalist who fled to Lesotho last March, after twice being detained by security police, that he is unlikely to be granted asylum in Britain.

His white colleague, Mr Donald Woods, was given a warm official welcome earlier this year when he escaped to Britain through Lesotho.

Letter

The warning came in a letter from Dr Shirley Summerskill, Under-Secretary of State at the Home Office, to Lord Avebury, who met the journalist, Mr Wiseman Khuzwayo, and is supporting his application.

The case of Mr Khuzwayo, formerly of the Durban Daily News, closely resembles that of Mr Woods, the former editor of the East London Daily Dispatch, who escaped from house arrest to Lesotho, where he was given all possible help by the British High Commission.

But Mr Khuzwayo, who claims he was tortured on several occasions by security police during his two spells in detention, was less fortunate.

Order restrains police

DURBAN.— A father has been granted a Supreme Court order restraining Security Police here from assaulting or unlawfully interrogating his son being detained under the Terrorism Act.

Mr. Aaron Ngobese asked that the Government's newly appointed watchdog for detainees, or a magistrate, visit Ernest Ngobese, 26, and interview him under oath.

Mr. Ngobese also said that a State-appointed medical practitioner should conduct a "thorough and detailed" examination on his son.

Included in the papers before the court were affidavits covering a violent struggle in Addington Hospital. Mr. Ngobese being tied to a bed, a missing medical file, and Security Police warnings not to talk about "this affair". — SAPA

Free SWA detainees, ask churches

WINDHOEK. — Six churches in South West Africa have appealed to the Administrator-General of the territory, Mr Justice M T Steyn, to release detainees held under the emergency proclamation AG 26.

In a letter to Mr Steyn, the churches said the proclamation was "a harmful step in the process towards a truly democratic society".

It provides for the detention of people to prevent political violence and intimidation.

The letter said: "We are afraid this seizure of full power cancelled several of the measures taken by you previously in the right direction towards that goal of self-determination and independence of which you speak so highly."

The churches appealed to Mr Justice Steyn to release the detainees in his capacity as "supreme representative in the prevailing political and social dispensation" and holder of "top executive authority" in SWA.

The churches which signed the letter were: the Anglican Church, the

Roman Catholic Church, the Evangelical Lutheran Church, the Congregational Church, the Evangelical Lutheran Owanbo-Kavango Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church.

They drew to Mr Justice Steyn's attention:

① Dissatisfaction at the way police actions and investigations were carried out — "the blame is always put on the one and the same side".

② Concern at his handling of "well-documented cases of torture".

③ Dismay at the continuance of torture allegations.

The letter said until South African security laws, especially the Terrorism Act, were repealed in SWA there was no need for more emergency measures.

The secrecy clause in proclamation AG 26 and the exclusion of intervention by the courts provided no safeguard for the individual rights of detainees.

"The victims of the new proclamation have been overwhelmingly Swapo people." — Sapa.

Don't beat detainee, judge orders SP

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Security Police have been interdicted by a Supreme Court judge from assaulting a detainee, Mr Ernest Sabelo Ngobese, 26, held in Durban under Section Six of the Terrorism Act since December.

The order by Mr Justice Didcott in the Supreme Court followed an urgent application by the detainee's father, Mr Aaron Ngobese, on Monday.

In terms of the order, either the new detainees' watchdog, former Cape Attorney-general, Mr. W. M. van den Berg, or the Chief Magistrate of Durban or a magistrate designated by him, must interview Mr Ngobese in de-

tention and report back to the court.

The Chief District Surgeon of Durban was directed to examine Mr Ngobese and report on his condition.

The order has a return date of July 3.

In an affidavit before the court, Mr Aaron Ngobese said his son was detained on December 8. He saw him again on May 20 in Durban's Addington Hospital, after being summoned to Security Police headquarters where "a certain Botha" of the Security Police told him his son was ill.

The Security man also warned him if he consulted a lawyer or told the Press what he saw, he

would forfeit any privilege to see his son in detention again.

In the ward he saw his son's face was swollen below the eyes, around the mouth and below the chin. He seemed to have great difficulty and pain in talking.

His son told him he was in hospital because of Security Police assaults. Mr Botha placed a tape recorder between father and son and warned Ernest should not talk about policemen.

A domestic worker at Addington Hospital, Mrs Grace Basi, said in an affidavit the name on Mr Ngobese's medical chart was Stephen Dlamini. His face was unmarked when she first saw him.

She heard sounds of a struggle in the room where Mr Ngobese was under guard.

Later she saw Mr Ngobese lying on the floor.

"There was blood on the floor in the region of his face and head," said Mrs Basi.

Both the white guards were looking out of the window while a senior sister at the hospital cleaned up blood.

CAPE TIMES 7/6/78

Police ³²⁹ ordered to stop assaults

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — A Supreme Court judge yesterday prohibited security police from assaulting a Terrorism Act detainee, Mr Ernest Sabelo Ngobese, 26.

Mr Justice Didcott issued an interdict yesterday after an urgent application by the detainee's father, Mr Aaron Ngobese.

In terms of the order, a former Attorney-General of the Cape, Mr W M van den Berg, or the Chief Magistrate of Durban or a magistrate designated by him is to interview Mr Ngobese in detention and report to the court.

The chief district surgeon of Durban, or a medical officer designated by him, was also directed to examine Mr Ngobese and report on his physical and mental condition.

Cause must be shown by the Minister and Commissioner of Police on July 3 why the order should not be made final.

In an affidavit supporting the application, Mr Aaron Ngobese said his son was detained on December 8. He saw his son again on May 20 in Addington Hospital.

Before seeing his son, "a certain Botha" of the security police told him that his son was ill and had been admitted to a white hospital because the police wanted him to have better treatment than he could receive at a hospital for blacks.

Mr Botha had told him that he should not be alarmed to find his son's face swollen as this was caused by his medical treatment.

Noting his son's face swollen and he had difficulty and pain when speaking.

When Mr Ngobese told his father that he was in hospital because of security police assaults, Mr Botha placed a tape recorder between father and son and warned the detainee not to talk about policemen.

27 people detained

JOHANNESBURG — At least 27 people are known to have been detained by Security Police in the major centres of the country during the last 10 days.

Five of them, including a Johannesburg journalist, were questioned and later released.

Fifteen of them were detained this week, some of them in pre-dawn swoops on their homes. Five were later released.

Among those detained

1323/678
were the newly-elected secretary of the Soweto Action Committee, Miss Patricia Selomeleiso, Miss Mrs Zubeida Mayet, the chief sub-editor of The Voice newspaper.

Police also took Mr Phil Mthimkhulu, a senior reporter of The Voice, on the same day, but released him later that night after questioning him about sources of his reports during the 1976 unrest.

DDC

Howard 18 9 June 1978.
Question 3 Cos. 899

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Minister seeks job

9/6/78
329

DURBAN — After 13 months in detention without trial, the Rev Benjamin Ngidi has been released into the outside world without a job and afraid that the "stigma of imprisonment may make it impossible to get one.

"This is one of the unfortunate things about detention without trial. Whether you are charged or not, it implies there is an area of your life which has a big question mark against it," he said from his Hammarsdale home.

Mr Ngidi was Natal branch executive secretary of the Black Community Programme and held the part-time post of head of the Pietermaritzburg African Congregational Church, when he was arrested here last May.

The BCP was banned later that year and the Pietermaritzburg parish could not support him.

He was detained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act and held in police stations at Mayville, Hillcrest and

Durban North.

"I was told I was being detained for questioning while they tried to discover if I had been involved in terrorist activities."

Under Section 6 he was held in solitary confinement, was allowed to read nothing but the Bible and was not allowed to see his family.

He said police questioned him constantly and occasionally used abusive language, but never assaulted him.

"I like to believe they had no grounds for detaining me because on October 19 I was transferred to Modder Bee prison in Benoni under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act.

"Here I was treated well like the other detainees. We even had beds and they gave us indoor games. On the whole the menu was also quite good."

Mr Ngidi was released from Benoni on Tuesday and soon reunited with his wife and three of his children. His son, Mhlanhla,

Detainees: Two inspectors will report to Kruger

THE Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger, said yesterday that the two inspectors he had appointed to visit Terrorism Act detainees had powers to call for an immediate medical examination or bring matters needing attention to the notice of the security police.

Mr Kruger also said the two men had already begun work but their reports would not be available to Parliament

or the public. He would, however, consider press announcements where necessary.

He appealed to the press not to approach the inspectors, who were not allowed to divulge any information concerning detainees.

Mr Kruger was approached by Sapa following his announcement on May 11 that Mr W M van den Berg, SC, a former Attorney-General of the Cape, and Mr A J Mouton, former Chief Magistrate of Pretoria, would be appointed to visit Terrorism Act detainees.

He told Parliament then that Mr Van den Berg would visit detainees in the Cape and Natal, while Mr Mouton would visit those in the Transvaal and the Free State.

Unhindered

"These gentlemen will be empowered at any time to visit, unannounced and unhindered, persons detained in terms of the act. It will be their full-time task and they will report regularly to me," he said.

Mr Kruger replied as follows to questions about the inspectors:

Q: Have they been given instructions which go further than your statement to Parliament on May 11?

Q: Would they have any powers themselves, or is this exercised solely by you after receiving their reports?

A (to both): They can call for an immediate medical examination, or bring to the notice of the security police anything to which immediate attention must be given. Otherwise they report to me first for attention.

Q: How exactly do their functions complement visits by magistrates and district surgeons?

A: They operate entirely independently, but can request the existing reports of magistrates.

Ill-treatment

Q: What, for instance, would happen if a detainee complained to one of these men of ill-treatment, while no such complaint had been made during a regular visit by a magistrate or district surgeon?

A: The inspector will investigate the matter.

Q: Can you give the assurance that complaints to these men will receive full and immediate attention?

A: Yes.

'Disquieting'

Q: Can you give further assurances about the treatment of detainees and, in particular, the official attitude to assaults and ill-treatment? The new police rules on detainees say of assaults and ill-treatment that "gereeld en op oortsbarende skaal kom sulke dinge soms voor". ("Such things sometimes occur regularly and on a disquieting scale.")

A: The official attitude is that all policemen must act in accordance with their regulations, standing orders and guidelines laid down.

Q: Are you contemplating taking further measures, possibly including the appointment of additional required jurists to visit detainees?

A: This will depend on the amount of work, which will become apparent after the two jurists have started work. — Sana

POLITICS

Kruger spells out detainee visitors' duties

CAPE TOWN. — The Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger, said yesterday the two inspectors he had appointed to visit Terrorism Act detainees had powers to call for an immediate medical examination or bring matters needing attention to the notice of the Security Police.

Mr Kruger also said the men had already begun work, but their reports would not be available to Parliament or the public. He would, however, consider press announcements where necessary.

He appealed to the press not to approach the inspectors, who were not allowed to divulge any information concerning detainees.

Mr Kruger was approached following his announcement on May 11 that Mr W. M. van den Berg, SC, a former Attorney-General of the Cape, and Mr A. J. Mouton, former Chief Magistrate of the Transvaal, would be appointed to visit detainees.

He told Parliament then that Mr Van den Berg would visit detainees in the Cape and Natal, while Mr Mouton would visit those in the Transvaal and Free State.

"These gentlemen will be empowered at any time to visit, unannounced and unhindered, persons detained in terms of the Act. It will be their full-time task and they will report regularly to me," he said.

Mr Kruger replied in writing yesterday to the following 12 questions put to him:

Q. These two men were appointed from June 1. Can you say whether they have already started visiting detainees?

A. Yes.

Q. When do you expect their first reports, and how regularly thereafter?

A. They send reports immediately after the visit and a covering report once a month.

Q. How frequently do you expect them to visit each prison, or each detainee?

A. Impossible to indicate at this stage.

Q. What numbers of detainees are involved, and in how many prisons?

A. The numbers naturally change according to whether they are charged or not.

Q. Have they been given instructions which go further than your statement to Parliament on May 11? Would they have any powers themselves, or is this exercised solely by you after receiving their

A. They can call for an immediate medical examination, or bring to the notice of the Security Police anything to which immediate attention must be given. Otherwise they report to me first for attention.

Q. How exactly do their functions complement visits by magistrates and district surgeons?

A. They operate entirely independently, but can request the existing reports of magistrates.

Q. What, for instance, would happen if a detainee complained to one of these men of ill-treatment, while no such complaint had been made during a regular visit by a magistrate or district surgeon?

A. The inspector will investigate the matter.

Q. You said in your statement to Parliament that you hoped their appointment would serve both to allay public fears about the safety of detainees and to stop unfair criticism of the Security Police. How will this be done — will the men or their reports be available to the press, or will you table in Parliament annually a summary of the various reports made to you and subsequent action taken?

A. The reports will not be available to the press, nor will they be tabled. I would also request that the press must not approach the inspectors as they are not allowed to give any information concerning detainees. I will personally consider the reports and make press announcements if it is necessary.

Q. Can you give the assurance that complaints to these men will receive full and immediate attention?

A. Yes.

Q. Can you give further assurances about the treatment of detainees and, in particular, the official attitude to assaults and ill-treatment? The new police rules on detainees say of assaults and ill-treatment that "such things sometimes occur regularly and on a disquieting scale."

A. The official attitude is that all policemen must act in accordance with their regulations, standing orders and guidelines laid down.

Q. Are you contemplating taking further measures, possibly including the appointment of additional required jurists to visit detainees?

A. This will depend on the amount of work, which will become apparent after the two jurists have started work.

PE mother detained?

PORT ELIZABETH.—The Special Branch here is believed to have detained a Ciskei opposition alliance worker, Mrs. Nodoli Jantjes.

The Port Elizabeth Special Branch chief, Col. P. J. Goosen, refused to confirm or deny the detention of the mother of eight.

Senior Special Branch officials were not available in Pretoria last night for comment.

Mrs Jantjes lives in Tsewu Street, New Brighton.

Mr A. Z. Lamani, former chief whip of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party headed by Chief Lennox Sebe, was detained on Monday.

Mr Lamani is one of the 10 candidates who will fight five seats in the Victoria East constituency.

The leader of the National Labour Party, Mr. L. F. Siyo, is believed to have fled when he received information that he would be detained in terms of the Ciskei emergency laws.

News to Ben Langer, 18 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.

Girls freed after 3 weeks

JOHANNESBURG — The two teenage girls detained in Mozambique three weeks ago were released in Maputo yesterday morning, a British embassy official in the Mozambique capital said yesterday.

The girls, Tina Ruddolph (16), of Mbabane, and 18-year-old Miranda Bracq of Johannesburg, were handed over to the British embassy and the Dutch charge d'affaire, who had arranged for them to be taken to Mbabane where they were expected to arrive last night.

The British Embassy had been trying to secure the release of Miss Ruddolph, who is a British subject.

The two girls were detained soon after entering Mozambique from Swaziland with a young South African, Paulo Renato Remalho. — (Sapa.)

10/1/78
 Kruger
 cardinal
 meet

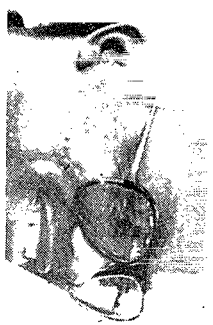
TWO Roman Catholic archbishops had discussions in Cape Town this week with the Minister of Justice, Mr. J. T. Kruger, on the detention and banning of seven Christian workers and students, according to a statement issued yesterday by the South African Council of Churches.

The meeting between Mr. Kruger and the Archbishop of Cape Town, Cardinal Owen McCann, and the President of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, Archbishop Joseph Fitzgerald, was also attended by the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys.

Discussions were held on the detentions of Mr. Simon Magane, national president of the Young Christian Workers — who was detained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act — and Mr. Marcus Rogers and Miss Maureen Gaobape, national and regional secretaries respectively, and Miss Joyce Mokhesi of the Young Christian Students — who were detained under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act.

The statement says: "During a frank and courteous discussion, clear and sharp differences of principle, stand and approach showed themselves.

"Nevertheless, the Minister assured us that account would be taken of our representation in connection with the above, as well as the banning orders of Father Smangaliso Mkhatswa and Eric and Jean Tyacke." — Sapa.



ENOCH DUMA, a Sunday Times reporter who was arrested in September last year and held in jail for nine months before he was found to be innocent, tells of his spiritual journey in prison.

Thank God I'm mighty! Free at last!

WHEN I look deep into myself I see nothing but a man disfigured by the ugly scars of apartheid... the scars that entitle me to be embittered by a maze of repressive laws designed to destroy the soul and human dignity of 20-million blacks in this country.

by ENOCH DUMA

After spending nine months in four different prisons, I am not surprised by people who ask me: "Has your prison experience left you a bitter man?"

Well, I am not in the least bitter because, like the late Martin Luther King Jr., I have a dream of that wonderful day when all peace-loving people in this great country will join hands and sing: "Free at last, free at last, thank God Almighty, we are free at last."

I guess it is typical of all people who are hopeful of our tomorrows to forget the bitterness of our yesterday.

No room

Thank Heaven, I have no room for bitterness in my heart; not a trace of fear for those who have denied me my rights as a human being. I have tenaciously refused to stoop low. Perhaps this is why I do not believe in discrimination against people who are spiritually inferior to me.

It makes me feel good to know that I have without any compulsion forgiven I am now trying to forget the trauma of the past nine months. It was self-pity that almost destroyed me. At

first I asked myself: "But why should this happen to me?"

As the months dragged by, I told myself: "Why should it not happen to me?"

Finally, when I became spiritually strong, I said: "Yes, I am happy it's me who is suffering because the experience will leave me a wiser man, more tolerant, patient and forgiving."

Straight

That is how I passed the greatest test of my life. Those who do not pass this test — I don't blame them — try to face the challenges of life with Tokarevs, AK-47s and the Scorpions.

Now I know I am a hard negotiator when it comes to fighting for real issues in my life. I do not use weapons of war but of love. I never pawn my principles for the second best.

I guess people who are seeking a truly peaceful change will understand why I am not bitter. No, I do not have a pound of flesh to claim from anyone.

I am not going to be a participant in a weird game of racism. True, change we need in this country. It is

time we got rid of this old-fashioned system. Whom are we kidding with homeland freedom?

South Africa is big enough to accommodate all of us. The 87 per cent of white South Africa is just what makes blacks occupying 13 per cent of the fragmented land see red — especially the "leaders" of these homelands.

I am giving it straight from the shoulder to the whites who are ruled by fear and haunted day and night by the Frankenstein monster they have created: If you dehumanise the black man you are diminishing yourselves.

If I were to give my honest opinion of the present social, political and economic situation in this country — without necessarily sounding like a prophet of doom — I would agree with experts who contend that time is running out on whites who cling on to their racist policy. With luck, you whites can salvage some dignity, still left in you — and a little bit more.



The average white South African... it is not prepared to let go from his mistakes. His survival at this critical stage depends on a meaningful change. Some whites are like junkies who dream of total bliss. Some are paranoid.

This is straight talking. Yes, the "basas" must change and accept the

good why then is the whole world against us?

Want to know the answer? While arrogance, that's it. It is arrogance that will eventually destroy the white man in this country — if he is not prepared to change his traditional life style. The white South African can see himself as the alpha and omega. The custodian of Africa's pyramids.

Have Nationalist whites ever asked themselves: If our policy of apartheid is

There is indeed cause for concern in our communities. Even top security policemen admit that weapons of war are finding their way to our townships. Remember, though, that people are not really interested in planting bombs on the countryside or blowing up the townships or blowing up the supermarkets. If you eradicate the injustice — not by indiscriminate incarceration

So, in the light of all this, how can I

calls it "an elan, a collective of movement — the communion of men in search of justice".

In a more colloquial vein, a current hit song, pulsating with reggae beat, reaches: "Socialism is love for your brother/Socialism is linking hearts and hands/Love and togetherness — that's what it means."

If this is what socialism stands for, who would not love to have just a little taste of it? I still maintain that nobody exactly knows what socialism is.

Ignorance

How I pity the ignorance of a white township superintendent who claims to know and understand the Bantu mind simply because I have worked among them for 40 years!

The claims of such presumptuous white officials are dangerous because, among other things, they assist in coining ludicrous terms like "Bantu", "Pretoria" and countless other instances of apartheid nonsense. And these are the puppets of apartheid.

And if the officials understand the Bantu as they claim, they Mr. McKelvey by withy cool movement, all only honour Mr. Van der Merwe a junior official by calling him "Basas" because he is after some favour.

Sympathy

So, in the light of all this, how can I

Three SAC detainees are released

Staff Reporter

THREE of the Soweto people detained by security police last month — two of them executive members of the Soweto Action Committee — were released at the weekend.

They are Mr. Letsatsi Mosala, SAC vice chairman, Miss Mankekulu, secretary, and Mr. Zakes Mosokeng, assistant manager of the ecumenical newspaper, The Voice. All three were held at Protea police headquarters.

A death that demands attention

THE parliamentary session is drawing to a close and, quite unbelievably, no statement has come from Mr J T Kruger, the Minister of Justice, about the case of Mr Joseph Mdluli.

The facts about Mr Mdluli need to be recalled:

Aged 50, he was arrested on the night of March 18, 1976, and taken to Security Police headquarters in Durban. Twenty-four hours later he was dead.

Four policemen were later charged with culpable homicide but were acquitted. In February last year, Natal's Attorney-General announced his department had carried out a full investigation and had come to the conclusion that there would not be any further prosecutions.

There the matter seemed to end. But then came a Terrorism Trial during which Mr Mdluli's name featured as an alleged recruiter of terrorists. Giving judgment on July 15 last year, Mr Justice Howard referred to Mr Mdluli: the injuries which had caused his death could have been caused by Security Police assaults on him during interrogation, said the judge.

Passing sentence on July 25, Mr Justice Howard again raised the matter, saying that most, if not all, of the injuries were inflicted by one or more unidentified Security policemen.

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

tremely congested with haemorrhage.

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

Such sharp comments obviously raised worrying questions so this newspaper approached Mr Kruger for his views. No reply was, however, forthcoming. Over a period of months this newspaper telephoned Mr Kruger and sent telex messages to him asking for his comments and asking what he intended doing about Mr Mdluli.

We have never had an answer. Nor, to our knowledge, has Mr Kruger referred to the matter elsewhere. Nearly an entire parliamentary session has passed without him saying what he intends doing to ensure that whoever was responsible for the injuries inflicted on Mr Mdluli is brought to account.

It is true that Mr Mdluli's widow has undertaken a civil action for damages and that in due course this will be heard in court, unless a settlement is reached.

But that does not and cannot absolve the Minister of Justice from speaking out and taking action. Not when someone has died in such strange circumstances and from such injuries.

Mr Kruger would surely not suggest that Mr Mdluli's death leaves him cold?

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Biko honoured
LOS ANGELES (AP) — The
United States National
Association for the Ad-
vancement of Coloured
People posthumously
honoured Mr Steve Biko
at its 11th annual image
awards for outstanding
achievements in enter-
tainment and community
services. — SAPA-AP

Widow wants cut of Biko book profits

MRS. NTSIKI BIKO, widow of Mr Steve Biko, said yesterday that she wanted to contact Mr Donald Woods, the banned former editor of the Daily Dispatch, about the proceeds of the book he wrote on her husband.

Mrs Biko said yesterday she had telephoned Mr Woods once since he left the country.

She had not received any portion of the proceeds from the Biko book.

"Obviously I want to get in touch with him about the proceeds. We are managing on

the money that my husband left me and also on the money I get from my parents-in-law," Mrs Biko said.

Mrs Biko said she had been invited to visit friends overseas, but she wouldn't say whom.

Mr Woods was challenged earlier this year to "prove his sincerity" by giving all the proceeds of the Biko book to Mr Biko's family.

Mr Woods was accused by the Kwazulu leader, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, of "exploiting the death of Steve Biko".

Mrs Biko asks: where are proceeds?

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Mrs Ntsiki Biko, widow of Mr Steve Biko, said yesterday she wanted to contact Mr Donald Woods, former editor of the Daily Dispatch, about the proceeds of the book he wrote on her husband.

Mrs Biko said she had not been in contact with Mr Woods since he fled the country, except for

one telephone conversation she had with him.

Mrs Biko said she had not received any portion of the proceeds from the Biko book. "Obviously I want to get in touch with him about the proceeds," she said.

"We are managing on the money that my husband left me and also on the money I get from my

parents-in-law."

Mrs Biko said she had made no plans for the future, but disclosed that she had been invited to visit friends overseas. She declined to elaborate.

Mr Woods was challenged earlier this year to "prove his sincerity" by giving all the proceeds of his book on Mr Biko to Mr Biko's family and was ac-

cused by the KwaZulu leader, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, of making a lot of money by "exploiting the death of Steve Biko".

Chief Buthelezi also wanted to know what portion of the royalties of Mr Woods' book he was going to give the Biko family or invest in black development in South Africa. — DDC.

Die eerste opgetekende Nederlandse Liedere is nie gedruk nie, maar kom voor in handskrifte soos bv. de Doornikse handschrift waarmee in 1511 begin is. Die eerste gedrukte bundel met wereldlike Liedere wat ons ken is die sg. Kampet Liedboek wat omstreeks 1540 te Kampen deur 'n Peterszoon uitgegee is. Dit behoort tot die groep van meestersimile Liedboeke waarin van die teks alleen een koepel, meestal die eerste - en dit soms nog onvolledig - afgedruk is. Tot dieselide periode behoort Het Ierste en Iweeste Musyck Boecken wat deur die Antwerpse drukker en komponist Nielman Jansz in 1551 uitgegee is, die Ierste Boek van den Nieuwe Duitse Liedekens (Maasricht, 1554) en die Duytsch Musyck Boek wat in 1572 in Leuven verskyn. Hieraan gesoordeel wil dit beslits lyk of die Iede-euere graag gesing het!

Die eerste belangrike Liedereversameling wat bewaar gebly het, 'n bundel wat internasionale beroemdheid verwerf het, is die sg. Antwerpse Liedboek, 'n schoon Liedekens Boek, wat in 1544 in Antwerpen gedruk is en waarin 217 afsonderlike Liedere voorkom. Maas Liedere wat deur Iedereykers vir die bundel geskryf is, is dit ook duidelik dat baie van die Liedere van ouer datum is en dat daar ook uit ouer versamelingen geput is. Van hierdie Liedboek is slegs een eksemplaar gevind. Die res is klaarblyklik almal opsetlik vernietig omdat die boek in 1546 op die Index van ongewenste leessot van die teologiese fakulteit in Leuven geplaas is.

Sunday Times 18/6/78

Note the changes and stop threatening

Thank God Almighty! Free at last!

Last week's headline

ALTHOUGH I am not one who sees communists on every street corner, I would like to say a few words, as an Afrikaner of average intelligence and with an average interest in politics, to Mr Enoch Duma (Sunday Times, June 11).

Do you not see the changes that are taking place, the important concept of change in attitude that is fast taking hold of whites — the concept of uplifting blacks, granting more and more of those things which have been, up to now, historically denied them?

The whole face of the nation is changing and every day things are getting better for blacks. All they have to do is allow us time, and most, if not all, of their grievances will disappear.

But what do blacks do? They keep on shouting, threatening, pressurising, demanding, blackmailing.

This is where you can play your part, Mr Duma. Explain to your people that the average Afrikaner, like me, is quite happy to comply with the gradual changes that are taking place from day to day.

And if, in a few years from now, apartheid, as we were born into it and got to know it, has completely disappeared, we are most likely to accept it.

However, to be threatened by people like you, while around us changes are taking place that we need time to adjust to, is just not going to work.

And one more thing you might well remember: Count the Afrikaners at Jan Smuts Airport who, because of fear, are leaving for a safer place abroad. You will spend months finding a handful.

We have nowhere to go. — LEON TERBLANCHE, Rustenburg.

ENOCH DUMA, a Sunday Times reporter who was arrested in September last year and held in jail for nine months before he was found to be innocent. Title of his spiritual journey in prison.



Enoch Duma, a Sunday Times reporter, was arrested last September and held in jail for nine months. Last month he was cleared of charges under the Terrorism Act.

I'm ashamed of being white

CONGRATULATIONS, Mr Enoch Duma, on an enlightening article.

As a white, English-speaking South African, I can only hang my head in shame before the "Frankenstein monster called apartheid" which my fellow men have created.

When confronted with one of my non-white brothers or sisters, I cast my eyes to the ground because I have everything and they have nothing. Am I worthy of possessing "freedom" if it means nothing?

Sir, your traumatic experience may not have left you bitter, but I am bitter; exceedingly bitter and ashamed because of the colour of my skin and the heartache and destruction my fellow men have caused.

My hands are tied. I can only pray to God and hope that I will one day be able to join with you and sing "Free at last, thank God Almighty, we are free at last". Perhaps then my freedom will be worth something. — Miss MOIRA REYNHARDT, Pretoria.

19/1/80 (329)

Police detain youth worker

CAPE TOWN — Security Police have detained a Young Christian Worker, Mr Roddy Nunes, 28, at his home here, bringing the number of detentions in the Catholic youth movement to over 20.

His mother, Mrs Monica Nunes, who was with her son when he was arrested under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act, said yesterday his detention was "a great shock to me — he's such a good living person."

The police crackdown on the YCW — a movement specialising in assisting workers on labour matters — began on May 4 with the arrest of the organisation's national president, Mr Simon Magane.

Since then over 20 members throughout the country are reported to have been detained in what the YCW chaplain has called "the persecution of the Catholic Church."

The chaplain, the Rev Gerard de Fleuriot, said the attack on the movement was being discussed at top church and political levels overseas.

"It must be made clear that the YCW does not merely fall under the wing of the church, but it is the church."

"If the police want to attack the YCW they should detain the people in overall charge of the organisation, namely the bishops. But it appears that they are afraid to do this and have detained those who are most vulnerable."

Mr Nunes, a University of Cape Town graduate, is the regional lay chaplain of the YCW, personally appointed by Cardinal Owen McCann, the Catholic Archbishop of Cape Town.

Others reportedly detained either under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act or Section 10 of the Internal Security Act include Mr Marus Rogers, Mr Raymond Petersen, Miss Peace Modikoe, Mr Peter Theletsane, Mr Joseph Dikotsi, Mr Motsumi Lechabane, and Mr Molatlogi Ntlokoa. — DDC

World Cup on TV

20/6/78 94329

Suzman hits at detention threat to Motlana

The threat of permanent detention made to Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of Soweto's Committee of Ten, by the Minister of Police at the weekend has been described as "blatant intimidation."

Dr Motlana said yesterday he had been warned about "permanent detention" by Soweto police chief Brigadier Jan Visser after the June 16 memorial service at Regina Mundi Church on Saturday.

Dr Motlana said he was told that unless he refrained from making the type of statement he made on June 16, and that unless he refrained from inciting the young to riot he would be detained permanently.

The opposition's chief spokesman on black affairs, Mrs Helen Suzman said today Dr Motlana clearly had the support of the township. This warning was "blatant intimidation."

Mrs Suzman said she didn't believe the townships would settle down if these tactics were employed.

Dr Motlana said he would seek legal advice on the warning which he was taking seriously as he wanted to avoid the prospect of permanent detention.

"Meanwhile I shall refrain from addressing any public meetings or issuing statements," he said.

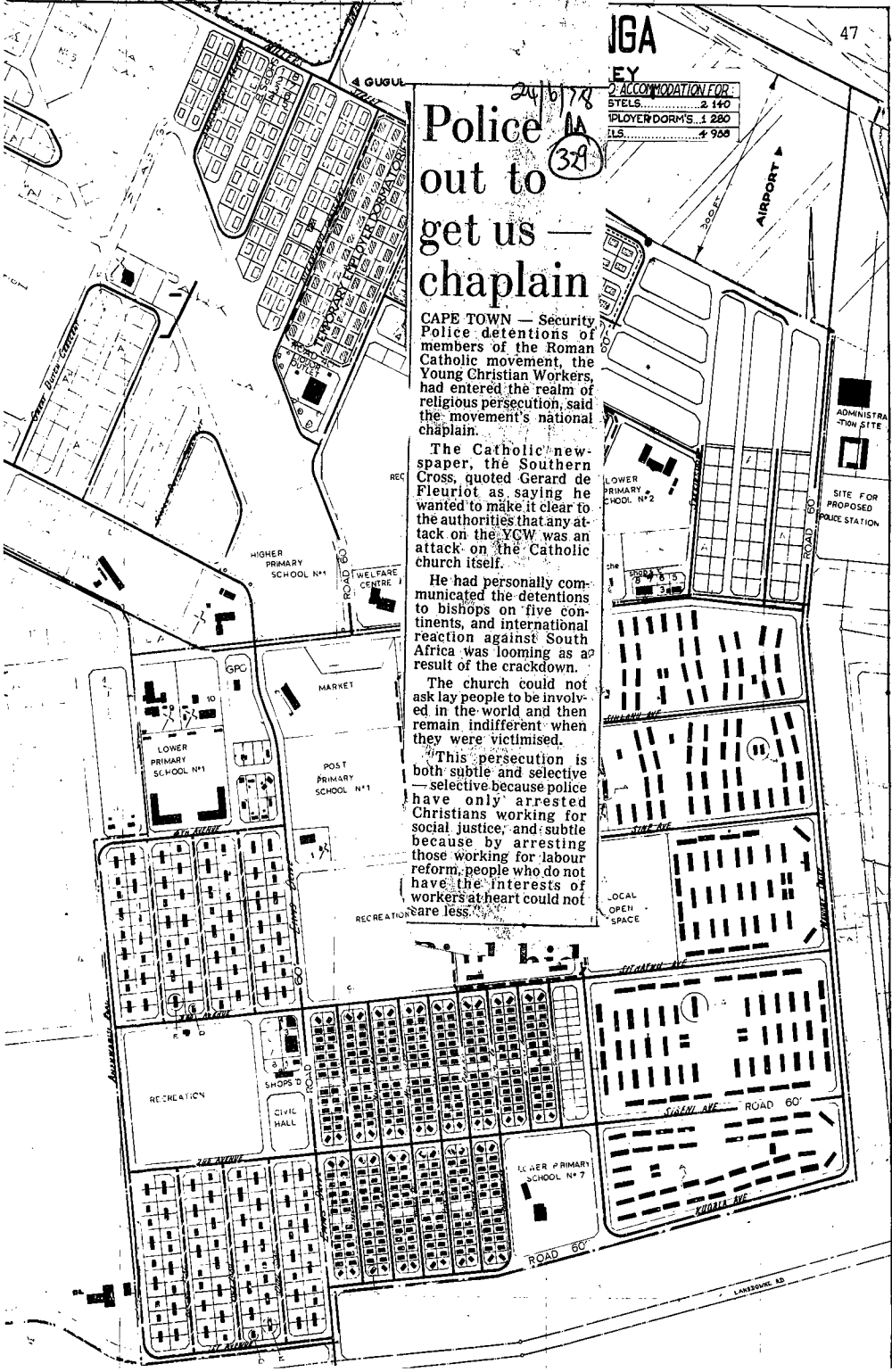
When asked about the warning today, Brigadier

Visser said he was not prepared to answer questions over the phone. When approached personally he refused to comment.

Bishop Desmond Tutu, secretary General of the SA Council of Churches, said: "I was present at the meeting and Dr Motlana did nothing to incite the people."

"He said nothing that was outlandish. What he was saying was the truth that in this country we are going to have freedom for black as well as white people. He did not advocate violence."

"I'm shocked that the authentic black voice should be stifled in this way. This is not going to change people from what they believe."



Police out to get us — chaplain

CAPE TOWN — Security Police detentions of members of the Roman Catholic movement, the Young Christian Workers, had entered the realm of religious persecution, said the movement's national chaplain.

The Catholic newspaper, the Southern Cross, quoted Gerard de Fleurbaey as saying he wanted to make it clear to the authorities that any attack on the YCW was an attack on the Catholic church itself.

He had personally communicated the detentions to bishops on five continents, and international reaction against South Africa was looming as a result of the crackdown.

The church could not ask lay people to be involved in the world and then remain indifferent when they were victimised.

This persecution is both subtle and selective — selective because police have only arrested Christians working for social justice, and subtle because by arresting those working for labour reform, people who do not have the interests of workers at heart could not care less.

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EY
ACCOMMODATION FOR:
STELLS 2 140
EMPLOYER DORMS 1 280
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TABLE 1. ACCOMMODATION FOR SINGLE MEN IN LANGA


Type of accommodation	No. of beds
Main Barracks	2 032
<p>No. Washington was adopting an increasingly pro-Arab line.</p> <p>Br. "The entire Middle-East peace process could be endangered by Washington's increasingly blatant pro-Arab policy," said an official in the office of the Prime Minister, Mr Menachem Begin.</p> <p>Fl. "We are increasingly asking ourselves whether the Americans can continue to act as an objective mediator in the Middle-East dispute."</p> <p>Ot. In spite of the Israeli blast at Washington, behind-the-scenes moves were apparently going on for a "reset".</p> <p>Si</p> <p>De</p> <p>TOTAL SINGLE MEN</p> <p>TOTAL POPULATION</p>	<p>840</p>  <p>31 495</p>

TABLE 2. ACCOMMODATION FOR SINGLE MEN IN NYANGA

Type of accommodation	No. of beds
Board Hostels	4 958
Employer Hostels	2 140
'Temporary' Employer Dormitories	
TOTAL SII	
TOTAL POI	

CAPL Times 24/6/78 (329)

Priest attacks detentions

SECURITY POLICE detentions of members of the Roman Catholic movement, the Young Christian Workers, has entered the realm of religious persecution according to the movement's national chaplain.

The Catholic newspaper, the Southern Cross, quoted Father Gerard de Fleuriot as saying he wanted to make it

clear to the authorities that any attack on the YCW was an attack on the Catholic Church itself.

He had personally communicated the detentions to bishops on five continents, and international reaction against South Africa was looming as a result of the crackdown.

In Western Europe and

North America the detentions were being taken up at high political level.

"This persecution is both subtle and selective - selective because police have only arrested Christians working for social justice, and subtle because by arresting those working for labour reform, people who do not have the interests of workers at heart could not care less." Sapa

- 1/ The distinction ground floor, a See p. 21 BAA

Pope queries YCW arrests

SUN. TIMES 25/6/78

329

By MARTIN CREAMER

THE Pope's office has called for details of the security-police detention of 19 members of the Catholic youth movement, the Young Christian Workers.

The first secretary of the Vatican delegation in Pretoria, Monsignor Francisco Lozano, said that the Vatican Secretariat of State — office of Pope Paul VI — had asked for full details of the wave of YCW arrests in the past six weeks.

He said that several other diplomatic missions in Pretoria were requesting details of the detentions on instructions from their Foreign Ministries.

Information sent to the Pope's office from Pretoria included a dossier on the detentions compiled by the YCW national executive.

Dossier

The YCW, which operates in 129 countries and has been in South Africa for 20 years, concerns itself mainly with informing workers of their legal rights, as enshrined in South Africa's labour laws.

The YCW national chaplain, the Rev Gerard de Fleurbaey, says in a statement: "In the dossier that 19 members have been detained, and police have unsuccessfully sought others."

Detainees, he says, are being held under the Terrorism and Internal Security Acts, which leads people to believe that they are terrorists.

The deputy head of the security police, Brigadier Johan Coetzee, said he could not comment on the YCW arrests as such, but detentions of this nature were not necessarily directed at organisations but rather at individuals within them.

When it rains in Langa there is ground level and it is virtual who lived in Langa before the on which they are built was made provide any sound drainage system any event endless puddles of water be noted from the statistical data of the dormitories, let alone rainwater.

ABLUTION BLOCKS:

Ablution blocks 'belong' to the dormitories. Sometimes it is in which dormitories. The placing of particular sheds might therefore

There is approximately one lavatory bowl has a proper seat and no Toilet doors are often broken some doors are stolen by men it necessary if the hostels in the

There is approximately 1 shower but very infrequently do showers

The ablution blocks do not often water taps, and the water simply in the shower area the water has an it dries naturally. All the of covering. With the exception of bulbs. Like the dormitories,

POST OFFICE HUTS:

The Post Office provides 58 post are all uniform and house 6 men all the windows are painted green

The conditions are very cramped are, it is doubtful whether the cubic air space per man is 192 than the minimum set down by statute

the dormitories are at tramp mud inside. Men dormitories saw the land is made to drain it or commenced. There are in after the rain. As may ally no gutters on the graph, page 40).

rs live in the adjoining which blocks belong to the statistical data under rate.

n. Not one lavatory divided with lavatory paper. may be surmised that of course would not be with doors. (Photo. p.26).

Most showers have hoses, see photograph, page 21).

they do have are cold If the tap is in the floor remains wet until concrete and have no form ks are lit by bare electric loomy.

their employees. These bunks. Somewhat strangely

as uncomfortable as they large dormitories. The 208 cubic feet less

I'll tell world the truth says Hosey

DEPORTED former political prisoner John Hosey has returned to Britain determined to carry out a promise he says he made to fellow "politicals" in prison — to tell the world "the truth" about South Africa.

John Sean Hosey was imprisoned for five years under the Terrorism Act for being a courier to the banned African National Congress. He brought money and false documents into the country for them.

He was released from the maximum security section of Pretoria Central last week, and almost immediately put on an aircraft.

Within hours of his arrival in London Mr Hosey appeared on national television and reports and pictures of his release made the front page of many of Britain's major newspapers.

He has been asked to speak in many parts of the world about South Africa and political prisoners.

Speaking from his parents' home in Coventry, he said: "In the same circumstances I would do it again. I have no regrets, even though I know what it is like to be in jail for a long time.

But it is a marvellous feeling to be free.

"I shall return to South

PROMISE TO HIS DETAINEE MATES

BY PETA THORNCROFT

Islands. I was amazed. I landed there six years earlier on my way to South Africa. The airport then was surrounded by heavily armed Portuguese soldiers.

"This time there were no

Portuguese.

"It made me realise how far the African liberation movement had gone during the time I had been in prison.

Mr Hosey, an articulate Irishman, spoke of his departure from his detention in the custody of the South African Police who escorted him to a plane bound for London only hours after his release.

"Of course I was delighted to leave jail, but there were sad moments. I thought especially of Dennis Goldberg who is jailed for the whole of his life.

"Leaving them is impossible to describe. I was saying goodbye to good friends, people who had helped me, supported me, and taught me so much. There was such solidarity between us.

"I wished they were coming with me, and they know

huge party for Hosey. Wives of other political prisoners in South Africa who now live in England attended, anxious to hear every detail of prison life.

"Something cannot get over is how lively it is, looking at women. I almost feel I have discovered a new art form for myself in women.

"I can't get over their soft voices and smooth skin. When I got on the plane at Jan Smuts I stared and stared. I had almost forgotten what a pretty woman looked like."

Something else Mr Hosey

had forgotten during his time in prison was the poverty of the Black townships in South Africa.

"Two women drove me from the prison to the Ministry of the Interior to get travel documents for my journey.

"The contrast between the sleek suburbs of Pretoria and the bedraggled townships shocked me dreadfully. I had forgotten how striking are the differences for Blacks and Whites.

"The people in the tribal townships were just sitting around, staring at the ground."

After Mr Hosey had been given his travel documents he was driven to Jan Smuts airport and taken immediately into the international departure lounge. None of his friends were allowed to talk to him before he left, and two security policemen

● Mr Sean Hosey... free, but still a militant:



were on the plane for the flight to London.

He was asked not to discuss politics with anyone on the plane.

"I am waiting anxiously to hear the results of the appeal by the prisoners' about their studies."

Judgment was reserved in the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein last month after the Minister of Prisons, Mr Kruger, ruled that once their present courses of study were complete political prisoners would not

be allowed to start any further courses.

"It was a vicious blow for us all, because, studying gives one a goal and prepares the men who will be released in the future for their life after jail."

After more than six years behind bars John Hosey is reveling in his freedom to do things like having a pint at his local.

"I never want to hear the jangle of keys again for the rest of my life," he told the Sunday Express.

has been liberated. In the meantime I'll tell people all over the world about South Africa and do my best to make people aware of the true situation in South Africa.

For John Hese, convicted with Frenchman Alex Mounbaris who is still serving his sentence in Pretoria, the world had changed dramatically during his 14-month pre-trial detention and five-year prison term, cut off as he and all political prisoners are from news of the world outside the jail.

When the SAA flight landed on the Cape Verde world about them and South Africa.

"I was given such a cordial, warm farewell from everyone, including the prison officials, who wished me luck.

"I told them before I left that I was going to say things about their country that they would not like. They said they understood and would not hold it against me personally.

"I would like to place on record that we were usually well treated in jail and the officials were always polite to us."

On Friday night the people of Coventry threw a

Police spied on us say YCW after 19 detained



ARCHBISHOP HURLEY holding a service at the Emmanuel Cathedral for people in detention tomorrow afternoon as part of a growing, release campaign.

STARTLING claims that police in disguise infiltrated meetings of the Catholic Church's Young Christian Workers organisation and tried to plant a paid spy there are made in a YCW report on the detention of 19 of its members in May and June.

The report being distributed world-wide, also claims that a police officer threatened a YCW chaplain with violence and insulted the Pope. And the national YCW chaplain says the members are experiencing religious persecution, which amounted to persecution of the Catholic Church.

An international campaign for the release of the 19 is steadily mounting. And in Dublin Archbishop Denis Hurley has called on Catholics to observe a day of fast tomorrow and to attend a Mass he will say at 12.30pm at St. Stephen's Cathedral for all people in detention, particularly the 19.

The national chaplain, Father Gerard de Fleurio, said yesterday that despite security police harassment and the detentions of most of the YCW's full-time workers and also top officebearers, the organisation would never stop its work.

"The YCW is the church," he said, "and both will carry on." YCW members tell workers of their statutory rights and help them in labour matters.

Cards protesting the police action poured into the Sunday Tribune this week from Spain, and the paper has also received a YCW protest from Portugal.

By Terry McElligott

There has been harassment of members throughout the country, claims the report. On April 6, a former member reported that the security police had offered him R10 to get back into the movement. They wanted him to "bring information on its activities."

In the Cape Town township of Lawstown, YCW meetings were visited by security policemen in disguise on several occasions, says the report.

The Port Elizabeth YCW chaplain was prevented by a police officer from entering a black township although he produced a letter from the local bishop saying he was a Catholic priest assigned to work in the area. The officer said: "Even if you had a letter from your Pope it would make no difference to me because you have no state permission to enter a black township."

The officer threatened him with violence if he saw him in the township again without State permission. The dossier says State permission is not required for ministers of religion exercising their bona fide duty.

The YCW national president, Mr. Simon Feneilo Magale, was detained under the Terrorism Act by eight white security policemen at the organisation's office in Springs on May 3. The policemen searched the offices and removed all publications.

On the same day two black security policemen returned with Mr. Magale, handcuffed, forced him "into the church pres-

btery without a warrant and searched the bedroom of the Transvaal regional chaplain, Father Joseph Faldut, who was overseas, says the report. A week later another office bearer was detained in Daveyton and "her mother suffered a nervous breakdown".

In the same week the East Rand security police came for the YCW regional secretary and detained her on the eve of her wedding. Her parents pleaded on her behalf and said she was breastfeeding a baby. But the police said she could take the baby to the police station or leave it with her mother. The baby was finally left with her mother.

The regional chaplain for the Vaal district said that after Security Police harassment he could not establish where the YCW leaders of Welkom were. Numerous other incidents are listed.

Father de Fleurio, in a statement, says: "It is the first time in this country that the police of a Christian State has hit a Christian Church with such oppressive determination."

YCW members, who reacted to injustices against workers, were experiencing religious persecution. He said the persecution of the Catholic Church, through YCW members, was subtle because it "hunts the poor, the little people, the unimportant, those who have no access to mass-media, those who have no voice."

SP is accused of
persecuting church

CAPE TOWN. — Security Police detentions of members of the Roman Catholic Church movement, the Young Christian Workers, has become "religious persecution" says the movement's national chaplain.

His remarks, published in the Church's mouthpiece, The Southern Cross, follow the detention of 11 YCW members.

The chaplain, Father Gerard de Fleuriot, is quoted as saying:

"This persecution is both subtle and selective — selective because police have only arrested Christians working for social justice, and subtle because by arresting those working for labour reform, people who do not have the interests of workers at heart could not care less.

"If Security Police want to attack the YCW they should detain the people in overall charge of the organisation — namely, the bishops. But it appears they are afraid to do this, so they hunt in those who are most vulnerable.

"We are a perfectly legitimate Catholic organisation answerable to the Catholic hierarchy, to which we send regular reports. We have never had adverse reaction from them.

"On the contrary, we have had their sport and encouragement to carry on the work — which we shall do, despite the detentions," he said.

Detentions had confirmed to people overseas, the South African Government would stop at no evil to

carry out a policy which was doomed to failure, he said.

Father De Fleuriot said any attack on the YCW was an attack on the Catholic Church.

He had communicated the detentions to bishops on five continents. In Western Europe and North America the detentions were being taken up at high political level.

Security Police refused to comment on the detentions.

The following YCW members were arrested on June 1: Mr Simon Mabane, national president; Mr Motsumi Lechabane, committee member; Mr Joseph Dikotil, treasurer; Mr Raymond Peterson, executive committee member; Mr Peter Thelissen, secretary; Mr "Cupa" Motokeng, committee member; Mr Simon Mogale, regional president; Mr Marcus Rooders, regional secretary. An eleventh person is believed to have been detained.

Detainee had to be restrained says doctor (329)

DURBAN.—Terrorism Act detainee Mr Ernest Sabelo Ngobese confessed to being actively involved in recruiting people to receive training overseas, it was alleged in the Durban Supreme Court yesterday.

The case follows an urgent application brought before the court last month when the detainee's father, Mr Aaron Ngobese, was granted an order restraining the Durban Security Police from assault-

ing or unlawfully interrogating his son, who has been held since December last year.

Mr Justice J M Didcott ordered that, by today, the Minister of Police and the Commissioner of Police should show cause why his order should not be made final.

Dr Aubrey Levin, head of the department of psychiatry at Addington Hospital, said that when he first saw Mr Ngobese at the hospital on May 14, the patient showed signs of stress but, after an injection, spoke freely.

The patient claimed he had helped four or five people, whom he named, to leave the country.

Dr Levin said he later prescribed treatment and ordered that Mr Ngobese's legs be restrained because of an earlier attempt to escape. To prevent him hurting himself, hand restraints had been ordered for Mr Ngobese's hands as well. He had, earlier, removed intravenous tubes from his arms.

Mr Justice J A Howard today extended the ruling to July 19. The police were granted until tomorrow to file further affidavits, while Mr Ngobese (senior) has until July 17 to file affidavits in reply. — Sapa.

By BERNARDI WESSELS
Pretoria Bureau

AN APPEAL to the Prime Minister to change or release the recently detained Young Christian Workers and Young Christian Students was made yesterday by the administrative board of the Southern Africa Catholic Bishops' Conference.

About 20 members of the Catholic bodies are in detention.

In an open letter to Mr Vorster, the board described the detention as a particularly cruel blow. It pleaded with him to abandon his "uncompromising" policy of apartheid that had given South Africa such an unfortunate name around the world.

A spokesman for Mr Vorster's Pretoria office said yesterday that it was unlikely that the Prime Minister would comment, before he returned from vacation at the end of the month — if he commented at all.

The letter was signed by Cape Town's Catholic Archbishop, Owen Cardinal McCann, four other archbishops, six bishops and Monsignor M Banks, of Volksrust.

The letter said in part: "It is an open letter because its theme affects

everyone in our country.

"Black and there is non-alignment and other so-called community fronts, we have witnessed our country at the mercy of the measures dictated in the name of law and order.

"The impact of this policy has struck us a particularly cruel blow in recent weeks through the detention without trial of so many young members of our church, especially dear to us for their dedication to the cause of justice and peace."

"The Young Christian Workers are known throughout the world for their dedication to the cause of justice within social groups and between social groups.

RDM 4/7/78

Bishops' plea to Vorster on detainees

(329)

"Mr Prime Minister, you are much concerned about the threat of communism. The best antidote to communism is not repression. It is justice. For this reason the Young Christian Workers are among your best allies.

"But this cannot be understood as long as the belief persists that every endeavour to improve the social and political lot of blacks in South Africa is communism.

"For our own behalf and on behalf of countless others who hunger for justice we urgently appeal to you to have these people charged before the courts or released in the name of Christian Justice."

Detainee confessed court told

4/7/78
329

DURBAN — A Terrorism Act detainee, Mr Ernest Sabelo Ngobese, who was detained by security police in December, confessed to being actively involved in the recruitment of people to receive training overseas, it was alleged in the Supreme Court here yesterday.

The case follows an urgent application brought before court last month when the detainee's father, Mr Aaron Ngobese, was granted an order restrain-

ing the security police from assaulting or unlawfully interrogating his son while in detention.

In the application, Mr Ngobese also asked that the Government's newly-appointed watchdog for detainees visit his son and interview him under oath and that he report his findings to the court.

Mr Justice J. M. Didcott ordered that by yesterday the Minister of Police and the Commissioner of Police should show cause why the order should not

be made final.

Allegations were made in the application about a violent struggle involving the detainee at the all-white section of Addington Hospital, and it was claimed he had been bound hand and foot to a hospital bed.

In affidavit before the court, Dr Aubrey Levin, the head of the department of psychiatry at Addington, said when he first saw Mr Ngobese at the hospital on May 14, the patient showed signs of

"self-conflict stress," but after an injection spoke freely.

Dr Levin said this stress was related to his active involvement in the recruitment of people, whom he named, for training overseas.

Dr Levin said he ordered that leg restraints be applied to the patient because of an earlier attempt to escape.

Mr Justice J. A. Howard yesterday extended the rule to July 19. — SAPA.

Court Reporter

A TERRORISM Act detainee admitted to hospital because he was "mentally disturbed" was not assaulted or ill-treated by police, a Durban judge heard yesterday.

Police, nurses and doctors denied allegations that detainee Ernest Sabelo Ngobese had been injured while at Addington Hospital.

On June 5 the police were interdicted from assaulting Mr. Ngobese after an urgent application to the Supreme Court by the Section Six detainee's father, Mr. Aaron Ngobese.

Mr. Ngobese said that when he visited his son in hospital in May he was told he had been assaulted. His face was swollen and he appeared to be in pain.

A domestic worker at Addington said she had heard noises coming from Mr. Ngobese's room and had seen him lying on the floor.

In papers before Mr. Justice Howard yesterday, members of the Security Police said Mr. Ngobese was admitted to hospital on May 14 because he was behaving in a disturbed manner, com-

Police 329 'did not assault detainee'

plaining that his clothes were bewitched.

The head of the department of psychiatry at the hospital, Dr. Aubrey Levin, said he examined Mr. Ngobese and found him to be in a disturbed state, which was a passing response to stress.

The stress arose from Mr. Ngobese's active involvement in the recruiting of people for training overseas, the Court was told. He felt guilty about revealing their names to the police, with whom he appeared to have a good, dependent relationship.

Police constables guarding Mr. Ngobese said

he made two attempts to escape from the hospital, but was forced back into bed. During one struggle a policeman was hit on the nose, which bled over the detainee's clothes.

Mr. Ngobese had to be fed intravenously when he refused to eat. Doctors ordered special restraints to be used when he tried to pull tubes from his nose and arm.

None of the doctors, nurses or policemen who filed affidavits noticed any injury to Mr. Ngobese before he was discharged from hospital on May 20.

Mr. Justice Howard extended the order to July 19.

Now read the following sentences and answer the questions based on them:

(a) Eam contumeliam Hannibalis tult. Tum respondit:
(b) "Pater meus Hannibal, Antioche, patrum admodum me iureiurando
adegit nunquam me amicum futurum esse populi Romani.
(c) Sub hoc sacramento sex et triginta annos militavi.
(d) Hoc sacramentum me exulem in tuam regiam adduxit.
(e) Si qua res ad pacem cum Romanis te compellet, non amicus tuus ero,
Antioche."
(f) Non movit solum talis oratio regem sed etiam reconciliavit Hannibalem.

Vocabulary:

contumelia : insult
admodum (adv.) : rather, somewhat
iureiurandum iuris iurandi neut. : oath

sacramentum
exul -is masc.
regia
reconcilio -are
adigo -ere adegi adac-
compello -ere compulsi -

(a) quis tult?
quem rem tult?

(f)
(p)
(c)
(b)

Shake-up in SP

(329)

►► From page 1

death of Mr Tabalaza will be held as soon as possible, after completion of which it will be decided whether any further steps should be taken."

Colonel Goosen was a prominent witness at the inquest on black consciousness leader, Mr Steve Biko.

● The family of Mr Lungile Tabalaza, was free to go ahead with arrangements for his funeral, planned for tomorrow, a police spokesman said in Port Elizabeth today.

47. H.Butterfield
The Whig Interpretation of History
48. B.Croce
History as the Story of Liberty
49. Lord Acton
Essays in the Liberal Interpretation of History
50. Lord Acton
The History of Freedom and Other Essays
51. H.Kohn
Reflections on Modern History (Acton, Bryce)
52. L.Kochan
Acton on History
53. B.Mazlish
The Riddle of History (Vico, Voltaire, Marx, Toynbee)
54. E.T.Gargan (ed)
The Intent of Toynbee's History
55. K.J.Weintraub
Visions of Culture (Voltaire, Burckhardt, Huizinga)
56. R.Anchor
"History and Play Johan Huizinga and his critics", History and Theory XVIII, No.1, 1978
57. Johan Huizinga
Conference Papers (eds. W.R.H.Hoops et al)
58. C.Antoni
From History to Sociology (Ch.5 - Huizinga)
59. R.L.Coile
"Johan Huizinga and the Task of Cultural History", American Historical Review, Vol.LXIX, No.3, April 1964
60. A.Momigliano
Essays in ancient and Modern Historiography (Burckhardt)
61. H.R.Winkler
"Sir Lewis Namier", Journal of Modern History XXXV.1, March 1963
62. J.Brooke
"Namier and Namierism", History and Theory III.3, 1964
63. J.C.Cairns
"Sir Lewis Namier and the History of Europe", Historical Reflections Vol.1, No.1, June 1974 pp.3-35
64. J.Namier
Lewis Namier: a biography
65. S.W.Halperin (ed)
Essays in Modern European Historiography
66. S.W.Halperin (ed)
Some 20th Century Historians (including Febvre)
67. P.Burke (ed)
A New Kind of History (Febvre)
68. T.Stoianovich
French Historical Method - The Annales Paradigm (1976)
69. M.Harsgor
"Total History : The Annales School", Journal of Contemporary History No.1, 1978

SELECTED WRITINGS

70. P.Gay (ed)
Historians at Work, Vol.I (Greeks, Romans, Middle Ages)
71. P.Gay (ed)
Historians at Work, Vol.II (Valla to Gibbon)
72. P.Stern (ed)
Varieties of History : Voltaire to the Present
73. B.Newman (ed)
English Historians

Cape Times 6/7/78 (329)
Released from detention

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr. L. M. Mathabathe, a former member of the Soweto Committee of Ten and chairman of the Soweto Principals' Union, was released yesterday after nine months in detention.

Mr. Mathabathe was detained by security police at his Soweto home in the early hours of October 19 last year and has been held in detention since. He is a former principal of Morris Isaacson High School, Soweto.

Detainees: Call to PM

Cape Times
1/1/78
329

THE Roman Catholic Archbishop, Owen Cardinal McCann, four other archbishops, six bishops and Monsignor M Banks of Volksrust, have signed an open letter to the Prime Minister, calling on him to release or charge 20 detained Young Christian Workers.

The bishops said the workers were among Mr Vorster's best allies against communism, and appealed to him to abandon his "uncompromising" policy of apartheid, which had given the country an unfortunate name.

The letter was sent by the administrative board of the South African Catholic Bishops' Conference.

The letter said the bishops had, along with other community leaders, repeatedly

appealed to the Prime Minister in the name of law and order.

"The pursuit of this policy", it read, "has struck us a particularly cruel blow in recent weeks through the detention of so many young members of our church, especially dear to us for their dedication to the noblest Christian ideals."

"Mr Prime Minister, you are much concerned about the threat of communism. The best antidote to communism is not repression. It is justice. For this reason the Young Christian Workers are among your best allies."

But this could not be understood as long as the belief persisted that every endeavour to improve the social and political lot of blacks in the country was communism.

Bishops urge Vorster to free detainees

6/1/81
329

EAST LONDON — The Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference has written an open letter to the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, deploring the arrest and detention of young Catholics throughout South Africa.

The bishops told Mr Vorster the letter was open because its theme affected everyone in the country.

"Time and time again, along with other concerned community leaders, we have expressed our dismay at the severity of the measures adopted in the name of law and order.

"The pursuit of this policy has struck a particularly cruel blow in recent weeks through the detention without trial of so many young members of our Church. We refer to the leaders of the Young Christian Workers and the Young Christian Students," says the letter.

Since the arrest of the YCW's national president, Mr Simon Mangane on May 4, more than 20 members throughout the country are reported to have been detained.

The letter points out the young people belong to a world-wide movement that is "one of the most significant religious developments in the last half century.

"It brings young people to a practical understanding of how the divine law, and especially the law of love, governs not only individual and domestic conduct but also the far more difficult areas of social, cultural and political relations.

"A religion that does not inspire a code of moral conduct in these areas is indeed a poor religion."

The YCW, say the bishops, are known throughout the world for their dedication to the cause of justice within social groups and between social groups.

"Mr Prime Minister, you are concerned about the threat of communism. The best antidote to communism is not repression. It is justice. For this reason the Young Christian Workers are among your best allies.

"But this cannot be understood as long as the belief persists that every endeavour to improve the social and political lot of blacks in South Africa is communism," say the Bishops.

To hunger for liberation, recognition, equality, say the bishops, is not communism. The possession of these attributes is the greatest safeguard against communism.

"You know to what a condition of subjection the black people of South Africa have been reduced by conquest, colonial policy, segregation or separate development.

"As an Afrikaner you know from your own people's recent history how galling an alien imposition can be to a people with a sense of dignity and respect," the letter says.

The bishops plead with Mr Vorster to reconsider the severity of the policy on which the country has been "all too long embarked".

"Mr Prime Minister, we plead with you to abandon the uncompromising policy that has given South Africa such an unfortunate name around the world. We plead with you to release the Young Christian Workers and all others detained without trial.

"In the absence of a normal judicial inquiry, we must assume that the only crime the Young Christian Workers can be accused of is that of making workers aware of the minimal rights to which they are entitled in terms of the present South African legislation," adds the letter. — DDB.

Detention now a 'way of life'

Detention without trial has now become a daily feature of the black man's life, and had to be accepted as such, the released member of the Soweto Committee of Ten, Mr L M Mathabathe said today.

Mr Mathabathe, former headmaster of Morris Isaacson High School, Soweto, has spent nine months at Modder-Bee, detained under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act.

He was one of those detained during the October 19 crackdown on black organisations by the Government last year.

Speaking from his home in Mofolo South, Soweto, Mr Mathabathe said he felt it was not worthwhile

saying much about his detention because detention without trial had now become common place.

"What I can say is that I'm happy that I'm released, but that my excitement is dampened by the fact that I've left so many colleagues with whom we shared so much brotherhood together behind," said Mr Mathabathe.

He said that he did not have any immediate plans for the future, but intended to relax and reorientate himself before looking for a job.

"I love teaching, but I do not consider going back because the present educational system is still Bantu education under a new name. My views against Bantu education are still strong," Mr Mathabathe said.

MISSING MAN DO 48128

police silent

EAST LONDON — The whereabouts of an East London bank teller, Mr Simon Mlonyeni, who disappeared on June 7, are still unknown.

He is believed to be detained by Security Police in Port Elizabeth.

Relatives said he was arrested by Security

Police when he went to Alice on June 7.

The head of Security Police in Port Elizabeth, Col P. J. Goosen, told a Mail Fisher who answered the phone yesterday to say he had no comment to make.

The chief of Security Police in South Africa, Brig C. F. Zietsman, told the Daily Dispatch from Pretoria yesterday: "We do not discuss detentions with the public at all."

"The relatives of the detained person and anyone else he requests are informed."

Brig Zietsman said when a person was arrested for a criminal offence, the press was not informed of his name. The same applied for people detained under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

He would neither confirm nor deny that Mr Mlonyeni was being detained.

"We do not do that," he said. — DDR.

1978
**Squatter
worker
detained**

CAPE TOWN — Mr. Rommel Roberts, a squatter community worker, was detained by Security Police yesterday under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

Mr. Roberts, who works for the South African Council of Churches, coordinated a number of squatter projects in the Peninsula during the time of the Modderdam and Unibell demolitions.

A statement by the executive of the Western Province Council of Churches said: "We know him to be a man of the highest principles and a committed Christian. We deplore his detention and ask that in the name of Christian justice he be either charged in a court of law or released forthwith." — DDC/SAPA

Detainee released

JOHANNESBURG
former principal of the
Morris Isaacson High
School and member of the
Soweto Committee of Ten,
Mr. Lekgau Mathabatha,
who has been detained at
Moodderbee Prison under
the Internal Security Act
since October 19 last year,
was released this week.

He is the sixth member
of the Committee of Ten
to be released. Four
others, Mr. Thandisiwe,
Mazibuko, Mr. Tom
Manthata, Rev. V. M.
Mayathula and Mr. Sedupe
Ramokgopa, are still in
detention. — SAPA.

22 29

Bishop attacks church assault

JOHANNESBURG — The general-secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, has expressed his dismay at the beginning of an assault on the Church by the authorities.

"We have heard with dismay of the detention of yet another church worker, Mr. Rommel Roberts, who is the national field worker for the SA Council of Churches division of inter-church aid," Bishop Tutu said.

"Once again we call on

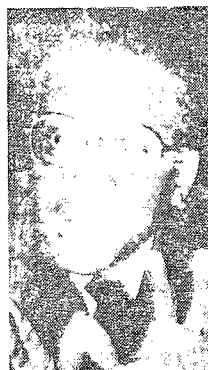
the authorities to charge or release all those in detention without trial.

"The large number of church workers in detention seems to mark the beginning of an assault on the church by the authorities, an assault which seems to be aided and abetted by certain newspapers."

Mr Roberts, detained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act, is well known in the Cape Peninsula for his work in assisting squatters and in championing their cause.

Bishop Tutu's statement came in the wake of a protest to the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, from Catholic bishops against the detention of members of the Catholic organisations, the Young Christian Workers and Young Christian Students.

The protest, in the form of an open letter signed by Archbishop Owen McCann, said: "Mr Prime Minister, you are much concerned about the threat of communism. The best antidote to communism is not repression. It is justice." — DDC.



BISHOP TUTU ... charge or release detainees.

Adm 81/178

It's a surprise, says freed Soweto teacher

By DIAGO SEGOLA

MR CURTIS Nkondo, chairman of the Soweto Teachers' Action Committee, was released yesterday after more than eight months in detention under the Internal Security Act — and his first reaction was one of surprise.

Mr Nkondo, former principal of Lemola Secondary school in Meadowlands, Soweto, was detained on October 19 last year, during the State crack-down in which 18 black organisations were banned and many people arrested or banned.

He was among hundreds of Soweto teachers who resigned their posts in pro-

test against the Bantu education system. He was held at Modder B prison, along with other detained teachers and members of the Soweto Committee of Ten.

"They sprang a surprise on me. I was not expecting it", Mr Nkondo commented last night on his release.

He said he stood by the principles he held before he was detained. "Ideas that you hold dear don't change."

He had not yet established what changes had since been made to the system of black education, and did not know whether he would go back to teaching.

Sydney Petersen
History Honours
11 May 1978

1. Explain the origins and consolidation of the Sotho Kingdom of Moshoeshoe c.1820 - 1854.

By the second decade of the 19th Century, the area which is present-day Lesotho was populated by a number of disunited Sotho tribes under no paramount and having a great propensity for fission. Among these was the sub-tribe of the Makenedi who lived in the valley of the Hlope. By 1820 Moshoeshoe, the son of their chief had broken away from his father's

established his these humble so doing, in the day 'Cath' Highveld were and thus, in his was able to parties. By in The bond between distribution of whereby the d issue while his strength was in an insignificant chief yet.

Topic: Explain the origins and consolidation of the Sotho Kingdom of Moshoeshoe c. 1820 - 1854.

'Detention without trial' committee

A COMMITTEE which plans to take active steps to oppose detention without trial was formed in Cape Town yesterday and on Friday it will meet to decide how this can be done.

The committee's formation follows the detention of Mr. Rommel Roberts, former co-ordinator of the Cape Flats Committee for Interim Accommodation (now called Veritas).

Mr. Peter Johnson, a church social worker, said

today the committee's sole purpose would be to enable people to identify with its members in protesting against detentions without trial.

He said anyone interested in identifying themselves with the committee could telephone 61-5616 between 9 am and 3.30 p.m. Although this was the telephone number of Veritas it had no connection with that association, he said.

no means an important

It was probably in that year - 1822 - that the Difaqane swept across the Drakensberg in the shape of Mpongapitla's Hluleni and Maficane's Nguwane "fleeing from the storm centre of Shaka's empire".

orders probe on death of PE detainee

ARGUS
11/7/78

329

The Argus Bureau

PRETORIA. — A senior police officer with the rank of major general has been appointed to make an immediate investigation into the circumstances surrounding the death of a detainee in Port Elizabeth with a view to possible disciplinary action.

This was announced by the Minister of Prisons, Mr J. T. Kruger here today. The Minister gave the dead man's name as Mr Lungile Tabalaza.

THE Minister said the investigation was taking place in view of the strict instructions that the police should do their utmost to prevent detainees from committing suicide.

A formal inquest at which the next-of-kin and/or their representatives may be present would be held as soon as possible.

Mr Kruger said Mr Tabalaza was not detained in terms of Section Six of the Terrorism Act but was arrested in terms of the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Act and would have been formally charged within the 48-hour period.

Alleged crimes

The Minister said Mr Tabalaza, 21, and another black man of New Brighton, Port Elizabeth, were arrested at 9 am yesterday by the uniform branch of the police in connection with the following

His next of kin had been informed of his death, Mr Kruger said.

Mr Martinus Pretorius of Port Elizabeth was first on the scene after the death occurred.

He said he was working in his shop on the ground floor of the Sanlam Building on the corner of Rodney Street and Strand Street when he heard a loud bang outside at 3.05 pm.

He ran outside and saw a black man lying in the street in a pool of blood.

It looked as though the man had fallen on his head. Blood was coming out of his ears and there was a gash on his neck, said Mr Pretorius.

Blanket

I sent for a blanket to cover the man. After I gave the blanket to policemen who had arrived on the scene, I was ordered to go back to my shop," he said.

An ambulance arrived a few minutes later and took the man away.

In December 1976 another security police detainee, Mr George Botha, 32, fell to his death in

Sydney Petersen
History Honours
11 May 1978

Explain the origins and consolidation of the Somo Kings
Mashoeshe c1820-1854.

Q. the second decade of the 19th century

Kruger

Therefore, even what Mary ~~uttered~~ said is minimal utterances are also sentences.

Atmore, A., Westlake, N.
 Bell, T. Bromberger, N.
 History of South Africa Race, 1972.
 South Africa in a Comparative Study of
 Industrialisation : A comment.

SECRET

11. Mosadi ya botswa.

111. Ngwana ya bohlaswa.

iii. Ngwana ya bohlaswa.

Verbal Relatives.

1. Dikgomo tse lehang.

11. Bashanyana ba disang.

iii. Mekoko e llang.

The relative construction can either be direct or indirect.

2.1 THE DIRECT RELATIVE CONSTRUCTION

THE DIRECT RELATIVE CONST

In this kind of relative relationship between the expressed by the relative subject of the relative a directly links the substance of the relative.

Examples: 1. North Africa

Examples:

Major Development of South Africa

In example 1. above, the
the relative stem hole by

In addition to nouns and
8761 adverbs as relative stems:

- Numerals used as relative

'Numerals 2-5 are treated
are all relatives.'

Examples: i. Dikgomo
 ii. Mashome

On December 15, while being taken to the Security Police offices in the Sanjam Building, he fell six storeys down a stairwell. Two other security detainees are known to have died in Port Elizabeth. Mr J Tytla died by suicide from hanging on January 24, 1964, and Mr C. Mayday died there in June, 1969, from natural causes. According to latest figures issued by the Black Sash, there have been 43 deaths in detention since March 1976, not including the latest incident. A new set of rules for the treatment of detainees by the police was announced (Continued on Page 3, col 1)

Man falls from SP office

RDM 11/7/78

329

Detainee plunges

STAFF REPORTERS

A YOUNG black detainee plunged to his death from the fifth or sixth floor of Port Elizabeth's Security headquarters yesterday — the offices where the black consciousness leader, Mr Steve Biko, was detained and interrogated before his death last year.

The Divisional Criminal Investigation officer for the Eastern Cape, Colonel Marcus van der Merwe said the circumstances surrounding the man's death were being investigated by members of the Port Elizabeth murder and robbery squad.

The detainee, whom police would not name last night, was the 22nd person to die in Security Police custody in the past two years.

The Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, said the young man had committed suicide by jumping from the Sanlam building yesterday afternoon.

He said he would not release the detainee's name or any further details about him until a full report was submitted to him later today.

The Minister of Justice, Mr J T Kruger, who caused an international storm last year over his handling of the death of Mr Biko, is on holiday.

But he said through his private secretary that he would give the incident his attention today and would then probably issue a statement.

An eyewitness to the tragedy, Mr Matthius Pretorius, said last night he was working in his office on the ground floor of the Sanlam building when he heard a loud thud from the street.

He ran outside and saw a black man lying in the street in a pool of blood.

"I immediately sent for a blanket to cover the man. After I had given the blanket to policemen standing around the body, I was ordered to go back to my shop," Mr Pretorius said.

He told someone to phone for an ambulance.

"It looked as though the man had fallen on his head. Blood was coming out of his ears and there was a gash on his neck," Pretorius said. The ambulance arrived a few minutes later and the body was taken away.

Mr Pretorius said he saw a number of people pointing to an open window on the fifth floor of the Sanlam building. They said the man had fallen from the building.

The caretaker at the Sanlam building, Mr Freddie Bezuidenhout, said the Security Police had offices on the fifth and sixth floors.

He said a Security Policeman told him that the man fell from the fifth floor.

About 40 minutes later, police photographers were seen photographing a large pool of blood which had run down the street.

Colonel P J Goosen, head of the Security Police in the eastern Cape, who was in charge at the time Mr Biko was detained and questioned in Port Elizabeth.

THE ECONOMICS OF LOCAL PUBLIC FINANCE, WITH SPECIFIC REFERENCE TO THE CAPE TOWN MUNICIPALITY

BERNARD ALTSCHULER
MAY 1978

Last year some excellent reinforcements arrived in the form of members of the Historical Society. They were brought

s in the 'Biko building'

ges to death

done by professionals. They have had a most generous offer from the road works authority to put in the glass, provided we clean the iron frames and de-rust them first.

Many of the timbers of the floors must be replaced and the rickety stairs must be rebuilt. Water must be laid on, plumbing installed and electricity.

Botha was not available for comment last night.

The Commissioner of Police for the eastern Cape, Brigadier P J Koofoise, said he had no details of the alleged suicide.

First reaction last night to the news came from Mrs Helen Suzman, the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on justice matters, who immediately called for Mr Kruger's resignation.

She said that if Mr Kruger would not resign, "then Mr Vorster should church him out".

She was "extremely distressed" by the incident, which had reinforced her conviction that only the repeal of Section Six of the Terrorism Act, which allows for detention without trial, would stop deaths while in detention.

She said Mr A J Mouton and Mr W van den Berg SC, the two former jurists appointed by the Minister to monitor the treatment of Security Police detainees "are obviously ineffectual."

In December 1976, another Security Police detainee, 39-year-old coloured schoolteacher Mr George Botha, fell to his death in the Sanlam Building Security Police headquarters.

Mr Botha was reported to have broken away from guards to jump down a stairwell.

A senior Government pathologist said there were abrasions on his body inflicted three to six hours before his death.

An inquest court found he died from head injuries not due to an offence on the part of anyone.

Two other Security Police detainees are known to have died in custody in Port Elizabeth.

Mr J Tyitya died by suicide, from hanging, on January 24, 1964. Mr C Marekts died in June, 1969. Death was found to be from natural causes.

Blockhouse on the slopes of ... now under the protective umbrella of the National Monuments Council and the City Council helps with its maintenance.

The Josephine Mill presents us with another and a greater challenge. The preservation of places of historical value should be one of our priorities.



A pool of blood lies in a gutter in Rodney set, Port Elizabeth, below the Sanlam Building, where Security Police offices, from which nan plunged to his death.

Detainee in five-storey death fall

Cape Times 11/7/78

329

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — A young security police detainee plunged to his death from the offices of security police headquarters here yesterday — the same offices in which the black consciousness leader, Steve Biko, was detained and interrogated before his death last year.

He was the 22nd person to die in security police custody in the past two years.

The Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, said last night the man had committed suicide by jumping to his death yesterday afternoon. He said he could not release the man's name or further details about him until a full report had been submitted to him later today.

The Divisional CID officer for the Eastern Cape, Colonel Marcus van der Merwe, said the circumstances surrounding the man's death were being investigated by members of the Murder and Robbery Squad.

Mr Marthinus Pretorius, said he was working at his shop on the ground floor of the Sanlam Building at 3:05pm when he heard a loud bang in the street. He ran outside and saw a middle-aged African man lying in the street in a pool of blood.

"I immediately sent for a blanket to cover the man. After I had given the blanket to policemen standing around the body, I was ordered to go back to my shop," Mr Pretorius said.

"It looked as though the man had fallen on his head. Blood was coming out of his ears and there was a gash on his neck," Mr Pretorius said. The ambulance arrived about eight minutes later and the man was taken away.

He said a security policeman had told him that the man fell from the fifth floor of the Sanlam Building, where the security police offices are situated.

About 40 minutes later police photographers were seen photographing a large pool of blood which had run down the street.

The Minister of Justice, Mr J T Kruger, was still on holiday last night. But he said through his private secretary he would give yesterday's incident his attention today and would then most probably issue a statement.

Mrs Helen Suzman, the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on justice matters called for Mr Kruger's resignation, when she heard of the incident.

She said that if Mr Kruger would not resign, then the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, should throw him out.

She said she was extremely distressed by the incident which had reinforced her conviction that only the repeal of Section Six of the Terrorism Act allowing for detention without trial, would stop deaths in detention.

"South Africa simply cannot afford these disasters, which put this country beyond the pale of the Western democracies and reinforce campaigns for the complete isolation of the Republic economically and in every other way," Mrs Suzman added.

In December 1976 another security police detainee, a 30-year-old coloured school teacher, Mr George Botha, fell to his death from the Port Elizabeth security police headquarters at the Sanlam Building.

Two other security detainees are known to have died in custody in Port Elizabeth.

Mr J Tyitya died by suicide from hanging in Port Elizabeth on January 24, 1964, and Mr C Mayekiso died there in June, 1969, from natural causes.

The number of people who have died in security detention since 1963 now totals 44.

Committee to oppose detention without trial

Chief Reporter

A "COMMITTEE opposed to detention without trial" was formed in Cape Town yesterday, as a sequel to the detention of Mr Rommel Roberts and others.

Mr Roberts, an executive member of the Cape Flats Committee for Interim Accommodation (CFCIA), was detained by security police at his home last week. A police spokesman said he was being held in terms of Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

Mr Roberts was well known for work among squatters on the Cape Flats and for his efforts to obtain housing for them.

Mr Peter Johnson, a church social worker in Cape Town, said yesterday the committee that had been established had no executive: Its sole purpose was to enable people to identify with its members in protesting against detentions without trial.

He issued a statement in the name of the committee which said:

"We the undersigned protest in the strongest possible terms against detention without trial of Mr Rommel Roberts and others, and we urge the government to charge these people or release them without delay.

"Any members of the public wishing to identify with us in our concern may phone 51 5616, between 9am and 3.30pm."

Signatories to the statement were: Peter Johnson, Derek Kotze, Father Desmond Curran, Dr Mary Roberts, Professor George Ellis, Tommy Pearson, Eileen Christie, Adrienne Whisson, Chris Langeveld Garbrielle Hart and Celeste Santos.

Security detainee leaps to his death

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A young Security Police detainee plunged to his death from the offices of Port Elizabeth's Security Police headquarters yesterday.

He was the 22nd person to die in Security Police custody in the past two years and the 44th since 1963.

Commissioner of Police General Mike Geldenhuys said last night the young man had committed suicide by jumping to his death yesterday afternoon.

He said he could not release the man's name or further details until a full report had been submitted to him.

Minister of Justice Mr. J. T. Kruger, who caused an international storm last year over his handling of Black Consciousness leader Mr. Steve Biko's death, said through his private secretary he would give the latest incident his attention today and would then probably issue a statement.

Reaction

First reaction to the news came from Mrs. Helen Suzman, the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on justice, who immediately called for Mr. Kruger's resignation.

She said that if Mr. Kruger would not resign, then Prime Minister Mr. Vorster should "chuck him out."

She said she was extremely distressed by the incident which had reinforced her conviction that only the repeal of Section Six of the Terrorism Act allowing for detention without trial would stop deaths in detention.

Three other Security detainees are known to have died in custody in Port Elizabeth.

likely to be achieve than from the expansion production is unlikely in the countryside, more of a service infrastructure. Rather than the pressure off to explore the value of small scale beef certain supplies and supervised network of to a cash crop in the arrangement would all economy. Meanwhile the grazing of livestock represent a significant countryside. Taking represented by the trade in commercial ranching argument might be 70 million would strengthen crop agriculture, to fatteners and would additional services

Drought Relief and the

The National Development rural economy during if beef prices should revenue, for trade, for That is not the same a interest as to how the countryside should the

Drought management require relief machinery. The to flow where it is needed major national political regions need their own thermometers with which to take their temperatures

ution of income from livestock low level of income from crop re is greater security in the al side and the development luction processing and marketing.

onal coarse grains, it may pay- mainly fodder crops in support d require the development of ins within a government run or peasants can devote themselves converted into beef. Such an ageable entry into the beef tion of the value added through rentals and tax payments would distribution of income in the which the 94% of the land played a more proportionate role e value added applicable to the e of P40 million. P1 to P4 e poorer families to undertake ock economy as grazers or ervention to cover some of the

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little say on the management of the , which could occur simultaneously, discuss the implications for creation and for plan implementation. that would emerge from a serious the cost and the hardship in the ices turn perverse.

py or, preferably, an inbuilt e mechanism which allows relief d without the encumbrance of sions. An analogy is that

ARK. 115
11/17/78
(327

THE Leader of the Opposition, Mr Colin Eglin, said today the death in detention of another detainee provided further ammunition for those who wanted to see South Africa completely isolated.

(Continued from Page 1)

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Some of the rules, which the Munster said had to be 'immediately and strictly' complied with, were specifically aimed at preventing suicides by detainees or self-inflicted injuries.

The rules and instructions, announced by Mr Kruger in the Assembly, included:

Everything possible had to be done to prevent detainees from jumping out of buildings;

To combat suicides, police had been instructed not to allow prisoners or detainees any object which could be used to kill themselves;

All detainees showing any suicidal tendencies or who became 'extraordinarily depressed or morbid' had to receive special attention:

Detainees had to be accompanied regularly by at least two armed officials when they were taken from one place to another.

Station commanders have to be instructed to allow detainees to be visited more regularly than other prisoners;

Unnatural deaths of detainees had to be investigated as an important

Commenting on the death of a detainee in Port Elizabeth, Mr Eglinton said it was clear that the steps announced by the Minister of Justice, Police and Prisons, Mr J T Mager, in Parliament for the treatment of detainees were ineffective.

Mr Eglin said that in the opinion of his party the only way to deal with the situation was to repeal Section 6 of the Terrorism Act and to ensure that no person was held for whatever reason outside the control of the judiciary.

Of course, the ultimate responsibility for yet another death in defence rests with the Ministry in charge of the department.

The latest death, together with the many that preceded it, points to the fact that Mr. Jimmy Cagney himself should go," Eglin said.

Mrs Helen Suzman, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on justice affairs, expressed deep concern about the incident, especially because of previous detainee deaths in Port Elizabeth, the Johannesburg correspondent of The Argus re-

Although General Gelnhuys, Commissioner of Police, said the man was probably only under arrest and not yet detained, she was also convinced that only the re-

principle of detaining people without trial.

'I would like to call again on the Minister of Justice to alter the present law so that nobody could be detained without a judge in chambers having signed the detention order after hearing a *prima facie* case.'

Mr Theo Aronson, South South African Party MP for Walmer, said there should be a 'very thorough and urgent investigation into the matter and the findings should be made public as a matter of urgency in the interest of all concerned.'

○ 'Detention without trial'
committee — Page 7.

ARGUS
11/7/78
(329)

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Detainees had to be accompanied regularly by at least two armed officials when they were taken from one place to another.

Station commanders had to be instructed to allow detainees to be visited more regularly than other prisoners;

Unnatural deaths of detainees had to be investigated by 'an impartial branch of the police force';

Assaults on, or ill-treatment of, detainees were unlawful and punishable. The Minister remarked that it was not necessary to say:

Commenting on the death of a detainee in Port Elizabeth, Mr. Eglin said it was clear that the steps announced by the Minister of Justice, Police and Prisons, Mr. J. T. Kruger, in Parliament for the treatment of detainees were ineffective.

These steps had included the appointment of two 'watchdogs'

SECTION 6

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MRS SUZMAN

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Although General Gedenhuys, Commissioner of Police, said the man was probably only under arrest and not yet detained, she was also convinced that only the repeal of Section 56 of the Terrorism Act, which allows for a detention without trial, would stop deaths while in detention.

NRP VIEW

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④ 'Detention without trial' committee -- Page 7.

LATIN I: Language

1. The purpose of this intensive language learnt at school (b) to train you to read greater speed, and (c) to help you to see cation, rather than as a recalcitrant cr it will be necessary to understand the s and to accustom yourselves to its basic we shall be doing have been designed to patterns at a glance. Much of what we you, but the approach may be different, look at a language you have been studyin A prerequisite for the course is a sound (declension and conjugation), and you ar yourselves, so that you can easily recog cannot do for you, and we must assume th essential that you build up your Latin v attention to the prepositions and coniu

The Sanlam Building in Port Elizabeth (right foreground) from which a man fell yesterday. The window from which he fell is towards the top-left of the building.

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Detainee in death plunge

PORT ELIZABETH — A young detainee plunged to his death from the offices of the Security Police headquarters here yesterday — the same offices in which Mr Steve Biko was detained and interrogated before his death last year.

He was the 22nd person to die in Security Police custody in the past two years.

The Commissioner of Police, Gen M. Geldenhuys, said last night the man had committed suicide by jumping to his death yesterday afternoon.

He could not release the man's name or further details about him until a full report had been submitted to him later today.

The Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger, who caused an international storm last year over his handling of Mr Biko's death, was still on holiday last night.

But he said through his private secretary he

would give the latest incident his attention today and would then most probably issue a statement.

Col P. J. Goosen, the head of Security Police in the Eastern Cape, who was also Security Police chief at the time Mr Biko was detained and questioned in Port Elizabeth, was not available for comment last night.

Mr Martinus Pretorius said he was working at his office on the ground floor of the Sanlam Building at 3.05 pm when he heard a loud bang in the street. He ran outside and saw a middle-aged black man lying in the street in a pool of blood.

"I immediately sent for a blanket to cover the man. After I had given the

blanket to policemen standing around the body. I was ordered to go back to my shop," Mr Pretorius said.

"It looked as though the man had fallen on his head. Blood was coming out of his ears and there was a gash on his neck," Mr Pretorius said.

Mr Pretorius said he saw a number of people pointing to an open window on the fifth floor of the Sanlam Building. They said the man had fallen from the building.

The caretaker at the building, Mr Freddie Bezuidenhout, said the Security Police had offices on the fifth and sixth floors of the block.

In December 1976, another Security Police detainee, a 30-year-old

Coloured teacher, Mr George Botha, fell to his death from the Security Police headquarters at the Sanlam Building.

Mr Botha was reported to have broken away from guards on leaving a lift and to have jumped down a stair well.

Two other security detainees are known to have died in custody in Port Elizabeth.

J. Tyitya died by suicide from hanging in Port Elizabeth on January 24, 1964, and C. Mayekiso died there in June, 1969, from natural causes.

The chief district surgeon, Dr B. J. Tucker, would not comment when asked about the death yesterday. — DDC

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Top officer to investigate detainee death

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Minister of Police, Mr J T Kruger, yesterday announced that a top-ranking police major-general would lead investigation into the death of Mr Lungile Tabalaza, who jumped from the fifth floor of the Sanlam Building in Port Elizabeth on Monday.

Bishop comments on death jump

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, yesterday said the detainee's death brought urgently to mind "yet another person who shows the extraordinary capacity of jumping through a window".

He was referring to the death in detention of Lungile Tabalaza on Monday, the 22nd person to have died while in security police custody in the past two years.

Addressing the 10th National Conference of the SACC in Hillbrow, Johannesburg, Bishop Tutu said the death in detention of Mr Steve Biko had sent "shock waves" throughout the Republic and later had international repercussions.

"I don't think South Africa will easily recover the reputation that was torn to shreds by this ghastly occurrence and its aftermath," he said.

Referring to the Minister of Justice, Mr J T Kruger's latest steps to ensure the safety of detainees by the appointment of those who can carry out "snap visits", Bishop Tutu said: "The effectiveness of these is that people can still die in detention."

Tutu's warning on new welfare laws

JOHANNESBURG. — The authorities would "have only themselves to blame" if churches disobeyed the new welfare laws, Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the SA Council of Churches, said yesterday.

Delivering his report to the SACC's national conference he said disobeying the laws would be "a serious situation", but added that the SACC believed wise counsel would prevail.

His comments followed those of other churchmen who have recently voiced fears that the new legislation allows for what they would regard as State intervention in church affairs.

A regional Methodist Church synod has asked the national Methodist conference for a clear lead on whether the laws can be obeyed. One of Bishop Tutu's fellow bishops, the Right Rev Timothy Bavin, of Johannesburg, has said he did not see how Christians could be expected to obey laws which "plainly infringe the freedom of the church to carry out the commands of Jesus Christ . . ."

Bishop Tutu said churches did not want a confrontation with the authorities, but if the authorities told the church how to be the church, they "should not be surprised if the church says they are not a competent authority so to do . . ."

He said that if the authorities still insisted on their course of action they would have themselves to blame if the churches disobeyed the laws insofar as they affected the churches. — Sapa

Reliable sources in Pretoria believe a post-mortem on Mr Tabalaza will be held today in Port Elizabeth and that police inquiries are expected to be completed early next week and the docket submitted to the Attorney-General.

According to Mr Kruger's statement, Mr Tabalaza jumped from a window on the fifth floor of the Sanlam Building and landed on the pavement after being arrested by the Uniform branch in connection with certain alleged crimes.

Mr Tabalaza, the son of a prominent former Eastern Province and Union rugby player, Mr Gana Nazo, had been a student at the Masibambane High School in Kwazulu. According to Mr Nazo, his son was fetched by the police at his grandmother's home in Kwazulu between 10am and 11am on Monday.

Mr Nazo left his New Brighton home at 8am yesterday to identify his son at the mortuary.

Last night, Mr Kruger said he had ordered the inquiry "with a view to possible disciplinary action" because firm orders were issued that "police should do their utmost to prevent detainees from committing suicide", reports Sapa.

Mr Kruger stressed that Mr Tabalaza was not detained in terms of Section Six of the Terrorism Act, but had been arrested in terms of the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Act, and would have been formally charged within 48 hours.

Mr Tabalaza was at no stage held in a cell, he said.

The minister said Mr Tabalaza was arrested at 9am on Monday in connection with the following alleged crimes:

- Committing arson by setting fire to a school in New Brighton on July 8 this year and allegedly using a petrol bomb.

- Making threats to jump from a building on the fifth floor of a building on the way to hospital.

Chief Minister of the Province, Mr Buthe, said last night that the death of Mr Biko was a tragedy, and that the damage to South Africa's image, making so many further suicide is doing this comm- from Ulundi yesterday.

Cape Times 12/7/78 329

One suicide is one too many—Kruger

JOHANNESBURG.—If South Africa had even one suicide in its prisons, "it is, as far as I am concerned, one too many." Mr. Jimmy Kruger, Minister of Police said in a radio interview broadcast here yesterday.

Speaking on the Afrikaans ABC radio programme, Spitsyd, Mr. Kruger said it was virtually impossible to prevent a prisoner or detainee from committing suicide. He pointed to official French statistics for 1976 which showed 10 detainees committed suicide last year.

"In that same year there were 286 attempted suicides. I don't give these figures to compare with South Africa because even if we have one suicide in our prisons, it is, as far as I am concerned, one too many."

"The fact is that it's very difficult to stop someone committing suicide if he puts his mind to it. You can't keep a person under 24-hour surveillance. It's physically impossible."

"We haven't got the staff for it. It's not possible in any prison. If he is wearing clothes or has blankets

on his bed, he already has the instruments for suicide. How do you stop it?"

If it was difficult to understand why people wanted to commit suicide, Mr. Kruger said.

"It's one of the most difficult things to prevent. We are doing our very best in the circumstances to ensure that suicide cannot happen."

Mr. Kruger was asked if the Tabalaza incident would provoke an international storm similar to the one that burst when the black

consciousness leader, Steven Biko, died while in police custody.

"I don't know if it will have international repercussions. His case is in truth very simple. We were busy interrogating the man and he jumped through a fifth floor window of Santlam Building."

Mr. Kruger said an inquest would be held as soon as possible, "so that the public can get the full facts of this matter."

Asked why there were no bars in front of the window through which Tabalaza defenestrated, and

whether the lack of bars constituted a breach of discipline, Mr. Kruger said: "As far as I can ascertain, they are busy putting bars on the windows in that building right now. I don't know if disciplinary action will be taken, but I have ordered a police investigation at very high level."

Asked why, after the deaths over the past few years, the security police had not evolved a formula to prevent them, Mr. Kruger said: "We are doing absolutely everything possible to try to

prevent people from committing suicide, but you can understand that if a man wants to commit suicide it is very difficult to prevent it."

Referring to the two jurists appointed last year to investigate complaints by detainees, Mr. Kruger said, "I have already received masses of reports of visits to detainees. I am now busy perusing those reports. There are complaints here and there but up to the stage I have progressed with the perusal, I have not come across any serious complaints." — Sapa

fall probe

Kruger calls in police general

By Hugh Leggatt

A police officer with the rank of major-general has been appointed to make an immediate investigation into the circumstances surrounding the death of a detainee in Port Elizabeth yesterday with a view to possible disciplinary action. This was announced by the Minister of Prisons, Mr Kruger, in Pretoria today.



General Geldenhuys . . . man was not detained.

The dead man, Mr Lungile Tabalaza (21), was arrested yesterday in connection with alleged offences including arson and robbery.

The Minister said the investigation was taking place in view of strict instructions that the police should do their utmost to prevent detainees from committing suicide.

A formal inquest at which the next of kin and their representatives may be present would be held as soon as possible.

Mr Kruger said Mr Tabalaza was not detained in terms of Section Six of the Terrorism Act, but was arrested in terms of the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Act and would have been formally charged within the 48-hour period.

Fifth floor

At no stage was Mr Tabalaza detained in a cell.

The Minister said Mr Tabalaza and another black man from New Brighton, Port Elizabeth, were arrested at 9 am yesterday by the uniformed branch of the police in connection with the following allegations:

- Malicious injury to property and robbery in that they set fire to a vehicle on July 8 using a petrol bomb and thereafter robbed the driver of R150 in cash.

- Committing arson by setting fire to a school in New Brighton on July 8 by using a petrol bomb.

- Malicious injury to property and robbery in that they set fire to a vehicle on July 10 (yesterday) using a petrol bomb and thereafter robbed the driver of R300 in cash.

Later yesterday morning, the two men were handed over to members of the Security Branch for further investigation.

The statement said: "At about 3 pm on July 10 Mr Tabalaza jumped from a window on the fifth floor of the Sanlam building in Port Elizabeth and landed on the pavement. He died on the way to the hospital. His next-of-kin have already been informed of

Death fall probe after PE death

From page 1

strengthened rooms unless they were on the ground floor. To combat suicides, detainees would be kept under strict supervision.

The Minister said in his May statement that assaults on or ill-treatment of detainees was unlawful and punishable and remarked it was not necessary even to mention this.

Mr M Pretorius, who was working in his office on the ground floor of the Sanlam Building, said he heard a loud bang outside at 3.05 pm. When he ran outside he saw a man lying in the street in a pool of blood.

Mr Pretorius said he sent for a blanket to cover the man before he was taken away. After he had given the blanket to policemen standing around the man he was ordered to go back to his shop, Mr Pretorius said.

In December 1976 another Security Police detainee, Mr George Botha (32) fell to his death from the same building.

Two other security de-

tainees are known to have died in Port Elizabeth — Mr Tyitya in a suicide hanging on January 24 1964, and Mr C Mayekiso from natural causes in June 1969.

According to latest figures released by the Black Sash, there have been 43 deaths in detention since March 1976, not including the latest incident.

The three opposition parties have called for an urgent and thorough investigation into the death, reports Sapa.

The Black Sash in Port Elizabeth is calling for an urgent public inquiry.

Mrs Helen Suzman, PPF official Opposition justice spokesman, said it was "particularly significant" that the man's death had occurred at the same place where Mr Biko was detained.

Mr John Malcomess, New Republic Party spokesman, said there would be a question mark in the eyes of every South African until the Government imparted some judicial responsibility to the principle of detaining persons without trial.

Set of rules

The Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, said when the man leaped to his death at about 3.05 pm he was probably under arrest but not yet officially detained.

In May this year, Mr Kruger said police had been issued with a set of rules on political detainees.

The Minister said at the time that interrogations would be conducted in

To Page 3, Col 7

inter = between, among

Detainees Kruger rejects call to resign

Cape Times
12/7/78

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JOHANNESBURG. — The Minister of Justice, Mr. Jimmy Kruger, last night dismissed opposition party calls for his resignation after the alleged suicide of Mr. Angile Tabalaza while in police custody in Port Elizabeth.

A minister only resigns if he has associated himself with illegal actions, or if one or other sort of criticism can be levelled

against his personal actions. "In the current circumstances I am totally prepared to leave it to the public to judge," he said.

Mr Kruger made these remarks in an interview broadcast last night on SATV news.

Mr Tabalaza, 20, was alleged to have jumped from the fifth floor of the Sanlam Building in Port Elizabeth on Monday while undergoing interrogation by the security police.

Mr Tabalaza and a second man were arrested by uniformed police on Monday and handed over to the

incident happened.

Mr Kruger said that first reports from his staff indicated that Mr Tabalaza had not been maltreated or tortured before his detention.

In a statement released earlier to Sapa, Mr Kruger said the men had been arrested under provisions of the Criminal Procedure Act and would have been charged formally within the statutory 48 hour period.

Discussing ministerial responsibility in such matters Mr Kruger said: "The minister's responsibility, as far as I can see, is that he must, as executive head of his department, do everything in his power to see that the police always act legally.

"I believe I have done all in my power to accomplish that.

No concealment

"Thereafter a minister must reveal everything. He must not try to conceal anything or else he becomes party to such actions. I have revealed everything.

"In the final instance, I am responsible to Parliament to answer any question which may be put to me in any debate.

"That, as far as I can see, is the extent of ministerial responsibility.

It was put to the minister that such an incident did South Africa a lot of harm. He

ON PAGE 10

Bow out, Mr Kruger!
See leading article

ON PAGE 2

- Top police officer to investigate
- One suicide is one too many — Kruger
- Demonstrators to picket SA Embassy
- 22nd death in past two years

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EDITORIAL OPINION

Why another death?

Will South Africa never learn? Is it so secure and so acceptable to the world that it can afford the death toll of political detainees to keep on rising — 22 in two years?

After the world furor over the Mr Biko death one would have thought the lesson sharply and unforgettably learned — that South Africa's political custodians must never again allow a detainee to die in speculative circumstances.

Well, it has happened, and at the same building where Steve Biko was himself detained and interrogated. And in December 1976 another detainee fell to his death there.

The Commissioner of Police, General M Geldenhuys, said on Monday night — a few hours after the latest death — that the man had committed suicide. An eye-witness said he saw a window open on the fifth floor.

It is a civilised fundamental that custodians bear a direct responsibility for the mental and physical well-being of detained persons, and this includes the simple task of making it impossible for anyone to jump to his death from an open window at the headquarters of the Security Police in Port Elizabeth.

Surely a priority after the December 1976 death should have been the securing and barring of all windows at the headquarters where detainees are likely to be held or interrogated?

Surely after the Mr Biko death there should have been a watertight and disciplined procedure laid down that would have ensured the survival of any detainee, no matter how distressed he might become mentally?

And surely even a dead man has the right to have the circumstances of his death investigated impartially, and the verdict decided upon when all the evidence has been heard?

General Geldenhuys has already described it as suicide but that definition and pronouncement is legally the task of a public inquiry into the circumstances of the death.

Nobody has the right to appoint himself a judge and jury, and nobody with anything approaching a conscience should consider this latest death with anything but abhorrence and bewilderment. The Mr Biko death should surely have ensured watertight safeguards for a detainee's life. That was the least to expect.

12/7/78 Star 32A

'Impossible to stop suicides' — Kruger

It is virtually impossible to prevent a prisoner or detainee from committing suicide, according to the Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger.

Mr Kruger said first reports from his staff indicated that Mr Lungile Tabalaza, who had been arrested in connection with alleged crimes, had not been maltreated before his fall from the fifth floor of Security Police headquarters in Port Elizabeth.

Early reports yesterday said that Mr Tabalaza, who was about 20, was a detainee in terms of Section Six of the Terrorism Act. However, as reported in The Star's late edition yesterday, police have said he was arrested on Monday in terms of the Criminal Procedures Act in connection with petrol bombing incidents, arson and robbery.

"The fact is that it's very difficult to stop someone committing suicide if he puts his mind to it," Mr Kruger said in radio and TV programmes yesterday.

"You can't keep a person under 24 hour surveillance. It is physically impossible. We haven't got the staff for it. It is not possible in any prison. If he is wearing clothes or

has blankets on his bed he already has the instruments for suicide. How do you stop it?"

Police were doing their best in the circumstances to ensure that suicide could not happen, Mr Kruger said.

"We have put iron bars across all windows. In this instance they are busy doing so right now," he said.

The PFP opposition spokesman on Justice, Mrs Helen Suzman, deplored the fact that bars had apparently not yet been put on windows — 10 months after the death of Steve Biko and after instructions had gone out concerning the protection of detainees.

Mr Kruger has rejected calls for his resignation. He said that a minister resigned only when he had associated himself with illegal actions, or where one or other sort of criticism could be levelled against his personal actions.

Mrs Suzman wondered why Mr Tabalaza, if he was to be charged, had been handed over to the Security Police for interrogation.

Chief Buthelezi of kwaZulu said today: "After so many deaths of people in the custody of the police

it is increasingly difficult to convince the world that they all committed suicide.

A post mortem was held this morning on Mr Tabalaza. The result will be released on Monday, a Security Police spokesman said in Port Elizabeth today. Results of certain analysis were awaited.

A police spokesman explained that Mr Tabalaza, an illegitimate, had taken his mother's name.

The home of his father, Mr Gana Nazo, of Tshiwula Street, New Brighton, was packed with mourners last night and today and more were expected to arrive from the Transkei and Ciskei.

His father, a former prominent rugby player in Eastern Province, said that although his son's age was formally given as 20, he was 19 and a junior certificate pupil of Masim-bambane Junior Secondary School in Kwazulu.

His brother, Mr Mzimkhulu Nazo said he last saw him in a police van at about 8 am on Monday. The van he said, was parked in New Brighton next to a smouldering bakery van.

A Security Police spokesman said Mr Tabalaza was unemployed. He was "a criminal type."

2. .../

No comfort for Pretoria

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house Bengal immigrants in one area of the British capital.

Saturday night in London is not more than 1,000 people to commemorate a ministerial service. But they did: the occasion a "glorious" commemoration for Steve Biko, Chief Albert Luthuli and Martin Luther King.

It was an unusual experience. Present were a score of clerics ranging from ordinary priests up to the Archbishop of Westminster. There were also two British Secretaries of State, the Secretary General of the Commonwealth, some actors, musicians and a Caribbean dance troupe supported by a steel band.

All took part in the unusual service — unusual at any rate, by South African standards where memorial services tend to be a bit more on the conventional side.

A politician was first, introduced to the congregation — if that is the right word for those present — with flamboyant showmanship by the organiser, musician Ian Hall.

Mrs Judith Hart, Minister for Overseas Development, had the microphone. She spoke at length, talking about the commemoration of people

who had worked for equality and justice for all.

"The struggle will be won," she proclaimed. "Steve Biko, Chief Luthuli and Martin Luther King were all famous people. But there are many others — just black people — who died in the struggle at Sharpeville, Soweto and in Zimbabwe."

"Our guilt," she said, talking now about and to the people of Britain, "is that we have not been sharing the sacrifices of the little people."

The Secretary General of the Commonwealth, Mr S. S. Ramphal, for Mrs Hart's speech died down. He declared it was time to "drive out the racists from the temples of the nations."

He paid tribute to the three dead men, speaking of the tragedy that they were taken away "just when a sick world needed them most." The three shared a vision and there were all victims of racism.

It was time, he said, to end collaboration with black and white people.

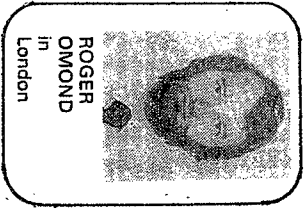
aparthead — a sentiment around the grand cathedral.

Then it was time for music, and later for dancing. The dancing was remarkably on through another dozen items: two hours later it was still going on.

And that was one of its weaknesses: the congregation, perhaps as prompted a collection of people as you would find anywhere in one spot on a London Saturday night, looked out.

It was organised by a group called the Bloomsbury Society which aims to "advance the interests of inter-ethnic understanding as expressed through the media of arts and education."

Induced by fear and ignorance) between people of diverse origins .. seeks to promote points of reconciliation .. to inspire greater understanding between black and white people.



ROGER OMOND
in London

In other words, what Dr Treurnicht and Co might call liberal do-gooders. But before they write it off, they should examine the list of patrons, who include former Conservative Minister and mill-liner Lord Canning, lawyer Canon Collins, cricketer Colin Cowdrey, Conservative one-time contender for the British premiership Lord Hailsham, British Minister of Sport Denis Howell, a host of clerics and actors and actresses like Glenda Jackson, Dame Anna

Neagle, Janet Suzman and Susannah York.

Not, in other words, a bunch of ineffectual unknowns.

And despite the service being poorly advertised, more than 1,000 people did turn up on a cold London Saturday evening to attend the "glorious commemoration."

The Bloomsbury Society is largely the creation of one person, Ian Hall, a Guyanese musician who, among other things, is musical director of the University of London Show. He was the first to bring the idea of the society from Oxford and also the only music graduate to represent his university in two sports: athletics and soccer.

Mr Hall was also the first black to present a major TV series in Britain, and is a composer, teacher and performer — presenter of music.

With his ability goes a large dash of ego: the programme for the commemoration service contained no less than ten photographs and a page and a half of biographical

notes of Mr Hall. Not a man to hide his lights under the proverbial bushel.

But despite — or perhaps because of — the protection of personality, the Bloomsbury Society has done valuable work in helping the African, Indian, national Defence and Aid Fund, Help the Children Fund, Martin Luther King Memorial Trust.

Nutritional Research in Africa, War on Want, South African Scholarship Appeal — these are some of a wide range of good causes to whom the society has contributed.

The Bloomsbury Society is not a name which rings many bells of recognition. So in Africa, perhaps too many, in London. But it appears to be growing and is now looking around to establishing a permanent secretariat.

It is one of many struggling or flourishing groups that, in different ways, is fighting against the policies of apartheid — whether it is separate development in South Africa or an abortive plan by a London council to

The existence of societies like this now Bloomsbury group moves it is not merely some misguided. Left-wing politicians the South African Government has to contend with in its propaganda campaign. It is fighting a mass of opinion from Margaret Thatcher down to West End actors and actresses.

Mrs Thatcher, on whom Pretoria sometimes seems to be relying to usher in the era of "non-interference" in South Africa's "domestic affairs," even delivered a message to the memorial service. Mr Hall announced he had just collected a sealed message from the Conservative Leader of the Opposition and, perhaps, the soon-to-be Prime Minister. Her message was unequivocal: "We stand for equal rights for all."

The Conservatives have just been repeating that message in Britain, as the run-up to the general election comes closer. As Mrs Thatcher moves closer to the centre of British politics, it will not bring much comfort to Pretoria.

The Star

Wednesday July 12 1978

Who allowed this death plunge?

NO one, whether in officialdom or in private life, must be allowed to avert his gaze from the bloodstain in a Port Elizabeth street where a prisoner dropped to his death on Monday. This time action simply must be taken. This time culpability must be ascertained and the culprit(s) disciplined so that nobody misses the point.

The point is that lack of public discipline in the past has contributed to yet another death — the kind that neither our society nor the South African State can afford; the kind that should never be tolerated in any form of civilised society.

Fortunately this time, there has been swift official reaction. The Minister of Justice has dispatched a major-general to investigate, and has promised an inquest as soon as possible. This time there are even more questions to be asked.

In the aftermath of Steve Biko's death, the Minister dis-

closed new police rules for the treatment of detainees. Among other things, the major-general investigating Lungile Tabalaza's death has to find out why these rules were not fully applied. (One of the rules is that detainees should either be questioned in ground-floor rooms, or in "strengthened" offices. Another rule is that everything possible must be done to prevent detainees' suicides.)

The trouble with rules is that they do not work automatically, they have to be enforced — particularly in areas where there is no public spotlight or open legal process. And the vital element that has been missing from most of the similar fatal cases of the past has been enforcement — or "policing" — in these dangerously grey areas. In the past, culpability has not been established. Predictions that "heads will roll" have not been fulfilled.

For the sake of our entire society there must be action — public action — in Port Elizabeth.

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In the above examples, the function of the genitive can be said to be adjectival. That the genitive is sometimes interchangeable with an

From these examples, what do you notice about the position of the genitive in relation to the noun it is connected with?

- (d) Hinc est via ... quae fert Acherontis ad undas.
- (c) Urbis ubi captae casum convulsaeque vidit limina tectorum
- (b) Cn. Pompeius, non modo eorum hominum, qui nunc sunt, gloriam, sed etiam antiquitatis memoriam virtute superavit.
- (a) Herculis templum est apud Agrigentos non longe a foro. Ibi est ex aere simulacrum ipsius He culis.

In the following sentences, fill in the space provided with which noun each genitive (underlined) is connected:

Detainee death: Kruger speaks

RDM

12/7/78

(329)

STAFF REPORTERS

THE Minister of Police, Mr J T Kruger, last night announced that a police major-general would lead investigations into the death of Mr Lungile Tabalaza, 20, who plunged from Security headquarters on the fifth floor of the Stadium building in Port Elizabeth on Monday.

And as reaction to the death mounted inside and outside South Africa, he said in an interview that an inquest would be held as soon as possible.

Reliable sources in Port Elizabeth said a post mortem on Mr Tabalaza is expected to be held in Port Elizabeth today. Police inquiries were expected to be completed early next week and the docket submitted to the Attorney-General.

According to a statement issued by Mr Kruger, Mr Tabalaza jumped from a window on the fifth floor of the building after being arrested with another black man by the uniform branch in connection with certain alleged crimes, and handed over to the Security Police.

Mr Tabalaza was the son of a former Eastern Province rugby player, Mr Gama Nazo. He was a pupil at the Masibamabele High School in KwaZulu.

Last night, Mr Kruger said he had ordered the inquiry "with a view to possible disciplinary action" because firm orders were issued that "police should do their utmost to prevent detainees from committing suicide," reports Sapa.

He said Mr Tabalaza was not detained under Section Six of the Terrorism Act, but had been arrested in terms of the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Act, and would have been formally charged within 48 hours.

He said Mr Tabalaza was

Capital in economics means:

- (1) Men-made productive inputs
- (2) Underdeveloped natural resources
- (3) Have no effect.
- (4) Capital in economics means:
- (5) Capital in economics means:

47. Since we know that the amount sold is always equal to the amount bought: (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12) (13) (14) (15) (16) (17) (18) (19) (20) (21) (22) (23) (24) (25) (26) (27) (28) (29) (30) (31) (32) (33) (34) (35) (36) (37) (38) (39) (40) (41) (42) (43) (44) (45) (46) (47) (48) (49) (50) (51) (52) (53) (54) (55) (56) (57) (58) (59) (60) (61) (62) (63) (64) (65) (66) (67) (68) (69) (70) (71) (72) (73) (74) (75) (76) (77) (78) (79) (80) (81) (82) (83) (84) (85) (86) (87) (88) (89) (90) (91) (92) (93) (94) (95) (96) (97) (98) (99) (100)

41. A price that people wish to produce at is (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12) (13) (14) (15) (16) (17) (18) (19) (20) (21) (22) (23) (24) (25) (26) (27) (28) (29) (30) (31) (32) (33) (34) (35) (36) (37) (38) (39) (40) (41) (42) (43) (44) (45) (46) (47) (48) (49) (50) (51) (52) (53) (54) (55) (56) (57) (58) (59) (60) (61) (62) (63) (64) (65) (66) (67) (68) (69) (70) (71) (72) (73) (74) (75) (76) (77) (78) (79) (80) (81) (82) (83) (84) (85) (86) (87) (88) (89) (90) (91) (92) (93) (94) (95) (96) (97) (98) (99) (100)

44. Given that the demand curve for beef is (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12) (13) (14) (15) (16) (17) (18) (19) (20) (21) (22) (23) (24) (25) (26) (27) (28) (29) (30) (31) (32) (33) (34) (35) (36) (37) (38) (39) (40) (41) (42) (43) (44) (45) (46) (47) (48) (49) (50) (51) (52) (53) (54) (55) (56) (57) (58) (59) (60) (61) (62) (63) (64) (65) (66) (67) (68) (69) (70) (71) (72) (73) (74) (75) (76) (77) (78) (79) (80) (81) (82) (83) (84) (85) (86) (87) (88) (89) (90) (91) (92) (93) (94) (95) (96) (97) (98) (99) (100)

15. Of the five curves shown, which one is (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12) (13) (14) (15) (16) (17) (18) (19) (20) (21) (22) (23) (24) (25) (26) (27) (28) (29) (30) (31) (32) (33) (34) (35) (36) (37) (38) (39) (40) (41) (42) (43) (44) (45) (46) (47) (48) (49) (50) (51) (52) (53) (54) (55) (56) (57) (58) (59) (60) (61) (62) (63) (64) (65) (66) (67) (68) (69) (70) (71) (72) (73) (74) (75) (76) (77) (78) (79) (80) (81) (82) (83) (84) (85) (86) (87) (88) (89) (90) (91) (92) (93) (94) (95) (96) (97) (98) (99) (100)

36. The population explosion: (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12) (13) (14) (15) (16) (17) (18) (19) (20) (21) (22) (23) (24) (25) (26) (27) (28) (29) (30) (31) (32) (33) (34) (35) (36) (37) (38) (39) (40) (41) (42) (43) (44) (45) (46) (47) (48) (49) (50) (51) (52) (53) (54) (55) (56) (57) (58) (59) (60) (61) (62) (63) (64) (65) (66) (67) (68) (69) (70) (71) (72) (73) (74) (75) (76) (77) (78) (79) (80) (81) (82) (83) (84) (85) (86) (87) (88) (89) (90) (91) (92) (93) (94) (95) (96) (97) (98) (99) (100)

JOHANNESBURG — Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, said yesterday

the death in detention of Mr. Kruger was a sad and brought urgently to mind "yet another person who shows the extraordinary capacity of jumping through a window."

Referring to the Minister of Justice's latest steps to ensure the safety of detainees by the appointment of officials who can carry out snap visits to detention centres, Bishop Tutu said, "the effect of this is that the people can still die in detention."

In East London, the New Republic Party MP for East London North, Mr. John Malcomess, said yesterday he welcomed

Still no safety — Tutu

Mr. Kruger's announcement of a top-level investigation into the death.

"But I hope the full results will be made known speedily to the public," he said.

It was irrelevant whether Mr. Tshabala had been detained for a normal criminal act or under the Terrorism Act.

"He was still handed over to the Security Police."

"I believe detention orders should be signed by a judge in chambers after hearing the police case," Mr. Malcomess said.

Mr. Malcomess said he

was distressed another person had died in detention.

This must have put a question mark on the minds of all South Africans about deaths in detention. This question mark would remain until the detention of people had at least been given publicity, Mr. Malcomess said.

The necessity for a full-scale inquiry which would be made public was particularly relevant in view of the other deaths that had taken place at Port Elizabeth's Security Police headquarters un-

der the charge of Col P. J. Goosen, he said.

In Cape Town, the Leader of the Opposition, Mr. Eglar, said the death in detention of yet another detainee provided further ammunition for those who wanted to see South Africa completely isolated.

It was clear the steps announced by Mr. Kruger for treatment of detainees were ineffective.

"Of course, the ultimate responsibility for yet another death in detention rests with the Minister in charge of the department."

"The latest death together with the many that preceded it, points to the fact that Mr. Kruger himself should go," he said.

In the opinion of his party, the only way to deal with the situation was to repeal Section 6 of the Terrorism Act and any provisions of any other Act so as to ensure that in whatever reason outside the control of the judiciary.

Mrs. Helen Suzman, the official Opposition justice spokesman, said it was "particularly significant that the death had occurred at the same place where Mr. Steve Biko was detained before dying in detention last year." — DHR-DDC:SAFA.

He jumped says Kruger

JOHANNESBURG — Mr Lungile Tabalaza, 19, killed himself on Monday by jumping from the fifth floor during interrogation by Port Elizabeth security police in their Sanlam Building offices, according to the Minister of Police, Mr Kruger.

He also told the Afrikaans SABC radio programme, Spitsyd, it was virtually impossible to prevent a prisoner or detainee from committing suicide "if he puts his mind to it."

"You can't keep a person under 24-hour surveillance. It's physically impossible."

Asked why there were no bars in front of the window through which Mr Tabalaza allegedly jumped, and whether the lack of bars constituted a breach of discipline, Mr Kruger said: "As far as I can ascertain, they are busy putting bars on the windows in that building right now."

Later, on television, he dismissed calls for his resignation.

"A Minister only resigns when he has associated himself with illegal actions, or where one or other sort of criticism can be levelled against his personal actions."

"In the current circumstances, I am totally prepared to leave it to the public to judge," he said.

Mr Tabalaza and a second man had been

arrested by uniformed police on Monday and handed over to the security police before the incident happened.

They had been arrested in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act and would have been charged formally within the statutory 48 hour period, according to Mr Kruger.

Mr Tabalaza was at no stage held in a cell, he said.

A formal inquest in which the next of kin and their representative may be present would be held as soon as possible.

"In view of the strict instructions that police should do their utmost to prevent detainees from committing suicide, a senior police officer with the rank of general has been appointed to make an immediate investigation into the circumstances surrounding this person's death with a view to possible disciplinary action," Mr Kruger said.

Asked if Mr Tabalaza's death would provoke an international storm similar to the one that burst when the black consciousness leader, Mr Steve Biko, died in police

custody last year, Mr Kruger said he did not know.

"His (Mr Tabalaza's) case is in truth very simple. We were busy interrogating the man and he jumped through a fifth floor window of Sanlam Building," he said.

Of his ministerial responsibility in such matters, Mr Kruger said: "The Minister's responsibility, as far as I can see, is that he must, as executive head of his department, do everything in his power to see that the police always act legally."

"I believe I have done all in my power to accomplish that."

"Thereafter a Minister must reveal everything. He must not try to conceal anything or else he becomes a party to such actions. I have revealed everything."

"In the final instance, I am responsible to Parliament to answer any question which may be put to me in any debate."

"That, as far as I can see, is the extent of ministerial responsibility," he said. — SAPA.

Building with a history

PORT ELIZABETH — The Sanlam Building in Strand Street here, headquarters of Security Police in the Eastern Cape, has a grisly history.

Mr Lungile Tabalaza, 19, of New Brighton, is the second person to have died in a jump or fall from the building where, according to inquest evidence, black consciousness leader Steve Biko was at one time manacled to the wall.

The number of people who have died in Security Police detention since 1963 now totals 44. Mr Tabalaza was the 22nd to have died in the past 20 years.

On December 15, 1976, a 30-year-old Coloured high school teacher in Port Elizabeth, Mr George Botha, fell to his death inside the building while being detained.

The findings of the inquest magistrate was that Mr Botha died of a head injury which was not due to any act, involving or amounting to an offence committed by any person.

Earlier, Mr Gideon Knobel, a senior Government pathologist, said that after examining tissue specimens from Mr Botha's body, he found that certain wounds were caused between two and six hours before his death.

— DDC.

Family mourns

PORT ELIZABETH — Mr Tabalaza's home was jam-packed with mourners from the townships last night.

In Tshiwula Street, New Brighton, the family was in deep mourning. A reporter was unable to gain access to the family because of the numbers who spilled out of the three-roomed house and into the front garden.

The family were following traditional custom in mourning the death of their son and relative.

More mourners were expected to arrive from the Ciskei and Transkei today.

Oh, no, not again!

IT'S UNBELIEVABLE! Just as the country was beginning at long last to show some signs of recovering from the shattering blow of Steve Biko's death in detention, another detainee has died. In the hands of the same Security Police branch that held Steve Biko and achieved international notoriety for the way he was treated.

It will make little difference that the deceased this time was a young unknown; that he apparently committed suicide; that he was being held under a different law; or that Mr Kruger this time showed a more immediate and proper concern and has been quick to order a departmental investigation. The thing that is going to hit the world headlines and damage South Africa's image all over again is that fatal connection with Biko. The same police branch, under the same chief, in the same place.

And if Mr Kruger should be cursing his luck over this, let him consider the extent to which it is his own fault. Because if he had taken the disciplinary action he should have taken after the Biko debacle, this new episode would not have looked nearly so bad.

By failing to take such action, Mr Kruger made it look as though the South African Government condoned the actions of police who wouldn't send a sick detainee to a provincial hospital; who kept him naked, who chained him to a grille; who put him naked in the back of a Land-Rover when he was on the verge of death and drove him nearly 1 000 km through the night, making no proper report on his condition when they handed him over at the other end.

The Government told the world, which was appalled by these things, that as far as it was concerned they

were no more than "errors of judgment" which did not warrant any disciplinary action. It allowed the men who had done them to carry right on in positions of trust, continuing to wield their awesome power over detainees in their care.

And now another of those detainees has died.

The officer who carried immediate responsibility for what was done to Mr Biko, Colonel Piet Goosen, remained in his responsible post. So he is again the man responsible for what has happened now.

Less than two months ago Mr Kruger gave assurances that new steps were being taken to ensure the safety of detainees. Not only for their sakes, he emphasised, but for the credibility of the police as well. And, he might have added, for South Africa's sake.

He said new instructions had been issued to the police; that detainees were to be kept under strict supervision to prevent suicides. Interrogations were to be conducted in strengthened rooms, unless they were on the ground floor.

Well, then, how did Mr Lungile Tabalaza come to jump from a fifth-floor window? Surely the very first step in strengthening a room is to put bars on the windows.

Perhaps once again Col Goosen's men didn't pay much attention to these instructions — as, on their own evidence, they sometimes didn't in the Biko case. They were not disciplined for it then, why should they have been more painstaking now?

It all boils down to one bitter, bitter lesson. There is no alternative to the principle that power must be disciplined; men in positions of responsibility must be held accountable — publicly. Dilute that, and there is no end to the troubles that will follow.

Kruger turns down call to resign

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Minister of Justice, Mr J T Kruger, last night dismissed opposition party calls for his resignation after the alleged suicide of a young man who died in custody in Port Elizabeth on Monday.

Black teacher detained a second time

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The chairman of the Soweto Teachers Action Committee, Mr Curtis Nkondo, was detained again by Security Police yesterday.

Mr Nkondo was released last Friday after serving eight months in Modderbee prison.

Black educationists today expressed surprise at Mr Nkondo's detention. Mr T W Kambule, a lecturer at the university of the Witwatersrand and former principal at Orlando High School, said detentions were becoming a way of life for

liberal-thinking people.

At the weekend, Mr Nkondo said he was still opposed to the present system of Black education.

Mr Nkondo was the former principal of a Meadowlands secondary school in Soweto and one of the founder members of the Teachers Action Committee. He was detained last October for the first time with Mr Fanyana, Mazibuko, another member of the Action Committee.

Brigadier C Zietsman, head of the Security Police in Pretoria, could not be reached for comment today.

Mr Lungile Tabalaza, 20, who had been arrested under the Criminal Procedure Act, plunged from the Security Police headquarters in Port Elizabeth.

The Minister announced yesterday that a police officer with the rank of major general had been appointed to make an immediate investigation into circumstances surrounding Mr Tabalaza's death.

FRENCH SUICIDES

In an interview on SATV Mr Kruger said 40 detainees committed suicide in France in 1976 and in the same year there were 286 attempted suicides.

If South Africa had even one suicide in its prisons 'it is, as far as I am concerned, one too many,' said the Minister.

His duty as Minister was to see to it that the police acted legally and he had to do everything to implement this.

A Minister resigned only when he had associated himself with illegal actions, or where one, or other sort of criticism could be levelled against his personal actions.

In the current circumstances I am totally prepared to leave it to the public to judge, said the Minister.

SATISFIED

Mr Kruger was satisfied that he had done everything in his power to ensure that the police had acted legally.

Sapa reports that the Minister added: 'Thereafter a Minister reveals everything. He must not try to conceal anything or else he becomes a party to such actions. I have revealed everything.'

Tutu is questioned by police

Religion Reporter

Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, was called for interrogation at John Vorster Square police headquarters in Johannesburg today.

The Bishop received the summons during the annual national conference of the SACC and he was released after the questioning.

The Reverend Sam Buti, president of the SACC, called for a minute of silent prayer for Bishop Tutu after announcing that the Bishop had left for John Vorster Square.

Bishop Tutu's office was telephoned by a police officer early today. His secretary was told the police wanted to see him.

Colonel H Muller, head of the Security Police in Johannesburg, today confirmed that Bishop Tutu was questioned by his department.

Watson/Watson nie

1. Gaan u probeer om terug na die plaas te kom of nie?

aan toevallige en kontrabandiers aileenlik

gaan om foto's te verander?

Met u al ooit gedink daaraan om met ander werkers saam te

ander ginge?

Beesprek u die probleme met ander werkers op die plaas of op

4. Wat doen u gewoonlik om die probleme op te los?

Vragsels aan plaaswerkers (2)

cape Times 12/7/78

Charge or release Roberts — PFP

329

Political Correspondent

THE Progressive Federal Party in the Western Cape last night made an urgent appeal for the charging or release of Mr. Rommel Roberts, the prominent squatter community worker detained a week ago by security police.

In a statement, the party's regional chairman, Mr. Roger Hulley, MPC, said it had been a full week since Mr Roberts was detained in terms of the "draconian" Section 6 of the Terrorism Act "without any information having been made public by the authorities".

He said Mr Roberts was a public figure in the Western Cape who had earned wide respect for his work among squatter communities.

"It is simply not good enough that he has been spirited away without being charged with a specific offence."

The public was entitled to be most concerned and had a right to receive answers to these questions, Mr Hulley said.

- Where exactly is he being held?
- Why is he being held?
- Is he in good health and has he been visited by a doctor?

And, if not, why not?

- Has he been visited by one of the security detainees commissioners recently appointed by the Minister of Justice?
- And, if not, why not?

- Does he have access to legal representatives and has he had the opportunity to consult his lawyer?

Mr Hulley said he wanted to reaffirm the PFP's "total abhorrence" of legislation which gave powers of indefinite detention to the security police, as well as its belief that no man should be deprived of his liberty without the due process of law.

"Mr Roberts should be charged or released immediately."

Commissioner to see Roberts

The Argus Political Staff

MR Rommel Roberts, the Western Cape social worker detained by the police, would be visited by the Commissioner for Detainees 'in due course,' the Minister of Justice, Mr J T Kruger, said today.

Replying to inquiries from The Argus, the Minister said the case of Mr Lungile Tabalaza, who died while in police custody in Port Elizabeth,

fell outside the ambit of the commissioner's duties.

Mr Kruger pointed out that he had said in a statement Mr Tabalaza was not held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act but under the Criminal Procedure Act.

The jurisdiction of a detainees' commissioner extended only to Section 6 detainees.

Mr Tabalaza was not held in a prison or a cell but had just been arrested and was being questioned in an office.

The Commissioner for Detainees, Mr W M van den Berg, was not at his home in Cape Town today. His wife, Mrs van den Berg, said he was on a holiday trip and was due to return towards the end of this month.

Mr R R Hulley, chairman of Cape West Region of the Progressive Reform Party has made an urgent appeal to the authorities to charge or release Mr Roberts.

Mr Hulley said in a statement it was now a

full week since Mr Roberts was detained, apparently in terms of Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

'Mr Roberts is a public figure in the Western Cape who has earned wide respect for his work among squatter communities, and it is simply not good enough that he has been spirited away without being charged with a specific offence,' Mr Hulley said.

Kruger orders inquiry

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The Minister of Police, Mr. Jimmy Kruger, last night announced that a police major-general would lead investigations into the death of Mr. Lungile Tabalaza, who jumped from the fifth floor of the Sanlam building in Port Elizabeth on Monday.

Reliable sources in Pretoria also believe a post-mortem on Mr. Tabalaza will be held today in Port Elizabeth and that police inquiries are expected to be completed early next week and the docket submitted to the Attorney-General.

According to Mr. Kruger's statement Mr. Tabalaza jumped from a window on the fifth floor of the building and landed on the pavement after being arrested by uniformed police in connection with certain alleged crimes.

A second Black man was arrested on similar alleged offences at the time.

Mr. Tabalaza, the son of a prominent former Eastern Province and Union rugby player, Mr. Gana Nazo, had been a student at the Masibambane high school in Kwazalehe.

According to Mr. Nazo his son was taken away by the police at his grandmother's home in Kwazalehe between 10 and 11 a.m. on Monday.

Last night, Mr. Kruger said he had ordered the inquiry "with a view to possible disciplinary action" because firm orders had been issued that "police should do their utmost to prevent detainees from committing suicide," reports Sapa.

Mr. Kruger stressed Mr. Tabalaza was not detained in terms of Section 6 of the Terrorism Act, but had been arrested in terms of the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Act, and would have been formally charged within the 48-hour period.

Mr. Tabalaza was at no stage held in a cell, he said.

Mr. Kruger said Mr. Tabalaza and the other man were arrested in connection with the following alleged crimes:

- Malicious injury to property and robbery in that they set fire to a vehicle on July 8, using a petrol bomb and thereafter, robbed the driver of R150 in cash;

- Committing arson by setting fire to a school in New Brighton on July 8, allegedly using a petrol bomb; and

- Malicious damage to property and robbery, in that they set fire to a vehicle on July 10, using a petrol bomb and thereafter robbed the driver of R300 in cash.

Later that morning they were handed over to

Death inquiry

DEATH INQUIRY

members of the Security Branch for further investigation.

About 4 p.m. on Monday, Mr. Tabalaza jumped from a window on the fifth floor of the building and landed on the pavement. He died on the way to hospital.

Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, yesterday said the Tabalaza case had brought negatively on the police and exposed the capacity of Johannesburg as a window.

Referring to the police's latest statement on the safety of detainees, he pointed out that the police carry out their duties in a way that is not in line with the principles of the law. He said that people who are in detention should be treated with respect and dignity.

Speakers at the demonstration said that the police had failed to protect the rights of the detainees and that the government should take steps to ensure that the police are held accountable for their actions.

It was also reported that the police had failed to provide adequate medical care for the detainees and that the government should take steps to ensure that the police are held accountable for their actions.

The demonstrators also said that the police had failed to provide adequate medical care for the detainees and that the government should take steps to ensure that the police are held accountable for their actions.

Mr. Kruger also asked if the Tabalaza case would provide an international storm similar to one that broke when the Black Consciousness leader, Steve Biko, died in police custody.

"I do not know," he said. "The case is too simple. We are not investigating the case and we are not jumping the case over the window of Sanlam."

Asked if there were no fears about the window, he said the lack of police interest in the case was a problem and that the police should be held accountable for their actions.

The demonstrators also said that the police had failed to provide adequate medical care for the detainees and that the government should take steps to ensure that the police are held accountable for their actions.

Mr. Kruger said that the police had failed to provide adequate medical care for the detainees and that the government should take steps to ensure that the police are held accountable for their actions.

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Do it twice, Mr K^{RDM} 13/7/78 (329)

WERE it not so dire for the country, the reluctance of Mr J T Kruger to live by what he sees as his own ministerial code might be regarded as quaint.

Countering demands that he should resign over the latest death in detention, the Minister told SABC-TV on Tuesday night: "A Minister only resigns when he has associated himself with illegal actions or when one or other sort of criticism can be levelled against his personal actions."

Well, then. What about Mr Kruger's behaviour over the dreadful matter of Steve Biko? Didn't that generate enough criticism about his "personal actions"? With that awful statement about Mr Biko's death leaving him cold? When he indicated clearly without knowing or checking the facts, that Mr Biko had died from a hunger strike?

And what about his failure to take the right disciplinary action with those involved in the Biko debacle? Not to mention an obvious tardiness in making sure the stable door was closed to prevent future incidents?

Less than two months ago, the Minister announced certain measures to stop suicides in detention. They would, he said, include stricter supervision of detainees and a rule that interrogation could only take place in barred rooms, or on the ground floor.

But those measures were obviously not in force in Port Elizabeth on Monday, when Lungile Tabalaza fell to his death. And if one man must take the blame and criticism for that it is Mr Kruger.

We say that, by his own criteria, the Minister has established adequate cause why he should resign. And not once but twice over.

London Times

CAPL Times 13/7/78

329

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — In a leading article headlined "Another 'suicide' in a South African jail" the Times newspaper yesterday made one of its most forceful condemnations yet of South Africa and its political leaders.

It said the South African police seem to have recovered from the Steve Biko affair "if, that is, they were ever discommodated by it. Following the sickening revelations coming out of

the Biko inquest, it is no longer possible to give the police any benefit of doubt. Mr. Tabahaza was either pushed, or had reached the limits of his physical and mental endurance, and chose to die rather than continue his torment."

The Times said that whether he jumped or not did not make much difference, for, his death "could have been for no other reason than as a response to his ill-treatment at the hands of his interrogators."

Attacking Minister of Police, Mr. Jimmy Kruger, the Times said he had ordered an inquiry, but his "public utterances and general conduct after the death of Biko were a degree of disgrace that, in any country claiming to apply civilized standards of political behaviour, would have swiftly resulted in his removal from office. Far from that happening, he was strongly supported by his Prime Minister, Mr. Vorster, and emerged with his political stock enhanced."

Any inquiry instituted by Kruger, the Times said, had "no chance of achieving an objective conclusion as the inquest into Biko had of reaching a just conclusion."

It said Mr. Kruger's appointment of two officials to act as watchdogs over the condition of detainees "empty gesture aimed not so much at preventing police brutality as preventing detainees from committing suicide."

Inquest soon into death of detainee

THE initial police inquiry into the death of detainee Mr Lungile Tabalaza is near completion and an inquest could begin within two weeks, the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, said in Pretoria yesterday.

And as a post-mortem began in Port Elizabeth in the 20-year-old school pupil who plunged to his death from the city's Security Police offices, his father and brother rejected the allegation that he had committed suicide.

The Minister of Justice, Dr J T Kruger, said on Tuesday night that Mr Tabalaza jumped from the fifth floor window of the offices in the Sanlam building after being handed over to Security Police following his arrest by the uniform branch in connection with criminal allegations.

General Geldenhuys said yesterday that the top level investigation ordered by Dr Kruger, under the control of a major-general, was also underway. He said he hoped a formal inquest would be held "as soon as possible — possibly within the next week or two."

ZWELAKHE SISULU reports that Mr Tabalaza's father, Mr Griffiths Gano lazo, was only informed of his son's death on Tuesday morning — 18 hours after the death plunge from the building

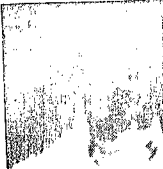
where black consciousness leader Mr Steve Biko was interrogated before his death.

Mr Nazo, 45, said he was taken from his mother's home in Tshewu Street, New Brighton, by police to go and identify the body of his son and later taken to police offices at North End, where he was questioned about his son's activities.

Still in a state of shock yesterday, Mr Nazo dismissed the allegation that his son had committed suicide as "unrealistic and untrue."

He wept uncontrollably as he told of events on the day of his son's death: "I cannot reconcile the image the police try to project about my son and the image I have of my boy".

He last saw Lungile on Monday morning when he left home with a friend.



LUNGILE TABALAZA
Inquest soon

He later heard that he had been arrested. "The next I heard about Lungile was when the police arrived at my mother's house to inform us about the death."

Mr Nazo is partially paralysed after a stroke in March this year when he was 40. Police raided his house looking for his son. He is a former Eastern Province rugby player.

Later Mr Nazo broke down and wept again unable to continue with a description of the state of his son's body in the morning. The body was covered with blood, he said.

Lungile was one of 171 pupils arrested at a meeting held in a New Brighton hall in October last year. The pupils were subsequently acquitted.

Mrs Diana Nazo, 68, the grandmother of the dead youth, cried hysterically as mourners came to her home yesterday.

She described her grandson as a peaceful boy who was emotionally stable.

Mr Colin Eglin, leader of the Progressive Federal Party, said in Cape Town yesterday a departmental inquiry was far from adequate.

"What is required is a comprehensive judicial inquiry into the functioning of the whole system of detention without trial."

In London, the Foreign Office has asked the British Ambassador to South Africa, Sir David Scott, to draw up a report on the death of Mr Tabalaza.

1. Hoe belangrik is dit vir u dat u kinders moet skoolgaan? Sal u die plaas wil verlaat indien daar nie 'n skool naby was vir u kinders nie?

2. Ontmoet u ooit die onderwyser? Indien ja, spesifiseer.

Aan werkers wie se kinders : skole bywoon

1. Waarom gaa
2. Dink u dat
3. Besprek
4. Is die sk
- nee, spe

Thursday,
July 13, 1978

DAILY I

I saw him jump says witness



MR TABALAZA

PORT ELIZABETH — A Despatch man who claims he saw Mr Lungile Tabalaza, 19, fall to his death from the fifth floor of the Sanlam Building here on Monday, said yesterday it appeared that Mr Tabalaza threw himself out of the window in an attempt to escape.

"The man held onto the window frame and threw himself out of the window," Mr Duncan Gerber said.

"It looked as though the

man jumped with the intention of landing on his feet, but he turned in the air and landed on his head. He knew what he was doing."

Mr Gerber was standing on a street corner at about 3 pm when something caught his eye on the fifth floor of the Sanlam Building. He looked up and saw a man at a window fall.

"At first I thought it was a window cleaner who had lost his balance and

slipped. But when I replayed the incident in my mind I recalled that the man had thrown himself out of the window," he said.

Mr Gerber said he saw nobody standing behind Mr Tabalaza while he was at the window.

At the scene of the fall, Mr Gerber gave his name to the police and yesterday he made a statement to members of the murder and robbery squad.

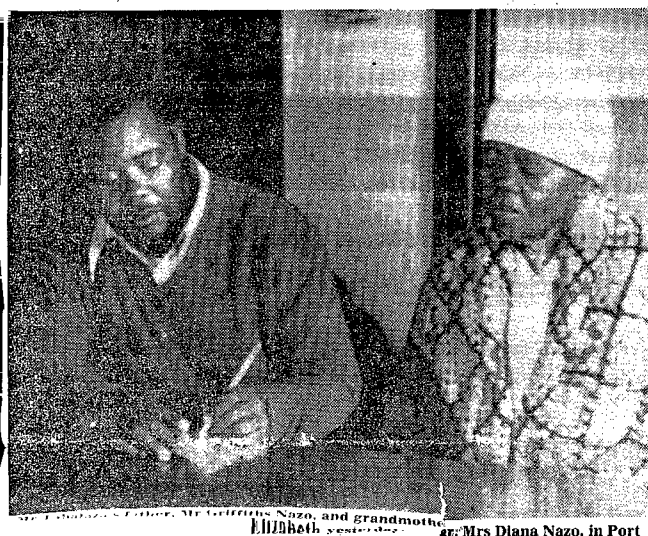
Meanwhile, the brother

of the dead man, Mr Steve Tabalaza, 28, a building labourer in Cape Town, said yesterday he was deeply concerned over the circumstances of his brother's death.

"My brother was not the type of person to have killed himself," he said.

Mr Tabalaza said he had seen his brother last week during a visit to Port Elizabeth. He received a telegram from his family on Tuesday informing him of his brother's death. — DDC.

Inquest may follow soon



Mr Lungile Tabalaza, Mr Griffiths Nazo, and grandmother Mrs Diana Nazo, in Port Elizabeth yesterday.

PRETORIA — An initial police inquiry into the death of detainee Mr Lungile Tabalaza was near completion and an inquest could begin within two weeks, the Commissioner of Police, Gen M. Geldenhuys, said yesterday.

A State pathologist from Cape Town, Dr L. van Leperen, confirmed he had conducted a post-mortem on Mr Tabalaza yesterday.

Mr Tabalaza, 20, allegedly jumped to his death from the fifth floor of Security Police offices in Port Elizabeth on Monday.

The Minister of Police, Mr Kruger, has ordered a top-level investigation. Gen Geldenhuys said this inquiry, under the control of a major-general, was also underway.

Mr Kruger said Mr Tabalaza jumped from the office window after being handed over to Security Police following his arrest by the uniformed branch in connection with petrol bomb and arson allegations.

Mr Tabalaza had not been arrested under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act and it was normal procedure for Security Police to take an interest in these crimes, Gen Geldenhuys said yesterday.

Three Opposition parties have demanded an urgent investigation into the death — and Mr Kruger's resignation. The Minister has dismissed the demands, saying he is prepared to leave it to the public to judge the issue.

In Cape Town yesterday, Mr Egin, leader of the Progressive Federal Party, said a departmental inquiry would achieve an essentially limited purpose and was far from adequate.

"What is required is a comprehensive judicial inquiry into the functioning of the whole system of detention without trial."

"Until this takes place public disquiet will continue," he said.

In a leading article headlined 'Another Suicide' in a South African Journal, The Times newspaper in London yesterday made one of its most forceful condemnations ever of South Africa and its political leaders.

Attacking Mr Kruger, The Times said he had ordered an inquiry, but his "public utterances and general conduct after the death of Biko were of a degree of disgrace that, in any country claiming to apply civilised standards of political behaviour, would have swiftly resulted in his removal from office."

Meanwhile, the Foreign Office has requested the British Ambassador to South Africa, Sir David Scott, to draw up a report on the death of Mr Tabalaza. — DDC-SAPA.

Suicide claim false—father

PORT ELIZABETH — The father of Mr Lungile Tabalaza, who allegedly jumped to his death from the fifth floor of the Security Police headquarters here, was only informed of his son's death on Tuesday morning — 18 hours after his son had died.

Mr Gano Nazo, 45, said he was taken from his mother's home in New Brighton by police to go and identify the body.

He was later taken to police offices where he was questioned about his son's activities.

Still in a state of shock yesterday, Mr Nazo dismissed the allegation that his son committed suicide as "unrealistic and untrue."

He wept uncontrollably as he related the story of his son's death. "I cannot reconcile the image the police try to project about my son and the image I have of my boy."

He last saw his son on Monday morning when he left home with a friend. "I later heard that he had been arrested. The next I heard about him was when the police arrived to inform us about the death."

Mr Nazo is partially paralysed after he suffered a stroke in March this year from shock when Security Police raided his house looking for his son. He is a former Eastern Province rugby player.

Mr Tabalaza was one of 474 pupils arrested at a meeting held in New Brighton in October last year. The pupils were subsequently acquitted.

By late yesterday the family had not yet instructed attorneys to act for them. "I don't know what that would achieve. If it could achieve nothing for a man as big as Steve Biko what can it achieve for my son?"

Mr Nazo, however, relented after advice from friends and said he would seek legal help. — DDC.

Tabalaza post mortem result next Monday

The result of a post mortem on Mr Lungile Tabalaza, who died while in Security Police custody in Port Elizabeth, will be made known by the police on Monday.

This was said today by the head of the Port Elizabeth Murder and Robbery Squad Captain Eric Strydom.

He said the Cape Town pathologist Dr Len van Ieperen, who did the post mortem yesterday, said he would let the police have his report on Monday. Dr van Ieperen was awaiting the results of certain analyses.

Commissioner of Police General Mike Geldenhuys, said the initial

police inquiry into Mr Tabalaza's death was nearing completion.

He hoped the inquest would begin in the next two weeks.

Mr Gana Nazo, father of the dead man, is unhappy that he was told of his son's death only 18 hours after it had occurred.

His son was one of 474 black pupils arrested

while holding a meeting at the St Stephen's Church hall in New Brighton last year. After spending some time in detention all those held were found not guilty of anything illegal.

When the case went to court.

Mr Nazo — he has taken his grandmother's last name although the

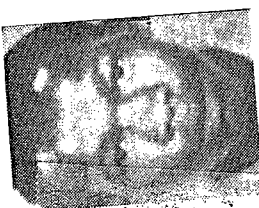
family surname is Tabalaza — said his son was strong-willed and tough.

"My son died at 3.30 on Monday afternoon. A security policeman came to my mother's house at 9.30 on Tuesday morning and asked about Lungile.

"He was told I was his father and asked me to accompany him. I saw the

son alive when police took him away on Monday.

Mr Tabalaza's father has decided to engage a lawyer to act on his behalf. The East Cape Council of Churches has agreed to pay the costs. A spokesman for the council said it would also pay Mr. Tabalaza's funeral expenses.



Mr Lungile Tabalaza . . . died.

77. With the prices of commodities A, B and C equal, which of the following should a consumer do in order to be at equilibrium?
- (1) Divide his budget equally among these commodities.
 - (2) Regard these commodities as providing equal satisfaction in value.
 - (3) Buy quantities of each which make total utilities equal.
 - (4) Buy these commodities in the quantities needed to make their marginal utilities equal.
 - (5) None of the above.

78. If marginal utility falls to a negative value, total utility:
- (1) Increases.
 - (2) Reaches a maximum.
 - (3) Declines
 - (4) Becomes necessarily negative.
 - (5) Remains constant.

79. Read the following statements.
- (i) The position of the indifference curves depends on the tastes of the consumer.
 - (ii) Indifference curves are convex to the origin
 - (iii) Indifference curves intersect one another.
- Which of the above are true?
- (1) (i), (ii) and (iii)
 - (2) (i) and (ii) only
 - (3) (i) and (iii) only
 - (4) (ii) only
 - (5) (i) and (iii) only

80. When marginal utility is equal to zero, the total utility is:
- (1) Increasing
 - (2) At a minimum
 - (3) Decreasing
 - (4) At a maximum
 - (5) Zero

81. Marginal utility is:
- (1) The increment in utility derived from the last unit of a commodity consumed.
 - (2) The total utility divided by the number of units of the commodity consumed.
 - (3) Always rising when total utility is rising.
 - (4) Necessarily equal to the price of the commodity.
 - (5) All of the above.

82. It can be said that the substitution-effect is the increase in the demand for a good induced by:
- (1) A change in the absolute level of all prices.
 - (2) A change in the structure of an individual's indifference map.
 - (3) A change in real income due to a fall in the price of one item in the consumer's budget.
 - (4) The discovery of new substitutes for the given good.
 - (5) A change in relative prices for a given real income.

83. The income-effect:

- (1) Isolates the effect of a change in the relative price structure on the demand of the given commodity.
- (2) Is the sole cause of the increase in quantity demanded when the price of a good falls.
- (3) Is identical with the price effect.
- (4) Is the change in the price effect.

By ZWELAKHE SISULU
PORT ELIZABETH
Security Police are refusing to give the body of Lungile Tabalaza, 20, who pined to his death from the Port Elizabeth Security headquarters to his family before next week.

The father of the dead youth, Mr. Gana Nazo, 45, said yesterday police had informed him the body of his son could be released only on Monday.

He said: "The delay in releasing my son's body was not explained to me. Police were adamant the body would be released next week."

Asked about the cause of the delay in releasing the body of the youth, Colonel Piet Goosen, head of the Security Police in Port Elizabeth, said:

"We are still very busy working on this and if Mr Nazo has any request to make, then it should be made to us. It is virtually impossible to work through the Press."

No explanation was given, although a Cape Town pathologist, Dr L. van Leperen, performed the post-mortem, at which the family was not represented, on Wednesday.

Police
withhold
Lungile's
body

- (5) Is at any point outside the budget line.

85. Which of the following statements concerning indifference curves is correct?

- (1) An indifference curve is the locus of points describing proportional price levels of the two goods.
- (2) Indifference curves presuppose the measurement of total utility and marginal utility.
- (3) An indifference curve is the locus of points of various combinations of two goods about which the consumer is indifferent.
- (4) Indifference curves presuppose the validity of the "law of diminishing returns".
- (5) None of the above.

86. Indifference curves are generally convex to the origin because of:

- (1) The hypothesis of diminishing marginal rate of substitution.
- (2) The law of diminishing returns.
- (3) Limitations of the economy in producing an ever-increasing amount of the commodities in question.
- (4) The instability of individual human wants.
- (5) None of the above.

Youth tells of man's fatal jump

PORT ELIZABETH — A 17-year-old youth told the Regional Court here yesterday a 20-year-old man who had been arrested with him on various charges had jumped from a window of the offices of the security police while being held.

The circumstances of the death of Mr. Lungile Tabalaza has since become the subject of a top-level investigation.

The youth was giving evidence in a case against him in which he has pleaded guilty to: Assaulting and robbing Mr. Melvellen Mento, the driver of a local company, on July 8 of R150;

Malicious injury to property by setting fire to a vehicle valued at about R2 000;

Assaulting and robbing Mr. Ernest Kondile, driver of another company on July 10, of R144; and

Malicious injury to property by setting fire to his vehicle valued at R2 680.

Absent

The youth said Mr. Tabalaza was not present in court with him because "he had jumped out a window at Sanlam Building in Strand Street and run away."

The Magistrate, Mr. A. S. McCarthy, sentenced the youth to six months each on the two robbery convictions, and 18 months on one conviction of malicious injury to property.

The prosecutor, Mr. P. Crous, addressing the court on sentence, said the court was aware of the position in the townships and that there had been several offences on delivery vehicles.

He did not imply that this was anything other than a criminal offence. The Security Branch had been involved only because they investigated all attacks on vehicles in the New Brighton township.

Jail

He asked the court to impose a jail sentence in spite of the age of the accused and clear record, because of the seriousness of the offence.

Earlier, the youth said that a man, Lungile, had been arrested with him and being interrogated in the room next to the one in which he was when the death plunge took place.

The court accepted that both the other men were older than he was and it was likely that he had been influenced by them.

The youth asked for corporal punishment. He said he had been at school but had been influenced to leave by other youths. He now wanted to go back to school. — (Sapa.)

SEMINAR

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ASB call for court control on detentions

ADM 14/7/68 (329)

By HELEN ZILLE
Political Reporter
BLOEMFONTEIN. — The Afrikaanse Studentebond congress yesterday passed by a large majority a resolution calling on the Government to set up a special court in which three judges would review all decisions to detain people under the security laws.

The resolution was accepted after a long debate in which both verkrampste and verligte students expressed serious concern about aspects of the security legislation.

A motion urging the Government to remove laws based on racism and discrimination from the statute book was carried unanimously — a day after a

majority of congress delegates vetoed a resolution calling for an end to the Mixed Marriages Act.

This move was a victory for the verligtes, who overcame calls for a closer definition of discriminatory laws.

While delegates agreed that security legislation was necessary for "the safety of the State," they expressed concern at:

- The possible misuse of wide-ranging power given to officials.
 - The radicalisation of the Government's opponents which could result from an abuse of power.
- They affirmed the principle that a detainee had the right to know why he was detained. They called

for the establishment of an independent judicial tribunal to review and pass judgment on the validity of reasons given for detentions under security laws.

They also urged the Government to establish a committee to codify and iron out problems in security legislation.

The motions followed an address by Professor Ignus Rautenbach of the Rand Afrikaans University calling for controls over the use of security legislation.

Prof Rautenbach said he regarded South Africa's security measures as necessary and reasonable in the present circumstance, but he emphasised the need for strict control over their application.

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1973: 1953.

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...the Board of Trade and Industries Act was repealed. The Act i repealed of 1947. The Board of Trade and Industries ...

6. 501 p Omer-Cooper 7. At he did in 1852 when he was 19 years old.

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Mr. Peter Cómbrinck (instructed by Lionel Meskin and Levy) appeared for Mr. Ngcobo and Mr. Archie Findlay for the Minister.

Since the short run effect of the increase in property taxes is to make the return after tax in the taxing community lower than elsewhere, the long run supply curve of taxable property shifts to the left by the amount of the increase in rates. The rest of property in the taxing community or the price paid by the taxpayers from R_0 to R_2 , while the return received by owners of property falls from R_0 to R_2 .

Housing and other real property are regarded as nonland and nonland capital. The supply of land has a zero elasticity for a particular area, and hence the introduction of an additional

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Contemporary History 1966

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I. Geiss, July 1914
F. Fischer, Germany, Agent in the first World War

L. Albert Einstein, "The Origins of the Special Theory of Relativity," 1916
H. W. Kottler, "The Origins of the Special Theory of Relativity," 1916

~~A. T. Wolf~~ ~~P. Wolf~~ ~~The Love of God~~ ~~in the~~ ~~late~~

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Differential rates exist in the Cape Town area as is evidenced by the table below:

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57 join body to oppose detention without trial

CAPE TIMES
14/7/78

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Chief Reporter

MR PETER JOHNSON, a church social worker who this week initiated the "Committee Opposed to Detention Without Trial", reported yesterday that 57 people had identified themselves with the committee, which came into being after the detention of Mr Rommel Roberts, an executive member of the Cape Flats Committee for Interim Accommodation (CFCIA).

Mr Johnson again invited members of the public who wish to associate themselves with the committee in its protest to telephone 61 5616, between 9am and 3.30pm.

Following is the list of names of those who have contacted the committee.

Barbara Versveld, Sheila Coltham, Sister Patricia Barret, Sister Carmel Barlow, Sister Maria Kersten, Sister Joan Rafferty, Harold Sneath, Patricia Winter, Jeff Adams, Felicity Ratford, David Anderson, Sister Maria Bindon, Connie Feast, Keith Gottschalk, Mary Hatt, Richard Elias, Christiane Elias, Rev Douglas Cochrane, Jean Mullins, Marie Maud, Molly

Duncan, Reyhan Ashrafi, Rabbi Myer Benjamin, Molly Murray, Diane Bishop, Sue Kerr, Jacqui Malcolm, Cheryl Barnett, Trucia van der Peet, Michael Martin, Laurine Platzky, Josette Cole, Brian McKenzie, Anne Linley, Susan Power, Pattie Price, Rev Louis Bank, Margot Bank, Dulcie Glen, Arnold and Joyce Holgate, Doris Hill, Stephanie and Augustine Shutte, Lindsay Wakeford, and Nola Davidson.

The first 11 people to identify themselves with the committee, which has no executive, were: Peter Johnson, Derek Kotze, Desmond Curran, Dr Mary Roberts, Professor George Ellis, Tommy Pearson, Eileen Christie, Adrienne Whisson, Chris Langeveld, Gabrielle Hart and Celeste Santos.

CAPE TOWN 14/7/83

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Roberts: Swiss cable to Vorster

JOHANNESBURG. — The Association of Churches and Missions in Switzerland has cabled the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, appealing for the immediate release of Mr Rimmel Roberts, the squatter community worker detained on July 5 by security police.

The association sent the same message to the Minister of Justice, Mr J T Kruger, the Leader of the Opposition, Mr Colin Eglin, and to the Rand Daily Mail.

In the telegram the association said it was "deeply disturbed" to learn of the detention of Mr Roberts, a staff member of the South African Council of Churches.

It appealed for Mr Roberts's immediate release and urged that any allegations against him be brought "quickly" to the public courts.

The association said it knew Mr Roberts personally "as a man of peace and reconciliation with a Christian commitment to the cause of the poor and the underprivileged". The arbitrary arrest of a man it regarded as a colleague "can only serve to deepen the disillusionment in church circles in Switzerland about the attitudes and policies of the South African Government".

● See leading article on page 10, and page 11.

Churches to request access to detainees

JOHANNESBURG. — The South African Council of Churches will make representations to the Government to grant ministers and clergymen access to detainees.

This was announced last night by the general secretary, Bishop Desmond Tutu, at the SACC's 10th national conference being held in Hillbrow.

Expressing disgust at the recent death in detention of Mr Lungile Tabalaza, the SACC called for the immediate scrapping of Section 6 of the Terrorism Act saying that all those detained should have access to a fair trial in an open court.

Other resolutions announced by the SACC last night were:

- The calling of a national convention where all the true leaders of South African can plan for the future;
- An in-depth investigation into the poor working conditions of farm labourers.

77. With the prices of commodities A, B and C equal, which of the following should a consumer do in order to be at equilibrium?
- (1) Divide his budget equally among these commodities.
 - (2) Regard these commodities as providing equal satisfaction value.
 - (3) Buy quantities of each which make total utilities equal.
 - (4) Buy these commodities in the quantities needed to make their marginal utilities equal.
 - (5) None of the above.
78. If marginal utility falls to a negative value, total utility:
- (1) Increases.
 - (2) Reaches a maximum.
 - (3) Declines.
 - (4) Becomes necessarily negative.
 - (5) Remains constant.

79. Read the following statements.
- (i) The position of the indifference curves depends on the tastes of the consumer.
 - (ii) Indifference curves are convex to the origin.
 - (iii) Indifference curves intersect one another.
- Which of the above are true?
- (1) (i), (ii) and (iii)
 - (2) (i) and (iii) only
 - (3) (i) and (ii) only
 - (4) (ii) only
 - (5) (i) and (iii) only

80. When marginal utility is equal to zero, the total utility is:
- (1) Increasing
 - (2) At a minimum
 - (3) Decreasing
 - (4) At a maximum
 - (5) Zero

81. Marginal utility is:
- (1) The increment in utility derived from the last unit of commodity consumed.
 - (2) The total utility divided by the number of units of the commodity consumed.
 - (3) Always rising when total utility is rising.
 - (4) Necessarily equal to the price of the commodity.
 - (5) All of the above.

82. It can be said that the substitution-effect is the increase in the demand for a good induced by:
- (1) A change in the absolute level of all prices.
 - (2) A change in the structure of an individual's indifference map.
 - (3) A change in real income due to a fall in the price of one item in the consumer's budget.
 - (4) The discovery of new substitutes for the same good.

Own Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH. —
"Lungile" is not in court with me because he jumped out of a window at Sanlam and ran away," a youth told a Port Elizabeth Regional Magistrate this week.

The 17-year-old youth who may not be identified pleaded guilty to: assaulting and robbing Mr Mevelen Mentoor, the driver of a van, of R150 in New Brighton on July 8; malicious injury to property by setting fire to a van, valued at R2 000 after the robbery; and assaulting and robbing Mr Ernest Kondile, the driver of a bakery van in New Brighton on July 10 and robbing him of R144 and malicious injury to property by setting fire to the van after the robbery.

Answering questions put

to him by the Magistrate, Mr A. S. McCarthy, the youth said a man, Lungile (no surname mentioned), was arrested with him and was interrogated in the next room.

He said Lungile was present during the attacks on both the vehicles. During one attack, he said, Lungile threw petrol over a bakery van and ordered him to set it alight.

The youth was jailed for six months on each of the two counts of robbery and for 18 months on the charge of malicious injury to property.

The Head of the Security Police in Port Elizabeth, Colonel P. J. Goosen, said yesterday the youth who appeared in court on Wednesday and Mr Lungile Tabalaza were arrested on the same day on the same charges.

83. An indifference curve is the locus of points describing proportional price levels of the two goods.
84. Indifference curves presuppose the measurement of total utility and marginal utility.
85. An indifference curve is the locus of points of various combinations of two goods about which the consumer is indifferent.
86. Indifference curves presuppose the validity of the "law of diminishing returns".
87. None of the above.

88. Indifference curves are generally convex to the origin because of:
- (1) The hypothesis of diminishing marginal rate of substitution.
 - (2) The law of diminishing returns.
 - (3) Limitations of the economy in producing an ever-increasing amount of the commodities in question.
 - (4) The instability of individual human wants.
 - (5) None of the above.

Why Lungile's not in court'

RDM 14/12/78

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Why the censors decided to ban The Voice

Over the past year and a half student publications on South Africa's English-speaking campuses have been banned at the rate of one a week.

And in the great majority of cases the reasons given by the publication committees responsible for the publication of the political censorship, are:

- **National Student** — two issues.
- **Varsity (UCT)** — two issues.
- **National Ninas** — two issues.
- **the official Ninas newspaper** — successive issues.

The only connected effort to counter this onslaught was stillborn. Earlier this year, the campus press combined to produce the Student Pub-

published by the Arts Students' Council of the University of Cape Town; "u" organ of the Students for Social Democracy at UCT; and Critic, issued by journalists. Scarcely had the machinery been set up that the censors began to cite the trust in successive judgments as a cover for irresponsible journalism.

Today all that is left is the South African Students Press Union, a loose association of 13 newspaper

● Dome (University of Natal, Durban) — one different publications and

● **National Student,** the official Nusas newspaper — successive issues.

alternative forms of
only counter to that
the fault of the sys-
Wils SRC.

The trend of regulation is explicit in the banning of a recent news-letter of the Students for Social Democracy in Cape Town.

Today all that is left is the South African Student Press Union, a loose association of 13 newspapers is being made to revive

If this were the case, appropriate action could be considered by the of Publications is seldom legalistic. Publications are frequently considered not in isolation but against

Often the committee cites anti-Government prejudice and lack of impartiality in its reasoning. Of-

of society. If the Government's sort of debate is to suppress it, that is "censorship" — Max Price, president of the

One deems undesirable anything "prejudicial to the safety of the State," and no attempt to state the Government position or to describe the situation generally.

A 3500-word opinion on the Nuss pamphlet "For-

long extracts from a book by J H P Sartorius, and continues: "A majority of a Sec-

“The way, however, in which student editors of the *Wisconsin State Journal*, believes the purge could eventually make it difficult to

Thus the non-banning of one publication is used in the condemnation of another — a puzzling precedent to say the least.

forward alternative forms of society. If the Government's only counter to that sort of debate is to suppress it, that is a fault of the system.

present situation had led inevitably to some degree of self-censorship, but insisted there was no compromise itself. The main thrust of our efforts must be to change the system itself.

Matanzima's attacks on the newspaper took advantage of the reprieve to reproduce in full the com-

a witness in a trial is inflated to appear as an attack on the police under

to scrutiny under the Newspaper Press Code of Conduct.

It sees as omissions from reports rather than their actual content. Thus referring to the same series on dead detainees, it says: "To make such an arti-

was detained should be given. Not to do so is calculated to lead the unsophisticated reader to as-

article in *The Voice* criticizing two other neighboring counties. Anolo-

bouring countries, Angola and Mozambique."

disapproval
The censors also cite

"Publicity without any expression of disapproval (the contrary appears to be the case) is a

Racism of the WCC which granted money to terrorists."

on terrorism and violence. Though it may not refer directly to South Africa, readers of the review will

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Lungile's funeral: plea to police

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Mr Gano Nazo, 45, father of Mr Lungile Tabalaza, 20, yesterday appealed to the police to stay away from his son's funeral service.

Mr Tabalaza plunged to his death from Security Police offices in Sanlam Buildings, Port Elizabeth on Tuesday.

Mr Nazo said the funeral would take place next Saturday at his home and at the old Apostolic church in Nikiwe Street, New Brighton.

He had learnt from the newspapers that a post-mortem had been held, but he had not heard the result.

The police had told him he would get his son's body on Monday, he said.

Mr Nazo appealed to the police to stay away from the funeral service and to the youth who would like to attend to do so quietly and peacefully.

He confirmed that the Eastern Cape Council of Churches would pay the funeral expenses of his son and the fees of a lawyer to represent him at the inquest.

He visited the Rev Peter Fox, chairman of the Eastern Cape Council of Churches on Thursday to discuss the funeral arrangements.

He was not satisfied with the circumstances surrounding his son's death. Security Police and explained to him what happened, but he was still not satisfied. Mr Nazo said.

POLITICAL comment in this issue by "Allister Sparks" Benjamin Pogson, new bills by Chris Davis, headlines and sub-editing by Mike Stent, cartoons by Bob Connolly, all at 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.

Who's in charge?

SUN. TIMES 16/7/78 (324)

LESS than a year ago the death of Steve Biko, following the inhuman treatment meted out to him during his detention in Port Elizabeth, brought this country to the verge of catastrophe. Indeed, it was a principal cause of a sanctions vote in the Security Council that deprived South Africa of irreplaceable naval weaponry.

Considering the scale of the damage done then, it is almost beyond belief that another prisoner, Mr Lungile Tabalaza, should have plunged to his death this week while in detention at the same police station under the control of the same commanding officer.

What on earth is happening in the Eastern Province? Does the Minister of Justice have any control whatsoever over that section of the police force? Does the writ of the

Commissioner of Police run in Port Elizabeth?

The Minister claims to have issued new rules to prevent the death of prisoners in detention. On the face of it, he is unable, whether through carelessness or incompetence, to enforce those rules in Port Elizabeth. He has properly ordered an inquiry into Mr Tabalaza's death, and this inquiry will presumably establish why the prisoner was not held in a "strengthened" room with barred windows.

But the inquiry should range more widely. It should go to the root of the problem: Who is in charge of the police in Port Elizabeth? As matters stand, the police in that city seem to be a law unto themselves, and it is time they were brought under somebody's control.

-17-

77. With the prices of commodities A, B and C equal, which of the following should a consumer do in order to be at equilibrium?

- (1) Divide his budget equally among these commodities.
- (2) Regard these commodities as providing equal satisfaction value.
- (3) Buy quantities of each which make total utilities equal.
- (4) Buy these commodities in the quantities needed to

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- (4) Necessarily equal to the price of the commodity.
- (5) All of the above.

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82. It can be said that the substitution-effect is the increase in the demand for a good induced by:

- (1) A change in the absolute level of all prices.
- (2) A change in the structure of an individual's indifference map.
- (3) A change in real income due to a fall in the price of one item in the consumer's budget.
- (4) The discovery of new substitutes for the given good.
- (5) A change in relative prices for a given real income.

83. The income-effect:

- (1) Isolates the effect of a change in the relative price structure on the demand of the given commodity.
- (2) Is the sole cause of the increase in quantity demanded.
- (3) Is identical to the substitution effect.
- (4) Is the change in the quantity demanded of the given commodity due to a change in real income for given relative prices.
- (5) Is none of the above.

84. Consumer equilibrium on an indifference map:

- (1) Is at the intersection of the budget line and an indifference curve.
- (2) Is at any point on the highest indifference curve shown on his indifference map.
- (3) Is at the point where the slope of the budget line is exactly equal to the slope of the indifference curve.
- (4) Is at any point inside the budget line.
- (5) Is at any point outside the budget line.

85. Which of the following statements concerning indifference curves is correct?

- (1) An indifference curve is the locus of points describing different price levels of the two goods.
- (2) Indifference curves provide the measurement of total utility and marginal utility.
- (3) An indifference curve is the locus of points of various combinations of two goods about which the consumer is indifferent.
- (4) Indifference curves presuppose the validity of the "law of diminishing returns".
- (5) None of the above.

86. Indifference curves are generally convex to the origin because of:

- (1) The hypothesis of diminishing marginal rate of substitution.
- (2) The law of diminishing returns.
- (3) Limitations of the economy in producing an ever-increasing amount of the commodities in question.
- (4) The instability of individual human wants.
- (5) None of the above.

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Magistrate's report on detained man's injuries

POLICE FACE TRIAL OVER ZULU'S DEATH

Tribune Reporter

SEVEN policemen and two civilians will appear in the Supreme Court in Bloemfontein on September 11 on charges of murder and assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

Their appearance will be the sequel to the death of Mr Jantjie Matobako, a security guard at the Ernest Oppenheimer Hospital in Welkom, while in police custody on March 11.

Colonel H. A. du Plessis, Divisional Criminal Investigation Officer for the Northern Free State, has confirmed that three white detective sergeants and four black detective constables of Welkom and two white men from Welkom and Odendaalsrus had been charged.

He refused to name the nine people, saying that they could be identified only on September 11.

Mr Matobako died in the Pelonomi Hospital, Bloemfontein, after being ar-

rested with four other blacks in connection with a housebreaking incident in the Welkom district on March 11.

One of the other four was admitted to the Welkom Provincial Hospital that same night with a bullet wound. Mr Matobako was later admitted to hospital in Virginia.

On March 14, a Welkom magistrate, Mr F. C. Marais, saw Mr Matobako in the Virginia Hospital and noted that he had several injuries.

These included swollen feet, swollen private parts, 11 weals above the navel, three grazes over the ribcage, and about 20 weals and four grazes over the kidney area.

Report

Both his eyes were blue but not badly swollen and he had a cut under his left eye. His hands were also swollen as well as his top lip, while his mouth had a cut inside.

At the time of Mr Matobako's death — he was a Zulu — Chief Gatsha Buthelezi of KwaZulu expressed his shock and concern and called for a report on the whole matter. The report was later submitted to the KwaZulu Government.

Mr Matobako's widow Nonwandle, is related to Chief Buthelezi and is employed by the KwaZulu National Movement, Inkatha, in Welkom.

you finish your schooling?

If worker began but did not complete

5. If worker has not been to school: Wh

Why?

4. What jobs would you like your childre

on a farm or somewhere else?

3. What sort of work (if any) would you

If yes, why don't you?

2. Have you ever thought of going to work

1. How did you come to this farm?

Farm number

Name (first name only)

Questionnaire to workers

INADEQUATE KENNIS

How Nat press saw Lungile's death fall

Sun. EXP. 16/7/78

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CONCERN about the latest death in detention was strongly voiced by major Afrikaans newspapers.

Beeld, in a particularly severe leading article, emphasised that what it called "our own people", including some of the Government's staunchest supporters, could not tolerate these strange deaths in detention. This was the sort of occurrence that reasonable people who understood "the police's extremely difficult task in extremely difficult circumstances", had increasing difficulty in accepting.

Beeld found it "simply inexplicable" that it should be found necessary ever to take anyone for questioning into a place even one storey above ground level.

Die Transvaler, while emphasising that the latest incident was not on all fours with the Biko case, welcomed the fact that the Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger, had immediately ordered an investigation.

Die Vaderland's handling of the story was mysterious. The edition of Tuesday's paper that reached me contained no reference whatever to the incident in either editorial or news columns. Editorial comment, when it came, was notably muted. It was regrettable, said the newspaper, that the incident had occurred and that slanted versions of it had already been sent into the world.

Die Burger said it was in the public interest that the facts surrounding the incident became known as soon as possible. And if negligence was found the guilty persons must be pointed out so that suitable action could be taken.

□ □ □

"OPEN the doors," urged Die Vaderland in a forthright editorial on the crisis confronting the Afrikaans cultural movement.

The Federasie van Afrikaanse Kultuurverenigings, has been looking forward with understandable satisfaction to celebrating its 50th anniversary. But a bout FAK's recent annual meeting in Port Elizabeth left its

members with the chilly realisation that organised Afrikaans culture could be on the way out if it can't take the younger generation with it.

The Rev Dr Attie van der Colf, of Linden, as quoted by Die Transvaler, told delegates that it was no good holding up old-fashioned and rural values to children when they needed something to meet the demands of city life.

Children, he said, lived in one world and were taught in another — old — Afrikaner world.

Die Vaderland's main plea was that Afrikaans culture should face the new challenges squarely. "To do that," said the newspaper, "it must open the gates of the laager."

□ □ □

THE revelations about the wages paid to labourers on the farm of the former Speaker of the House of Assembly, Mr Henning Kloppe, have led several Afrikaans newspapers to admonish farmers.

The exhortations seem to have made little impression on the public relations officer of the Transvaal Agricultural Union and former State Security official, Mr A J H Ferguson.

"With a little joke here and there and the necessary strictness," he is reported to have said, "a farmer to keep a check among his Black workers."

Not as it seems

IN the old days when you saw a car weaving uncertainly along the road you felt entitled to conclude that the driver had probably been drinking. But no longer, according to the police journal SAT, quoted by Die Vaderland. The chances are that the fellow has been watching too much TV.

American researchers, it appears, have found that watching TV for too long at a stretch causes a shortage of vitamin A, with adverse effects on the eyesight — not to mention possible emotional disturbance brought on by the programmes.

Perhaps this also accounts for that strange torpor so many of us feel after watching SABC TV for an hour or so.

Inkatha paper seized

2. Have

If ye

407
329

NM 17/7/78

African Affairs Reporter

3. What

NEWSPAPER vendors selling the official publication of Inkatha, the Nation, were questioned by police at the weekend in Johannesburg and a member of the editorial staff was detained for questioning, Mr. Walter Felgate, managing director for the Nation, said at Ulundi.

4. What do you do to solve these

Mr. Felgate, who attended the Inkatha National Council Conference last week, said he had no further details about the questioning of the vendors. He then consulted an attorney who is a member of Inkatha before leaving for Johannesburg.

Do you discuss these problems

other farms?

Have you ever thought of j

changed?

He said he had been informed that a policeman had seized a copy of the current issue of the Nation from its office.

The November issue of the Nation last year was banned by the Minister of Justice, Mr. J. Kruger.

No reason for the banning was given.

The current issue of the Nation carries a story claiming certain communist handguns were now being sold in South Africa. Gunsmiths and gun shop assistants claimed the communist weapons were freely available in South Africa and were in great demand.

this or on

get something

To occasional and contract wor

Will you try to come back to t

Why/Why not?



Now
in Durban
for Budget
Conscious Ladies
open on
2nd Floor

would have been had the families with them. In the absence of an intervention where the migrants' rural frontier; for the effect beyond which those who responsibility for the few if any political pre educational expenditure,



BISHOP MURPHY... it's an outrage -

17/1/78 AD 329

Bishop hits at PE death

EAST LONDON — The death of Lungile Tabalaza, who allegedly jumped from the Special Branch offices in Sanlam Building in Port Elizabeth was an outrage which had shocked the community.

This was said by the Catholic Bishop of Port Elizabeth, the Rt Rev John Murphy, who made a pastoral visit to East London at the weekend.

Bishop Murphy said in a statement that 18 months ago a young high school teacher died a violent death while in the custody of the Special Branch at their offices in Port Elizabeth.

"Within the past week, the life of another young man, Lungile Tabalaza, has come to a violent end in similar circumstances," he said. "This is an outrage that has shocked the community and has left the bereaved family bewildered and brokenhearted."

"We are unable to judge where the guilt lies but we do know for certain that the all-seeing eye of God will in due time demand retribution of those who permit or even cause such a crime against humanity."

"May the good Lord console the bereaved and infuse a spirit of justice and responsibility into the heart of all men, but particularly into the hearts of those who make and administer the laws of our country."

manently and brought their capital formation is, in the o be even more pronounced from the towns by a national to define the geographic limit the receiving country feel no g there. Hence there are enue, for example, to finance ng beyond the national boundary.*

(d) Summary

In summary it would seem many years between urban can have two contradictory incomes for the migrants down if not actually reveal capacity to generate emp.

A pointer in this direction the one hand there are 86 of R948 in South Africa which even begin to feed itself an exporter of food.¹ No. citizens half of whose total mines and farms of the Republic present rate of increase of the region of 6 000 a year of within the country.² In other words in Southern Africa in which diggers, gold miners, farm labourers rights of access to most of the helped to form. Less than 1 employment inside the country of providing jobs either for the growing population. At the

llating migration maintained over ated by some (national) boundary the hand it leads to higher may simultaneously be slowing tal accumulation and hence the sending country.

considers Lesotho where on earning, in 1975, an average e is a country which cannot at the turn of the century, employment for all its estimated to work on the

It is estimated that the esotho is probably in the n will find employment in ears of economic growth icipated fully as diamond o now finds itself with no l which her citizens our force is in paid side. There is no prospect e the country or for the not considered as having any

1. M. Wilson and L. Thompson

2. Michael Ward, "Lesotho: 1 December, 1973, p.14).

* In this paper we consider only the national boundary between two areas. However we should note that other boundaries caused, inter alia, by distance and by the distribution of political power, may also lead to bias in the process of capital accumulation and job creation.

Big story played small

IN MY JUDGMENT

The Rand Daily Mail's Ombudsman, James McClurg, takes a critical look at the media.



If you have any complaints against the Rand Daily Mail, or suggestions for the Ombudsman to take up, write to the Assistant Editor responsible for reader contact, Trevor Bisseker, at PO Box 1138, Johannesburg, or telephone 28-1500 ext 570.

Albert Crafford, Rapport columnist, that Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's provocative and controversial speech was published on Page Two of the Rand Daily Mail while Beeld and Die Transvaler splashed the story on their front pages.

It was indeed ironical. And, as if to underline the irony, Rapport in an adjoining column called editorial attention to what it called "the thin line, in the current talk of violence, between warning and incitement".

This thin line, I am told was one of the main reasons for the restrained treatment the "Mail" gave this rather explosive story. The assistant editor in charge that night tells me that there was in the first place a practical reason for choosing Page Two, where space was available for a strong, lengthy lead story.

There were also misgivings about possible implications of incitement. It was,

in fact, not until the story had been cleared, with some changes, by the newspaper's lawyers, that the bold cross-reference, calling attention to the story, was placed on Page One.

To judge by the dramatic headlines used by Die Transvaler and Beeld, their staff do not seem to have felt quite the same perturbations as the "Mail". Perhaps, for one thing, they are less conscious of being watched.

HOW'S that again?

A Johannesburg reader who signs himself "Arjay" says he "couldn't help having second thoughts" about these two news items that appeared in a recent issue of the Rand Daily Mail:

- A topless woman... was accidentally killed.
- Miss Christabel Pankhurst pictured before her death on her way to Buckingham Palace (caption to picture).

MR Lungile Tabalaza's fall to death from the Security Police offices in Port Elizabeth was undoubtedly one of the major news stories of recent weeks, if not months. Any doubt there could have been about that was surely dispelled by the space and prominence accorded it by all the media from Tuesday afternoon onwards.

Yet the treatment of the story in Tuesday morning's newspapers — the first to publish the news — was, to say the least, patchy. Here, without comment, is the way the Johannesburg morning newspapers handled it:

- Rand Daily Mail: Page One with banner headline, and (in final edition) colour picture of Colonel Goosen, local head of Security Police, and two pictures of the scene.
- Die Transvaler: Single column story on Page Four.
- The Citizen: About 15 cm under three-column headline on Page Three.
- Beeld: A strongly presented double-column story on Page One — what is known as the "second lead".

Coverage on the electronic media was also interesting. The SABC's 7 am radio news buried the story at the tail-end of the bulletin, with no mention in the headlines. TTV, that night, in contrast, made it the main story, including an interview with the Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger, and brief quotes (with pictures) from opposition spokesmen.

THIS was not the only matter of news emphasis to come up during the week.

It was ironical, remarked

the economies which follow from the economies of massed reserves, the "stochastic economies", where inventories and spare equipment need be increased by less than the proportion by which output grows.

Other returns to scale flow from the economies of massed reserves, the "stochastic economies", where inventories and spare equipment need be increased by less than the proportion by which output grows.

...../5

...../4

MA 18/1/78

Detainees freed

(39)

JOHANNESBURG — Five more detainees have been released here, bringing the number freed in recent months to about 20.

Among the five, who were held under the Internal Security Act, is a member of the Soweto Committee of Ten, the Rev Mashwabada Mayathula.

Still in detention since the mass clampdown by Security Police on October 19 last year are about 30 members of the Committee of Ten, South African Students' Organisation, Black People's Convention, Azanian People's Organisation and the Black Community Programmes. — SAPA.

18/7/78 DA

(224)

Biko pathologist to examine body

PORT ELIZABETH — Dr Jonathan Gluckman, the Johannesburg pathologist who testified at the Biko inquest, and two Cape Town advocates arrive here today to examine the body of Mr Lungile Tabalaza, 20, who plunged to his death from the Security Police offices here last week.

The advocates, Dr W. Cooper, SC, and Mr B. M. Kies, will be briefed on the matter and will also attend the examination of Mr Tabalaza's body by Dr Gluckman.

Mr Tabalaza's family was not represented at the original post-mortem examination conducted on Wednesday last week.

Dr Gluckman said last night it was not unusual

that a second post-mortem examination be conducted. "If the interested parties request an independent examination, it is normally carried out."

Dr Gluckman said he would make his own findings tomorrow, but would not be able to reach any conclusions until he had read the report of the post-mortem examination conducted by the Cape Town pathologist, Dr L. van Ieperen.

Meanwhile, funeral arrangements have been made for Saturday. — DDC.

RDM 18/7/78

Lungile: new death probe

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By HELEN ZILLE
Political Reporter
A SECOND post-mortem examination on Mr Lungile Tabalaza, who plunged to his death from Port Elizabeth's Sanlam building last week will be conducted by Dr Jonathan Gluckman, a Johannesburg Pathologist.

Dr Gluckman, who re-

presented the Biko family at the inquest of the black consciousness leader, Mr Steve Biko, last year, will be accompanied by two Cape Town advocates.

Mr Tabalaza, 20, a school pupil, became the 45th person to die in security police custody since 1963, when he fell to his death from the same building where Mr Biko underwent extensive security police interrogation just before his death.

Mr Tabalaza's family was not represented at the original post-mortem examination conducted last Wednesday.

The second post-mortem will take place in Port Elizabeth this morning, following representations by Mr Gano Nazo, the dead youth's father.

Our Port Elizabeth correspondent reports that the two advocates accompanying Dr Gluckman are Dr W. Cooper, SC, and Mr B M. Kies.

An attorney for the Tabalaza family said yesterday a preliminary post-mortem report would be made available to him today.

He said Mr Nazo had not known of the State Pathologist, Dr L. van Leperen's post-mortem of his son.

Dr Gluckman said last night it was not unusual for a second post-mortem examination to be conducted.

Tabalaza: private probe³²⁹

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — A private examination was to be held today of the body of Mr Lungile Tabalaza (20), who fell to his death from the fifth floor of Security Police headquarters in Port Elizabeth.

A Port Elizabeth attorney acting for Mr Tabalaza's family said it was to look for injuries not expected from a fall.

The attorney said he was awaiting the arrival of Dr Jonathan Gluckman, a Johannesburg pathologist, who testified at the Biko inquest, and three advocates, Dr W Cooper SC and Mr B M Kies, both from Cape Town, and Mr Justice Poswa from Durban.

The attorney said a second post-mortem would be done on the body this morning. "They will look for superficial wounds, bruises and other injuries on the body not consistent with those expected to result from such a fall."

AVAILABLE

He said a preliminary post-mortem report would be made available to him by the Senior Public Prosecutor in Port Elizabeth today.

"I insisted that we must have a report before the examination. Otherwise we won't know what to look for. I was told the final report was still delayed because they were awaiting results of certain laboratory tests done on body tissue in Cape Town."

He said he had been instructed yesterday by Mr Tabalaza's father, Mr Gana Nazo of New Brighton.

A spokesman for the East Cape Council of Churches said last week that the council had agreed to pay legal costs after Mr Nazo had decided to engage a lawyer to act on his behalf.

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR MARCELLE
STUDENT ADVISER,
FACULTY OF ARTS.

Yours sincerely,

In drawing up such a combination of time-table restrictions.

I would be grateful if you could department and if you could 1978.

Philosophy II,
Economic History
Maths I and II

3 courses in Econ
2 courses in Pol
1 course in Phil
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Philosophy II,
Economic History
Maths I and II

For example, supposing Economics considered, the curriculum in

Another method which may be used to select not more than two in the second department and three courses being selected

Some years ago each department with their subject as a major combination of courses that is really significant time-table

In order to determine the curriculum what subjects they would like any undesirable time-table restrictions, and the curriculum

I have been asked by the Dean needs and undesirable lecture

Dear

assume that there are no

posals in respect of your not later than 20th March,

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o sort out where the t some "ideal curricula" ived listed such a wide

ave actually registered. e no time-table ing students and to identify

to investigate student

die burger 19/7/78

AANGEHOUDENE VAL HOM DOOD

S.A.R.K. betaal weer regskoste

Van Ons Korrespondent

JOHANNESBURG.

DIE Suid-Afrikaanse Raad van Kerke gaan die regskoste van die familie vir die geregtelike ondersoek na die dood van Lungile Tabalanza (20) betaal.

Dit lyk of die ondersoek na die dood van Tabalanza, wat hom verlede week in Port Elizabeth uit die vyfde verdieping van 'n gebou doodgeval het nadat hy vir ondervraging deur die Veiligheidspolisie aangehou was, dieselfde patroon gaan volg as dié van die Swart Mag-aktivis Steve Biko.

REGSKOSTE

Tabalanza se vader, mnr. Nazo, het besluit om 'n regsverteenwoordiger aan te stel om die familie by die ondersoek te verteenwoordig. Verlede week het die S.A.R.K. ingewillig om alle koste te betaal. Die regskoste vir die Biko-ondersoek het die S.A.R.K. sowat R75 000 gekos.

Spoos in die geval van die Biko-ondersoek sal die geld heel waarskynlik deur die Asingeni Relief Fund van die Raad betaal word. Die fonds is op 16 Junie 1976 — die dag waarop die onluste in Soweto losgebars het — in die S.A.R.K. se kantoor in Braamfontein, Johannesburg, gestig. Die fonds word gekenmerk deur die groot bedrae geld wat uit die buiteland instroom en uitbetaal word.

AANGEKLA

Volgens dokumentasie het die S.A.R.K. in die eerste ses maande van vanjaar reeds sowat R640 000 ontvang. Die grootste deel van die geld word bestee aan die verdediging van swartes wat ingevolge Suid-Afrika se Veiligheidswetgewing aangekla word.

Die geregtelike ondersoek na die dood van Tabalanza

kan 'n hele tyd duur. Daar word nog gewag vir die uitslag van sekere laboratoriumtoetse in Kaapstad voordat die finale bevinding bekend gemaak kan word.

Dr. Jonathan Gluckman, patoloog van Johannesburg, het gister in Port Elizabeth op versoek van mnr. Nazo 'n onafhanklike lykskouing uitgevoer.

Dr. Gluckman, wat ook verlede jaar die familie Biko verteenwoordig het by die ondersoek na die dood van Steve Biko, is vergesel van twee advokate, dr. W. Cooper, S.C., van Kaapstad, en adv. J. Poswa van Durban.

Gister se lykskouing deur dr. Gluckman was om vas te stel of daar dalk enige ander beserings is wat deur 'n ander oorsaak as die val veroorsaak kon gewees het. Die voorlopige verslag van die amptelike lykskouing is aan hom beskikbaar gestel deur die staatsaanklaer van Port Elizabeth.

ONDERSOEK

Dr. Gluckman het gesê dat dit vir hom nodig was om die eerste verslag te hê, anders sou hy nie weet wat om in sy ondersoek te soek nie. Hy het gisteraand gesê dat hy nie sy bevindinge bekend kan maak voordat die uitslag van die geregtelike ondersoek bekend is nie.

Tabalanza is op 10 Julie dood terwyl hy vir ondervraging ingevolge die strafprosedure aangehou is. Hy het uit die vyfde verdieping van die Sanlam-gebou in Port Elizabeth gesprong. Hy sou binnekort in die hof verskyn het op aanklagte van sabotasie en brandstigting.

G.B.R.
HISTORICALLY.

SA
The Romantic Movement was, in part at least.

Epitaph

Bones.
G.P. Good.

A History of Historical Writing.
History and Historians in the Nineteenth Century.

Romanticism.

SMR

197/78

Tabalaza death probe continues

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Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — After attending an examination of the body of Mr Lungile Tabalaza (20) in a Port Elizabeth police mortuary yesterday, legal representatives of his family inspected the Security Police office on the fifth floor of the building from which he fell to his death.

This was disclosed this morning by an attorney for the family, Mr H. Fischat, who attended the examination of the body as well as the inspection in loco.

He said he went with two advocates, Dr W. Cooper, SC of Cape Town and Mr Justice Poswa of Durban.

The Johannesburg pathologist, Dr Jonathan Gluckman, who examined the body, accompanied them.

body took about 45 minutes. "Dr Gluckman did not do a post-mortem as such, but he thoroughly examined the body externally," he said.

Dr Gluckman would study the State post-mortem report made available to them yesterday and he and the legal representatives would

have a consultation before the inquest was held.

The body has been made available to the family, but they have made no arrangements with the Mount Road police mortuary to collect it.

The family said earlier they intended to have the funeral at the weekend.

SIGNIFICANCE

Mr Fischat said the office from which Mr Tabalaza allegedly jumped looked like a "normal office." He said there were bars in front of the window, which had been put in since the fatal fall.

Mr Fischat declined to say whether this inspection or the examination of the body revealed anything of significance.

The examination of the

20/7/78 Rib. m (329)

The Minister of Police and the Commissioner of Police, who have been cited as respondents, have been ordered to show cause why the order

Asked about his behavior, Mr Ngobese has claimed he was bewitched and could not sleep, Lieutenant Taylor said.

Mr Justice Leon extended the rule to August 28. The applicant has been given until August 15 to file replying affidavits. Sapa.

into the commodities market and inputs, our AD/AS and W/J equilibrium.

Let us assume that as a result of OMOs individuals sell bonds and deposit the cash

6. Van den Doorn
 money has often been offered as "signifying" nothing
 "preference" i.e. the desire to be liked
 7. (1) The transactional demand - some separate money
 paid for it, each (eg parking meters, lunch
 and therefore a purchase of some
 its income as demand deposits to allow
 such transactions. This is simply the demand
 the need

3.2.3. Forward and backward linkages

(a) Forward linkages - The forward linkages from agriculture are difficult to evaluate due to the lack of information Brand concludes (41) that they have been small.

(b) Backward linkages - Of the inputs into agriculture of products of other industries, metal-mineral products, such as...

Detention protest body's invitation

SO FAR 134 people have identified themselves with the Committee Opposed to Detention without Trial, which was formed after the recent detention of Mr Rommel Roberts and others.

Mr Roberts, well known for his work for and among Peninsula squatters, was detained by security police two weeks ago.

Mr Peter Johnson, the church community worker who initiated the committee, yesterday said that at this stage the committee had no executive.

Mr Johnson invited people who wish to add their names to those who have already been in touch with the committee to phone 61 5616.

These are the latest additions to the list of those who have expressed a wish to identify themselves with the committee:

Johann Maree, Marjorie Blaine, Solly Ismael, E Jan Jacobs, Kathie Klew, Glyn Williams, Moira Henderson, Terence Weldon, Anna Jacobs, the Rev David Profit, Cheryl Barratt, Jess Adams, Joan Platzky, the Rev Arthur J Gordon, Judith Balsdon, David Russell, Andrew Cross, John and Biddy Greene, Alfonso and Inez Burgers,

Bede Doherty, Susan Longrigg, Jennifer Hill, Heather Gamer, Matthew McNally, Steve Taylor, Mark Kelly, Aeneas Dawber, Patricia Struthers, Karel Hannekom, Jackson Olyn, Natie Pogrud, Shirley Kaplan, Dick and Kim Elias, Anne Byrne, Beatrice Solomons, the Rev Philip Jourdan, Tony Saddington, Di Scott-Saddington.

Dee Erner, Jonas McGregor, Corrie Vermeulen, Fr Gerald Masters, the Rev, Geoff Davies, Cecil van Rooyen, Mary Bryant, Joan Gohl, Francis Kemp, Dr and Mrs Joachim Wilkens, Joan Parker, John Parker, Mr and Mrs E Frost, Mr and Mrs G H Orpen, Robert Leslie, Lawrence November, Dorothy Armstrong, Joyce A Temper, Francis Gray, Mrs E Duffett, Elizabeth Ollifager, Rosemary de Waal, Louie de Waal, Ray Carter, Helen Pooler, Richard Pooler, Errol Nourse, Vicky Taylor, Joyce Meyer, Patrick Alexander and Margaret Malherbe.

Coloured, White and Asian

While the flow of labour from capitalist agriculture is easily ascertained from the available statistics, flows of African labour to the home land and from the home land to the town are extremely difficult to ascertain because of the unavailability of accurate statistics, and because of the large numbers of temporary migrants moving between the sectors.

No job reservation exists on farms so that whites and Asians who have responded to the rural-urban wage differential have been more than compensated for by an increase in the employment of Africans up to 1971. Despite increased mechanisation since 1946, the labour force in capitalist agriculture did not decline absolutely until 1971, so that capital intensification has been yield increasing

3.3.1 Labour

(41) Brand (1969), p. 186 ff (42) Lipton (1975), p. 5 du Plessis, p. 22-23 (43) du Plessis & Swanepoel, p. 6

3.2.2 Agricultural exports

In S.A., mineral discoveries initiated a process of export led growth. Moreover, given that S.A. is not naturally well-endowed agriculturally, it seems unlikely that agriculture has made a significant contribution to export-led growth in the previous century. It is not that agriculture has been neglected, but that agriculture has not been a lagging sector. The proposition that this sector has played an important supporting or balancing role by providing foreign exchange without which a serious constraint on growth would have undoubtedly become operative (39) will be examined.

The net contribution of agriculture to the current account of the balance of payments is shown in Table 6. While the overwhelming importance of mining (gold and other minerals) is clearly visible, it appears that agriculture has also made a significant contribution to the net negative contributions are accounted for largely by secondary industry. From this, Brand concludes that "agriculture products have performed an essential permissive function by absorbing foreign exchange constraints, which in their absence may well have inhibited development. If agricultural exports cannot claim to have been S.A.'s engine of growth during the twentieth century, the least they have helped to provide is lubricant without which the engine may have ground to a halt." (40)

TABLE 6 - Absolute and relative net contribution of agriculture, forestry and fishing to the current account of South Africa's balance of payments, 1948 to 1964

Year	Net contribution of agriculture, forestry and fishing		Total negative not contribution	Total
	Absolute R million	Percentage of total %		
1948	11	..	..	R million
1949	60	..	..	..
1950	106	..	..	..
1951	108	..	..	..
1952	142	..	..	..
1953	133	..	..	..
1954	133	..	..	..
1955	152	..	..	..
1956	161	24.1	-669	0
1957	178	24.1	-749	-11
1958	738	19.7	-808	-153
1959	635	12.9	-779	166
1960	779	16.5	-760	21
1961	781	20.5	-683	203
1962	984	22.6	-505	479
1963	1,033	22.3	-1,171	148
1964	1,115	22.3	-1,171	-56

Sources: For 1948 to 1955, Swanepoel, op. cit., p. 254; for 1956 to 1964, I.C. du Plessis, op. cit., pp. 329-39.
1) In addition to agriculture, forestry and fishing, contributions here are mainly from mining, which in turn means mainly gold mining.

Source: Brand (1968) p. 5

(39) Brand (1968), p. 8 (40) Brand (1968), p. 15

agriculture - chemical fertilizers, machinery and mechanical power; its and final demand for consumer goods. The factor contribution may be either capital - in the form of taxes paid by agriculture or in the form of savings originating in agriculture being used to finance the growth of manufacturing and labor flows. Since Kuznets' framework seems the most exhaustive, I shall adopt it as my framework.

THE ROLE OF AGRICULTURE IN S.A. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

1. Product contribution

Since 1920, the annual growth rate of the real contribution of agriculture, forestry and fishing to GDP has declined fairly sharply relative to other sectors (29) - see Table 1. Prior to the Marketing Act in 1937, annual growth rates fluctuated widely (these fluctuations are concealed in the table) but have been more stable since the Act. However the volume of agricultural production has increased - between 1946 and 1970 the volume of agricultural production has increased by 70% (30). Senbott estimates that the physical volume of agricultural production has increased at an average annual rate of 3.7% since World War 2, which is greater than the annual rate of population growth rate of 2.4% over this period. (31)

Later, when he and a police constable tried to close the cell door, the detainee hampered them by pulling the door from the inside.

When asked about his behaviour, the detainee claimed he was "bewitched" and could not sleep. Mr Ngobese was later moved to Addington Hospital.

The Deputy Medical Superintendent of the hospital, Dr Margaret Buchan, said when she first saw Mr Ngobese, he was asleep and a policeman was sitting in a room nearby.

Dr Buchan denied claims that Mr Ngobese's head required bandaging and that the lower part of his face had been swollen. She also said that a syringe had been used not for drawing blood from the detainee, but to sedate him.

Mr Justice R N Leon yesterday extended the rule to August 28. The applicant has been given until August 15 to

TABLE 1

AVERAGE YEARLY GROWTH RATES OF THE REAL CONTRIBUTION BY INDUSTRIAL SECTORS TO GDP

Years	Agriculture, forestry & fisheries	Mining	Manufacturing	Services
1921-25	14.4	4.6		
1926-30	5.4	4.9		
1931-35	6.8	-2.3		
1936-40	5.8	5.5		
1941-45	-0.6	-1.1		
1946-50	3.0	3.7		

Detainee was threat - SB man

DURBAN. - A Terrorism Act detainee, Mr Ernest Sabelo Ngobese, rushed at a police officer and threatened him with his fists "in a boxing stance" while being held at the Rossburgh police cells, it was alleged in the Supreme Court yesterday.

The allegation was made by Lieutenant James Taylor of the Durban security police in reply to the urgent application last month by the detainee's father, Mr Aaron Ngobese, for an order restraining the security police from assaulting or unlawfully interrogating his son while in detention.

The Minister of Police and the Commissioner of Police, who have been cited as respondents, have been ordered to show cause why the order should not be made final.

In the application, allegations were made about a violent struggle involving Mr Ernest Ngobese at the all-white section of the Addington Hospital where it was claimed Mr Ngobese had been bound hand and foot to a hospital bed.

Lieutenant Taylor claimed in a replying affidavit that he had gone to the Rossburgh police cells after being informed that a detainee tried to escape.

Entering the cell, the detainee, who until then had been hidden from sight, rushed at him with his fists in a boxing stance and danced around him in an aggressive manner.

Later, when he and a police constable tried to close the cell door, the detainee hampered them by pulling the door from the inside.

When asked about his behaviour, the detainee claimed he was "bewitched" and could not sleep. Mr Ngobese was later moved to Addington Hospital.

The Deputy Medical Superintendent of the hospital, Dr Margaret Buchan, said when she first saw Mr Ngobese, he was asleep and a policeman was sitting in a room nearby.

Dr Buchan denied claims that Mr Ngobese's head required bandaging and that the lower part of his face had been swollen. She also said that a syringe had been used not for drawing blood from the detainee, but to sedate him.

Mr Justice R N Leon yesterday extended the rule to August 28. The applicant has been given until August 15 to

3.2.1 Food supply

In order to assess the contribution the agricultural sector has made in permitting other sectors to expand by producing a food surplus to meet the increased demand for food in the market, the relative percentage growth rates of consumption expenditure on food and food production, the share of imports in the total food supply and the relative price of food to consumer goods will be examined.

Although farmers responded to the increased demand for food following the mineral discoveries by 1999 S.A. was no longer self-sufficient in its basic food requirements and was importing wheat, maize, meat, eggs, milk and butter in large quantities". (34)

(29) No figures available for agriculture alone.

(30) Greenwald (31) Sodie, S.A.J.E., 1971.

(32) Ibid (1969), p.18

(34) Wilson, p.114

Cap Times 20/7/78

329

Another prisoner dies

'I was beaten by police'

Prisoner died after telling of beating

►► From page 1

treatment for kidney collapse.

His statement to Dr Ngubane and, to a lesser extent, to Dr Fourie, were consistent with Dr Ngubane's examination findings.

Among the doctor's findings: weals and abrasions on both wrists; two black eyes which were puffed and a swollen skull.

Dr Ngubane and Dr Fourie jointly performed the autopsy at Ngwelezane Hospital last Monday. They sent the relevant vital organs to Durban where they were yesterday being awaited by Professor I K Gordon, Chief State Pathologist.

The Divisional Criminal Investigation Officer for Natal Inland Division, Brigadier P Botha, said today Mr Cane had been tried and convicted of theft in the Empangeni Regional Court and was awaiting sentence at the time of his death.

He would not comment on Mr Cane's assault allegations because the matter was under investigation and "sub judice."

Own Correspondent

Durban

Three Zululand policemen have been suspended from duty while detectives investigate the death of a 22-year-old carpenter who claimed before he died that he had been assaulted by the Hluhluwe police while in their custody.

Mr Paulos Ngolosi Cane made this allegation to two district surgeons, a hospital doctor and his mother hours before he died at Ngwelezane Hospital outside Empangeni last Thursday.

Brigadier Ben Pieterse, Divisional Commissioner of the Natal Inland Division of the South African Police, said today two white and one black policemen — all constables stationed at Hluhluwe — had been suspended from duty pending the outcome of a top level police investigation.

Details of the alleged assault first emerged when police took the

THE TITANIC

Dr. Fourie ordered that Mr. Cane be taken to Ngwenze's Hospital where he was admitted by Dr. Chris Myburgh, a national serviceman seconded to the hospital.

Shocked by what he saw, Dr. Myburgh was overheard to remark: "This looks like another Biko."

At 10 pm that night, Dr. B. S. Ngubane, the district surgeon for Nseleni, completed an "extremely thorough" examination lasting two hours.

Asked by hospital staff for his opinion, Dr. Ngubane told them he was "absolutely nauseated."

Star 20/7/87 **Kidney collapse**

Mr. Cane, he said, appeared to be the victim of a "sadistic torture," and was "black and blue from head to toe."

He said Mr. Cane was "black and blue from head to toe and there was not one square inch of unmarked skin on his body."

Mr. Cane told Dr. Ngubane he had been arrested by Hluhluwe police on an allegation of theft.

Later his mother, Mrs. Linah Cane, said her son was arrested after the theft of R10 000 from a farmer's car.

Mr. Cane alleged that police in uniform had hung him up by his wrists and that two policemen, one black, one white, had beaten him with sjamboks, a stick, fists and a brick because he "refused" to tell where the money was.

Two hours after being examined by the district surgeon, Mr. Cane died after failing to respond to

Detained RC worker freed

CAPE TIMES 20/7/78 329

Staff Reporter

MR RODDY NUNES, Western Cape counsellor of Young Christian Workers — a Roman Catholic youth organization — who was detained under Section Six of the Terrorism Act on June 16, was released on Tuesday.

He is one of 27 YCW members who have been detained in the past three months in Cape Town, Johannesburg and Pretoria.

After his release, he saw the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cape Town, Owen Cardinal McCann, who said he was pleased to see that Mr Nunes was well after his month in detention.

Of the 27 detained, 15 have been released. Two of the 27 have been charged.

Texts:

- L. von Ranke:
- L. von Ranke:
- L. von Ranke:
- F. Stern:

History of the Pope, vol. I
 History of the Reformation
 The Theory and Practice of History
 The Principles of History, chs. 2 and 3.

Secondary Reading:

37; 38; 40; 41; 42; 43.

12.

Symposium on South African historiography.

Reading:

To be arranged in consultation with Professor L.M. Thompson.

Argus 20/7/78 (329)

Dead detainee: charge dropped

The Argus Bureau
PORT ELIZABETH. — A charge of armed robbery against dead detainee Mr Lungile Tabalaza, 20, has been withdrawn.

Mr Tabalaza of New Brighton Township fell to his death from security police offices on the fifth floor of the Sanlam building, Port Elizabeth, last week.

The State alleged that Mr Tabalaza robbed Mr Rashid Abass of R350 at gun-

point at Planet Enterprises, a Port Elizabeth record shop, on May 27.

It was also alleged that Mr Tabalaza shot Mr Abass's son in the leg with a pistol during the robbery.

Mr Tabalaza and another young man were arrested on Monday July 10 for malicious damage to property, robbery and arson. He was handed over to the security police later that morning for further investigations.

He died while in their custody on the same afternoon.

Bars put on death plunge window

The Argus Bureau
PORT ELIZABETH. — Bars have now been placed in front of the fifth floor window from which Security Police detainee Mr Lungile Tabalaza fell to his death.

According to an attorney for the Tabalaza family, Mr H. Fischat, the bars were fitted after the fatal fall.

Mr Fischat and two advocates Dr W. E. Cooper SC of Cape Town, and Mr Justice Poswa of Durban yesterday visited the fifth floor of the Sanlam Building where the Eastern Cape Security Police headquarters are.

They first had 'some difficulty' in gaining access to the building, but were later allowed in, Mr Fischat said today.

'ATMOSPHERE'

The office from which Mr Tabalaza allegedly jumped to his death during interrogation seemed 'normal' but 'somehow had a different atmosphere — perhaps because it was more bare.'

Mr Fischat declined to say whether the inspection of the office or the earlier inspection of the body of Mr Tabalaza by Johannesburg pathologist, Dr Jonathan Gluckman revealed anything of significance.

The head of the Port Elizabeth Murder and Robbery Squad, Captain Eric Strydom, said today a file on Mr Tabalaza would be sent to the Attorney General tomorrow.

He expected that an inquest — as asked for by the Minister of Police, Mr J. T. Kruger — would be held soon.

ner to historiography.
 c in American History
 Thesis
 of History, ch. 13.
 tive Historians
 it and Huizinga in the development
 tion of the Renaissance in Italy
 of the Middle Ages
 of History, Pt II, chs. 5 & 11

11. Symposium on the Amale School
Reading:

- 65 - 69.
- F. Braudel:
- F. Braudel:

The Mediterranean and the Mediterranean World
 at the Time of Philip II
 Capitalism and Material Life

Shake-up in SP

21/7/78

(321) 21/7/78

(329)

PE men moved after death fall

Drastic staff changes in the Security Police at Port Elizabeth have been announced on the instructions of the Minister of Police, Mr Kruger. A new post has also been created at Police Headquarters in Pretoria.

The Commanding Officer at the Security Branch at Port Elizabeth, Colonel P J Groosen is being transferred to another

of different districts. For example, the ratio of commodities A, B and C to the total is 1:2:3 in order to be equal.	Ratio
1975 Budget equalizing these commodities	2.20
of each of which make total utility	2.20
of commodities A, B and C	2.20
of commodities A, B and C	2.20
of commodities A, B and C	2.20
of commodities A, B and C	2.20
of commodities A, B and C	2.20



area from August 1

These moves follow study of a report on the death of Mr Lungile Tabalaza, who fell from Security Police offices in Port Elizabeth on July 10. The report indicated that instructions on the safety of detainees may not have been adhered to strictly in this case.

The changes were announced in Pretoria by the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys on Mr Kruger's instructions.

Asked in what capacity Colonel Goosen was being transferred and where to, General Geldenhuys said this was a departmental matter at this stage. His new post would be announced later.

General Geldenhuys also declined to say at this stage whether the new post at police headquarters was senior to that of the Chief of the Security Police.

General Geldenhuys's statement said, "With regard to the death of Mr Lungile Tabalaza in Port Elizabeth which occurred on July 10 1978, I have now received a departmental report from a major-general in the South African Police.

Decisions

"It would appear from the report that strict police instructions regarding the safety of detainees may not, in this case, have been strictly adhered to and therefore the following has been decided:

Sergeant P J Nel, a member of the Security Branch, Port Elizabeth, will be relieved of his duties in the Security Branch and immediately transferred to the CID.

"Major P R de Jongh will be relieved of his duties in the Security Branch of Port Elizabeth and transferred to the CID in another area from August 1 1978.

"The Commanding Officer of the Security Branch of Port Elizabeth, Colonel P J Goosen is being transferred to another post in another area as from August 1 1978."

"It has further been decided to create an additional senior post on the existing police inspector-



Colonel Goosen... transferred.

Historiography

74617

July 61 (3) 1964

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Rm 21/7/8
Lungile's body
(329)
still with police

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. —

The family of Mr Lungile Tabalaza, 20, were told to report to police yesterday to find out whether his body would be released for the funeral planned for today.

Mr Edwin Tabalaza, an uncle of Mr Tabalaza, said yesterday Security Police told him and the dead man's father, Mr Gana Nazo, to report to a Captain Strydom to find out whether they could be given the body.

Mr Tabalaza fell to his

death last week from a fifth floor window of the Security Police headquarters in the Sanlam building in Port Elizabeth.

Mr Edwin Tabalaza said the burial had been planned for today. The funeral service would be held in Msimka Street, New Brighton, at noon.

The coffin would then be taken to the New Brighton Cemetery, about four km away.

Mr Tabalaza said he told police there would be no violence and the burial would be conducted with dignity.

He said police told him the burial should be held during the week because there was less chance of violence then.

"We expect mourners from all over the country. I ask that the police please stay far away from the funeral so that it can be conducted without trouble," Mr Tabalaza said.

The undertakers had arranged for buses to take mourners from the house in Msimka Street to the cemetery, he said.

The Attorney-General for the Eastern Cape, Mr E C Heller, SC, said yesterday a report on the post mortem on Mr Tabalaza had been sent to his office and was being studied.

He was unable to say when an inquest on Mr Tabalaza's death would take place.

Tabalaza burial go-ahead?

PORT ELIZABETH — The family of Mr Lungile Tabalaza, 20, have been told to report to police today to find out whether his body will be released for his funeral — planned for tomorrow.

Mr Edwin Tabalaza, Lungile's uncle said yesterday Security Police had told him and Lungile's father, Mr Gana Nazo, to report to a Capt. Strydom to find out whether they would be given Lungile's body.

Mr Tabalaza fell to his death last week from a fifth floor window of the

Security Police headquarters in the Sanlam Building here.

Mr Edwin Tabalaza said if the body was released the funeral service would be held in Msimka Street, New Brighton, at midday tomorrow. The coffin would then be taken to the New Brighton cemetery about 4 km away.

He said police told him the burial should be held during the week because there was then less chance of any violence.

"We expect mourners from all over the country. I ask that the police please stay far away from the

funeral so it can be conducted without trouble," Mr Tabalaza said.

He said the funeral undertakers had arranged for buses to take mourners from Msimka Street to the cemetery.

Meanwhile, the Attorney-General for the Eastern Cape, Mr P. C. Heller, SC, said yesterday a post-mortem would be done on Mr Tabalaza had been sent to his office and was being considered.

He was unable to say when an inquest on Mr Tabalaza's death would take place. —DDC

University of Natal Library

Shapstone Family Papers
Colenso Family Papers
Stuart Papers
Kilile Campbell Collections

Colonial Secretary (1886-1910)
Natal Secretary (1886-1910)
Native Affairs (1886-1928)

Black Natal (1837-1845)
The Volksraad (1845-1890)
Natal Secretary (1891-1910)
Gustav Preller Collection
Labour Party Archives
Dros, Pietermaritzburg (1836-1845)

ts Papers
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Collection (Settler diaries and letters)
he Minister (1910-1922)
Migration and
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Collection (Settler diaries and letters)
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Free State Archives

British Resident (1836-1855)
Scars President (1854-1900)
Legislative Assembly (1907-1910)

Institute of Contemporary History,
Bloemfontein

President Steyn Papers
Abraham Fischer Papers
National Party Archives
Verwoerd Papers

Published Selections

Where the state or private enterprise publishes selections or extracts from archives or private papers, the researchers work is often facilitated. Familiar works of this kind in the South African field are:

C. lewis (ed.): The Miner Papers (South Africa), 2 vols. Selections from the Correspondence of John X. Hartman (Van Riebeeck Society, 4 vols.)

P. lewis (ed.): The state has undertaken the publication of parts of the public archives, some of it in series of volumes.

Examples are:

D. P. Moodie (ed.): The Record (1838)
G. M. ... (ed.): Records of the Cape Colony (a series)
A. J. ... (ed.): Dagregister en Brieve van Zacharias Wagenaar 1682-1686 (1972)

Resolusies van die Politieke Raad (a series)
Voortrekkersgeskiedenis 1829 - 1893
Transvaalse Argiefstukke 1850 - 1893

H. B. Thom's edition of the Journal of Jan van Riebeeck, 3 vols., was published to commemorate the tercentenary of the Cape settlement.

(N.B. This programme can be altered by common consent as we go along. It's been drawn up so that you'll know what to prepare for tuts, in case you forget/are absent.)

WEEKS 1. W. BLAKE*

- The Echoing Green (p8) Laughing Song (p12)
Nurses Song (p17) Night (p15) The Sick Rose (p27)
The Lily (p29) The Nurse's Song (p26) London (p31)
The Garden of Love (p30) The Tyger (p28)

2. W. BLAKE

(* page numbers from Everyman edition.)

3. E. GOMRINGER

Words are shadows (roneoed sheets)

Z. HERBERT

I would like to describe (roneoed sheets)

R. GRAVES

The Corner-knot (Albatross p604)

4. I. FERTLINGHEFTT

Constantly Risking Absurdity (roneoed sheets)

R. GRAVES

In broken images (roneoed sheets)

C. AIKEN

This image or another (roneoed sheets)

5. W. WORDSWORTH

Preface to the Lyrical Ballads (Oxford Wordsworth Poetical Works p. 734 ff)
Goody Blake & Harry Gill (ditto p 420)

6. S. COLERIDGE

Biographia Literaria (Extracts on short loan Chs.14,15 & 18)

7. W. STEVENS

The Idea of Order at Key West (roneoed sheets)

8. W. STEVENS

The Idea of Order at Key West (roneoed sheets)

VAC

9. W.B. YEATS

Long-legged Fly (Macmillan Collected p381)

10. D.H. LAWRENCE

Ship of Death

11. D.H. LAWRENCE

Best of School

12. T. HUGHES

Crow Goes Hunting (roneoed sheet)

VAC

Magistrate tells of injuries

Mercury Reporter

EMPANGENI — Investigations into claims by two men in custody of having been assaulted by the police at Hluhluwe had hardly started when one of the men, his body extensively bruised, died in hospital near here last week.

A week following the death of Mr. Paulus Inglose Ncane (22) three policemen at Hluhluwe — two Whites and an African — have been suspended from duty pending the outcome of the investigation.

They were suspended from duty yesterday — the same day the first Press report of Mr. Ncane's death was published.

But yesterday Colonel J. Durant, District Commandant at Eshowe, vehemently denied any link between the two.

"It's just that the investigation has reached a certain stage," he said.

Death

Mr. Ncane, a farm labourer, died about 13 hours after being admitted to the Ngwelezana Hospital, near Empangeni, on Thursday last week.

He and another man, Mr. Thomas Mazola (27), first made the claim against the police at Hluhluwe when they appeared together in the Regional Court, Empangeni, on a charge of stealing R10 300 from the

truck of a Hluhluwe livestock speculator, Mr. Wilfred Thody, on July 8.

According to court officials who spoke to the Mercury yesterday, it was "quite obvious" that Mr. Ncane had been injured.

This was confirmed last night by the presiding Magistrate, Mr. J. H. C. Goosen.

"Neither of them complained to me at first, but Ncane had very clear facial injuries and it was obvious that he was not feeling well," Mr. Goosen said.

He revealed that both men had been brought to Empangeni from Hluhluwe merely to have their pleas to the charge recorded.

Guilty

When both pleaded guilty to the charge, Mr. Goosen asked — in the light of Mr. Ncane's obvious injuries — whether their pleas had been influenced in any way.

"I questioned them thoroughly and it was then that they alleged they had been assaulted by the police. They said they had been as-

◆ TURN TO PAGE 2

REVISION OF CHURCHES IN THE COUNTRY (1547)

men on Sunday, unless it be necessary of children or adults, under penalty during season, and there is to be no from the church until the prayer be made as above, unless he have legitimate cause... unorthodox, dissolve or outrageous, or the like, he is to be imprisoned for three

or for profit greater than five per cent, at and of being required to make needs of the case.

Christopher Goodman/..

id. Asked why information regarding the man's death as not released at a daily Press conference soon afterwards, Brigadier Botha said there were scores of unnatural Black deaths every month by his division and these were not normally given to the Press because messmen were normally not trusted.

Told, however, that the circumstances of Mr. Ncane's death appeared to be of public interest because delegations were levelled at the police Brigadier Botha said he refused to be "cross-examined."

"The man died in hospital and nobody tried to cover up his death. When newspapermen learned of the death and we were asked for comment, we did not deny the incident but issued a statement."

Statement

Brigadier Botha's statement published in the Mercury yesterday said that an intensive investigation into the death had been launched but he refused to give details of the circumstances.

National opposition leaders last night hit out at the death.

Mr. Ray Swart, national chairman of the Progressive Federal Party said he was appalled at yet another incident of death in police custody.

"I believe this calls for a top rank inquiry into all deaths that have taken place in police custody and I believe it must be a public inquiry," he said.

He added that if facts alleged in early reports were correct the full force of justice should be felt by the culprits "whose actions at this time in South Africa can only be damaging to the morale of the police force and totally damaging to public confidence in the police force."

"Over and above this there is South Africa's desperate situation in the international community and reports of this type of incident emanating from South Africa can only cause further damage to South Africa's image in the outside world."

"Mr. Kruger (the Minister of Police and Justice) should act immediately and announce what steps he is taking. If he does not and if he

into Mr. Ncane's death has been fixed and it is not yet known how long the police investigation will last.

Brigadier P. P. Botha, Divisional C.I.D. Officer for Natal Inland Division, yesterday denied that information regarding the death had been suppressed.

"We have absolutely nothing to hide and that is why we have launched a full scale investigation into the circumstances surrounding the death of Mr. Ncane."

"Two White and one African policemen from Hluhluwe have been suspended from duty pending the outcome of the investigation. The law will take its normal course and

and sacrilegious one, - let us first call to mind our Father God, which he undoubtedly characterizes by these attributes: Let us, in the next that it is not our province to remedy those evils, and that for us, but to implore the aid of the Lord in whose hand of kings and the revolutions of kingdoms. It is "God" in the congregation of the mighty," and "judges among the presence shall confound and crush all kings and judges of the not have blessed his Son....

EDUCATIONAL COMMENTARIES (1561)
in Daniel

For earthly princes lay aside all their power when they rise up against God, and are unworthy of being reckoned in the number of mankind; he ought rather utterly to defy them to obey them than to obey them; they are so resistive and wish to spoil God of his rights, and as it were, to lay upon his throne and draw him down from heaven. Now, therefore, we understand the sense of this passage....

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“Mr. Kruger (the Minister of Police and Justice) should act immediately and announce what steps he is taking. If he does not and if he reacts in the quite inept way he has in other instances Mr. Vorster should dismiss Mr. Kruger forthwith.”

Damage

Mr. Moses Bont leader of

22/7/78
King
BPC
four
freed

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
Four people detained in the October 19 swoop were released yesterday.

They are Mr Matush Mpumwana, Mr Shumko Sokupa, Mr Ray Currie and Ms Nomsa Williams.

Mr Mpumwana and Mr Sokupa are banned. Mr Mpumwana worked as research officer for the banned Black People's Convention. Mr Sokupa's ban prohibited him from doing any work for any black consciousness body.

Before his restriction he was Saso's permanent organiser and was based in Durban. He was restricted to the King William's Town district. During his detention he spent a short spell in hospital in February and underwent a minor operation.

Ms Williams was research assistant under Mr Mpumwana. She was also in charge of the Black Community Programmes resources centre at the Leopold Street offices here.

Mr Currie was an administrator of the Zimele Trust Fund at Zwelitsha.

No information was available yesterday on the other detained King William's Town black consciousness leaders, including Mr Peter Jones and Mrs Nohle Mohapi, who were detained in Grahamstown.

Mr Jones, the BPC's finance secretary, was arrested in Grahamstown together with Mr Steve Biko, who later died in detention.

Some of the key BPC leaders in detention in Grahamstown also include Mr Thami Zani, Mr Ray Magida and Ms Asha Rambally. Mr Zani was publicity secretary, Mr Magida regional chairman and Ms Rambally editor of Black Review.

Mr Zani was banned before the clampdown on the black consciousness movement and was restricted to Dimbaza, DDR.

329 11/11/78
Four BPC detainees freed

EAST LONDON. — Four former members of the banned two major black consciousness organizations, the Black People's Convention (BPC) and Saso, were released from detention here yesterday, it was reported here. Mr Matusi Mpumlwana, Mr Silumko Sokupa, Mr Ray Currie and Mr Nomsa Williams, detained on October 19 last year, were being held in terms of the General Laws Amendment Act.

Mr Mpumlwana, who is banned, worked for BPC as a research officer before the organization was banned.

Mr Williams was research assistant under Mr Mpumlwana. She was also in charge of the black community programmes resource centre at the BPC offices here.

Mr Currie was an administrator of the Zimele Trust Fund at Zwelitsha, near here. — Sapa

SUPREME GRAND CHAPTER OF THE HOLY ROYAL ARCH
OF SOUTH AFRICA

SCHEDULE OF STOCK HELD AT 30-6-1977

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>NO. HELD</u>	<u>GRAND CHAPTER UNIT SELLING PRICE</u>	<u>UNIT VALUATION FOR B/S - (COST WHERE ASCERTAIN- ABLE)</u>	<u>TOTAL VALUE</u>
GRAND CHAPTER REGULATIONS	151	50c	35c	52,85
<u>RITUALS</u>				
R.A. (English)	11	2.80	2,50 (cost)	27,50
R.A. (Afrikaans)	200	0,70	0,50	100,00
M.M.M.	-	2,10	-	-
E.M.	-	0,80	-	-
Apron Badges	8	2,00	-	-
Certificates & Diplomas				
M.M.M./E.M.	29	0,60	-	-
Affiliation	255	0,60	-	-
Installed Z.	222	0,60	-	-
<u>REGALIA</u>				
R.A. Collarettes	7	-	4,00 (cost)	28,00
R.A. Collarettes	4	15,00	15,00 (cost)	60,00
Principals Chains	4	-	310,00	1240,00
				1328,20

22/7/78

Tabalaza's
body 329
released

PORT ELIZABETH -
Police have told the family
of Mr. Lungile Tabalaza,
20, who fell to his death
from a fifth floor window
of the Security Police
headquarters here last
week, that his body will be
released this morning for
burial today.

Mr. Tabalaza's father,
Mr. Gana Nazo, said the
funeral would take place
from his home in Msimka
Street, New Brighton, at
11.30 today.

According to Xhosa
custom, the body should
have been at home last
night for an all-night
mourning service.

Mr. Nazo said that the
minister in charge of the
Old Apostolic Church, the
Rev. A. M. Bam, refused
permission for the funeral
service to be conducted in
the church.

Mr. Nazo said he was
happy the body had been
released. - DDC.

NOTE: All other Grand Chapter Regalia on Hire to Grand Chapter Officers has been written off for Accounting Purposes.

Taghman

circumvent the restrictions placed upon them and how they came to terms with their societal role. In other words, feminist historians are asking what it was like to be a woman at various times in history and are exploring women's

329

• FROM PAGE 1

NM
22-7/78

~~Mr. Ncane, a farm~~

Mr. Thomas Mazola (27) who appeared with Mr. Ncane, is being held in Empangeni prison and is in a satisfactory condition, it was confirmed yesterday by the district surgeon, Dr. Louis Fourie.

BROUGHT IT.

"Certain allegations have been made at some point in the police force that have been made while duty while progress. Allegations are in progress."

~~SMALL LEAVED~~ X BROUGHT.

6. FACTORIES & CANNERIES have been established.
TURAL PRODUCTS.

"It has further been decided to create an additional senior post on the existing police inspectorate at S.A.P. headquarters," General Geldenhuys said.

...rather than assuming
...involving passive, and
...in the past.¹³
In concrete terms, historians have begun to look at the relationship of women's movements to major social changes in American society rather than at isolated groups of atypical and eccentric women. Social changes in mid-

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BS with
AGRICUL-

Prison death: Police chief stoical about his transfer

23/7/78

Sunday Times Reporters

329

COLONEL P. J. GOOSEN, commanding officer of the Port Elizabeth security police, has stoically accepted his transfer to another area after the death last week of a prisoner, Mr Lungile Tabalaza.

"I am a professional policeman and as such am prepared to go anywhere the Commissioner of Police sends me," said the colonel, who was a central figure in the Biko case last year.

Two of his staff members, a major and a sergeant, have also been transferred.

In a statement on Friday, the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, said: "It would appear from the report that strict police instructions regarding the safety of detainees may not, in this case, have been strictly adhered to."

In Zululand, three Hluhluwe policemen have been suspended pending the outcome of an investigation into the death of Mr Paulos Ngolosi Ncane, 22, who died under police guard in Ngwelezana Hospital on July 13.

The Empangeni district surgeon, Dr Louis Fourie, said it was obvious that the man had had "the daylight beaten out of him".

Seven policemen were suspended in the Free State after the death of Mr Jankie Mahlomola Matobako in police custody on March 19. Six have been charged with murder and seven with assault.

Speaking in Parliament recently, the Minister of Justice, Mr J. T. Kruger, said that in 1977 a total of 128 people other than those held under security laws had died in detention. In 1976, 117 people died in detention under laws other than the Internal Security



COL P. J. GOOSEN
Transferred

Act.

In 1977, he said, 10 people, including Mr Biko, had died in detention under security laws.

Mrs Helen Suzman, FFP spokesman on police and justice, told the Sunday Times yesterday that Mr Kruger had warned last year that "heads might roll" after the death of Steve Biko. Those heads were still firmly on their shoulders.

Mrs Suzman said that the reward for irregularities, negligence or the failure to obey instructions should not be transfer but instant dismissal. This week's announcement simply meant that another district would have the benefit of Col Goosen's attentions.

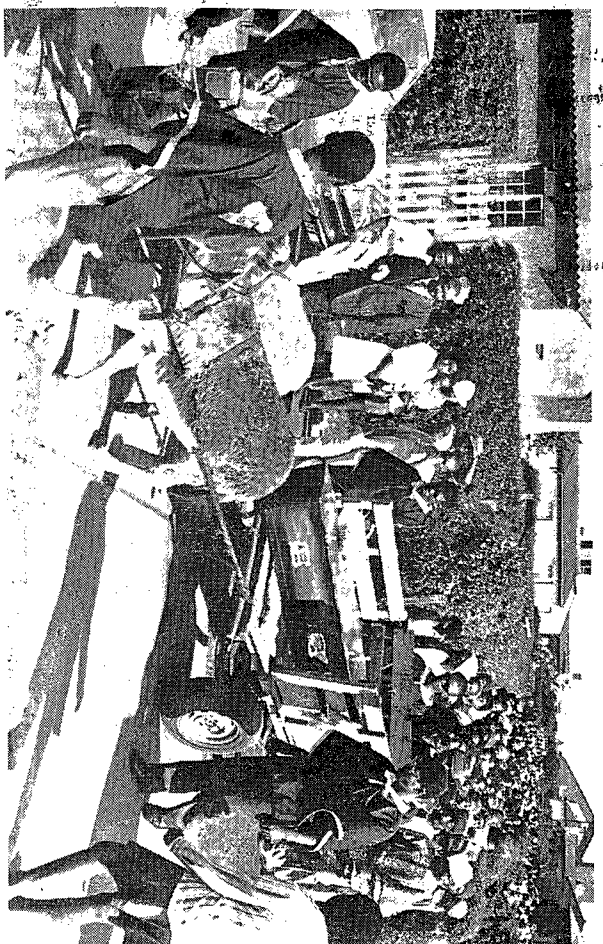
The Chief of the Police Inspectorate, Major General F. L. C. Engels, said yesterday that although a new post had been created in the inspectorate to check on the administrative and executive affairs of the security branch, no one had yet been appointed to the post.

Gen Geldenhuys revealed the creation of a new senior security post when he announced a shake-up of the Port Elizabeth security police.

The man filling this position would be primarily responsible for security matters throughout South Africa, he said.



Young mourners stress their fists at the funeral of Mr Lungile Tabalaza, 20, who was buried at the weekend.



A donkey cart carrying the coffin of Mr. Tabalaza leads the funeral procession of thousands of mourners through the streets of New Brighton township in Port Elizabeth.



A grief-stricken youth at the grave of Mr Tabalaza. He was the last of the mourners to leave the graveside.

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — A crowd of about 5,000 people gathered in Port Elizabeth's New Brighton township on Saturday for the funeral of Mr Lungile Tabalaza, 20, who fell to his death from the fifth floor of the Port Elizabeth Security Police headquarters two weeks ago.

The four-hour funeral

5 000 at Tabalaza funeral

vid Jones, of the Holy Name Roman Catholic Church.

Family and friends packed the small garden while huge crowds watched from the street, maintaining silence during the prayer.

placed on a donkey cart and the procession moved with the map of Africa on their backs.

The church was packed with mourners, most of them young people. Many

tribal dress while others wore black and gold shirts with the map of Africa on their backs.

Freedom songs were sung and the black power salute was given.

a freedom fighter.

Speaking at the funeral service, Father David Jones said he was asked to make his church available for the funeral service, because Mr Tabalaza was a freedom fighter.

Another priest, Father Bill Buckley, said at the ceremony: "They can chain our arms, but they will never chain our hearts."

After the service a convoy of cars and buses carried the mourners to the cemetery. Thousand

PHOTOS: PETER MASHINGI

"This radical abridgement of justice is bound to prejudice relations between South African and US institutions." — Sapa.

two Grand

To M.E.Comps. Tolle Lewis and Superintendents we express our appreciation in which they have carried out

9645 24/7/78
**Ex-Saso
man freed**

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — The
former secretary-general
of the banned South African
Students' Organisation
(Saso), Mr. Skenjane Roji,
was released from detention
at the weekend.

Mr Roji was one of nine
detainees released.

One member of the
banned Black Peoples
Convention (BPC) Mrs. Vi-
vane Made was released
from Modder Bee prison,
as were Mr. Lamekhaya
Vanda, Mr. Hanu Vally
and Mr. Woodraj Arun.

Four of the six were
released in Grahamstown.
They are Mr. Ray Curry,
Mr. Malusi Moulwana,
Mr. Situnko Sokupa and
Mrs. Nomsa Williams.

Press favourable to SP reshuffle

By PAT SIDLEY

THE Security Police reshuffle announced last Friday was generally greeted favourably by the Press.

The Sunday Post was the exception. They "repressed" totally unimpressed.

The English-language Press has called for an official judicial commission of inquiry into deaths in detention.

The announcement by

General Mike Geldenhuys, Commissioner of Police, followed a report into the death of Mr Lungile Tabalaza in Port Elizabeth.

Three Security Police officers were transferred and a new post has been created with responsibility for all security matters throughout the country.

Recalling the words of the Minister of Justice on the death in detention of Mr Steve Biko, Sunday Post said: "As a means of

reassuring us, this action leaves us 'stone cold.' They called for the repeal of Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

Rapport, the Afrikaans Sunday newspaper, acknowledged the need to investigate deaths in detention.

Beeld and Die Vaderland welcomed the action of the Minister of Police and stressed that each member of the police should be aware of the consequences of their actions when dealing with detainees.

All the Afrikaans papers highlighted the reaction of the international community to deaths in detention. Vaderland welcomed the actions so "the world could see that South Africa was willing to take action where it was necessary."

The Sunday Tribune welcomed action to restore police discipline and called for a full inquiry into the succession of deaths and into the failure of those in command to exercise effective control.

The Sunday Express, too, felt not enough had been done. "An official commission of inquiry into the whole question of detention without trial is the least to be expected."

The Sunday Times congratulated the Commissioner of Police and added: "Now nothing but the most thorough and rigorous inquiry, backed by disciplinary action, can clear the reputation of the police."

on their part results in disharmony in to expect all Companions to remember this

aims the Royal Arch to be "the climax of a more knowledgeable in Free-masonry - in

panion is a brother who applied to become a assume grave proportions. Companions, let

on occasions materialise and trivial

the Companions and/or Chapters concerned.

ed with the minimum of delay and the

We have of course the right to expect

at times causes problems between himself and

raft degrees we encounter the dissatisfied

Companions and Companions.

Anniversary - when announcing that our

ing and it is therefore added pleasure to

o face the challenge of the past have

have set have now been attained.

note that our labours have reached

M.E.Gasson I know that you share with us that feeling of satisfaction

much we appreciate having our First Grand Principal M.E.Companion

And finally, on this score, I have considerable pleasure in stating how

on behalf of this most instructive and rewarding of Degrees.

T.T.L.G.M.H.Will spare these Ex.Companions for many years to labour

and Menago for all you have done", expressing the hope that

on behalf of Supreme Grand Chapter I say "thank you Companions Lewis

reacted favourably to most of such recommendations.

requirements have been received from them and Supreme Committee has

Notable recommendations to improve Workings/or administrative

responsibilities.

Superintendents we express our sincere thanks for the efficient way

To M.E.Comps. Tolle Lewis and Basil Menago, our two Grand

Top King Saso men released

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26/1/78

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Two King William's Town Internal Security Act detainees have been released.

Mr Skenjana Roji and Mr Ngwenduna Vanda, before the ban on black consciousness organisations last October 19, were the South African Students' Organisation secretary-general and regional secretary for King William's Town respectively.

They were detained at the Modderbee Prison in Johannesburg.

Both men, released last Friday, were detained in Durban.

Mr Roji was detained on

October 19 — with Mr Terence Tyron, Saso publications director, Mr Diliza Mji, former Saso president, Mr Norman Dubazana, former Saso publications director, Mr Vivani Made, former BPC Natal regional director and Mr Woodraj Aroun, Durban BPC chairman.

Mr Vanda joined the other detainees at Modderbee two weeks later — he was a patient at the King George V Hospital in Durban on October 19.

Saso leaders, Mr Faith Motlaupane and Mr Dexter Mahlangu, president and vice-president, were detained in East London

on October 18 under the General Laws Amendment Act and were transferred to Modderbee after a fortnight as Internal Security Act detainees.

Meanwhile, Grahamstown detainees, including Mrs Noble Mohapi, whose husband, Mr Mapetla Mohapi, died in a police cell at Kei Road near here on August 1976, are still in prison.

The majority of the manpower at the Black Community Programmes offices at Leopold Street here, before the ban on the organisation, are being held in Grahamstown. — DDR.

26/2/88 M (329)

Postal protest over detainees

LONDON — A massive postal protest is under way here and in Western Europe over the detentions of members of the Catholic Young Christian Workers' movement (YCW).

The South African Embassies here, in Paris and Brussels have been inundated with thousands of letters and postcards from YCW members, churchmen and many other concerned Christians.

Forty British MPs have written to the South African Ambassador in London, Mr. M. Botha, protesting at the arrests.

The protesters, angry and concerned at action

taken against members of what is a highly respected Catholic youth organisation, have also asked for the reasons for the arrests. No replies have been received.

Letters have also been sent by YCW members throughout the Western world to the Prime Minister, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, head of police and the head of the Special Branch in South Africa.

Mr. J. Dearlove, general secretary of the YCW in Britain, said yesterday: "We feel very strongly about the detentions and intend to keep up the campaign until all are free." — DDC.

Money 27/78 from them banned (33)

JOHANNESBURG — At least R60 000 in claims had been paid out on the assets of 18 organisations banned on October 19 last year, it was revealed here yesterday.

The claims were paid out to people and organisations in South Africa and Europe. Some of the money went towards paying salaries of the employees of the banned organisations for October.

The liquidator of the assets, Mr W. F. Krügel, said claims against any of the organisations would no longer be considered.

"At least R16 000 was paid in claims against the Black Parents' Association alone," he said. DDC.

21/7/8

Honour for Biko

(329)
JOHANNESBURG —
Steve Biko, the black consciousness leader who died in police detention last year, is to be honoured by one of America's leading black organisations, the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People.

This was announced here yesterday by a black member of the United States House of Representatives, Mr Andrew Maguire, who is on a visit to South Africa. He will hand over the NAACP's humanitarian award to Mr Biko's widow, Ntsiki.

The citation honours the late Mr Biko for his "outstanding services to the blacks of South Africa."

He is only the second person to gain the award. The first, entertainer Stevie Wonder, proposed Mr Biko as a candidate.

Meanwhile, Mrs Ntsiki Biko said in King she knew nothing about the award.
— SAPA-DDR.

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28/7/8 SA Supplement TABALAZA

Kani: where were black ministers?

Indaba Reporter

PORT ELIZABETH — A young Anglican priest in Port Elizabeth, the Rev Welile Kani, criticised local ministers for their lack of spiritual and political leadership.

Mr Kani was speaking at the funeral service of Mr Lungile Tabalaza, who fell to his death from the fifth floor window of the Port Elizabeth Security Police offices in Sanlam Building on July 10.

Mr Kani said Mr Tabalaza was a staunch member of the New Brighton Old Apostolic Church, but the congregation refused permission to hold the funeral service there.

Mr Kani said the family was helped by a white minister of the Catholic

Church, Father David Jones, who made his church available.

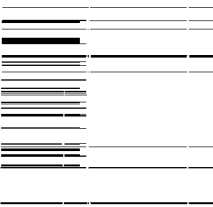
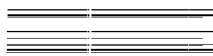
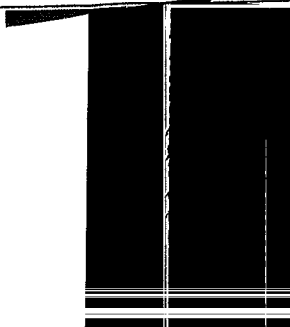
Mourners raised their fists in a black power salute when Mr Kani said ministers were interested only in collecting money from the poor members of the various denominations, but they did not come forward when their members were in trouble.

He said there were

many congregations and ministers who were prepared to help Tabalaza's family when his funeral service was not allowed in his own church.

"We were helped by a white priest. Where were the black church leaders?" asked Mr Kani.

He said: "Our ministers must not claim to be leaders when to all practical purposes they are not."





A donkey cart was used to carry the body of 20-year-old Mr Lungile Tabalaza from his home in New Brighton before his burial. Picture: Peter Magubane.



The coffin of Mr Tabalaza is carried shoulder high into the new Zwide Cemetery.



Part of the crowd in the Holy Name Catholic Church, New Brighton, for the funeral service of Mr Tabalaza. In the centre in a white jersey and a white hat is his grandmother, Mrs Dina Nazo, 68.

Africans left white agriculture, of whom 1 million entered the urban areas, the rest being resettled in the homelands.

3.3.2 Capital

During the later decades of the nineteenth century and the first decades of the twentieth century, S.A. relied heavily on net inflows of foreign capital attracted particularly by mineral resources to finance domestic capital formation. If the re-investment of mining profits and government revenues from mining are considered as well, the obvious inference is that the mining industry played the role in S.A. that agriculture played in India. The role of mining in the investment of funds concerned (50) Given the political power of white farmers, it was not possible to implement a heavy land tax as occurred in Japan.

Brand compares the total income tax assessment of the agricultural sector 1915-1965 with central government expenditure (on revenue account and on loan account) by the Departments of Agricultural Technical Services, Agricultural Economics and Marketing and Agricultural Credit and Land Tenure (formerly of land). (51) In all years, government expenditure has exceeded revenue from agriculture. In Table 11 is shown revenue as a percentage of expenditure. This government expenditure on agriculture does not include the benefits that the sector receives from general expenditure. Between 1910 and 1936 the ratio of government expenditure on white to that on black agriculture was 179:1; in the 1950's the ratio was 13.6:1 and in 1973/4 3.4:1 (white R203 million; black via Bantustan votes R35.2 million, with R602 million on land purchases). (52) Brand does not include expenditure by S.A. Bantu Trust, XBC, BIC, (52)

The growth of commercial agriculture has thus been heavily dependent on State subsidy, Wilson says "The growth of the economy in 1915-1965 with central government expenditure (on revenue account and on loan account) by the Departments of Agricultural Technical Services, Agricultural Economics and Marketing and Agricultural Credit and Land Tenure (formerly of land). (51) In all years, government expenditure has exceeded revenue from agriculture. In Table 11 is shown revenue as a percentage of expenditure. This government expenditure on agriculture does not include the benefits that the sector receives from general expenditure. Between 1910 and 1936 the ratio of government expenditure on white to that on black agriculture was 179:1; in the 1950's the ratio was 13.6:1 and in 1973/4 3.4:1 (white R203 million; black via Bantustan votes R35.2 million, with R602 million on land purchases). (52) Brand does not include expenditure by S.A. Bantu Trust, XBC, BIC, (52)

Although no definite date for the inquest had been fixed, Dr. Fourie said he understood it would take place "sometime in the middle of August" or early in September.

In the Free State six Welkom detectives and an Odendaalsrus civilian were charged with murder in a Welkom Magistrate's Court on Wednesday after the death in police custody of a hospital security guard. A seventh policeman was charged with assault.

Absent from court was a farmer, Mr. H. P. Steenkamp, of Nootgedacht, Koppie Aileen, who also faces a murder charge but was believed to be away on a hunting holiday.

Supreme Court

No evidence was led and all nine men will appear in the Bloemfontein Supreme Court on September 11.

The men accused of murder are Detective Sergeants Jan Johannes Prins and Gideon Pieter van Eck, Detective Constables Dingaan Julius Kala, Sabata Molapo, Jacob Mosobela and William Rakhometsi, and Mr. Johan Esias Janse van Rensburg of Odendaalsrus.

Detective Sergeant W. R. Hammond is charged with assault.

Docket

A docket on the findings of the police investigation will be forwarded to the Attorney-General early next week for his decision on what action to take, if any.

Empangeni's district surgeon, Dr. L. J. Fourie said he had received a verbal report from Durban's chief State pathologist, Dr. L. K. Gordon, who examined Mr. Ncane's kidneys. Dr. Gordon's findings were consistent with the post-mortem findings that Mr. Ncane had died of renal failure caused by assault, he said.

Although no definite date for the inquest had been fixed, Dr. Fourie said he understood it would take place "sometime in the middle of August" or early in September.

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Detective Sergeant W. R. Hammond is charged with assault.

Death probe on detainee nears end

Mercury Bureau

PIETERMARITZBURG — Investigations into the death of a detainee in police custody at Empangeni earlier this month are expected to be completed within the next two days, a senior police spokesman said here yesterday.

28/7/78 (329)

A post-mortem has revealed that Mr. Paulos Ngolosi Ncane's death was consistent with assault.

Three Hluhluwe policemen have been suspended during an investigation into his death at Ngwelezane hospital on July 13.

Mr. Ncane was awaiting sentence for the theft of R10 300 from a Hluhluwe farmer's truck before he was admitted to the hospital where he claimed he had been assaulted by police.

Year	Number of Permanent Employees of Farms (1)	Estimated Number at	Outflow of
1950	801 211		
1960	767 664		
1971	741 704		
1973	715 635		

(1)	Data from South Statistical Year
(2)	Compounded at a in (1).
(3)	2 - 1 = 3
(4)	Table 2 columns all African labour not movements or using the average inter censal growth

Urban Areas

749 000

749 000

749 000

1050 000

1050 000

Source: National p19

(50)	Brand (1960), p. 143	(51)	Brand (1960), p. 155.
(52)	Lipton (1937), p. 72	(53)	Wilson, p. 162
(54)	Brand (1960), p. 158	(55)	Wilson, p. 167

Table 9
Movements of Casual and Permanent African Farm Labour 1950-1973

Source: Statistics 1974

Ex-Saso leader out of detention

By ZWELAKHE SISULU
THE former president of the banned South African Students' Organisation, (SASO), Mr Faith Matlaopane, was among five black consciousness leaders released from detention yesterday.

All were being held at Modder Bee Prison under the Internal Security Act.

The others released are: Mr Gilbert Mabala, who was on the national executive of Sasao; Mr Norman Dubazana, also a member of Sasao; Mr Gabriel Lentswe Mokgatle of the Black People's Convention (BPC) and Mr Harry Makubiri.

All except Mr Makubiri were detained during the Security Police swoops on black organisations last October.

Mr Matlaopane, a medical student, was first detained in Durban.

Mr Mabala's wife, Debs, is still in detention under Section Six of the Terrorism Act. Mr Mabala was the cultural director of Sasao before its banning.

A special order last year allowed for Internal Security Act detainees to be held until August this year.

Among those recently released are Mr Lekgau Mathabathe, Mr Jarius Kgokong, Mr Fanyana Mazibuko and Mr George Wamchope.

Among those still in detention are Mr Aubrey Mokoena, of the Black Community Programmes, Mr Kenny Tschidi, former BPC president, Mr Diliya Mji, of Sasao, and Mr Tom Manthata, of BPC.

Several detainees have also been released in the Eastern Cape.

the board and pillar method of extraction, whereby pillars, floors and ceilings of coal are left in the shaft. Using the more costly open pit method about 90% of the coal can be extracted.

Mining is also very selective with only the easily won higher grade portions of the block seems being mined. (31) This problem of "picking the eyes" of the block has been aggravated by the existence of "wild" users. The limited resources of lower grade of coal than do industrial collieries has led to selective low grade coal from commercial collieries, the low price of coal has not made it worthwhile for high grade coal to be separated from the low grade coal at "wild" collieries for sale to industrial users. (32)

Finally, "the restrictions on the ready adjustment of prices to meet inflationary increases in the cost of labour, equipment and general services have resulted in an inability to generate capital internally."

State intervention and the development of labour
The mining industry in South Africa has been a major source of capital for the development of the country. The mining industry has been a major source of capital for the development of the country. The mining industry has been a major source of capital for the development of the country.

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- (30) Petrick, Ch. 7 (31) Petrick, Ch. 7 (32) Petrick, Ch. 7
- (33) Petrick, Ch. 7 (34) Petrick, Ch. 7 (35) Petrick, Ch. 7
- (36) see Power to the People, p. 6
- (37) Wilson, p. 32
- (38) Holloway Report, para. 59

Wilson, p. 32
Holloway Report, para. 59

Five detainees released

24/7/78

JOHANNESBURG — Five people, including the immediate past president of the banned South African Students Organisation, Mr Faith Matlaopane, were released from detention yesterday.

The five were held at the Modderbee prison near here under the Internal Security Act.

Others released were Mr Gilbert Mabala, a member of the Saso national executive, Mr Norman Dubazana, a Saso member, Mr Gabriel Lentswe Mokgatle of the Black People's Convention, and Mr Harry Makubiri.

With the exception of Mr Makubiri, all were detained during the security police swoops last October.

Mr Mabala's wife, Debs, was still in detention yesterday under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

Meanwhile, security police have served a two-year banning order on Mr Chris Mokoditso, an articulated clerk at the offices of a prominent attorney, Mr Shun Chetty, a spokesman for Mr Chetty said.

Mr Mokoditso was an executive member of the BPC until he was banned in 1975. — SAPA.

Mystery of Biko author deepens

By ZWELAKHE SISULU

THE family of Mr Steve Biko, the late black consciousness leader, have denied knowing James Mbabane, the man named as the author of a book on Mr Biko released in Holland last week.

The mystery of the book, entitled "Steve Biko, a Martyr of the Revolution," was deepened by the fact that James Mbabane and his publishers, Soweto Publishers, are not known in black literary circles.

The book was sent to various Dutch newspapers and radio stations, but it is not clear who is responsible for its publication. The author is described as a friend of Mr Biko.

However Mrs Nobandile Mvovo, Mr Biko's sister, denies knowing Mbabane. "I have spoken to my mother and several people who were close to Steve, and nobody knows Mr Mbabane," she said.

The publication of the book is seen as an attempt to smear Mr Biko.

The book describes Mr Biko as a fighter for black power. It also gives details of his alleged extra-marital sex-life. The book supports Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, and describes him as a future president of South Africa.

No details of the identity of the publishers or address is contained in the book. This is considered unusual in publishing circles.

One of South Africa's leading black authors, Mr Sipho Sepamla, said: "One wonders if James Mbabane is a real person."

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ARG 45 31/7/78
**Detainees
released** 29

The Argus Correspondent.
JOHANNESBURG. — Five more detainees at Modder Bee prison were released from detention at the weekend.

Three were members of the banned South African Students' Organisation. They are: Mr. Norman Dubazana, Mr. Gilbert Mabala and Mr. Faith Matlopane, the immediate past president of Saso.

Mr. Gabriel Mokgatlhe, a member of the banned Black Peoples' Convention and Mr. Harry Makubire, a member of the South African Council of Churches, were also freed.

The national president of the Young Christian Workers, Mr. Phetelo Magane, was also released at the weekend.

Mr. Magane was detained in May and had been in detention for 85 days before his release in Boksburg.

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

— Black consciousness leader Mr. Steve Biko, who died while under Security Police detention last September, did not work for the movement because of personal gain, his family and close friends made clear here last night.

And that being the case, he had have been happy if he had been in the movement in the black liberation struggle, the blackened he worked for gained.

This emerged when US Congressman Andrew Maguire approached the family last night intent on

handing over to them the prestige National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People Stevie Wonder Award, which was voted posthumously to Mr Biko.

The late black consciousness leader was chosen as this year's recipient of the award by leading black American musician, Stevie Wonder, who, being equal, will choose the annual recipient of the award.

Mrs Ntsiki Biko, who could not meet Mr Maguire because of other pressing matters, said through a family representative, she was most honoured by the award.

"However, I cannot accept it, Steve's work was designed to African the entire South African black community and if he has been given an award for that work, the people he was working for should derive the benefit."

Endorsing her sister-in-law's stand on the matter, Mrs Biko's younger sister, Biko's young sister, said: "This is the sister, brother would have liked it to be. To him the black nation came first. His interpretation of family did not start and end with us. We had a large family — the black nation — and they had the benefits of his work."

Mrs Moyo was also impressed by the significance of the award, which has

two hands — one black and one white — holding the universe.

"The award accurately depicts what my brother was working for a situation where black and white would be accepting each other as fellow human beings in a stable world of equal opportunity for all, irrespective of colour and belief."

Mrs Biko nominated Mr Kanny Rachidi of Johannesburg, president

Award to Biko family handed on to all blacks

31/7/78

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— until its ban on October 19 last year — of the Black People's Convention — to accept the award "on behalf of my husband's colleagues."

The award, which Mr Maguire said represented the deep feelings of a large number of Americans, generated by Mr Biko's ideals, was formally handed over to Mr Malusi Mputlwana.

Mr Mputlwana will in turn hand over the award to Mr Rachidi, who is in

At its recent congress, NAACP, under new leader Benjamin Hooks, said employment and investment were not the crucial problems facing blacks in South Africa. Apartheid was.

NAACP has a membership of 500,000 blacks, and is the oldest and most important of all such black organisations in America.

Mr Maguire is the co-chairman of the ad-hoc Congressional group monitoring South Africa. — DBR.



US Congressman Mr Andrew Maguire hands the NAACP award to Mr Malusi Mputlwana.

Tabalaza inquest date set ^{329/10} 18/8

PORT ELIZABETH — The inquest on Mr Lungile Tabalaza, the detainee who plunged to his death from the fifth floor-headquarters of the Security Police on July 10, will be held in the Regional Court here on August 15.

This was announced yesterday by the chief magistrate, Mr C. B. van Zyl.

Mr Van Zyl said the presiding magistrate at the inquest would be Mr J. A. Coetzee, the deputy chief magistrate.

The attorney acting for Mr Tabalaza's family confirmed yesterday the relatives of the dead man would be represented at the inquest by a team of leading advocates from Cape Town and Durban.

He said the legal team would consist of Dr W. Cooper, SC, and Mr B. Kies, both from Cape Town, and Mr J. Poswa, from Durban.

A spokesman for the Eastern Cape Council of Churches said yesterday no decision had been taken on whether the council would pay the legal costs of the defence team. — SAPA.

1 354 people have been banned in SA

AS
28/18
328
329

JOHANNESBURG — At least 1 354 people have been banned in terms of the country's security legislation during the past 18 years, according to figures compiled by the South African Institute of Race Relations.

Of those, at least 368 are known to have fled the country during the same period.

The United Nations deputy high commissioner for refugees, according to the institute, stated that by October last year at least 3 000 exiles were living in Southern African states.

At least 306 people were known to be in detention in terms of the various security laws of the country by June 28 this year. This figure, according to the institute, does not include detentions in terms of Section 10 of the Internal Security Act, as these have not yet

been compiled.

Towards the end of June at least 180 people were known to be held in terms of the Terrorism Act.

At the same time, 111 people were held in terms of Section 12 (B) of the Internal Security Act, meaning that they were being held as potential State witnesses.

The remaining 15 were being held in terms of the General Laws Amendment Act.

According to the institute, there were at least 169 scholars — ranging in age from 13 to 25 years old — in detention in July this year.

In June this year, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger, told Parliament there was one 14-year-old and five 15-year-olds serving sentences on Robben Island for sabotage.

The document states that at least 40 students over the age of 18 have also been in detention for nearly two years while 16 have been held for 18 months.

In 1977, 236 males and females under the age of 18 were detained in terms of security legislation, according to figures released in Parliament.

"There has been a spate of trials relating to public violence, arson, malicious damage to property and the incitement of these.

"Altogether, on the basis of our records, there have been 63 trials of this nature this year with 400 people accused," the document said.

Port Elizabeth has had the highest number of cases relating to civil unrest heard since the beginning of the year. There were 59 cases involving 160 people. — DDC.



Mr S. H. Dhlulane (left) who fled to Transkei but has now been detained in the Ciskei. With him is another detained man, Mr A. D. Mafakane.

Warder who fled detained

EAST LONDON — A prisoner warder, Mr Sizwe Horatius Dhlulane, who fled to Transkei last week because he feared being detained in the Ciskei, has been detained under Proclamation R252 after being sent back to Mdantsane.

Mr Dhlulane was detained with four members of the Ciskei Alliance at the Mdantsane police station.

The others are Mr A. D. Mafakane, of Alice, Mr Stanford Monti, of King William's Town, Mr D. D. Nazo, of Mdantsane, and Mr Monde Ngwelo, a former branch chairman of the Ciskei National Independence Party at Zweitshsha.

Mr Nazo was a candidate for the Opposition Alliance in Mdantsane in the Ciskei general election.

Mr Dhlulane was arrested in Umtata last week and handed over to the South African Police in Queenstown. He was then transferred to Mdantsane for detention under the Ciskei emergency regulations.

He was employed as a prison warder at the Fort Glamorgan Prison when he left for Transkei.

A senior police officer at Mdantsane, Lt D. Mlandu, confirmed Mr Dhlulane was being detained under the Ciskei emergency regulations. — DDR

Reading:
Africa Since 1875, pp.64-75; S. Amin: "Underdevelopment and Dependence in Black Africa" in Journal of Modern African Studies (1972)
Simulation Exercise: African political parties and the decolonisation of Camerabia.

AFRICAN HISTORY I

Tutorial Programme, July-September 1978.

Week Beginning:
July 17

Colonial attitudes: how can one account for and understand them?

Reading:
Handout on "Colonial Attitudes"
Hallett: Africa Since 1875, pp. 730-3;
Herman: Lords of Human Kind c.6.

July 24

"During the colonial period there was no room for African initiative. Do you agree? What role did Africans play during the colonial period?"

Reading:
Hallett: "Conquest Situations"; Mairai & Roberts;
Frost and Peyer in Black Africa; R. Owen & D. Southall;
Frost in the theory of Imperialism, c.5.
Christiansky in Africa: how can one account for its expansion in the colonial period?

July 31

Reading:
Africa Since 1875, pp.335-9; Hodgkin, Nationalism in Colonial Africa, pp.93-114; Baeta, "Missionary and Humanitarian Interests in Cam & Duignan, Colonialism in Africa Vol.2, pp.422-443.
The European Impact: an African novelist's view.

Aug. 7

Reading:
Colman: Achebe, Things Fall Apart.
Colonialism in Africa: can we draw up a balance sheet?

Aug. 14

Reading:
Africa Since 1875, pp.13-19; Ajayi, "Colonialism: an African view"; Africa Since 1875, pp.49-50; Boman, The Colonial Era: conquest to independence in Colonialism in Africa, Vol.2, pp.53-25.
A. Nwani: The Colonizer and the Colonized; Cam and Duignan: Burden of Empire, c.22.
African Nationalism: what does it mean to Africans?

Aug. 21

Reading:
Handout of Readings on African Nationalism; Africa Since 1875, pp. 783-6; Colman, "What is African Nationalism?"; Problems in the History of Colonial Africa, pp.339-347.
To what extent did the European powers really decolonise Africa?

Aug. 28

Reading:
Africa Since 1875, pp.64-75; S. Amin: "Underdevelopment and Dependence in Black Africa" in Journal of Modern African Studies (1972)
Simulation Exercise: African political parties and the decolonisation of Camerabia.

Sept. 4
Sept. 11

Sept. 4
Sept. 11

Tutorial Programme

Week Beginning:

July 17

July 24

July 31

Aug. 7

Aug. 14

Aug. 21

Aug. 28

Sept. 4
Sept. 11

329

3/8/78

THE ARGUS, TUE

Azapo man detained

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — An executive member of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), Mr Kehla Mthembu, has been detained by the Security Police.

Mr Mthembu's detention on Tuesday follows closely after the release of other senior Azapo members. Mr Hemant Wagmarae and Miss Nombulelo Kobus were released last month after being held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

Azapo was founded this year to promote black consciousness and to fill the void left by mass bannings and detentions by the Security Police last October.

Star 3/8/78

329

Doctor tells of bruises on detainee

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Three policemen appeared in the Port Elizabeth Magistrate's Court yesterday on a charge of assaulting a detainee with a plastic hose.

Detective-Constable M P Smith, 29, and Constable C de Jager, 24, both of Port Elizabeth, and Sergeant P J Nel, 36, of Uitenhage, stand accused of assaulting Mr Norman Jacobs of Port Elizabeth on November 7, 1977, while he was in detention.

The policemen have all pleaded not guilty.

Giving evidence yesterday, a Port Elizabeth doctor, Dr Jacob Huisamen, who examined Mr Jacobs four days after he was allegedly beaten with a hosepipe, told the court he found extensive bruising on the upper arms, chest and shoulders.

At an earlier hearing,

Mr Jacobs told the court the three men arrested him and hit him with a piece of plastic hosepipe. He suffered injuries to his head and chest and was later examined by the district surgeon and Dr Huisamen.

Dr Huisamen said in evidence the bruising he found on Mr Jacobs's body was not older than two or three days.

The bruising was of a general nature and could have been caused by a heavy blunt object, possibly a piece of hosepipe. He added he would have expected more pronounced marks on the body, had the detainee been beaten with a hose.

One of the accused, Sergeant Nel, told the court the bruising found by the two doctors could have been the result of an attack on him by fellow prisoners.

Judgment will be given later today.

Detention law extended

ARGUS 4/8/78
329

PRETORIA. — The preventive-detention law, aimed at people suspected of endangering State security, is to remain in force for another year from next Friday.

The Argus Correspondent

This was announced in a Government Gazette today by the Minister of Justice, Mr J T Kruger.

The measure, under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act, was enforced on August 11 1976.

It was due to expire on August 11 this year.

It empowers the Minister to detain for a period he deems fit of anyone whose activities he believes endanger or are calculated to endanger the security of the State or the maintenance of public order.

It also provides that a policeman who has information that a notice for the detention of someone

has been issued could arrest and hold such a person without a warrant for up to seven days until the detention notice has been delivered.

BY TELEGRAM

Provision is also made for a prison officer to be instructed by telegram by the Secretary for Justice that a notice for the further detention of a detainee has been issued, until such time as the notice itself can be served.

● In today's Government Gazette a notice extending the prohibition on gatherings in central Cape Town in terms of the Riotous Assemblies Act, for two years from August 11.

—

Seminar programme : 3rd Quarter, 1978

Week 1

This meeting will discuss an article by Raphael Samuel, 'Local history and oral history', History Workshop Journal, No.1. (Copies in short loan).

This article draws its material entirely from English history, but it raises many issues that should prove helpful to most members of the course in their piece of original research.

COLONIAL RULE

Week 2

African

Rule in the

Colonies

Basic Reading:

R. H. T. Jones

Background

Additional

The African

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Additional Reading:

'Drum' magazine, November 1957; March, May 1958; August, October 1959.
F.S.W.A. Collected documents, (folder on short loan).
The Pass Laws, S.A.I.R. Fact paper No.7, 1960.

"Our women are a rock" - Women and the politics of liberation in South Africa' in Uphams, Vol.VI, No.1, 1975.
Time Longer than Rope
The Status of Race Relations, annual 1952-1960
The Status of African women' in P.Smith (ed) African Transition
Metal 1959 - the Women's Protests

E. Roux
S.A.I.R.R.
H.J. Simons
J.Yawitch

Week 5

Interpretations of Mau-Mau.

Mau-Mau remains one of the most controversial episodes in modern African history. Should the movement be regarded as a barbarous terrorist movement or as a patriotic nationalist? In Kikuyu reality, or as a civil war between the haves and have-nots?

Basic Reading:

O. Ukuru

Additional

J.C. Jarrett

F. H. R. Jones

S. G. H. Jones

J. McKelvey

G. H. Jones

A. H. Jones

A. H. Jones

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Detention law stays

Political Staff

The Government is maintaining its tough security laws under which people can be detained without trial, in spite of the apparent lessening of unrest.

The Minister of Justice and Police, Mr Jimmy Kruger, today announced that provisions under the Internal Security Act which allow "preventive detention" of people suspected of endangering the safety of the State is to be extended for a further 12 months from August 11.

The notice was gazetted in Pretoria today.

The Minister of Justice and Police, Mr Jimmy Kruger, today announced that provisions under the Internal Security Act which allow "preventive detention" of people suspected of endangering the safety of the State is to be extended for a further 12 months from August 11. The notice was gazetted in Pretoria today.

NEW DIRECTIONS IN AFRICAN HISTORY

Week 6

Basic Reading:

C. van Onselen

Background

The White Man's Burden: A Vision

The White Man's Burden: A Vision

The White Man's Burden: A Vision

The White Man's Burden: A Vision

The White Man's Burden: A Vision

The White Man's Burden: A Vision

The White Man's Burden: A Vision

The White Man's Burden: A Vision

The White Man's Burden: A Vision

The White Man's Burden: A Vision

'The Federation of South African Women, 1954-1962'

Woman and protest in South Africa - the F.S.A.W. and the anti-pass campaign in the 1950s.

Basic Reading:

C. Walker

Violence part of South African system — Eglin

PORT ELIZABETH — Violence had become part of the South African system, the Leader of the Opposition, Mr Eglin, told a public meeting here last night as he painted a grim political picture of the future.

He put the blame squarely on the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, because of his reluctance to negotiate with all the races before it was too late.

Mr Eglin said the Progressive Federal Party had attempted in the last session to convey the basic message: "Negotiate or face conflict."

"We have urged the Government to negotiate with all before it is too late," he said. "But there is a remarkable reluctance of Mr Vorster to do so, yet he encourages Mr Smith in Rhodesia to negotiate and was responsible for inciting the Turnhalle in South West Africa."

"But in South Africa, he refuses to talk except on the basis of the implementation of National Party policy."

Mr Eglin said it was clear there was growing external pressure and growing internal conflict in South Africa, and this had dominated the session.

But Mr Vorster had given the impression he was unmoved and was in no hurry to implement change through negotiation with black, white and brown leaders.

"I see around me violence in the form of arson, murder and terrorism."

"I am told by the head of the Johannesburg Security Police that South Africa is in a virtual state of war and urban terrorism could



MR EGLIN

be expected to escalate.

"I am told by Brig Zietsman, head of the Security Police, that an estimated 4 000 black South Africans are abroad receiving terrorist training."

"I read that 2 500 potential terrorists have been brought to trial since 1976. I read that another 67 security trials are soon to start."

Mr Eglin said the ages ranged from 18 to 35. These were the "children of apartheid" — the products of Bantu Education.

There was another form of violence in South Africa: the violence implicit in the actions of plural administration boards in hunting down and rounding up blacks under the Pass Laws, the bulldozing of squatter homes, the disruption of communities and the forced removal of hundreds of thousands of South African citizens.

"I see increasing violence implicit in the operation of our secrecy system with its bannings, house arrests and detention without trial. I read of over 300 people being detained without trial."

"I read Mr Lungile Tabalaza has died in Port Elizabeth bringing the number of deaths in detention to 22 in the past two years."

"I realise how much violence has become part of the South African system."

But the Government, swollen with electoral success, was smug, arrogant and indifferent to the needs of the ordinary South African. It was trapped by its commitment to the past.

Mr Eglin accused the South African Party of having undermined the opposition in Parliament.

Its three MPs — Mr John Wiley (Simonstown), Mr Theo Aronson (Walmer), and Mr Dan Rossouw (Port Elizabeth Central) — were apologists for the Government.

"Of 104 Bills debated in Parliament, the SAP opposed three financial measures — the Vendors' Bill, the Sales Tax Bill and the Customs and Excise Amendment Bill."

"Frankly, instead of this elaborate mating dance, I wonder why the SAP doesn't cut it short and join the Nationalists." — DDC.

RAM: 51316
Detentions
can go on (3/19)
PRETORIA — The Preventive Detention provision of the Internal Security Act has been extended for a further period of 12 months, with effect from August 11, according to a proclamation in yesterday's Government Gazette. It applies throughout the country. — Sapa.

6 detainees released

329 5/8/78

JOHANNESBURG — Two former Saso members who were released from Modderbee prison yesterday said detention had not changed their views.

"I am not even excited at the release because I know I am going out to a bigger jail," said the organisation's former regional chairman, Mr Jake Selibi.

The other member, Mr Sylvester Makhapela, said: "I have not changed my views at all. I will continue to uphold my principles."

Mr Makhapela said leaving prison was painful because of a strong bond among detainees.

Mr Selibi said he did not know why he had been

detained.

"What has emerged clearly from our detention is that the judicial process in this country has been abandoned."

Both men were arrested during the October Government clampdown on organisations and held under the Internal Security Act.

Four men detained under the Act on October 5 last year were released from the Grahamstown prison yesterday.

Three of them, Mr Lulaman Nibangani, Mr Graham Mdlankomo and Mr Lawrence Nguna, are from Port Elizabeth. The fourth, Mr McGlory Speckman, was a Unisa

research worker and secretary of the Black People's Convention in Grahamstown.

Mr Speckman said 10 people were still being held under the Internal Security Act in Grahamstown.

Among them were Mr Peter Jones, formerly of Cape Town, who was arrested with the late Mr Steve Biko; Mr Barney Pitso, of Port Elizabeth; Miss Asha Ramballi, of Pietermaritzburg, who was working with the BPC in King William's Town at the time of her arrest; and Mrs Nohle Mohape, of King William's Town, widow of the late Mr Mapetla Mohape who died in detention. — DDC

Detained seven ³²⁵⁹ are 5/8/78 released

Staff Reporter

SEVEN people detained under the Internal Security Act have been released in the past two days.

Mr Jake Silibi and Mr Sylvester Makhapela, former members of the banned South African Student's Organisation (Saso), were released from Modder Bee prison, near Benoni yesterday.

They were held during the Government clamp-down on black organisations in October last year.

Mr Luluman Nibangani, Mr Graham Mdankomo, Mr Laurence Nguma and Mr McGlory Spiekman were released in Grahamstown on Thursday. They were detained on October 5 last year.

Also released from detention on Thursday was Mr Khela Mthembu, an executive member of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo). He was detained by Security Police on Tuesday.

It is also believed that Mr Monkie Hashe, who was held in Port Elizabeth under Section Six of the Terrorism Act, and Mr Percy Mosala and Mrs Victoria Makhetha, who were detained in Bethal under the Terrorism Act, were freed this week.

There are presently about 14 detainees at Modder Bee Prison under the Internal Security Act.

They include Mr Kenneth Radebe, former president of the banned Black People's Convention (BPC), and Mr Aubrey Mokoena of the banned Black Community Projects (BCP).

Ciskei detainee in hospital

EAST LONDON — A prominent member of the Ciskei opposition alliance, Mr L S Mtoba, who was detained under the homeland's emergency regulation two weeks ago, has been admitted to Cecilia Makiwane Hospital, Mdantsane.

Mr Mtoba, a former

Ciskei Cabinet Minister, was transferred from Mount Coke Hospital where he had been since his detention on July 20.

Mr Mtoba is a senior executive member of Chief J T Mabandla's Ciskei National Party (CNP). He contested a Zwelitsha seat during the recent Ciskei

general election, but lost.

He was taken from Mount Coke to Mdantsane by two members of the Ciskei security police in a car and is under police guard.

The nature of his illness is not known. Police have refused to comment — DDR.

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Unknown	0.	0.	0.	0.	88.57	-
15-19	7.	0.	7.	0.	59.25	-
20-24	8.	0.	8.	0.	73.83	-
25-29	18.	0.	18.	0.	70.93	-
30-34	15.	0.	15.	0.	75.55	-
35-39	11.	0.	11.	0.	65.31	-
40-44	13.	0.	13.	0.	68.25	-
45-49	4.	0.	4.	0.	62.33	-
50-54	3.	0.	3.	0.	45.00	34.00
55-59	2.	1.	2.	1.	48.62	-
60+	8.	0.	8.	0.	68.61	34.00
Totals	89.	1.	89.	1.		

7E - ZEEKOEVLIE

Unknown	0.	0.	0.	0.	-	-
15-19	37.	0.	34.	0.	59.97	-
20-24	53.	0.	50.	0.	72.58	-
25-29	29.	1.	25.	1.	105.72	34.00
30-34	19.	1.	18.	1.	93.94	34.00
35-39	21.	4.	21.	4.	88.57	39.75
40-44	16.	0.	16.	0.	77.50	-
45-49	16.	1.	16.	1.	93.69	34.00
50-54	9.	2.	9.	2.	131.56	28.00
55-59	6.	3.	6.	3.	93.17	22.00
60+	3.	5.	3.	5.	50.00	33.80
Totals	209.	17.	198.	17.	83.30	32.47

7F - PHILADELPHIA

Unknown	0.	0.	0.	0.	-	-
15-19	22.	0.	22.	0.	46.18	-
20-24	31.	0.	31.	0.	57.32	-
25-29	30.	0.	30.	0.	67.43	-
30-34	22.	0.	22.	0.	69.27	-
35-39	15.	0.	15.	0.	74.33	-
40-44	16.	0.	16.	0.	64.62	-
45-49	16.	0.	16.	0.	71.37	-
50-54	6.	1.	6.	1.	70.67	34.00
55-59	3.	0.	3.	0.	68.00	-
60+	4.	5.	4.	5.	58.00	30.40
Totals	165.	6.	165.	6.	63.58	31.00

III

The Structure of Society

Over most of Europe during the eighteenth century society, though slowly changing, was still in essentials what it had been for generations.

century was the result largely of a slow improvement in health and a corresponding tendency for infant mortality to fall. Even among adults the continual closeness of death, far more often than today sudden and unpredictable, the result of some epidemic against which there was no defence, made it less emotionally important than it is today. Since the family, not the individual, was the fundamental building-block of society, it must, when weakened by the death of a father or mother, have its strength restored as soon as possible by remarriage. This explains the remarkable speed with which men in particular at all social levels often remarried after the loss of a wife.

demographie et de psychologie historiques

Star 7/8/78 Botswana

Dean happy at release



DEAN MOLALE

The Very Rev Michael Molale, acting head of the Anglican Church in Botswana, left South Africa this afternoon "a happy man" after being detained by the Security Police for 13 days.

Mr Molale (45), who is Dean of the Church of Botswana but in effect head of the Church in the absence of his Bishop, was detained on July 26 while in transit to Umtata at Jan Smuts Airport.

The dean said in Gaborone that he was exhaustively questioned about Soweto student refugees while being held in solitary confinement.

"They knew very well who I was and where I come from," he said. "They did continuous interrogations of me. They had all sorts of men questioning me."

Dean Molale said he was held in solitary confinement for 13 days but apart from that: was "treated all right."

Mr Molale holds a

South African passport, though he has lived in Botswana for three years.

"I am happy to be going home," he said today before boarding a South African Airways flight for Gaborone.

Mr Molale said he had been unable to contact his wife in Botswana or Anglican authorities in Johannesburg while in detention at John Vorster Square.

Mr Molale said he did not wish to comment further on the affair until he had returned to Botswana where he would make a full Press statement.

NO REPLY

Mr Molale was formerly a priest at Sharpeville and at Soweto and Church sources say he actively assisted South African refugees in Botswana.

A senior Botswana Government official said that by 10 am today no reply had been received to representations made last week to the South African Government on the Dean's arrest.

It is a comparative study, though it is not fit to the eighteenth century. J. O. Lindsay, *ms of the State, New Cambridge Modern* by A. Goodwin (London, 1953) is almost less against different national backgrounds. eighteenth-century society in France. P. Sagnac, *modern* (2 vols., Paris, 1945-46) is a standard identifiable extent superseded by A. Soboul, *ignate* vol. 1, *La Crise de l'Ancien Régime* remarkable book of P. Goubert, *L'Ancien*, F. Olivier-Martin, *L'Organisation corpora-* this 1938 studies, from a largely legal point it retained such significance in the French *shires, The Ancien Régime* (London, 1967), e subject. The last fifteen years have also f extremely important studies of different

KEY: The importance of the growth of modern 'child-centred' attitudes. There is a good deal of evidence, in fact, to suggest that the greater value which began to be attached to children in many parts of Europe in the later decades of the

Pottier, *La Vie rurale en Basse-Normandie au XVIII^e siècle* (1726-1789) (2 vols., Paris, 1965) and M. Agulhon, *La Vie sociale en Provence intérieure au* *lendemains de la Révolution* (Paris, 1970) both contain a great deal of interesting information. J. Meyer, *La Noblesse bretonne au XVIII^e siècle* (2 vols., Paris, 1966) is a work of great learning, and on a smaller scale R. Forster, *The Nobility of Toulouse in the Eighteenth Century* (Baltimore, 1960) is a book of importance. There are several important recent studies of French towns: F. L. Ford, *Strasbourg in Transition, 1648-1789* (Cambridge, Mass., 1958); Olwen H. Hufton, *Boycott in the later Eighteenth Century, a social study* (Oxford, 1967); and F.-G. Pariset (ed), *Bordeaux au XVIII^e siècle* (Bordeaux, 1968). For other

Anglican Dean of Botswana released

PRGUS-7/8/78
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The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — The Anglican Dean of Gaborone, the Very Reverend Michael Molale, who was detained by South African police on July 26, was released today.

The family of the Dean heard of his release by the South African police today through a telephone call from the Bishop of Johannesburg, Bishop Tim Bavin.

Dean Molale's wife, Joyce, and daughter, Joan, were overjoyed at the news.

REPRESENTATIONS

A senior Botswana Government official said that by 10 am today no reply had been received to representations made last week to the South African Government on the Dean's arrest.

Dean Molale is well known in South Africa in soccer as well as church circles. He was a top-class player and was once asked to become manager of Moroka Swallows but refused because of his commitment to the church.

RELIEVED

Bishop Shannon Mallory of Botswana, attending the Lambeth conference here, said today he was most relieved to hear of the release of Dean Molale in Johannesburg. The Argus London Bureau reports.

Bishop Mallory suggested that the arrest might have had something to do with Dean Molale's passport. But he said he failed to see how that could warrant his being held for 15 days.

My mail is intercepted in SA — churchman

ARGUS
8/8/78

329

The Argus Africa News Service

GABORONE. — The Very Rev Michael Molale, acting head of the Anglican Church in Botswana, claimed yesterday the South African security police were intercepting his mail from abroad and possibly also letters addressed to the Botswana Christian Council.

Mr Molale was speaking on a Radio-Botswana programme last night after his release yesterday from 13 days' detention in South Africa. He was arrested while on his way from Gaborone to Umtata.

Mr Molale said he was taken to the 10th floor of the security police section of John Vorster Square.

He discovered that the police had two files on him and that they had intercepted his mail. I believe letters of the Botswana Christian Council are also intercepted in Pretoria, he said.

At John Vorster Square, he told the radio station, there were 90 other political detainees. Most of these were aged between 15 and 21 years and some had been held for more than 18 months.

REFUGEE AID

He said he was held in terms of Section 6 of the Terrorism Act and believed he was arrested because of his work for the Botswana Christian Council in helping refugees from South Africa.

He said the term 'refugee' meant 'terrorist' in South African parlance.

Mr Molale later told The Argus Africa News Service in Gaborone he was travelling on a Botswana passport at the time of his arrest, and said he would 'not risk' going to South Africa again.

He believed he was released only because his detention had received wide publicity in the South African Press.

Detainee death probe complete

Star
8/18/78
(329)

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Sworn statements in the hands of Natal's Attorney-General, Mr Cecil Rees, about the death of detainee Mr Paulos Ngolosi Cane (22) at Empangeni on July 13, deal with the time it took before the dying man received hospital treatment.

The police investigation into Mr Cane's death is complete and the Attorney-General's staff is studying the docket.

Mr Cane died at Ngwelezana Hospital shortly after being admitted.

The post-mortem finding showed that he died of renal failure caused by assault.

Earlier he had claimed in court — where he appeared on a theft charge — and later to two district surgeons, a hospital doctor and his mother, that he had been assaulted by police.

Dr P W W Coetzer, medical superintendent of Ngwelezana Hospital, yesterday declined to comment.

Inquiries have established that:

● Regional Court magistrate Mr J H C Gooysen told Eshowe's district police commandant, Colonel J Durant about the assault allegations on the afternoon of July 12.

● Mr Cane, who was in custody pending sentencing, was seen by Empangeni's district surgeon, Dr L J Fourie, at about 10.30 am the following day.

● Dr Fourie ordered that the man be taken immediately to Ngwelezana Hospital.

After X-rays had proved negative, Nselenis district surgeon, Dr B S Ngubane, examined Mr Cane at 8 pm. At about 10 pm he ordered treatment for kidney failure but Mr Cane died shortly after 11 pm that night.

Three uniform branch policemen from Hluhluwe — where Mr Cane was arrested — were subsequently suspended from duty.

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c) Separate offices/toile
d) Trade Union/Industrial
e) Red tape associated with
f) Assumed illegality of p
g) Job reservation.
h) Assumed legal restricti
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8/8/78 (12) P.D.M.
329

By ZWELAKHE SISULU

THE Anglican dean of Gaborone, the Very Rev Michael Molale who was held in solitary confinement at John Vorster Square, Johannesburg, for 13 days, was released yesterday.

Dean Molale was detained at Jan Smuts Airport on his way to Umtata, on July 26. He was held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

Yesterday he said that during his detention he had been asked about South African refugees in Botswana.

"It appeared they thought I was part of a pipeline to get South African youths to Botswana," he said from his home in Gaborone. "I am in close touch with refugees from South Africa because I do a lot of counselling among them," the dean said. "I do pastoral counselling among refugees through the Botswana Council of Churches."

He spent his entire period in solitary confinement. He was refused permission to contact his sister and mother who are living in Soweto.

"I was interrogated daily during my detention, but I was not treated harshly."

Dean Molale was stationed in Sharpeville, Vereeniging, when he left South Africa in 1975. He is now a Botswana national.

He is the acting head of the Anglican Church in Botswana, in the absence of Bishop Shannon Mallory who is abroad on leave.

Dean Molale said he was preparing to board a flight to Umtata at Jan Smuts.

Botswana dean is released by SP

when he was stopped by Security Policemen who told him he was being detained.

He was searched at the airport and at John Vorster Square.

The dean was released at 8:30 am yesterday and boarded a flight to Botswana at midday.

"I wanted to get home as quickly as possible," he said.

The dean's elderly mother, Mrs Grace Masilo, said they had been unaware of his detention until her daughter, Mrs Lydia Moloto, received a letter from the police at John Vorster Square saying her son was in detention.

"I think my release was due largely to enquiries made by the Press, and I am grateful to them," the dean said.

When the Minister of Justice, Mr J Kruger was asked to comment on the detention yesterday, he declined, but said Dean Molale had made a satisfactory statement to the police and had been released.

Dean freed after 13-day detention

JOHANNESBURG — The Anglican Dean of Gaborone, the Rev Michael Molale, was released yesterday morning after nearly two weeks of interrogation at John Vorster Square.

The dean was detained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act on July 28 at Jan Smuts airport while on his way to Umtata.

Home in Gaborone, Mr Molale said he was handcuffed during his interrogation, which centred on his assistance to refugees.

This assistance was in the form of accommodation and spiritual counselling. Botswana churches had held a meeting at Selebi Pikwe last year at which it was decided to assist refugees, "and so I responded to the call," he said.

During his 13-day solitary confinement he was never given the opportunity of washing or changing his clothing, he said. He was also not allowed to contact his sister and mother who live in Soweto.

Immediately after his release at 8.30 am, he walked to the Anglican Cathedral in Johannesburg where he was able to wash and change. Senior churchmen later drove him to Jan Smuts airport to catch a flight home.

"I was interrogated daily during my detention but I was not treated harshly," he said.

Dean Molale left South Africa in 1975 and is now a Botswana national.

He is acting head of the Anglican Church in Botswana, in the absence of Bishop Shannon Mallory who is abroad.

Recalling his detention, Dean Molale said he was preparing to board a flight to Umtata at Jan Smuts when he was stopped by a security policeman who told him he was being detained.

"They took me by car to John Vorster Square and on arrival I was searched thoroughly by two black security policemen. I was later taken to an administration block and

also to the 10th floor," he said.

"It appeared they thought I was part of a pipeline to get South African youths to Botswana. I am in close touch with refugees from South Africa because I do a lot of counselling among them," the Dean said.

He had been allowed to sit down while a relay of interrogators had questioned him. The interrogators had been the only people he had seen while in detention.

Each day until his release he had been questioned about South African exiles. He had been fully co-operative, he said, but had refused to divulge the number of refugees in Botswana for "security reasons."

He said the flow across the border had more or less dried up, with most being awarded scholarships to study in Nigeria, the United States and Europe.

The Dean's mother said she had been unaware of his detention until her daughter received a letter from John Vorster Square saying her son was in detention.

Dean Molale said he had cancelled his trip to Umtata, and would probably go to Transkei at a later date. He had intended seeing his mother-in-law and attending to church affairs.

The Anglican Dean of Umtata, the Rev W. J. Goodall, said last night he knew nothing about Dean Molale's proposed visit. — DDC-DDR-SAPA.

No word on alliance detainee's illness

EAST LONDON — All attempts to find out about the nature of the illness of Mr. L. Mtoba, the Ciskei Alliance leader detained two weeks ago, were fruitless yesterday.

Dr P. Pistorius, medical superintendent of the

Cecilia Makiwane Hospital, where Mr Mtoba was admitted recently, refused to comment.

He referred all inquiries about Mr Mtoba to the Ciskei Secretary for Health, Dr J. Klopper.

Dr Klopper said he had no report of Mr Mtoba's presence at the hospital and could give no information about the matter.

DDR

Fifth detention was too much for Zwane

29/8/78
RBM

case of

'Mail' Africa Bureau

case of
'JWS', 1969.
on: Case
ons', JWS,
n and domestic

MBABANE. — Police are still hunting for the leader of the banned Ngwane National Liberatory Congress (NNLC), in Swaziland, Dr Ambrose Zwane, who walked out of the Swaziland Prison on Saturday as another detention order was to be served on him.

Informed sources said Dr Zwane had already moved his belongings from his cell into a waiting car. As he was leaving a prison officer told him to return as another detention order was to be served on him.

be served on him.

Dr Zwane left to fetch his belongings from the car but instead he drove off with his wife, Violet.

It is understood he dropped his wife at his mother's home and has not been seen since. His wife, mother and son, Bheki, have been arrested.

The Swaziland police threw a dragnet around the border with Mozambique and set up roadblocks along the main Nomashana and Siteki road leading to the border.

The Acting Commissioner of Prisons, Mr Pran Mdulule, said yesterday he believed Dr Zwane had left the country.

Dr Zwane was first imprisoned without trial when King Sobhuza II scrapped the independence constitution in 1973 and banned all political activity in the country.

Dr Zwane, a medical doctor, immediately criticised the King's action and was imprisoned for 60 days without trial. He subsequently served another three periods of detention.

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9/8/78
52

October

swoop:

29 still

detained

TABLE 9 : Number of
and of known

Family No. of
size families

9A - KOMMETJIE

1.	7.
2	19
3	14
4	11
5	7.
6	3.
7	6.
8	4.
9	3.
10+	9.
Totals	83.

9B - METHODIST MISSIO

1	5.
2	10.
3	16.
4	17.
5	17.
6	14.
7	6.
8	10.
9	6.
10+	8.
Totals	109.

9C - REDHILL

1	1.
2	7.
3	5.
4	5.
5	6.
6	3.
7	6.
8	4.
9	3.
10+	4.
Totals	44.

JOHANNESBURG — More than half the 53 people detained under the Internal Security Act during the crackdown last October are still interned, according to figures released yesterday by the Institute of Race Relations.

The 29 people still held under the preventive detention clause of the Act would have been released tomorrow but for a decision to extend the power to intern people preventively for another year.

The special power was scheduled to expire tomorrow, but it was renewed by a notice in the latest Government Gazette.

According to institute records compiled mainly from newspaper reports, 53 people are currently held under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act, 29 of whom were detained during the security police swoop of October 19 last year.

Most of the 29 people still inside are key members of black consciousness movements banned on the same day.

Among them are Mr Hlaku (Kenny) Rachidi, president of the Black People's Convention, Mr Tandisizwe Mazibuko, general secretary of the BPC, Mr Tom Manthata, publicity secretary of the BPC, and Mr Aubrey Mokoena, a top man in Black Community Programmes.

Mr Mazibuko and Mr Manthata were both members of the Soweto Committee of 10 which was not among the 18 organisations banned last October. One other Committee of 10 member still in detention, is Mr T. Ramakgopa.

The 53 people presently interned under the Act include Mr Peter Jones, the BPC official who was taken into custody last August with Mr Steve Biko, the black consciousness leader who died in detention last September.

Mr Jones was originally detained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act. His status was changed to that of an Internal Security Act internee after the inquest into Mr Biko's death.

People held under the Internal Security Act are not detained as potential suspects or witnesses in possible trials, but because the Minister of Justice is satisfied their activities endanger or are calculated to endanger the security of the State.

Theoretically, the remaining internees can be held until August next year but the Minister is empowered to release them earlier.

Records kept by the institute show there are another 302 detainees held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act, Section 12B of the Internal Security Act and Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

Of these, 176 are detained under the Terrorism Act, 111 under Section 12B of the Internal Security Act of 15 under the General Law Amendment Act.

Section 12B detainees are people who in the opinion of the attorney-general are likely to give material evidence on behalf of the prosecution.

per of earners (and pensioners)
ners), average income

Earners and Pensioners

Average Average
No. of No. of
known known R/M

1.00	1.00	54.57
1.21	1.16	59.32
1.29	1.29	71.33
1.55	1.55	98.59
1.71	1.71	68.25
1.00	1.00	106.67
1.00	1.00	78.00
2.75	2.75	80.45
1.67	1.67	76.80
2.89	2.89	82.42
1.54	1.53	76.11

1.00	1.00	62.00
1.30	1.30	74.54
1.62	1.56	68.80
1.94	1.94	76.58
1.76	1.76	84.87
2.21	2.21	69.90
1.50	1.50	128.67
2.10	2.10	80.90
2.83	2.33	76.14
4.50	4.50	76.61
2.03	1.99	77.97

1.00	1.00	84.00
1.57	1.57	65.55
1.00	1.00	61.80
1.80	1.80	63.89
1.67	1.67	80.70
1.00	1.00	71.67
2.50	2.33	58.79
2.75	2.75	62.64
4.67	4.67	81.79
4.00	4.00	69.75
2.16	2.14	68.98

Journée de travail présidée par le Pr. Marie-Louise Tricaud

9h.00	M. Jean Mesnard (Université de Paris-Sorbonne) : "Voltaire et Pascal."
10h.30	Thé.
11h.00	M. Gilbert Pestureau (Université du Natal à Durban) : "Voltaire et la poésie."
14h.00	M. Léopold Peeters (Université de Pretoria) : "Biographie et poème lyrique."
15h.00	Thé.
15h.30	Mme Josée van de Ghinste (Université du Cap) : "Le Jec de pierre ou la trajectoire de l'homme-poète."
17h.30	Cocktail offert par l'Université du Natal.

MERCREDI 19 JUILLET

Le départ vit
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Séance de
M. Yves C
Constant
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Après-mi
Réception
18h00

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	psychoc

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29 'October detainees' still held

ROM 9/8/78

39

By PATRICK LAWRENCE
Deputy Political Editor

MORE than half the 55 people detained under the Internal Security Act during the crackdown last October are still interned, according to figures released yesterday by the Institute of Race Relations.

The 29 "October detainees" still held under the preventive detention clause of the Act would have been released tomorrow but for a decision, gazetted last week, to extend the power to intern people for another year.

According to institute records compiled mainly from newspaper reports, 53 people are being held under section 10 of the Internal Security Act — 29 of whom were detained during the Security Police swoop on October 19 last year.

Most of the 29 are key members of black consciousness movements banned on the same day as the swoop.

Among them are Mr Hla-ku Raci, president of the Black People's Convention (BPC), Mr Tandisizwe Mazibuko, general secretary

of the BPC, Mr Tom Manthata, its publicity secretary, and Mr Aubrey Mokoena, a top man in Black Community Programmes.

Mr Mazibuko and Mr Manthata were both members of the Soweto Committee of 10, which was not among the 18 organisations not banned last October. One other member, Mr I Bamakgopa, is also still in detention.

Other detainees include Mr Peter Jones, the BPC official who was taken into custody last August with Mr Steve Biko, the black consciousness leader who died in detention last September.

Mr Jones was originally detained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

People held under the Internal Security Act are detained because the Minister of Justice is satisfied their activities "endanger or are calculated to endanger the security of the State."

The remaining internees can be held until August next year. But the Minister is empowered to release them earlier.

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The sorry story about the Dean

HERE is a chilling casualness surrounding the detention of the Anglican Dean of Gaborone, the Very Rev Michael Molale. Here is a high official in the Anglican Church who, although South African-born, is now a Botswana citizen. En route to Umtata, he was about to board a flight at Jan Smuts Airport when a Security policeman detained him. It seems from what the Dean says that the police were interested in him because they thought he was part of a pipeline to get South African youths to Botswana. The Dean says he is in fact in close touch with refugees because he does pastoral counseling among them.

Having been detained, he notes that he was refused permission to contact his mother and sister who live in Soweto. He was a Terrorism Act Section 6 detainee, held incommunicado. In other words, he simply disappeared.

His family members in Soweto reportedly received a registered letter last Friday advising of his arrest — nine days after the event.

When, at the weekend, Press inquiries were set in motion, the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, said blandly that "a person by that name" was in detention. But he would not confirm it was the Dean.

Someone in authority must suddenly, however, have realised what a hot potato the Security Police were holding. By Monday morning the Dean had been released, thankfully making his way back to Botswana.

The Minister of Justice, Mr J T Kruger, would not speak on the detention. His comment was merely that the Dean had made a satisfactory statement to the police and had been released. By now, perhaps no one should be surprised by what Mr Kruger says; even then, this is a remarkably inadequate ministerial response.

It all makes for a sorry story revealing the extent to which civil liberties have been eroded and the contemptuous official attitude towards a neighbouring state.

Départ via la Vallée des Mlles Collines.

Journée à Pietermaritzburg

MERCREDI 19 JUILLET

- 17h.30 Cocktail offert par l'Université du Natal.
- 15h.30 Mme José van de Chine (Université du Cap): "Le jet de pierre ou la trajectoire de l'homme-poète."
- 15h.00 Thé.
- 14h.00 M. Léopold Peeters (Université de Pretoria): "Biographie et poème lyrique."
- 11h.00 M. Gilbert Pestureau (Université du Natal à Durban): "Voltaire et la poésie."
- 10h.30 Thé.
- 9h.00 M. Jean Mesnard (Université de Paris-Sorbonne): "Voltaire et Pascal."

Journée de travail présidée par le Pr. Marie-Louise Tricaud

MARDI 18 JUILLET

Many detainees still being held report

CT. 9/8/78 Own Correspondent

329

JOHANNESBURG. — More than half the people detained under the Internal Security Act during the crackdown last October are still interned, according to figures released yesterday by the Institute of Race Relations.

The 29 people still held under the one-year special powers of the preventive detention clause of the act would have been released tomorrow, but for an extension of the special powers for another year in terms of a Government Gazette notice.

According to institute records compiled mainly from newspaper reports, 53 people are currently held under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act, 29 of whom were detained during the security police swoop of October 19 last year.

The 53 people presently interned under the act include Mr Peter Jones, the BPC official who was taken into custody last August with Mr Steve Biko.

Records kept by the institute show that there are another 302 detainees held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act, Section 12b of the Internal Security Act and Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

The Cape Times

THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1978

They are still in detention

IN terms of section 10 of the Internal Security Act, the authorities have the power to detain individuals who will never be brought to trial. More than 50 arrests were made in this category last October. Now, nearly a year later, more than 29 of the people then detained are still in detention. In all, 53 people are being held currently in terms of section 10, including members of the Young Christian Workers. One Cape Town man still in detention, believe it or not, is Mr Peter Jones, who was detained last August with the late Mr Steve Biko!

Then there are those held under section 6 of the Terrorism Act and other statutes — 302 of them. Of those held under section 6, many, in fact, will never

be brought to trial, if past experience is any guide. In the course of time they will be released, if they are fortunate, in a satisfactory state of physical and mental health. The Minister of Police, Mr Kruger, might take note that there is public awareness of the numbers of people still in detention and that their wellbeing is monitored as closely as possible by the churches and by bodies such as the Institute of Race Relations. The minister would be advised to proceed forthwith with any trials that may be pending and to release all those who are not to be charged. The way the detention system now operates, it is deeply subversive of the national interest.

Ex-Saso official released from jail

ARGUS
10/81
329

The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — Mr Nyameko Barney Pityana, a lawyer and former secretary-general of the South African Students' Organisation, was released from Grahamstown prison yesterday after almost a year in detention.

In all, seven detainees were released from Grahamstown jail and one from Victor Verster prison near Paarl yesterday.

The six other detainees released from the Grahamstown prison are Mr Bonisile Jacob Cekisane, Mr Nobuhle Mohapi, Mrs Linda Morris MTL, Mr Fikile Edgar Mlinda, Mr Raymond Magida and Mr Muyiselo Madaka.

IN CUSTODY

Mr Marcus Anthony Rodgers was freed from Victor Verster Prison.

Mr Pityana, 32, was taken into custody by Port Elizabeth security police on August 17 last year, under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

He was served with a five-year restriction order under the Suppression of Communism Act on March 22, 1973. On February 4, 1974, he was also served with a house arrest banning order.

322 10/21/78
Detainees
 (329)
 'being
 protected'

Political Reporter

There are now 55 security trials involving 151 people pending in South Africa.

A total of 144 people are being held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act, 77 witnesses are in detention under Section 12b of the Internal Security Act, and 14 people are in preventive detention under Section 10 of the same act.

These figures emerged from an interview Mrs Helen Suzman, the Opposition spokesman on justice, had this week with the Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger.

Mrs Suzman said today that Mr Kruger had emphasised 'the steps that had been taken to protect detainees.

She in turn had stressed the Progressive Federal Party's opposition to detention without trial and bannings, despite the precautions being taken.

She could not see why with Soweto having quietened down that people were still being held in preventive detention under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act. People being held in terms of this section were not being charged nor held for interrogation.

6J - PHILIPPI

Age group	Male	Total	Female	Unknown
Unknown	3	3.	1.	
0-4	-	124.	165.	
5-9	-	143.	133.	
10-14	-	113.	123.	
15-19	1.	108.	96.	
20-24	29.	86.	91.	
25-29	61.	68.	84.	
30-34	52.	52.	51.	Nil
35-39	46.	51.	48.	
40-44	28.	30.	43.	
45-49	29.	31.	22.	
50-54	17.	17.	12.	
55-59	13.	14.	14.	
60+	18.	22.	13.	
Totals	297.	62.	896.	

Eight freed from detention STAR 10/3/78 329

7D - HOUT BAY

Age group	Earners
Unknown	0.
15-19	7.
20-24	8.
25-29	18.
30-34	15.
35-39	11.
40-44	13.
45-49	4.
50-54	3.
55-59	2.
60+	8.
Totals	89.

7E - ZEEKOEVLIE

Unknown	0.
15-19	37.
20-24	53.
25-29	29.
30-34	19.
35-39	21.
40-44	16.
45-49	16.
50-54	9.
55-59	6.
60+	3.
Totals	209.

7F - PHILADELPHIA

Unknown	0.
15-19	22.
20-24	31.
25-29	30.
30-34	22.
35-39	15.
40-44	16.
45-49	16.
50-54	6.
55-59	3.
60+	4.
Totals	165.

At least eight detainees were released yesterday, the Prisons Department announced.

They are Mr Barney Nyameko Pityana, Mr Jacob Bonisile, Cekisani, Mr Nobuhle Mohapi, Mrs Linda Morris Mti, Mr Fikile Edgar Minda, Mr Raymond Magida, Mr Mbuyiselo Madaka and Mr Marcus Anthony Rodgers.

Mr Pityana, a former secretary-general of Saso, was released after spending about a year in detention. He was detained on August 17 by Port Elizabeth Security Police.

The eight were in detention in the Eastern Cape.

Last week eight detainees were released from detention in the Transvaal. Among them were Mr Faith Matlopa, a former Saso leader, and two other Saso men — Mr Jake Selebi and Mr Lungile Makapela.

3.	6.
5.	3.
17.	198.

Known pensioners	Average income per month (R)	
	Known earners	Known pensioners
0.	-	-
0.	88.57	-
0.	59.25	-
0.	73.83	-
0.	70.93	-
0.	75.55	-
0.	65.31	-
0.	68.25	-
0.	62.33	-
1.	45.00	34.00
0.	48.62	-
1.	68.61	34.00
0.	-	-
0.	59.97	-
0.	72.58	-
1.	105.72	34.00
1.	93.94	34.00
4.	88.57	39.75
0.	77.50	-
1.	93.69	34.00
2.	131.56	28.00
3.	93.17	22.00
5.	50.00	33.80
17.	83.30	32.47

0.	0.	0.	-	-
0.	22.	0.	46.18	-
0.	31.	0.	57.32	-
0.	30.	0.	67.43	-
0.	22.	0.	69.27	-
0.	15.	0.	74.33	-
0.	16.	0.	64.62	-
0.	16.	0.	71.37	-
1.	6.	1.	70.67	34.00
0.	3.	0.	68.00	-
5.	4.	5.	58.00	30.40
6.	165.	6.	63.58	31.00

Runaway lawyer blames SA law for deaths

The Star Bureau

LONDON — The South African judicial system and judicial officers must bear much of the blame for the deaths of detainees there, Mr John Jackson, the Port Elizabeth attorney who, recently left the country, told a United Nations working group here.

Mr Jackson said: "The security police use sophisticated methods of interrogation and brutality to obtain confessions. He told the United Nations ad hoc working group of experts on Southern Africa, investigating human rights violations, the Criminal Procedure Act was especially significant in the effect it had on the treatment of political and 'quasi-political' matters. There was no necessity for the State to prove anything other than the

commission of an offence if a confession had been obtained by the police, he said. Because magistrates failed in their duty to protect the accused by refusing to find that a confession had been obtained from them involuntarily, South African police felt that all they had to do to find an accused guilty was to extract a confession from him, Mr Jackson alleged.

"The onus is on the accused to prove that he did not make the confession voluntarily. This is a question of credibility and the white — usually Afrikaans — magistrate is reluctant to make findings against the police," he said. He believed many of the deaths in detention were genuine suicides. "I don't believe that Lunnell Thabataza was thrown out of a window but I think he decided that jumping out of a fitter floor window was better than being interrogated in the manner that he was."

Barney Pityana released

1981/82
329

JOHANNESBURG — Mr Barney Pityana, one of the most prominent leaders of the black consciousness movement in South Africa, was released from almost a year in detention yesterday.

A Prisons Department spokesman said last night six other detainees were also released from the Grahamstown jail yesterday.

They were: Mr Bonsile Jacob Cekisani, Ms Nohle Mohapi, whose husband, Mapetla, died in detention in 1976, Ms Linda Morris Mti, Mr Fikile Mlinda, Mr Raymond Magida and Mr Mbuyiselo Madaka.

Mr Marcus Rodgers was released from his Paarl prison yesterday as well.

Mr Pityana, who with the late Mr Steve Biko founded the now banned

South African Student's Organisation, and, although banned for five years in 1973 was a leading intellectual force in the banned Black People's Convention, is widely regarded now as the spiritual leader of the black consciousness movement in the country.

Mr Magida, who was detained on August 27 last year, was chairman of the

King William's Town branch of the BPC and an official of the Border Council of Churches.

Still in detention however, is Mr Peter Jones, a senior BPC official who was detained with Mr Biko last year. Initially detained under the Terrorism Act, he is now held under the Internal Security Act. — DDC-DDR.

Troops to stay till peace'

C.T.
10/18/78
(221)

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — South African forces would remain in SWA/Namibia till a visible peace had been established, the Minister of Defence, Mr P W Botha, said last night.



At their first meeting in Windhoek this week are (left) Mr Daniel Tjongarero, vice-chairman and leader of Swapo in SWA/Namibia till the return of Mr Sam Nujoma, and Mr Martti Ahtisaari, the United Nations special representative for Namibia.

Addressing about 400 people at a public meeting in the Britz Town Hall, Mr Botha referred briefly to the situation in SWA/Namibia. He has just returned from the operational area in the north of the territory.

"The people of SWA have put their trust in us to achieve peace and to maintain it so that they can develop in an orderly fashion. For as long as there is not a visible peace, so long will the South African forces remain to maintain it", he said.

Mr Botha's statement comes at a time when South West African People's Organization (Swapo) spokesmen have said they will not agree to a ceasefire till South African forces have withdrawn.

These conflicting statements pose the possibility of a deadlock on the ceasefire issue. This follows the crisis over the United Nations Security Council resolution calling for the reintegration of Walvis Bay into an independent Namibia.

Discussing the port, Mr Botha said South Africa would negotiate on its use with a friendly new government, but would not tolerate demands by foreign powers to give it up.

In Windhoek yesterday the special representative of the UN Secretary-General, Mr Martti Ahtisaari, reported good progress in his talks with the Administrator-General of SWA/Namibia, Mr Justice M T Steyn, and his staff, reports Sapa.

Yesterday's meeting was held to review the progress he and Mr Justice Steyn had made, Mr Ahtisaari said. They had also discussed their programme and agreed that they would meet whenever necessary.

● Mr Justice Steyn will fly to Pretoria today for talks with government officials, SABC Radio reported last night.

Three border violations

WINDHOEK. — Three incidents of border violations had been reported in Ovambo during the past 24 hours, the officer commanding SWA Command Major-General Jan Geldenhuys, said here yesterday.

In a statement, General Geldenhuys said two of the three incidents had led to contact between security forces and terrorists on the cut-line border between SAW/Namibia and Angola.

In these two incidents, which had occurred about 25 km apart, the security forces had succeeded in countering the insurgents, who were coming from their camps in Angola and in driving them back across the border.

No casualties were recorded on the side of the security forces.

In the third incident, a vehicle of the security forces had struck a Russian-made landmine. The passengers were not hurt.



A jubilant Swapo supporter leads a crowd of about 500 demonstrators in song outside the hotel of the United Nations special representative for Namibia, Mr. Martti Ahtisaari. The crowd was greeting Swapo's leaders in Windhoek as they arrived for their talks with Mr. Ahtisaari.

Cape Times Newscler: Di Powell

C 11/12
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55 security trials now pending in SA, says Kruger

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Minister of Justice, Mr J T Kruger, has disclosed there are now 55 security trials pending in the country.

Giving the latest official security statistics in an interview earlier this week with Mrs Helen Suzman, parliamentary opposition spokesman on justice, Mr Kruger said the trials involved 151 accused persons.

According to Mrs Suzman the minister also disclosed that 144 people were being held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act, 77 witnesses were in detention under Section 12b of the Internal Security Act and 21 were in preventive detention under Section 10 of the same act.

He assured her that unannounced visits to detainees by two government-appointed "watchdogs" were conducted in private. He did not disclose how many detainees had been visited, but showed her a large pile of reports.

He also told her parole was being granted to some people jailed under the Drug Abuse Act, as amended this year. He did not disclose the number of parolees, but said there would be no review for hard-line dealers.

Bibles-in-jail assurance criticised

The Argus Religion Correspondent

THE statement by the Minister of Justice, Mr J T Kruger, that Bibles were given to prisoners 'where possible and when asked for' was 'totally unsatisfactory,' Mr Japie Basson, PFP MP for Bezuidenhout, said in Cape Town today.

Mr Basson also referred to the confusion caused by the Anglican appeal for Bibles to be made available to all detainees (aangenhoudenes), while Mr Kruger had spoken more specifically about prisoners (gevangenes).

In November 1976 the Provincial Synod of the Anglican Church — the highest policy-making body of the Anglican Church — adopted a motion demanding the right to give the comfort of God's Word and sacraments to those in prison.

DISCUSSIONS

In terms of various security acts, including Section 215 of the Criminal Procedure Act of 1955, as amended in 1965, Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act of 1966 and Section 6 of the Terrorism Act of 1967, detainees can be held in solitary confinement without access to any, but officers 'in the service of the State' and courts of law many not intervene.

Last month the Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Bill Burnett, disclosed that he had held discussions with Mr Kruger, objecting to detainees being interrogated in the nude and the withholding of Bibles from detainees.

'The State has absolutely no authority before God' to deny a man the Scriptures, Archbishop Burnett wrote.

Subsequently Die Burger quoted Mr Kruger as saying that 'as a matter of policy Bibles are made available to prisoners where possible and when asked for.'

Die Kerkbode, official organ of the Ned Geref Kerk, quoted these words and said that if the Archbishop's statements were true, 'it appears a serious situation if Christians refuse the Word of God to a prisoner . . . If the Bishop's allegation is true, it is a matter which should be investigated anew.'

Mr Basson commented today that some of the laws concerned specifically determined that people could be detained only for interrogation. 'What happened in their case?' he asked.

The Minister's reply is not satisfactory, it is not frank or clear enough, and he should clear this matter up.

It shocks one that people should be denied free access to the Bible. The Minister appears to be hiding behind the word 'prisoner' and the phrase 'where possible' ('waar dit moontlik is').

486,45
11/8/78

329

34

those of Petrarch. In 1428, Leonardo Bruni, Bernart's admirer and friend, published the first edition of Petrarch's letters, which he learned and made it possible "to face to face, and no longer through the veil of absurd translations, the greatest philosophers and admirable orators and all those other men distinguished by their learning."²² Petrarch's ideal was also a historian's ideal: it was his intent to see Cicero as a man in his own time. He addressed his beloved ancients with easy intimacy across the centuries, but he was aware that it was across the centuries that he was addressing them. Familiarity did not preclude distance; on the contrary, the more accurately the ancient texts came to be edited, and the more texts became available, the more antiquity appeared to be what it had been: a different age, far away in time. This notion was an intellectual innovation of far-reaching significance. For medieval theologians and lawyers the writings of the past, whether clerical or secular, existed in a timeless void, in a pantheon of immortals. Until Petrarch it was understood that Rome had never fallen, Petrarch restored to Europe the

Woman redetained

Miss Joyce Mokhesi, one of two women released from Internal Security Act detention in Johannesburg last night has been redetained.

At the time of her detention on May 27 this year, Miss Mokhesi was an organiser for the Young Christian Students, a Catholic youth organisation.

The Right Reverend Anthony Kelly, vicar-general of the Catholic diocese of Johannesburg, said today she was being held in Vereeniging. "We are trying to find out under which security law she is being detained," he said.

of time. The ancients were fallen and given way to a beginning to emerge. This between the fall of Rome - it was not an assault on Christianity. His vehement

an unbeliever, but a lover ever with him, even on that day, in April 1336, a date

Petrarch climbed the mountain and looked down at the sight below. No medieval man before Petrarch had expressed such secular affection for nature. But as he stood on the summit of Mt. Apennine, looking down from his rocky perch at the mighty waves of the sea and broad flowing streams and the circuit of the sea and the wheeling of the stars; and to themselves they give no heed." Even his piety led Petrarch to self-absorption.

Petrarch's preoccupation with himself was almost as consequential for the Renaissance as his classical learning. In his letters to the ancients, to friends, and to posterity, in dialogues and in a remarkable self-analysis, the *Secretum*, he explored his motives and his gifts, his vices and virtues, his religious and scholarly vocation. He turned the love of his life into imperishable poetry and thus made the name "Petrarch" immortal. He recorded his most domestic activities, including the planting of trees, landscaping of gardens, and visits of

friends, thus proclaiming, without even pretending to do so, the importance of the individual. If, as Burckhardt has argued, man in the Renaissance pierced the veil of medieval "illusion and infantile preconceptions," discovered himself, and became "a self-conscious individual,"²³ it is in Petrarch that this process is most patent. And it was the individual with all his contradictions on view. Petrarch was the inordinately ambitious poet who decried worldliness, a dweller at courts who proclaimed the pleasures of solitude, a proud political pamphleteer and humble pilgrim, a medieval Christian cherishing the life of contemplation and a Renaissance individualist who embodied the life of action, an enthusiastic proponent of personal and political freedom who spent most of his years with despots like the Visconti in Milan, a perpetual student whose own Greek was rudimentary but who did much to encourage the study of classical Greek in Italy. If modernity is the frank recognition of inner contradictions, Petrarch was a pioneer in modernity.

When Petrarch died in 1374, he was a famous man—the intimate of scholars, the correspondent of emperors, the favorite of princes, the critic of popes. The Humanists of the late fourteenth and early fifteenth centuries were all his followers, including Giovanni Boccaccio, Coluccio Salutati, the Florentine statesman, and Leonardo Bruni. When Bruni wrote his life of Petrarch in 1436, he gave the reason for Petrarch's reputation: he had been the pioneer. "Petrarch was the first who called back to light the gracefulness of the lost and extinguished ancient manner of writing." Even if his effort was imperfect, "still it was he who discovered and opened the path to this perfection . . . surely he did enough by merely pointing the way for those who were to follow after him."²⁴

The Recovery of Antiquity

What Petrarch began others completed. In the course of the late fourteenth and early fifteenth centuries, Humanists ransacked the monastic libraries of Europe and found ancient manuscript after ancient manuscript. Petrarch had enlarged the known corpus of Cicero's works; his followers enlarged it further. Salutati found Cicero's *Epistulae ad familiares*; Poggio Bracciolini, the most avid and most successful collector of manuscripts the Renaissance was to know, found a substantial number of Cicero's legal speeches; and in 1421 Gerardo Landriani, the bishop of Lodi, found the complete manuscripts of Cicero's *Brutus*, *Orator*, and *De oratore*. Bracciolini also brought to light Lucretius' *De rerum natura*, almost unknown for centuries and apparently surviving in a single manuscript. Tacitus, Catullus, Propertius, known only from fragments and by reputation, now took on living form. And with the recovery of

²² Baron, *Crisis of the Early Italian Renaissance*, 417.
²³ Wilkins, *Life of Petrarch*, 13.

²⁴ Burckhardt, *Die Kultur der Renaissance in Italien*, 252, translated by Peter Gay.
²⁵ Baron, *Crisis of the Early Italian Renaissance* (2nd ed., 1960), 267.

DA 1/8/78

Journalist (329) freed from detention

EAST LONDON — A former Daily Dispatch reporter and member of the banned Black Community Programmes and South African Students Organisation, Miss Thenjiwe Mtintso, was yesterday released from detention in the Johannesburg Fort.

Miss Mtintso, detained without trial in October last year, was held under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act, a Department of Prisons spokesman confirmed.

On December 28, 1976, Miss Mtintso was banned for five years and restricted to Orlando East, Soweto, although she was based in King William's Town.

She is still a banned person and cannot be quoted.

Miss Mtintso was released with Miss Joyce Mokhele, an organiser for the Young Christian Students.

The former secretary general of Saso, Mr Barney Pitso, was served with a new five-year banning order yesterday in Port Elizabeth. His previous banning expired while he was in detention.

Mr Pitso was released on Wednesday from Internal Security Act detention and was held in Grahamstown from October last year.

Detention orders on at least two-thirds of the people still detained under the Internal Security Act were extended by the Minister of Justice, Mr J. Kruger, yesterday after they expired.

Mrs Hannah Mtintso, Thenjiwe's mother, said although she was relieved at her daughter's release, she still shared the anxiety of the other parents whose children were in detention.



MISS MTINTSO

"My daughter is not at all happy at her release, and understandably so. There are still so many in detention who do not know their future or their fate," Mrs Mtintso said.

She said her daughter had only been home for six months in the past two years, following detention under various legislation including Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

"She does not consider herself free," Mrs Mtintso said.

There are presently two women Internal Security Act detainees at the Johannesburg Fort. They are Mrs Juby Mayet, a Johannesburg journalist, and Mrs Gladys Manzi from Durban. Both had their detention orders extended until July next year.

The office of Mr Kruger yesterday declined to comment on the extended detention orders, but it is understood that most of the detainees in Modder Bee Prison have had their extended. — DDR-DDC.

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C. Times 11/8/78

Jones detained for another year

Staff Reporter

MR PETER JONES, detained with Mr Steve Biko at a roadblock in August last year, was detained for another year in terms of a new detention order, his mother, Mrs Anne Samboer, said last night. The detention order will expire on July 31, 1979.

329 According to Mrs Samboer, her son's first detention order expired yesterday and she had been informed that he would be released.

"The family is upset by this development. I had planned to have a family dinner with all my children on Sunday when I was informed of Peter's possible release. Now it's all

gone. We are so anxious to see him again," she said.

She had seen her son twice since he was detained. He was being held at Grahamstown.

Mr Jones's lawyer, Mr A M Omar, said yesterday that he had been informed by an attorney in Grahamstown that Mr Jones was not being released.

Bibles withdrawn during questioning

RDM 12/8/78 321

THE Minister of Police, Mr Jimmy Kruger, said yesterday Bibles were available to people in police custody except during interrogation.

He was reacting to a statement by the Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Bill Burnett, who said detainees were denied access to the scriptures.

His allegation in the monthly Church publication, Good Hope, referred to those held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act and Section 10 of the Internal Security Act.

Archbishop Burnett said

he had been told by the Minister that British legislation permitted the withdrawal of Bibles from people being interrogated on matters involving the security of the State.

In an interview at the Union Buildings, Pretoria, Mr Kruger said the archbishop had seen him in Cape Town on June 8, in the presence of the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys.

"The only reference during a general discussion of British practices was a reference to police interrogations as set out in a report on the matter by a

commission of inquiry under the Lord Chief Justice of Britain," Mr Kruger said.

Section 10 detainees had the right to have books, radios and television sets in their cells and access to any Church ministers, Mr Kruger said.

People held at police cells could have Bibles if they asked for them except during interrogation, or periods between interrogations.

"We undertook to see to it that an adequate supply of Bibles was available," he said.

Aussie plea for 'Mail' detainee

2/8/78
329

Family income group

8G - POLLSM

0-99
100-199
200-299
300-399
400-499
500-599
600-699
700-799
800-899
900-999
1000+
Totals

Staff Reporter
THE Australian Journalists' Association has appealed to the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, to free a Rand Daily Mail reporter, Mr Jan Tugwana, who has been in detention for more than 13 months.

In a letter addressed to Mr Vorster in Pretoria, the association writes: "Our information is that Mr Tugwana has been detained under Section 6 of your country's Terrorism Act, but we do not know why he has been held so long. That someone, particularly a journalist, can disappear as Mr Tugwana has, is to us frightening."

Mr Tugwana was detained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act on June 30 last year.

He was previously detained under the Internal Security Act for three

months, without being charged, during the 1976 unrest.

"That he may have criticised in his writing the views of your Government, or as an official of his journalists' organisation advocated abandonment by your Government of certain legislative measures, are not sufficient reasons in a democratic society for a government to cause a journalist to disappear from society.

"It could not happen in our country. It should not happen in yours," the letter says.

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8I - LOURDES FARM

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CME Times
12/18/78 329

Call to release RDM man

JOHANNESBURG. — The Australian Journalists' Association has appealed to the Prime Minister, Mr. Vorster, to release a Rand Daily Mail journalist, Mr. Jan Tugwana, who has been in detention for more than 13 months.

In a letter addressed to Mr. Vorster in Pretoria, the association writes: "Our information is that Mr. Tugwana has been detained under Section 6 of your country's Terrorism Act, but we do not know why he has been held so long. That someone, particularly a journalist, can disappear as Mr. Tugwana has, is to us, frightening."

Mr. Tugwana was detained under Section Six of the Terrorism Act on June 30 last year and was previously detained under the Internal Security Act during the 1976 unrest.

"That he may have criticized in his writing the views of your government, or as an official of his journalists' organizations, are not sufficient reasons in a democratic society for a government to cause a journalist to disappear from society."

"It could not happen in our country. It should not happen in yours," the letter said. — Sapa

Renewal of bannings

JOHANNESBURG. — Detention orders against a number of black consciousness members were yesterday extended by the Minister of Justice and Police, Mr. Jimmy Kruger, according to members of their families.

The orders, gazetted last October when the government staged a crackdown on black consciousness movements throughout the country, expired on Thursday. More than half of those detained during the October crackdown have so far been released.

Among those known to be still in detention are Mr. Thandisizwe Mazibuko and Mr. Sedupe Ramokgopa, both members of the Committee of Ten and prominent figures of the banned Black People's Convention, the BPC president Mr. Hlaku Raohidi, the vice-president the Rev. Drake Pule Tshenkeng, and the director of the Black Community Programmes, Mr. Aubrey Mokoena. — Sapa

Biko 'riot' 3A men still not charged

PETER Jones, the man who was arrested a year ago with Steve Biko and who was said nine months ago to have made a full "confession", is still in detention — under a clause which precludes charges being laid against him.

Mr Jones, who was said to have worked with Steve Biko in "inciting people to riot and arson", had another detention order served on him this week, in terms of the "preventive detention" clause of the Internal Security Act.

This clause is used by the Security Police to hold people against whom they lack sufficient evidence to bring charges.

The new detention order served on Mr Jones expires on July 31 next year.

Another man named at the Biko inquest as having worked with Steve Biko and having signed a full confession, Mr Patrick Titi, has also had his detention order renewed and continues to be held in Grahamstown jail with Mr Jones.

The Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger, told Parliament earlier this year he was aware that Mr Jones had confessed to certain charges while being held under the Terrorism Act.

"I am aware of that, but bringing a case before court is another matter," Mr Kruger said. "It is not just a confession that is required."

However, shortly after Mr Biko's death last September, Mr Kruger announced that the Black consciousness leader would certainly have been charged with drafting and distributing pamphlets "inciting people to arson and rioting".

And the State made it

**By JENNIFER
HYMAN**

quite clear during the inquest that it believed Mr Jones and Mr Titi were working with Mr Biko on the pamphlet project.

There are five detainees now being held in Grahamstown after seven were released from the jail this week — after spending up to a year in detention without charges being brought against them.

Mr Jones was arrested with Mr Biko at a roadblock on August 18 last year and held with him under the Terrorism Act. Early this year he was transferred to Section 10 of the Internal Security Act — the "preventive detention" clause which entitles police to intern people without interrogating or charging them.

Mr Jones and Mr Titi were named during the Biko inquest last November as having signed confessions which would send them and Steve Biko to jail and the Security Police made it clear at the inquest that they had intend to charge them.

The inquest magistrate was told the "confessions" caused Mr Biko to go "berserk" and start the scuffle which led to his death.

CT. 15/8/78 Tabalaza probe to start today 1329

PORT ELIZABETH. — The deputy Chief Magistrate of Port Elizabeth, Mr J. A. Coetzee, will preside today at the formal inquest into the death of a 20-year-old detainee who plunged to his death from police security offices here last month.

Mr Lungile Tabalaza fell from the fifth floor of the security police offices in the city's Sanlam Building on July 10.

Court officials said about 15 witnesses would give evidence at the inquest, which is expected to last at least two days. They include members of the security police and Mr Tabalaza's family.

The deputy Attorney-Gen-

eral, Mr J. Strauss, and Mr J. P. Erasmus will lead evidence on behalf of the state.

A Cape Town advocate, Mr B. M. Kies, and a Durban advocate, Mr B. Postwa, are to appear on behalf of Mr Tabalaza's parents.

The Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger, said soon after the incident that Mr Tabalaza had jumped from the window after being handed over to the security police for questioning following his arrest by the uniform branch in connection with criminal allegations.

Mr Kruger subsequently ordered a top-level investigation, and several senior police officers have since been transferred. — Sapa

15/8/78 RDM (32) (34)

Churches to ask to see detainees

Staff Reporter

THE South African Council of Churches will apply to the Government to grant ministers and clergymen access to detainees.

This was announced yesterday by the SACC's general secretary, Bishop Desmond Tutu, at the council's 10th national conference in Hillbrow, Johannesburg.

Expressing their disgust at the recent death in detention of Mr Lungile Tabalaza, the SACC called

for the immediate scrapping of Section 6 of the Terrorism Act and said that all detainees should have access to a fair trial in an open court.

Bishop Tutu said churches would disregard the recently passed Welfare Acts where they impinged on "the essential activities of the church."

● Mr. Tabalaza was being held under the General Laws Amendment

Robben Island death probe

PRM
15/8/78
399

STAFF REPORTER

POLICE HAVE begun an investigation into the death of a Robben Island prisoner, Johannes Matsobane, who died last Wednesday at the island's hospital.

A medical investigation has shown that Matsobane died of unnatural causes, according to a statement released by the Department of Prisons' Liaison Officer last night.

Matsobane, 21, of Sebokeng, Vereeniging, was sentenced in June this year to eight years for sabotage. Last week, police told the Matsobane family he had died of a heart attack.

A full police investigation is now in its final stages. Its findings will be sent to the senior prosecutor who will decide whether there should be a judicial inquest, the departmental statement said.

The family of the dead man were told the body was admitted to the island hospital.

The spokesman for the department said Matsobane was admitted to the prison hospital on August 4, because he was thought to be mentally disabled.

Arrangements were made for him to see a psychiatrist at the Valkenburg Psychiatric Hospital.

Wed 9
Thurs 10
Fri 11
Sat 12
Sun 13
Mon 14
Tues 15

The spokesman said schizophrenia was probably diagnosed and he was given the necessary treatment.

On his return from the psychiatric hospital, Matsobane was admitted to the Robben Island prison hospital.

On the night of August 8, other patients noticed he was restless, but the hospital staff were not notified, the spokesman said.

On the morning of August 9, a hospital staff member was called to look at Matsobane.

Critical

The spokesman said: "Matsobane's condition was critical and he was given mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. However, it was unsuccessful."

Initially, the spokesman said, death had seemed to have been due to natural causes, until a medical investigation showed otherwise.

"According to preliminary investigations, no prison members were involved," the spokesman added.

Matsobane was a student at the Mqoka High School before his arrest and court appearance. He was arrested in May and was transferred to Robben Island on June 5.

After being informed of the man's death by Sebokeng police last week, the family was told they would have to collect his body before August 18, or it would be buried by the State.

Tabalaza inquest starts today

PORT ELIZABETH — An inquest on Mr. Lungile Tabalaza, 20, who fell to his death from the fifth floor offices of the security police in the Sanlam building, starts today in a Port Elizabeth Regional Court.

The attorney acting for the Tabalaza family, Mr Herbert Fischat, said two advocates from Cape Town and one from Durban had arrived in Port Elizabeth by air yesterday.

The advocates who will appear for the family are

Mr B. M. Kies and Dr W. C. Cooper, SC, both of Cape Town, and Mr Justice Poswa of Durban.

Mr J. Coetzee will be on the bench and the Deputy Attorney-General for the Eastern Cape, Mr P. J. Strauss, and Mr J. Lutge will lead evidence for the state.

Court officials said about 15 witnesses would give evidence at the inquest, which is expected to last at least two days.

They include members of the security police and Mr Tabalaza's family.
SAPA-DDC

Tabalaza alive after fall—officer

ARG. 15/8/78
329

PORT ELIZABETH. — A security police officer told an inquest magistrate here today he handed Mr Lungile Tabalaza, 20, to an ambulance driver half an hour after seeing him sitting on the floor of a security police office.

Captain G J Marais was giving evidence at the inquest into the death of Mr Tabalaza, who died after a fall from the fifth floor of the Security Police headquarters in the Saniyam building, Port Elizabeth, on July 10.

In a written statement read at the inquest Captain Marais said he had handed over Mr Tabalaza to an ambulance man soon after 3 pm.

PULSE

Mr Tabalaza was still alive. His pulse was still beating when he was put into an ambulance.

Cross-questioned by Dr W E Cooper, SC, who appeared for Mr Tabalaza's family, Captain Marais said he walked past the open door of a colleague's office when he saw Mr Tabalaza.

It was between 2.0 and 2.30 pm and Mr Tabalaza was sitting on the floor next to a table in the office.

TALKING

A security police officer, a certain Sergeant Nell, was sitting behind another table and they appeared to be talking to each other.

Mr Tabalaza and Sergeant Nell were the only people he saw in the office.

Another statement read at the inquest was that of a bread delivery van driver, Mr Ernest Kondile.

Mr Kondile said he was robbed of R50 to R100 by three young men armed with knives early on July 10 in the New Brighton township.

The men set the van alight.

ARRESTED

Constable M L Hlabeni said in a written statement he was directed to a house in New Brighton on July 10, where Mr Kondile pointed out Mr Tabalaza and another man as among the robbers.

The two men were arrested and admitted they were responsible for the robbery and fire, Constable Hlabeni said.

He took them to New Brighton police station.

He saw no injuries on them and they did not sustain any injuries while being taken to the police station.—Argus Bureau.
(Proceedings)

Youth tells court of 'assault'

6/8/78 (329)

PORT ELIZABETH — A 17-year-old youth yesterday told a Regional Court that a policeman assaulted him while his fingerprints were being taken in the Security Police's Port Elizabeth headquarters.

The youth, serving a two-year sentence for robbery and arson, was giving evidence in camera at an inquest of the death of Mr. Lungile Tabalaza (20), who fell to his death from the fifth floor of the building shortly afterwards on July 10.

He told the inquest earlier that he and Mr. Tabalaza were arrested by police on July 10 for robbing a delivery driver and setting his vehicle on fire.

The youth said in a statement read at the inquest by the Deputy Attorney-General for the Eastern Cape, Mr. P. J. Strauss, that on July 12 he was found guilty on two charges of robbery and arson and sentenced to a total of two years imprisonment. One of the charges arose from the robbery of a baker's delivery van with Mr. Tabalaza.

Knife

"On July 10 I happened to meet the deceased in New Brighton and he proposed that we rob the driver of a baker's delivery van. Tabalaza, who had a knife in his hand, jerked open the vehicle's door and demanded money.

"The driver jumped out and ran away. The deceased and a third person, whom I do not know, gave chase and I joined."

The driver handed over some notes and a fountain pen, and Mr. Tabalaza searched the man's pockets and found more money.

Alight

They then returned to the vehicle and the third person poured petrol over it. The petrol was in a container in a paper bag.

"Tabalaza told me to set the vehicle alight. I did so

and we ran away."

The youth said he ran to his house "because he was tired." Mr. Tabalaza followed him.

Shortly afterwards the police arrived and cornered them in the house. The driver pointed them out to the police and he admitted to them that he had committed the robbery.

They were then taken to Security Police headquarters in Sanlam Buildings, where their fingerprints were taken.

Assaulted

He was later taken to another office where a White detective who spoke Xhosa questioned him. He admitted his part in two cases of robbery and arson.

He was not assaulted during the questioning and heard no one cry out. There were two or three chairs in the office but he saw no object which could have been used in an assault.

He heard drilling going on at the time and got the impression that bars were to be put over the windows.

Mr. Tabalaza had no sign of injuries to his body and did not tell him of being assaulted. Mr. Tabalaza had not discussed the possibility of escape with him.

Crying

Asked by Mr. Strauss to confirm his statement, he said he did not mention that Mr. Tabalaza had been taken to another office in the New Brighton Police Station after their arrest. When Mr. Tabalaza returned sometime later, there were tears in his eyes.

"It appeared he had been crying," he said.

Shortly afterwards they were taken by car to Sanlam Building. He did not ask Mr. Tabalaza about the tears in

his eyes.

Asked whether he had also cried "because of what you did," he said tears came to his eyes when his fingerprints were being taken in Sanlam Building.

While this was being done, a Black constable struck him in the face and on the body "a number of times." It was "very painful."

Mr. Strauss asked why, when Dr. P. J. Rossouw examined him the following day, he had not told him about the blow, the youth said he had not done so but had mentioned that his body was "not feeling good." The doctor had undressed him.

Influenced

The inquest went into camera after the Magistrate found that the youth might be influenced by the packed public gallery.

Captain G. J. Marais, of the Security Police, said that on July 10 he walked past the office of a Sgt. Nel on the fifth floor of the building and saw an African man sitting on the floor.

Capt. Marais said he later handed the man who had been sitting on the floor, to an ambulance driver. "His pulse was beating and he was still living when he was taken away," he said.

On July 11 he identified Mr. Tabalaza's body.

The inquest continues today. — (Mercury Correspondent-Sapa.)

Tabalaza inquest told of assault

16/178 M 329

PORT ELIZABETH — A 17-year-old youth told an inquest court yesterday he had been assaulted while his fingerprints were being taken in the Security Police's Sanlam Building headquarters here on July 10.

The youth, serving a two-year sentence for robbery and arson, was giving evidence in camera at an inquest into the death in detention of Mr Lungile Tabalaza, 20, who fell from the fifth floor of the building on July 10.

He told the inquest earlier he and Mr Tabalaza were arrested by police on July 10 for robbing a delivery driver and setting his vehicle on fire.

In a statement read by the Deputy Attorney-General for the Eastern Cape, Mr P. J. Strauss, the youth said he was found guilty on July 12 on two charges of robbery and arson and sentenced to two years' imprisonment. One of the charges arose from the robbery of a baker's delivery van with Mr Tabalaza.

"On July 10 I happened to meet the deceased in New Brighton and he proposed that we rob the driver of a baker's delivery van. Tabalaza, who had a knife in his hand, jerked open the vehicle's door and demanded money.

"The driver jumped out and ran away. The deceased and a third person, whom I do not know, gave chase and I joined.

The driver handed over some notes and a fountain pen, and Mr. Tabalaza searched the man's pockets and found more money.

They then returned to the vehicle and the third person poured petrol over it.

"Tabalaza told me to set the vehicle alight. I did so and we ran away."

The witness said he ran to his house because he was "tired". Mr Tabalaza followed him.

Shortly afterwards the police arrived. The driver pointed them out and he admitted he had committed the robbery.

They were taken to Security Police headquarters in Sanlam Buildings, where their fingerprints were taken.

He was later taken to another office where a white detective who spoke Xhosa questioned him. He admitted his part in two cases of robbery and arson.

He was not assaulted during the questioning and heard no one cry out.

chairs in the office but he saw no object which could have been used in an assault.

The youth said he heard drilling going on at the time and "got the impression that bars were to be put over the windows".

Mr Tabalaza had no sign of injuries to his body and did not tell him of being assaulted. Mr Tabalaza had also not discussed the possibility of escape with him.

Asked by Mr Strauss to confirm his statement, he said he did not mention that Mr Tabalaza had been taken to another office in the New Brighton police station after their arrest. When Mr Tabalaza returned sometime later, there were tears in his eyes.

"It appeared he had been crying," he said.

Shortly afterwards, they were taken by car to Sanlam Building. He did not ask Mr Tabalaza about the tears in his eyes.

Asked whether he had also cried "because of what you did," he said tears came to his eyes when his fingerprints were being taken in Sanlam Building.

While this was being done, a black constable struck him in the face and on the body "a number of times". It was "very painful."

Mr. Strauss asked why, when Dr P. J. Rossouw examined him the following day, he had not told him about the blow. The youth said he had not done so but had mentioned that his body was "not feeling good". The doctor had undressed him.

Mr Strauss said the doctor's report said there were no injuries or abrasions on the youth's body.

Mr Strauss — Why did you not tell the doctor about the assault?

Witness — I was afraid to tell him.

Did the doctor ask if you had any injuries? — No, he did not ask.

Who struck you when your fingerprints were being taken? — A black constable. But there were others in the room.

The youth said when they entered a room in the building, a white person grabbed Mr Tabalaza by the collar of his jacket and led him away.

Asked why he had not said this in his statement, he replied: "While I was making the statement the black interpreter always cut me short and steered me in another direction."

Mr Strauss — Accord-

were not assaulted at any stage, but today you give evidence. . . ."

Witness — No, only of the tears in Lungile's eyes and the beating when my fingerprints were being taken.

According to your statement the two of you did not see each other again after you entered Sanlam Building. — No, I saw a policeman grab him by his jacket and pull him out backwards from the room.

Asked why he had not told the magistrate about

the assault when he later appeared in court charged with robbery and arson, he said he had not been asked.

Earlier, Mr Strauss asked for the court to be cleared to hear evidence by the youth. The request was granted by the deputy Chief Magistrate, Mr J. A. Coetzee, who ruled that evidence be heard in camera. The ruling excluded the press and the witness's family.

The hearing continues today. — SAPA.

Prison death probe nearly completed

C. Times 16/8/78
329

PRETORIA. — A full police investigation into the death of a Robben Island prisoner, Mputhe Johannes Matsobane, was in its final stages, the Department of Prisons said in a statement here yesterday.

Initially it seemed his death last Wednesday, in the prison hospital on Robben Island was due to natural causes, but a pathological investigation showed he probably died an unnatural death, the statement said.

Matsobane, 21, of Sebokeng, Vereeniging, was sentenced in June this year to eight years for sabotage.

Matsobane was a Moqaka High School student before his arrest and court appearance.

After being informed of his death by Sebokeng police last week, Matsobane's family was told they would have to collect his body before August 18, or it would be buried by the State. The police are reported to have told the family he had died of a heart attack.

Yesterday Brigadier Arthur Ellingworth, Divisional CI Officer for the Western Cape, said the investigation into the Robben Island death would be completed "in a few days — probably by the end of the week."

The police docket would then be forwarded to the senior public prosecutor, Cape Town, for his decision "on whether or not to hold an inquiry into the death."

STAR 16/8/78

Tabalaza 'died of multiple injuries'

(329)

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Mr Lungile Tabalaza's neck injuries could have been inflicted minutes before he hit the ground when falling from the fifth floor of the Security Police offices in Port Elizabeth, the Cape Town State Pathologist, Dr L. van Ieperen, said at the inquest in Port Elizabeth today.

Dr van Ieperen said he concluded Mr Tabalaza died of multiple injuries,

which he summarised as fractures of the right lower leg, a fractured and dislocated inside pelvis, fractures of the base of the skull, fractured right collar bone, various superficial wounds and marked blood loss.

Mr Tabalaza fell to his death on July 10. Today was the second day of the inquest.

Dr van Ieperen was questioned by Dr W. Cooper, appearing for the Tabalaza family, on injuries listed in his post mortem report.

Dr van Ieperen said he

found two types of injuries, some older ones received before the fall, and some fresh ones received in the "immediate vicinity" of the fall.

Dr van Ieperen said some fresh injuries could have been received up to about 15 minutes before impact, but he thought it was unlikely.

Replying to a question by the Deputy Attorney General for the Eastern Cape, Mr P. J. Strauss, for the State, Dr van Ieperen said he found no injuries "to the effect that Mr Tabalaza was ill-treated before his death plunge."

Dr van Ieperen said he was told that Mr Tabalaza was aged about 20, but after the post mortem he thought him to be about 25.

Dr van Ieperen said he took several tissue samples to establish the age of the injuries.

His report is continuing.

Inquest told of wire

17/8/8 88
329

PORT ELIZABETH — A witness at the inquest into the death of Mr Lungile Tabalaza was asked yesterday why Mr Tabalaza had tears in his eyes after coming out of a room with a policeman who was holding a piece of wire.

The question was put by Mr W. Cooper, SC, for the Tabalaza family.

Mr Tabalaza, 20, of New Brighton, plunged to his death from the fifth-floor offices of the security police in the Sanlam Building, Port Elizabeth, on July 10.

A youth of 17, serving a jail term after being convicted of robbery and firing two trucks, told the court he was arrested with Mr Tabalaza on July 10.

He said Mr Tabalaza was taken to an office by Det-Sgt P. Nel and when they returned, Mr Tabalaza had tears in his eyes.

Dr Cooper asked the youth what he thought the reason was for the tears in Mr Tabalaza's eyes. The youth replied: "Sgt Nel was stretching a piece of wire and I thought he was going to hit him."

The youth said they were taken to the Sanlam Building where he was slapped in the face by a policeman while he was having his fingerprints taken.

At the Sanlam Building, Sgt Nel told him to make a statement in the same manner in which Lungile had. Sgt Nel read a statement which Mr Tabalaza

had made to him.

"I heard Sgt Nel ask Lungile why he told a magistrate that he had been beaten. Sgt Nel and Lungile were both angry.

"I saw Sgt Nel grab Lungile by the collar and pull him out of the room. The door was shut and I never saw Lungile again.

"I was later told Lungile had jumped. I thought that he might still have been in the area or have hidden."

A senior state pathologist from Cape Town, Mr I. von Leperin, said he conducted a post-mortem on Mr Tabalaza two days after his death.

Mr Tabalaza had died of multiple injuries.

He said he believed Mr Tabalaza had landed on

the street "feet first" and marks and bruises on Mr Tabalaza's upper lip, elbow, hands and neck could have been caused shortly before death.

Answering questions by Mr S. Hofmeyr, for the Minister of Police, Dr Von Leperin said it was likely all these marks had been caused by the fall.

The magistrate, Mr J. Coetzee, warned people who packed the court again on the second day of the hearing that if they were noisy he would clear the court.

They were allowed in the court while Dr Von Leperin gave evidence but had to leave when the youth testified.

The inquest continues today. — DDC.

Death-fall victim 'had tears in eyes'

ARGUS
17/8/78

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The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — A 17-year-old witness at the inquest on Mr Lungile Tabalaza said under cross-examination yesterday he had admitted setting fire to a bakery van because he had seen tears in the eyes of Mr Tabalaza.

The youth was being questioned by Dr W E Cooper, SC, for the family of Mr Tabalaza who plunged to his death from the fifth-floor offices of the Security Police on July 10.

He said he had seen tears in Mr Tabalaza's eyes at New Brighton police station. He thought the tears were because a policeman holding a piece of wire was going to hit Mr Tabalaza.

The youth said he admitted setting fire to the van because of the presence of the wire and because Lungile returned with tears in his eyes... I was scared.

The policeman with Mr Tabalaza was Sergeant P Nel of the Security Police, he said.

WAS SLAPPED

The youth said he was slapped by an African policeman while his fingerprints were taken at the Security Police offices in the Sanlam Building.

He was told by Sergeant Nel to make a statement in the same way as Mr Tabalaza.

He heard Sergeant Nel asking Mr Tabalaza why he had told a magistrate he had been beaten.

'Both Sergeant Nel and Lungile were angry. Sergeant Nel grabbed Lungile by the collar and pulled him out of the room. I never saw him again.'

The youth appeared in court two days after his arrest. He is serving a jail sentence for robbery and setting fire to two lorries.

Mr M J A Coetzee is on the Bench. The Deputy Attorney-General for the Eastern Cape, Mr F J Smit, assisted by Mr J Lutge, is leading the evidence. Dr Cooper, with Mr J Poswa and Mr B M Kles, instructed by Herbert Fischer and Associates, is appearing for the Tabalaza family.

RAM 17/8/78
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Tabalaza and policeman were angry — youth

Own Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH. — A witness at the inquest of Mr Lungile Tabalaza was asked yesterday why Mr Tabalaza had tears in his eyes after coming out of a room with a policeman who was holding a piece of wire.

The question was posed by Mr W Cooper, SC, appearing for the Tabalaza family at the inquest of Mr Tabalaza, 20, of New

Brighton, who plunged to his death from the fifth floor offices of the Security Police in the Sanlam Building, Port Elizabeth, on July 10.

A youth, serving a jail term after being convicted of robbery and setting fire to a truck, appeared before the Magistrate, Mr G A Coetzee. He told the court he was arrested with Mr Tabalaza on July 10.

"Lungile and I were arrested in a house in Red Location and taken to the New Brighton police station," he said.

He said Mr Tabalaza was taken to an office by Detective-Sergeant P Nel and when they returned, Mr Tabalaza had tears in his eyes.

Dr Cooper asked the youth what he thought the reason was for the tears in Mr Tabalaza's eyes. The youth replied: "Sgt Nel was stretching a piece of wire and I thought he was going to hit him."

The youth said they were later taken to the Sanlam Building.

"I heard Sgt Nel ask Lungile why he told a magistrate that he had been beaten. Sgt Nel and Lungile were both angry.

"I saw Sgt Nel grab Lungile by the collar and pull him out of the room. The door was shut and I never saw Lungile again," he said.

The inquest continues today.

repressive sexuality. Focusing entirely on the bond women share by virtue of sex, the concept of oppression does little to explain the dynamics of either woman's life or of the historical conditions underlying it. It does violence to the lives of black women and men under slavery and sidesteps white women's

Inquest told of death after tears

Mercury Correspondent

17/8/78

329

PORT ELIZABETH — A witness at the inquest on Mr. Lungile Tabalaza was asked yesterday why Mr. Tabalaza had tears in his eyes after coming out of a room with a policeman who was holding a piece of wire.

The question was posed by Mr. W. Cooper, SC, appearing for the Tabalaza family at the inquest on Mr. Tabalaza (20), of New Brighton, who plunged to his death from the fifth floor offices of the Security Police in the Sanlam Building, Port Elizabeth, on July 10.

A youth of 17, serving a jail term after being convicted of firing two trucks and robbery, told the Court he was arrested with Mr. Tabalaza on July 10.

"Lungile and I were arrested in a house in Red Location and taken to the New Brighton police station where they told us that we had been arrested in connection with the firing of a truck and robbery."

He said Mr. Tabalaza was taken to an office by Det. Sgt. P. Nel and when they returned, Mr. Tabalaza had tears in his eyes.

Dr. Cooper asked the youth what he thought the reason was for the tears in Lungile's eyes. The youth replied: "Sgt. Nel was stretching a piece of wire and I thought he was going to hit him."

The youth said they were later taken to the Sanlam Building where he was slapped in the face by an African policeman while he was having his fingerprints taken.

At the Sanlam Building the youth said Det. Sgt. Nel told him to make a statement in the same manner in which Lungile had. Det. Sgt. Nel read a statement which Mr. Tabalaza had made to him.

"I heard Sgt. Nel ask Lungile why he told a magistrate that he had been beaten. Sgt. Nel and Lungile were both angry."

"I saw Sgt. Nel grab Lungile by the collar and pull him out of the room. The door was shut and I never saw Lungile again."

The youth said that he saw Major P. R. de Jongh ask two African policemen whether they had seen Mr. Tabalaza walk past them. When they said that they had not seen him, Major de Jongh walked on.

"I was later told Lungile had jumped. I thought that he might still have been in the area or had hidden."

A senior state pathologist from Cape Town, Dr. I. von Ieperin, said he conducted a post-mortem on Mr. Tabalaza two days after his death.

He found that Mr. Tabalaza died of multiple injuries. He said he believed that Mr. Tabalaza had landed on the street "feet first" and the possibility existed that marks and bruises on Mr. Tabalaza's upper lip, elbow, hands and neck could have been caused shortly before death.

Answering questions by Mr. S. A. Hofmeyr, who appeared for the Minister of Police, Dr. von Ieperin said it was likely, however, that all these marks had been caused by the fall.

The gallery were allowed in the court while Dr. von Ieperin gave evidence but had to leave when the youth testified.

The inquest continues today.

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The rejection of class in the modern liberation movement is often based on the observation that a woman received her class (or race or nationality) through a man and not through her own productive relations.²⁷ The historical relevance of that assertion in a period when women increasingly enter the work force is immediately suspect. But more important, the insight explicit in the rejection negates differences in class experience in America. Economic well-being, social relations, life expectancy, and ranges of personal choice are

Sexual exploitation, ego damage, the double standard, stereotyping, and discrimination are past as well as present realities. But oppression, even as women consciously employed the concept, meant different things at different times to different groups and classes of women. A historical perspective on women's realization of sexual exploitation as the core of oppression clarifies some of the weakness in leveling historical differences. Today women view sexual exploitation partially in terms of the repressive nature of monogamy that binds a woman to one man. Many complaints center on the denial of equal pleasure to women. For nineteenth-century feminists, sexual exploitation also focused on the unnatural marriage relationship which gave a husband command over his wife's body. But they accepted much of the Victorian double standard and denied feminine sexuality, expressing their grievance at the necessity of vile sex to satisfy their vulgar, sensual husbands. Liberation in practice meant chastity rather than free love.

The conceptual confusion created by unvarying and undifferentiated use of "oppression" to analyze women in the same period of time can be illustrated by the situation of women on an antebellum plantation. For the slave woman, oppression meant physical cruelty and sexual exploitation. For the leisured, financially comfortable plantation mistress, oppression, realized or not, was not physical hardship but social and legal constriction and

This summary is, of course, an oversimplification and really outstanding theorists of woman's rights who point directions for social change. But the problems inherent in and the weakness of ahistorical concepts is compound cannot afford to locate the logic of our movement in ap forces, such as "civilization" or "technology," which lives, for by doing so we accept the dominant ideal dynamics of "woman's sphere" are too slight to examine to have an impact on the course of history.²⁸

The nineteenth-century notion that women are born mon oppression freezes and levels their enormously diverse women have suffered oppression is not to be denied. Sexual exploitation, ego

the spirit of democratic optimism, they believed their turn had come in the struggle for freedom. They internalized the "myth" of their secondary status and hopes for change outside of their lives in the industrial

all women out without

Steve Biko's last goodbye

11878A
(329)

Before 7 pm on August 17, last year, Steve Biko, the conscientious leader of the Black Consciousness Movement, was in good spirit, enjoying, together with Mr Peter Jones, another top man in the black consciousness movement, one of those sumptuous dishes Mrs Alice Biko, his mother, was an expert at preparing.

Bantu, as his mother liked to call her son, really loved his mother's cooking, and that evening, as usual, he ate his vegetables and milk, was one of his favourite dishes.

The leaders' chat, while they were eating, was devoid of politics, with some appreciative comment on Mrs Biko's cooking being thrown in here and there and at 7 pm, Mr Biko, with jacket on shoulder, bade his mother goodbye.

Not in conventional terms, but in his own easy way: "Mom, I am coming back."

But that goodbye was to trigger off a series of incidents which eventually led to international condemnation of South Africa by the international fraternity, as it proved to be the black leaders' last words to his mother. Within less than a month, he had died while in police detention.

He and Mr Jones were detained in Grahamstown on August 19 and Mrs Biko heard of the detention in the evening of August 20. The security police had arrested him in the morning of August 19 and his son was and she had replied he had left home two days previously.

When it was established her son was in detention

in Port Elizabeth, she sent him some items of clothing but was to receive word the Security Police had sent her detained son back by anybody's intervention by the family lawyers could not help. They had to get a power of attorney from her to be able to see him.

Before 8 am on September 13, she received a phone call from Maj R. Hansen, head of the King William's Town Security Police, who wanted to speak to Mr Biko's wife, Ntsiki, a trainee nursing sister who was at work at All Saints

Twelve months ago today, Steve Biko sat down in his mother's home to eat one of his favourite meals. That was the last time Mrs Alice Biko saw her son alive. Daily Dispatch staff men in King William's Town, CHARLES NQAKULA, recalls that momentous evening.

Hospital at Engcobo at the time.

Mrs Biko asked Maj Hansen about her son's well-being and was told Steve was in the neighbourhood of Port Elizabeth. She would come over to the house when he would give her the message which was intended for Steve's wife.

"At the time, I never even suspected anything was wrong with my son and the message I was given by Maj Hansen came as a surprise to me.

Maj Hansen gave her the message outside her home, where Mrs Biko had a surprise waiting for her. A simple message: "Steve was detained in Port Elizabeth where he fell ill. He was taken to Pretoria where he died on September 12."

She collapsed with shock and is still unable to recall the sequence of events from that moment.

When her son's corpse arrived in King William's Town, she could not muster enough courage to go to the police mortuary to identify him or visit the funeral parlour. She saw his face, albeit cursorily, on September 23, the day of the funeral.

Between 1950-1963, Mrs Biko was forced to struggle to make ends meet at her home. She had lost her husband, Steve, in 1960 and the problem of bringing up a family caught up with her. She had to keep her three children, Bhekiswa, Khaya and Bantu, at school, with the added problem of young Nobandile.

The widow had to search for work and was employed in 1961 by Mr A. P. Machamee, who had become Local Union Superintendent in that year. When he left King William's Town in 1963, Mr Machamee found her unemployed at Grey's Hospital.

the strike at Lovedale that year. Steve, who was expelled from Lovedale for that strike, went to Maritzburg, his marriage during 1964-65.

He refused to go to Fort Hare and went passing matric school instead of a medical school. He was a medical student that Mrs Biko became aware through press reports of her son's political activities.

She wrote him once to remind him he had to finish his studies first.

When he was arrested for the first time, Mrs Biko again reminded him about his role to provide means of livelihood for the family in a conversation which was more or less, as follows:

Alice: "I gave you before he ventured into the political realm."

"I did not receive a reply to any of the letters I had written in that vein until I sent him a Bible."

Steve wrote to thank her for the Bible which is still among his books.

When he was arrested again, Mrs Biko reminded him about his role to provide means of livelihood for the family in a conversation which was more or less, as follows:

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Steve wrote to thank her for the Bible which is still among his books.



Steve Biko... "I have a special mission to work with my people."

education because I wanted you to relieve me of the burden poverty has placed on my shoulders and that you are now doing puts you in jail, you must stop it."

Steve: "Why did Jesus Christ come to earth?"

Alice: "He was sent by God so that we could be free, but, are you suggesting that you are Jesus Christ?"

Steve: "No. What I mean is that I have also a mission to have a special mission to work for my people for our freedom."

Steve terminated the conversation by leaving his mother and saying he was never to ask him again about his work.

She subsequently appreciated the role her son was playing in redesigning political activity in South Africa and his influence and some of the good work he was doing for his fellow black man.

At Ginsberg, he established the Ginsberg Educational Fund, which provided bursaries for a number of needy students to express his gratitude for the education he had been given by the community through Forbes Grant School to enable him to go to medical school.

Having then studied the political situation in this country, and having seen how fruitlessly the Government had suppressed black efforts for black liberation, she believed there would come a time when her son would die when he had made his priority in life, above easy living as a professional man. But his death came sooner than I had thought."

Inquest told of threat⁽³²⁹⁾ of detention

NM 18/8/78

PORT ELIZABETH — A 17-year-old youth told an inquest here yesterday that a White police sergeant had told him he would be detained for 10 years if he denied charges against him.

The youth was appearing before Mr. J. A. Coetzee at the inquest into the death of Mr. Lungile Tabalaza (20) who fell to his death from the fifth floor of Security Police headquarters here on July 10.

The youth, who was arrested with Mr. Tabalaza on July 10 in New Brighton Township, said Sgt. J. P. Nel took a statement from him at Security Police headquarters on that day, after questioning him about a robbery and the burning of a delivery van.

Under cross-examination by Dr. W. E. Cooper (for the Tabalaza family) the youth was asked: "Are you saying Lungile had nothing to do with setting the van alight?"

Youth: "He was not at the vehicle."

Cooper: "Did Lungile get any money?"

Youth: "Yes, but I do not know how much."

Cooper: "We were told each of you had a knife."

Youth: "Lungile and I had no knives."

Cooper: "Did you tell the Magistrate you struck a match then ran away?"

Youth: "The constable (who took his fingerprints) told me to say that."

Signed

The youth said he signed the statement he gave to Sgt. Nel. He was not taken to a magistrate, and this was not suggested to him.

On July 12 he appeared in court on four charges. No evidence was led by the prosecution, and he was committed on the grounds of

his plea and certain admissions he made.

He was sentenced to a total of two years imprisonment. He was never told the charges against him were sabotage, and he did not know why that was stated in the document he had signed, the youth said.

Denied

Cooper: "What do you think might have happened to you if you had denied the charges?"

Youth: "Sgt. Nel said if I denied the charges I would be detained for 10 years."

Cooper: "Did Sgt. Nel say that to you in Sanlam Building on July 10."

Youth: "It was when he read the statement to me there."

He said on July 11 he made a second statement in which it was said he had not seen Mr. Tabalaza being beaten up. He signed it, but was not happy with the contents.

Cross-examined by Mr. S. A. Hofmeyer (for the Minister of Police) he said Sgt. Nel took him and Mr. Tabalaza by car to Security Police headquarters in Sanlam Building. They were not handcuffed. They were separated on arrival but he saw Mr. Tabalaza later when his fingerprints were being taken. He saw Sgt. Nel on only one other occasion after their arrival, which was when he took a statement from him (the youth).

He saw the statement again when he appeared in court on July 14. He also saw Sgt. Nel in court on that day.

The youth admitted he was "a bit difficult" when his fingerprints were being taken. However, the Black constable who took his fingerprints struck him blows which were "very painful."

When he was taken to the doctor the following day the doctor did not ask him what the matter was, nor did he tell the doctor what was wrong.

When he appeared in Court he first pleaded guilty to four charges. However, when the magistrate asked him about one of the charges he said he was not guilty of that one.

Hofmeyer: "You said earlier Sgt. Nel threatened you with 10 years' detention if you denied the charges. How is it that you pleaded not guilty to one of the charges?"

Youth: "Because I was not responsible for that."

The hearing was adjourned to today. — (Sapa.)

steam engine—the decisive invention of that revolution, the source of power vastly greater than men, or horses, or waterwheels could provide. What has been called the “invention of invention” multiplied the number of devices used in the production of goods; while in the century between 1660 and 1760, the average number of patents granted in England was sixty, in the years between 1760 and 1790, that number rose to three hundred twenty-five. This was the period in which the factory began to emerge, and the factory—a central building with machinery, on which workers converged for stated periods of time—was an invention like that of the steam engine. The factory demanded something new: the regular employment of labor. It put a premium on what came to be called “industrial discipline”—the workman’s ability and willingness to report for work on schedule, every day, for the machines were voracious and could not stand idle. These moral and psychological requirements went hand in hand with improvements in commercial and banking techniques which eased the transfer of funds, and with the agglomeration of sprawling industrial cities, in which the working population clustered in increasing numbers—and increasing misery.

In some industries, notably in textiles, these spectacular improvements were truly revolutionary. John Kay’s flying shuttle, patented in 1733, cut the number of weavers needed to work the loom from two to one. In about 1764, James Hargreaves invented the spinning jenny, a modern mechanical version of the spinning wheel. His first version permitted the simultaneous working of eight spindles; in 1770, when the jenny was patented, it was capable of handling sixteen. The year before, the gifted Richard Arkwright had patented the water frame, and ten years later, in 1779, Samuel Crompton patented the spinning mule. These two inventions permitted the spinning of fine and coarse yarns in unprecedented, hitherto almost unimaginable quantities. And, significantly enough, in 1785 Watt’s steam engine was harnessed to these devices, and factory mass production of cloth was under way. Yet, despite all this, the Industrial Revolution was a slow and uneven growth. It began in England; Germany saw its first steam engine in 1785, and factories in France long remained small. And even in England, the factory town did not spring up overnight: by 1790 there were still fewer than a thousand spinning jennies in operation. The old commercial mentality, the old handicraft industries, and the old small-scale enterprise were tenacious survivals. Through the eighteenth century, Europe remained a predominantly rural society.

This in itself was not a sign of stagnation. There was no rigid separation between agricultural and industrial occupations; before the age of the factory, employers of labor depended largely on the domestic system. They engaged workers, rural and urban, to do their work at home. This held true for England, the mother of industrial society, as well as all across central Europe. In the rural districts of Bohemia, there were more than two hundred thousand domestic workers spinning flax; in the Swiss canton of Glarus there were more than

thirty-four thousand domestic spinners across the countryside. Most of these rural industrial workers were women.³⁹

Moreover, like the industrial sector of Europe, rural life, too, felt the

Tabalaza, youth didn't set truck alight court told

PORT ELIZABETH — A youth of 17, giving evidence at the inquest on Mr Lungile Tabalaza yesterday, denied part of a statement in which he said Mr Tabalaza had given him matches to set a delivery van alight.

The youth was being cross-examined by Dr W. Cooper, SC, for the family of Mr Tabalaza, 20, who fell to his death from the fifth-floor offices of the Security Police in the Sanlam Building, Port Elizabeth, on July 10.

Asked by Dr Cooper whether the part of his statement about Mr Tabalaza giving him matches to set a van alight was correct, the youth replied: "It is not true. I said this because of a suggestion by Sgt Nel."

The youth said Det-Sgt

P. Nel had also suggested to him Mr Tabalaza had played a leading role in the burning of the truck.

"Lungile and I were present at the scene when the truck was fired but did not take an active part in setting it alight."

The youth admitted robbing the driver of a small amount of money. He said neither he nor Mr Tabalaza had been armed with knives.

He said Sgt Nel told him that if he denied the charges he would be detained for ten years.

"I pleaded guilty to all the charges because I was told by the black policeman who drove me to court not to dispute anything which was said."

The youth said he pleaded guilty to two counts of robbery and two counts of

arson. The magistrate noted a plea of not guilty to one of the charges and he was sentenced to a total of 2½ years' imprisonment on the remaining three charges.

Mr S. Hofmeyr, for the Minister of Police, asked the youth why he had not told the trial magistrate the truth.

"I thought I would be punished more heavily because Sgt Nel told me that if I did not do as he told me I would receive a heavy sentence," the youth said.

The magistrate, Mr J. Coetzee, asked him why he was no longer scared of Sgt Nel. The youth said his appearance at the trial had been his first appearance in court.

The inquest continues today. — DDC.

ordinary, muddling landed gentleman worth £300 and £1000 a year. The least affluent of these gentlemen

prosperous than that far larger category, the freeholders, whose farms might bring them as little as £30, or as much as £700 a year. This scale, ranging from £30 to £50,000, offers a prospect of vast economic and social distance, from cottage to palace. Yet even this hierarchy, steep as it appears, does not comprehend the whole spectrum of English rural life: below the petty freeholder with his £50 or £75 a year were the mass of tenant farmers, some of

³⁹ See Anderson, *Europe in the Eighteenth Century*, 65.

Cape Times 18/8/78 529

The Cape Times, Friday

Amsterdam to get Steve Biko square

Own Correspondent

AMSTERDAM. — Posters are being put up and pamphlets distributed in Amsterdam this week to publicize the re-naming on Monday of a square in the east of the city after Steve Biko.

In an area partially bounded by the Tugela Road lies the so-called Transvaal quarter of Amsterdam where the streets and squares are named after famous people or places in South African history.

One of these streets, named Andries Pretorius, is intersected by a square that also bears this name. This square will be renamed

on Monday after Steve Biko.

The decision to do this was taken earlier this year by Amsterdam City Council. The Dutch wing of the International Defence and Aid Fund then agreed to organize the renaming ceremony.

Final preparations are being made for the renaming which will be attended by the author of the book "Biko", Donald Woods, and his wife Wendy. The couple were friends of Steve Biko, who died while in security police detention. Mr Woods fled from South Africa after he had been banned.

The street signs in the Transvaal quarter are

reminders of earlier conflicts in South Africa between the British and the Dutch-descended Boers. South African heroes, soldiers and statesmen, including Piet Retief, Christiaan de Wet, and Louis Botha, are remembered here. Battle names, like Laing's Nek and Magerfontein, commemorate Boer successes against the British.

Times of hardship and battle are conjured up by names like Paardekraal Street and Kraaipan Street.

The Transvaal quarter was once a Jewish ghetto but in 1916 it was decided to demolish

it and build attractive houses. The project was completed in 1924. The streets were then given the names they bear today.

Mrs Stella van den Ham, a committee member of the local Defence and Aid Fund, said that Steve Biko was the first black person to have a place named for him in the Transvaal quarter. "But he is, of course, not the only South African martyr," she said.

The Defence and Aid Fund here supports political prisoners and their families, and Mrs Van den Ham said she hoped the re-naming of Pretorius Square would encourage more support for the people in need of such help.

10 years if I denied charges — youth

Cape Times 18/8/78

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PORT ELIZABETH. — A 17-year-old youth told an inquest here yesterday that a white police sergeant had told him he would be detained for 10 years if he denied charges against him.

The youth was appearing before Mr J A Coetzee at the inquest on Mr Lungile Tabalaza, 20, who fell to his death from the fifth floor of security police headquarters here on July 10.

The youth, who was arrested with Mr Tabalaza on July 10 in New Brighton township, said Sergeant J P Nel took a statement from him at security police headquarters on that day after questioning him about a robbery and the burning of a delivery van.

Under cross-examination by Dr W E Cooper (for the Tabalaza family) the youth was asked: "Are you saying Lungile had nothing to do with setting the van alight?"

Youth: "He was not at the vehicle."

Dr Cooper: "Did Lungile get any money?"

Youth: "Yes, but I do not know how much."

Dr Cooper: "We were told each of you had a knife."

Youth: "Lungile and I had no knives."

Dr Cooper: "Did you tell the magistrate you struck a match then ran away?"

Youth: "The constable (who took his fingerprints) told me to say that." The youth said he signed the statement he gave to Sergeant Nel. He was not taken to a magistrate and this was not suggested to him.

Appeared on four charges

On July 12 he appeared in court on four charges. No evidence was led by the prosecution and he was committed on the grounds of his plea and certain admissions he made.

He was sentenced to a total of two years. He was never told the charges against him were sabotage and he did not know why that was stated in the document he had signed, the youth said.

He was told by a black constable, who took him to the court, not to dispute anything said in court and that he should admit the charges against him.

Dr Cooper: "What do you think might have happened to you if you had denied the charges?"

Youth: "Sergeant Nel said if I denied the charges I would be detained for 10 years."

Dr Cooper: "Did Sergeant Nel say that to you in Sanlam Building on July 10?"

Youth: "It was when he read the statement to me there."

He said that on July 11 he made a second statement, in which it was said he had not seen Mr Tabalaza being beaten up. He signed it, but was not happy with the contents.

Noticed two iron railings

When he was questioned at security police headquarters on July 10 he noticed two iron railings standing upright against the wall under the windows.

He heard drilling and got the impression that railings were being fixed over the windows.

"The deceased had no injuries to his person and did not tell me he had been assaulted. I also did not see him cry. We also did not discuss escape," he said.

Cross-examined by Mr S A Hofmeyer (for the Minister of Police) he said Sergeant Nel took him and Mr Tabalaza by car to security police headquarters in Sanlam Building. They were not handcuffed. They were separated on arrival but he saw Mr Tabalaza later when his fingerprints were being taken. He saw Sergeant Nel on only one other occasion after their arrival, which was when he took a statement from him (the witness).

He saw the statement again when he appeared in court on July 14. He also saw Sergeant Nel in court on that day.

The youth admitted he was "a bit difficult" when his fingerprints were being taken. However, the black constable who took his fingerprints struck him blows which were "very painful".

When he was taken to the doctor the following day the doctor did not ask him what the matter was, nor did he tell the doctor what was wrong.

When he appeared in court he first pleaded guilty to four charges. However, when the magistrate asked him about one of the charges he said he was not guilty of that one.

Mr Hofmeyer: "You said earlier Sergeant Nel threatened you with 10 years' detention if you denied the charges. How is it that you pleaded not guilty to one of the charges?"

Youth: "Because I was not responsible for that."

Continued on today. — Sapa

Ciskei held Matanzima man

EAST LONDON — Ciskei police detained a Transkei Department of Provincial Affairs official, Mr Sizakele Mafwane, under Proclamation R252 last week. It was revealed yesterday.

Mr Mafwane, 41, Engcobo in Transkei was detained at Zwelisha on August 2. He was released after 24 hours, but a spokesman for the police at Zwelisha said yesterday.

The former general secretary of the Transkei Democratic Party, Mr J. Kobo, said Mr Mafwane had visited his brother in Zone 8, Matanzima, on August 6. The next day he went to King Williams Town to meet the Ciskei Cabinet.

Mr Kobo said a secret meeting of the Cabinet was held at Zwelisha. Mr Mafwane was reported to have told the ministers that Paramount Chief Sibusiso Dalindyebo of the Fentus Ciskei Government for sheltering Chief Mdanjelwa Mthata, a political refugee who fled from Engcobo before Transkei gained independence in 1976.

It was told that after the meeting, Chief Mthata, Mfokweni, Ciskei Minister of Roads and Works, became suspicious of Mr Mafwane's visit.

It was said Chief Mfokweni telephoned Chief Sibusiso, his brother-in-law, to find out the truth about Mr Mafwane's mission.

Chief Sibusiso, a member of the Democratic Party, was reported to have had no knowledge about the visit.

Mr Mafwane is a member of the National Independence Party.

Mr Kobo said after Mr Mafwane had left he was chased in a car driven by Mr Dikwa Sebe, brother of the Ciskei Chief Minister, Chief L. L. Sebe, who arrested him in King Williams Town.

Mr Mafwane was taken to Zwelisha where he was questioned and detained for eight days.

Mr Mafwane is a graduate of the University of Cape Town. He is a teacher. He has been principal of Garkebury High School in Montevale, Johannesburg, and Engcobo High School in Engcobo and taught at various schools in Transkei.

Mr Mafwane's original home is at Clarebury in the district of Engcobo. His wife is a matron at All Saints Hospital.

Ciskei political observers said yesterday that it was strange Mr Mafwane, as an official of Transkei's Foreign Affairs Department, should visit Ciskei and call a Cabinet Ministers meeting when there were several prominent members of the Ciskei Opposition Alliance in exile in Transkei.

Transkei Prime Minister, Paramount Chief K. D. Matanzima, who controls the Department of Foreign Affairs, was not available for comment last night.

Neither was Major M.S. Ngwenya, head of the Transkei security police. The Transkei Government Commissioner of Police, Colonel Saunders, was not available to comment on why Mr Mafwane was detained in the homeland.

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PORT ELIZABETH. — Mr Lungile Tabalaza was afraid he would be beaten up if he did not make a statement, a magistrate said in the Regional Court here yesterday.

The magistrate, Mr W de Waal-Lubbe, was giving evidence at the inquest on Mr Tabalaza, 20, who fell from the fifth floor of security police headquarters here on July 10.

Mr Lubbe said that shortly after 2pm on July 10, about an hour before his death, Mr Tabalaza was brought to his office to make a statement.

"I saw no injury and he appeared normal. There was no indication that police had assaulted him."

Mr Tabalaza had said he had made a statement earlier to Sergeant Nel at security police headquarters. Asked why he wanted to make another statement, he said Sergeant Nel had told him to do so.

Mr Tabalaza said it was not that he wanted to make a statement, but he was afraid that if he did not make one he would be beaten up when he returned to Sergeant Nel, said Mr de Waal Lubbe.

Mr. Lubbe said he had then asked Mr. Tabalaza: "If Sergeant Nel had not told you to make a statement, would you have done so?"

Mr. Tabalaza had replied "No", and he did not take a statement from him.

[illegible]

Now much about South Africa. It is significant that only this month, a South African owned ship for the first time entered Pa-
 radeiro, a port of that continent. Africans are conscious of the rela-
 tively small movement of business men across the South Atlantic, and the Brazilian ac-
 tively reduced frequency of flights

Inquest told Tabalaza feared police

1918/8
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PORT ELIZABETH — Mr Lungile Tabalaza said he was afraid he would be beaten up if he did not make a statement, a magistrate told the Regional Court here yesterday.

Mr W. de Waal Lubbe was giving evidence at the inquest into the death of Mr Tabalaza, 20, who fell from the fifth floor of the Security Police headquarters here on July 10.

He said shortly after 2 p.m. on July 10 — about an hour before his death — Mr Tabalaza was brought to his office to make a statement.

"I saw no injury and he appeared normal. There was no indication that police had assaulted him."

Mr Tabalaza said he had made a statement earlier to Sgt Nel. Asked why he wanted to make another statement, he said Sgt Nel had told him to do so.

Mr Tabalaza said it was not that he wanted to make a statement, but he was afraid that if he did not make one he would be beaten up when he returned to Sgt Nel, Mr Lubbe said.

The Magistrate then said he asked Mr Tabalaza: "If Sgt Nel had not told you to make a statement would you have done so?"

Mr Tabalaza replied: "No." Mr Lubbe did not take a statement from him.

Asked by the Eastern Cape's Deputy Attorney-General, Mr P. Strauss (for the State), whether he had asked Mr Tabalaza

if he had been threatened, he replied: "Yes, I did, and his answer was no."

Cross-examined by Dr W. Cooper (for the Tabalaza family), he said if he had noticed anything wrong with Mr Tabalaza, he would have made a note of it.

Dr Cooper: Mr Tabalaza told you he had made a statement to Sgt Nel at Sanlam earlier that day. Is that so? — Yes, that is correct.

Was Sgt Nel a member of a team which investigated the riots? — Yes, from what I read in the newspapers.

Tabalaza then said it wasn't that he wished to make a statement, and followed this up by saying he was frightened he would be beaten up when he returned to Sgt Nel at Sanlam. What was your reaction? — That he did not want to make a statement.

Did you not think the man might have had a good reason for not wishing to make a statement? — Yes.

Was it your duty to ask him why he was afraid? — No. I did not ask him.

But the man tells you: "If I am taken back to Sanlam, I am going to be beaten up." This is a very serious allegation. — That is so.

The man died at 3 p.m. In retrospect, don't you think you should have asked him? — If I think of it now... yes, I agree.

Why do you think he was telling you that if he returned to Sanlam he would be beaten up? — He was telling me because he did not wish to make a statement.

Mr Lubbe said he was aware black consciousness leaders had been in custody and had been interrogated at the Sanlam building. He knew Mr Steve Biko had died as a result of fatal injuries sustained in the building and that police and medical officers had been "very severely criticised" because of incidents in the building.

Dr Cooper: In view of the Biko episode, did you not consider it advisable to ask Tabalaza about his fears? — No, I did not.

Asked who had brought Mr Tabalaza to his office, Mr Lubbe said it was Maj Philip de Jongh. After taking down a report from Mr Tabalaza, he had handed it to Maj De Jongh.

"I cannot remember my exact words, but I think I said to him that the man was complaining that someone had hit him or was going to hit him."

The hearing was adjourned until September 19. — SAPA.

Tabalaza (329) 19/8/78 'feared beating'

Mercury Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — A Port Elizabeth inquest court heard yesterday that Mr. Lungile Tabalaza told a magistrate he feared being beaten if he did not make a statement.

This evidence was given by an additional Magistrate, Mr. W. de Waal Lubbe, at the inquest on Mr. Tabalaza, who fell to his death from the fifth floor offices of the Security Police in the Sanlam Building on July 10.

Mr. de Waal Lubbe told the court that Mr. Tabalaza was brought to his office at 2.10 p.m. on July 10 to make a statement. "Mr. Tabalaza told me that he had made a statement to a Sgt. Nel at the Sanlam Building earlier in the day."

Mr. Tabalaza told me: "It isn't that I want to make a statement, I am frightened that if I do not make one I will be beaten when I am taken back to Sanlam."

Mr. de Waal Lubbe said he handed Mr. Tabalaza back to a Major de Jongh. Mr. Tabalaza had been in his office between five and seven minutes.

In cross-examination, Mr. W. Cooper, SC, for the Tabalaza family said: "This incident can't be dealt with in isolation, the Sanlam Building has obtained a certain notoriety."

Mr. de Waal Lubbe: "Yes, as a Security Police headquarters."

Dr. Cooper: "Are you aware of the Biko incident?" Mr. de Waal Lubbe: "Yes."

Dr. Cooper: "You knew that Biko had been detained, interrogated and held in custody in that building. You knew that he sustained fatal injuries in the Sanlam Building and you knew that the police officers in charge of Biko had been severely criticised."

"You knew that certain medical officers had been criticised for failing to do their duty and you had a youngster being brought from that building stating that he had been assaulted. In view of the Biko incident was this not a time to investigate? A red light?"

Mr. de Waal Lubbe: "Yes, to a certain extent."

Dr. Cooper: "Were you not shocked when he said he may be assaulted?" — "I was disturbed."

Dr. Cooper: "A man tells you that he fears that he is going to be beaten. Did you not feel it your duty to ask why?" — "I did not."

The inquest was postponed until September 19.

Magistrate: Tabalaza 19/8/81 feared police

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — An hour before his death Mr Lungile Tabalaza told a magistrate he feared being beaten if he did not make a statement.

This evidence was given to a Port Elizabeth inquest court yesterday by an additional magistrate, Mr W De Waal Lubbe. He was appearing at the inquest into the death of Mr Tabalaza, 20, who fell to his death from the fifth floor offices of Security Police headquarters in the Sanlam Building, Port Elizabeth, on July 10.

Mr De Waal Lubbe told

the court Mr Tabalaza was brought to his office on July 10 to make a statement.

"Mr Tabalaza told me he had made a statement to a Sergeant Nel at the Sanlam Building earlier in the day."

"When I asked him why he wanted to repeat the statement he replied that Sgt Nel had told him to repeat the same statement here."

"Mr Tabalaza told me: 'It isn't that I want to make a statement. I am frightened that if I do not make one I will be beaten when I am taken back to Sanlam.'"

Mr De Waal Lubbe said he handed Mr Tabalaza back to a Major De Jongh. Mr Tabalaza had been in his office between five and seven minutes.

Asked by Mr P Strauss, the Deputy Attorney-General for the Eastern Cape, for the State, whether he had

asked Mr Tabalaza if he had been threatened, Mr De Waal Lubbe replied:

"Yes I did, and his answer was 'No'."

In cross-examination, Dr W Cooper, SC, for the Tabalaza family, said: "Did you know that a Mr George Botha was alleged to have committed suicide in the building?"

Mr De Waal Lubbe: "If I was not aware of that."

Dr Cooper: Are you aware of the Biko Incident?"

Mr De Waal Lubbe: Yes.

Dr Cooper: "You knew that Biko had been detained, interrogated and held in custody in that building. You knew that he sustained fatal injuries in the Sanlam Building and you knew that the police officers in charge of Biko had been severely criticised. Was this not a time to investigate? A red light?"

Mr De Waal Lubbe: Yes, to a certain extent.

Dr Cooper: What steps, did you take to see that he was not assaulted?"

Mr De Waal Lubbe: "I handed him back to Major De Jongh and told him that the man said he was going to be hit. If he had been brought by Sgt Nel I would have taken further steps but I felt I did not have to with Major De Jongh, a senior police officer."

Dr Cooper: "A man tells you that he fears that he is going to be beaten up. This is a very serious allegation. Did you feel it your duty to ask why?"

Mr De Waal Lubbe: "I did not."

Dr Cooper: "In retrospect?"

Mr De Waal Lubbe: "When I think of it I should have, but it has happened."

Mr De Waal Lubbe said he read of Mr Tabalaza's death the next day in the newspapers.

The inquest was post-

19/8/84 329

Transkei editor held

UMTATA — The editor of the weekly Transkei newspaper, Isaziso, was detained here yesterday and the homes of a former government official and a former Robben Island prisoner were searched.

Newspaperman Mr Vuyani Mrwetyana was taken from his office by three members of the Special Branch on his arrival from East London.

Mr Mrwetyana told me before being detained yesterday: "When I arrived from East London I received a report from my brother that on Thursday night Special Branch men in nine cars arrived at my home looking for me."

Mr Mrwetyana telephoned the head of the Transkei Security Police, Col. M. Ngceba, yesterday afternoon and

informed him he was back. Immediately after the phone call three members of the Security Police came into the office and took him away.

A former official of the Department of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Ezechiel Mtshontshi, said that on Thursday night his house

was searched for almost two hours by 12 members of the Special Branch.

They took away with them an essay he wrote entitled: Has Transkei genuine informers or people who want to sponge favours out of the government?

The house of former Robben Island prisoner, Mr Waters Toboti, was searched for almost three hours yesterday by members of the Special Branch. — DRR.

Tabalaza

'scared

of third

SUN. TIMES
degree

20/8/78

329
'methods'

Sunday Times Reporter

A MAGISTRATE said this week that a political detainee, Mr Lungile Tabalaza, had told him that he was frightened of "third degree" security police methods.

Mr W. de Waal-Lubbe, of Port Elizabeth, also agreed that a statement was a safeguard to protect the prisoner from over-zealous policemen.

He was giving evidence at the inquest of Mr Tabalaza, 20, who fell to his death from the offices of the Port Elizabeth security police headquarters in the Sanlam building.

Mr Lubbe quoted Mr Tabalaza as saying: "It isn't that I want to make a statement. I am frightened that if I do not make one I will be beaten when I am taken back to Sanlam."

Red light

Dr W. Cooper, SC, acting for the Tabalaza family, asked Mr Lubbe: "You knew that Steve Biko had been detained and interrogated and held in custody in that building."

"You knew that he sustained fatal injuries in the Sanlam building and you knew that the police officers in charge had been severely criticised. In view of the Biko incident, was this not the time to investigate? A red light?"

Mr Lubbe replied: "Yes, to a certain extent I was disturbed."

In evidence, a 17-year-old youth arrested with Mr Tabalaza said that he had made a statement saying that Mr Tabalaza had given him matches to set fire to a van because the idea had been suggested to him by Detective-Sergeant P. Nel.

He said that Mr Tabalaza was taken into a room by Sergeant Nel and when he returned he had tears in his eyes.

"Sergeant Nel was stretching a piece of wire and I thought that he was going to hit him," he said.

The inquest is continuing.

Transkei editor ^{Cape Times} 21/8/78 detained ³²⁹

DURBAN. — The editor of Isaziso, Transkei's only free and independent newspaper, was detained by the security policy in Umtata on Saturday.

Mr Vuyani Mrwetyana was taken by three Transkei security policemen from his newspaper office on Saturday afternoon. No reasons were given and the head of Transkei's security police, Colonel Martin Ngceba, could not be contacted yesterday for comment.

A few months before independence in 1976, Mr Mrwetyana was detained by the South African security police in Umtata and released several weeks later without being charged.

Biko Square

AMSTERDAM — The renaming of an Amsterdam square in honour of the black consciousness leader, Steve Biko, was a deeply-felt protest against discrimination and racism, the mayor of the city, Mr W. Polak, said yesterday.

Officially renaming the square during a ceremony here, he said the city council had taken this action to keep alive the memory of Mr Biko, who was an important figure in the fight against apartheid.

About 200 people, including Mr Donald Woods, the banned South African editor, and his wife, Wendy, watched as a new plaque bearing the name Steve Biko Plein was secured to the wall of a building in the square, formerly called Pretorius Plein, after the Voortrekker leader.

The square stands in the east of the city in an area known as "the Transvaal quarter" because all the streets and squares are named after famous people and places in South African history.

Ironically, Pretorius Plein was named in recognition of the struggle of the Afrikaner people. — DDC.

493 10 22/78

Magistrate detained 32

UMTATA — A Tsomo magistrate has been detained under Transkei's security measures.

Mr Anderson Majeke was detained by the security police on August 8. The detention was confirmed yesterday by the head of the Transkei security police, Col Martin Ngceba. He declined to

comment on the action.

Col Ngceba also confirmed the detention of the editor of the weekly Transkei newspaper, Isaziso, Mr Vuyani Mrwetyana, on Friday last week. Mr Mrwetyana was taken from his office on Friday afternoon by three security policemen.

DBR

22 detained in Venda ^{22/8/78} ³²⁹

Mercury Correspondent

(43)

JOHANNESBURG — At least 22 prominent Venda citizens, including nine opposition members of the Venda Legislative Assembly, were detained at the weekend, it was learnt yesterday.

Informants in Sibasa, capital of Venda, said detainees included members of the Legislative Assembly. The leader of the opposition Venda Independence Party (VIP), Mr. Baldwin Mudau, received similar information from party sympathisers.

Mr. Mudau yesterday strongly condemned the detentions, warning that the VIP would boycott the opening of the Legislative Assembly next month unless the detainees were released immediately.

Mr. Mudau's VIP last month won a majority of the popularly elected seats, 31 of the 42, in the second Venda general election.

The Venda Chief Minister, Chief Patrick Mphahlele, has opened independence negotiations with the Prime Minister, Mr. Vorster.

Though he had the backing of most of the 42 designated chiefs and headmen in the legislative assembly when it dissolved, he cannot be certain of re-election as chief minister when the Assembly reconvenes on September 12. He is expected to make a statement on the arrest today.

Persistent attempts yesterday to trace Chief Mphahlele and his Minister of Justice, Chief J. Rambuda, for comment, failed yesterday.

Amsterdam ^{RDM} square is ^{22/5/78} named ⁽³²⁹⁾ after Biko

Own Correspondent

AMSTERDAM. — The re-naming of an Amsterdam square in honour of the black consciousness leader Mr Steve Biko was a deeply-felt protest against discrimination and racialism, the mayor of the city, Mr W Polak, said yesterday.

Officially renaming the square he said at the ceremony that the city council had taken this action to keep alive the memory of Mr Biko, who died in detention last year.

About 200 people, including Mr Donald Woods, the banned South African editor, and his wife, Wendy, watched as a plaque bearing the name Steve Biko Plein was secured to the wall of a building in the square, formerly called Pretorius Plein after the Voortrekker leader.

The square stands in the east of Amsterdam in an area known as "The Transvaal Quarter" because all the streets and squares are named after famous people and places in South African history.

Editor and magistrate detained in Transkei

Own Correspondent

UMTATA. — A magistrate is being detained under the Transkei security laws.

Mr. Andersson Majeke, a magistrate at Tsomo, was taken away by members of the security police on August 8 and was still being held yesterday.

The detention was confirmed by the head of the Transkei security police, Colonel Martin Ngceba. He declined to give details.

Col Ngceba also confirmed the detention of Mr. Nuyani Mrwetyana, editor of the weekly Transkei newspaper, Isazi. Mr. Mrwetyana was taken from his office on Friday afternoon by three security policemen immediately after arriving back from East London.

His wife, Thembele, said the newspaper would continue to publish.

No reason for his detention has been given.

A former Robben Island prisoner, Mr. Waters Tobotti, who was interrogated and later released by Transkei security police, has since resigned as secretary of the Football Council of Transkei.

Mr. Tobotti said he was resigning because he did not want his presence on the council to tarnish the name of football after a security police allegation that he was involved in subversive activities — an allegation he denies.

23/1/73
304
Former Saso
man flees SA

Own Correspondent
DURBAN — Mr Barney Nyameko Pityana (32), a former secretary-general of the now-banned South African Students' Organisation who was released earlier this month from detention under the Internal Security Act, has fled to Lesotho with his banned wife and seven-year-old daughter.

Mr Pityana, a friend of the late Steve Biko, was last detained by Port Elizabeth Security Police in August last year but was released two weeks ago after spending about a year in prison.

(329)

Venda's pro-independence
Chief Minister, Chief Patrick Mphophu, said yesterday the arrests had been made because his government was convinced that the maintenance of law and order was in jeopardy.

Mr Mudau, a Johannesburg-based sociologist, is beyond reach of the emer-

Chief Mphahlele's statement did not give any breakdown of the 37 detainees, but the Rand Daily Mail established that an opposition member of the Assembly, Mr J. T. Kgabo (Vuwani constituency) was being held.

44, 3
46, 4
47, 3
46, 8
48, 5
54, 3
54, 1
52, 3
50, 2
49, 4
48, 2

(36) see Wilson, p. 143 ff
(38) Brand (1969), p. 65

Since 1920, only a small percentage of the total food supply has been imported (see Table 4); of these imports, those of meat, oil, fats and oils have been in the majority.

In Table 5, the relative prices of food at farm and retail levels are shown. If production had not kept pace with demand, food prices would have risen. It appears that there has been no sustained movement in relative prices up and down (columns A and V). Up to 1930's, relative prices decreased, but increased thereafter with a moderate decline in the late-1950's and early 1960's.

Since 1960, prices have increased faster at the retail level than at the farm level. Bend explains this as reflecting a widening margin between producer and consumer prices rather than the increase in food prices. The 1970 data have increased rapidly (see Col. I, column 1). Prices (column II) exceeding the increase in the Col. (column I).

Although the data should be treated with some caution, since they may conceal important relative movements between products, it can be noted that the supply of food has been considered, whether the distribution has been adequate will not be considered.

[illegible]

Former Argus 28/8 detainee 329 flees SA

The Argus Correspondent
DURBAN. — Mr. Barney Nyameko Pityana, 32, a former secretary-general of the now-banned South African Students' Organisation who was released earlier this month from detention under the Internal Security Act, has fled the country with his wife and seven-year-old daughter.

According to a source in Maseru, the family crossed the Border and entered Lesotho over the weekend. They are being cared for by relatives in Maseru and intend applying to the Lesotho authorities for political asylum.

Mr Pityana, a friend of Mr. Steve Biko, was last detained by Port Elizabeth security police in August last year but was released two weeks ago after spending about a year in prison.

He had previously twice been refused a passport by the South African Government and also served terms of imprisonment for breaking the banning order which was imposed on him in 1972.

South Africa, 1978 ADM 329 22/8/78

"WE OUGHT to be relieved, but one can't really be relieved because you never know what might happen. You live in fear that each time there's a knock, it could be them coming for my husband again."

That is what Mrs Rose Nkondo said this week. And there was grim and ample reason for her speaking in this way.

Her husband, Mr Curtis Nkondo, chairman of the Soweto Teachers' Action Committee, was arrested on October 19 last year and detained at Modderbee Prison. No charges, no trial, nor any explanation of why he was being deprived

of his freedom.

On July 7, Mr Nkondo was released.

On July 11, Mr Nkondo was again detained. No trial, no charges.

On Tuesday, August 22, he was released.

When next will the Security Police come for him?

It sounds like something out of a Franz Kafka novel. Or it's the sort of horrifying thing that happens as a matter of course in communist and other totalitarian countries.

In fact, it is the reality of South Africa in 1978. This is what the Nationalists have brought us to.

0.1 Introduction

What do African workers earn? What are their grievances at work and how do they try to resolve them? How much class solidarity exists between African and 'Coloured' workers? What homeland ties do African workers have? How much land and livestock do their families own? How do these effect their wages and remittances?

These are some of the major questions we have asked African workers in Cape Town and that we try to answer in this paper. Twenty years have passed since a survey by Sheila van der Horst was last conducted dealing with employment conditions of the African labour force in the Cape Peninsula.¹ The findings presented in this paper are from a recent survey that is similar to the previous study, but places greater emphasis on industrial relations and also consider the rural situation of urban workers.

Two hundred and eleven African men were interviewed during the period from November 1975 to February 1976. Because of the suspicions that could have arisen and the limitations that would have been imposed by interviewing workers at their place of work under management's eye, two African men were employed to conduct the interviews in the townships of Langa and Guguletu as well as in the squatter settlements of Crossroads and KTC ("Dutch Location").

An interview schedule, based on a pilot survey completed a few months earlier, was prepared and a stratified sample² chosen. The stratification was based on each type of living quarters,³ and within each type a certain number of houses, rooms or beds, whichever applicable, was systematically selected. Most interviews were conducted in Khosa and lasted about two hours. There were few refusals and a wide variety of reasons was given for refusing. A systematic method of replacing refusals was also

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

2. The living quarters were divided into: Residential areas: Guguletu : Residential areas: Employers' Barracks (residential area) Location, "squatter" New Flats; Malt Bachelors' Quarter
3. Even though systematic sampling into the sampling because of See C.A. Moser and G. Kalton (Heinemann, 1971), p.83.

Twice-held detainee freed

The chairman of the Soweto Teachers Action Committee, Mr Curtis Nkondo, was released from detention this week. Mr Nkondo's wife, Rose, confirmed his release today. Mr Nkondo was originally detained on October 19. He was released last month after eight months in detention at Modderbee Prison, but was arrested within a few days of his release.

Types: Y; Barracks (BMD); Fontein Road (ly); KTC ("Dutch") : Old Flats; Zones; Special

not introduce a bias automatically distributed. Investigation

RAM 24/5/78 329

Call on Mulder to act on Venda detentions

Political Staff

THE leader of the opposition Venda Independence Party (VIP), Mr Baldwin Mudau, yesterday called on the Minister of Plural Relations, Dr Connie Mulder, to state where he stood on the detentions in the Venda homeland.

The Venda Government detained 37 prominent citizens, including 10 opposition members of the Venda Legislative Assembly, at the weekend.

Mr Mudau said: "I am surprised at Dr Mulder's silence. He promised a new deal when he took up his appointment as Minister of Plural Relations."

If Dr Mulder remained silent it would appear as though he were condoning an attempt by the Venda Government to thwart the will of the peo-

ple, Mr Mudau said.

Mr Mudau's VIP captured 31 of the 42 popularly elected seats in the Venda general election last month. Until the detentions, the party appeared to have a good chance of ousting the ruling Venda National Party (VNP) when the Legislative Assembly meets on September 12.

Before agreeing to participate in last month's general election, Mr Mudau sought assurances from a senior official in the Department of Plural Relations that the election would be free and fair.

Mr Mudau was referred to the Venda electoral officer, Mr M J Geyser, who told Mr Mudau in writing: "The electorate received full protection and should have no fear from any source to vote, campaign

or stand for election."

Mr Mulder was approached for comment on Monday night while on route for the congress of the Cape National Party and the opening session of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly.

He said, at the time: "I can't comment at all. I know nothing about the background or reasons for these arrests. But I will investigate them when I get back to my office."

Dr Mulder is not scheduled to return to his office until next week.

The Venda Government was given powers to detain people for up to 90 days last October.

Attempts yesterday by the Rand Daily Mail to obtain the names of all 37 detainees were unsuccessful.

OUTLINE

ECONOMICS HONOURS

SOUTH AFRICAN ECONOMIC PROBLEMS - PAPER 10

THE ROLE OF AGRICULTURE IN
SOUTH AFRICA'S ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

29th May, 1978

Gillian Raine

24/8/78 M (329)

Pityana and family in Lesotho

JOHANNESBURG — Mr Barney Nyameko Pityana, the banned black consciousness leader who fled South Africa with his family last week Thursday, is now in Lesotho.

Mr Pityana left the country with his wife, Nosidima, who is also banned and their seven-year-old daughter, Loyiso.

According to a friend of

Mr Pityana's in Lesotho, the family arrived on Friday.

"They were in great shape and were obviously relieved. They are now in Maseru but I cannot say what their future plans are," he said.

He did not know how Mr Pityana got to Lesotho.

It could not be established last night whether Mr

Pityana would seek political asylum in Lesotho or move to another country.

Mr Pityana was last seen at his New Brighton, Port Elizabeth home on Wednesday night.

Mr Pityana was recently released from Internal Security Act detention and was immediately placed under a 12-hour house arrest. He had been

detained in October last year.

Port Elizabeth security police yesterday denied reports that Mr Pityana's brother Lizo, had been detained following his brother's absence. Another of Mr Pityana's brothers, Sipho, is in detention under section 6 of the Terrorism Act. — DDC.

Kruger ⁽³²⁹⁾ 'blew up' story on detainee reports

A RECENT statement by the Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger, that he had received "thousands" of reports from the two judicial inspectors appointed to visit Terrorism Act detainees, should not be taken literally, a spokesman for the Minister said this week.

"Hundreds would be more accurate," the spokesman told the Sunday Express.

Mr Kruger's exaggerated claim was made in a lengthy interview published in the Afrikaans newspaper, Beeld.

He was making the point that everything necessary was being done by his department to prevent irregularities in the treatment of detainees.

When the Sunday Express asked Mr Kruger's secretary whether he had really received thousands of reports, we were told: "You mustn't take it literally. It would be more accurate for you to say 'hundreds'."

One of the two inspectors appointed by Mr Kruger, the former Chief Magistrate of Pretoria, Mr A J Mouton, told the Sunday Express he had made between 330 and 370 reports to the Minister since he assumed his duties nearly three months ago.

**By JENNIFER
HYMAN**

The other inspector, former Attorney General of the Cape, Mr W M van den Berg, declined to say how many reports he had submitted.

According to Mr Kruger, there were 170 people in detention under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act when Parliament adjourned in mid-June. This means that the two inspectors have visited some detainees more than once.

Mrs Helen Suzman, Opposition spokesman on Justice, said Mr Kruger had a "big pile" of reports when she saw him recently.

"However, the reference to thousands of reports must just be Mr Kruger's penchant for hyperbole," she added.

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FINANCE

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OFFICE SYSTEMS

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STRUCTURE OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATION

GENERAL STUDIES 12B

24/8/78 (329)40

Order to protect detainee lifted

DURBAN — An order interdicting police from assaulting a Terrorism Act detainee was discharged by a Durban judge yesterday.

The court was told Mr Ernest Sabelo Ngobese, detained under Section Six of the Act since the end of last year, had been charged and remanded in custody to September 5.

He was no longer under the control of security police and the restraining order, granted after an urgent application to the court by Mr Ngobese's father in June, was discharged by consent.

Earlier, Mr Aaron Ngobese told the judge that when he visited his son in hospital in May, he was told he had been

assaulted.

Security policemen said the detainee had been admitted to hospital because he was behaving in a disturbed manner, complaining his clothes were bewitched and hearing dogs barking.

A psychiatrist who examined him said he found him in a disturbed state, which was a passing response to stress.

In papers before Mr Justice Friedman yesterday, Mr Ernest Ngobese said he had been ill-treated by members of the security police during his detention.

Allegations of assault and ill-treatment were denied by security policemen in replying affidavits. — DDC.

'Clean' report on detainees

Star 29/5/78

329

Own Correspondent

The judicial inspector appointed to visit Terrorism Act detainees in the Cape and Natal, Mr W M van den Berg, says he has found "no irregularities" after visits to all detainees in his area.

Mr van den Berg, former Attorney-General of the Cape, was due to leave Cape Town today on his seventh inspection tour since his appointment as detainee "watchdog" three months ago.

Mr van den Berg would not disclose how many visits he had made or how many reports on his visits he had submitted to the Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger.

Mr van den Berg is one of two commissioners appointed by Mr Kruger to pay surprise visits to all the people detained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act, and to report to the Minister.

The other commissioner is Mr A J Mouton, former Chief Magistrate of Pretoria, whose task is to visit detainees in the Transvaal and Free State.

Mr Mouton has been reported as saying that he had made between 330 and 370 reports to the Minister since he assumed his duties nearly three months ago.

Mr Kruger has been quoted as saying he had received "thousands" of reports from the two judicial inspectors, but subsequently a spokesman for the Minister said this should not be taken literally.

"Hundreds would be more accurate," the spokesman said.

According to Mr Kruger there were 170 people in detention under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act when Parliament adjourned in mid-June.

GENERAL STUDIES T2B

STRUCTURE OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATION

- (a) (i) Using a typical large scale organisation as an example, explain nature of basic financial, technical and administrative

PRG 45 29/8/78 329

Detainees: No irregularities

AFTER six visiting tours to detainees held in terms of the Terrorism Act throughout the Cape and Natal, the recently appointed watchdog has found no 'irregularities'.

Mr W M van den Berg, formerly Attorney-General of the Cape who was to leave Cape Town today on his seventh tour of inspection since his appointment three months ago, said he had visited all the detainees in the area laid down in his mandate.

He had visited most of them more than once in his capacity as judicial inspector.

NOT DISCLOSED

He had had long discussions of up to an hour or more with many of the detainees. Each had been visited individually and nobody else had been present during the discussions.

Mr van den Berg would not disclose how many visits he had made or how many reports on his visits he had submitted to the

Minister of Justice, Mr T Kruger, to whom he reports directly.

This information was confidential, he said. He had covered a vast area by air and by road to reach the detainees in the eastern, western and northern areas of the Cape Province as well as those in Natal.

Asked about his findings, Mr van den Berg would say no more than that he had the interests of the

(Continued on Page 8, col 2)



Mr W M van den Berg

The importance of records for costing comparisons, to current and previous correspondence documentation.

anical aids, e.g. modern typewriters, recording machines, calculating aids, reproduction equipment, microfilming etc.

et and stock control system examined

ons, "take-over" and other re-organised from the point of view of their consumer interests, employee changes

etc.

20/8/74 SA (329)
Detainee

inspection completed

CAPE TOWN — A commissioner appointed to pay unannounced visits to detainees said here yesterday that in six tours throughout the Cape and Natal he had found no irregularities.

Mr W. M. van den Berg, formerly Attorney-General of the Cape, is one of two commissioners appointed by the Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger, to visit all people detained in terms of Section 6 of the Terrorism Act and report directly to him.

He had had long discussions, up to an hour or more, with many. Each had been visited individually and nobody else had been present. —
SAPA

Mdluli claim

629
30/8/78

case

DURBAN — A civil claim for R38 742 by the widow of detainee Mr Joseph Mdluli, who died in security police custody in 1976, has been set down for hearing in the Supreme Court here on October 16.

The summons names the Minister of Police, Mr Jimmy Kruger, as the first defendant. The other four are Capt. David Frederick van Zyl, Lt Andrew Russell Cavill Taylor, Sgt Mandlakayise Patrick Mahanya and Const Zabulon Ngobese, all of the Durban Security Police.

The inquest found no one was to blame for the death, but the magistrate found there were irregularities. — SAPA

24-11-81 78 (329)

Bid to free detainee

MBABANE. — The British High Commissioner was still negotiating with the Swaziland Government yesterday for the release from detention of a British woman, Mrs Pamela Eaves.

A temporary resident in Swaziland, Mrs Eaves has been detained without trial at Matsapha women's prison since August 17.

A spokesman said the British High Commissioner was hopeful of her release. "She is being well-treat-

ed and appears to be in good health. Both police and prison authorities are sympathetic towards her. No reasons have been given for the detention," he said.

The Prime Minister had no knowledge of her detention, a spokesman for his office has claimed.

Mrs Eaves is the wife of Mr Mike Eaves, employed by Holiday Inns in Swaziland. She has a six-year-old daughter. — Sapa.

Kruger's 'letter' to Archbishop

ARGUS
31/8/78
329

The Argus Political Staff

THE Minister of Justice, Police and Prisons, Mr J-T Kruger, has written an 'open letter' to the Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev B Burnett, about the issue of Bibles for detainees.

In the letter, published in the latest issue of the Ned Geref Kerk journal, Die Kerkbode, the Minister reprimanded the Archbishop on aspects of an

article in the Anglican Church newsletter, Good Hope.

Mr Kruger, according to Die Kerkbode, wrote that an article in the August

issue of Good Hope had been brought to his attention. In it Archbishop Burnett had stated that detainees held in terms of Section 6 and Section 10 (of the Terrorism Act) were from time to time refused access to the Holy Scriptures.

BRITISH LAW

The Minister then quoted Archbishop Burnett as saying in the article he had been told by the Minister of Police that British legislation also provided for the withdrawal of Bibles from people subjected to interrogation about matters affecting the security of the State.

Mr Kruger wrote that he wished to place certain matters on record.

The Archbishop, he wrote, had requested an interview with him and this was granted on June 8 this year in Cape Town, in the presence of the Commissioner of Police, General Geldenhuys.

The Minister's letter, as translated from Die Kerkbode today, continued:

'Detainees under Section 10 were never mentioned or raised by you.

RIGHTS

'Section 10 detainees have the right to have books, radios, and television sets in their cells, as well as access to any minister of the church. As far as police cells are concerned, it was explained to you that, except during interrogation or in the periods between interrogations, Bibles are available on request.

'We undertake to see to it that an adequate supply of Bibles is available.'

Mr Kruger wrote that no mention was made of British legislation in connection with rights.