

TOTALITARIANISM

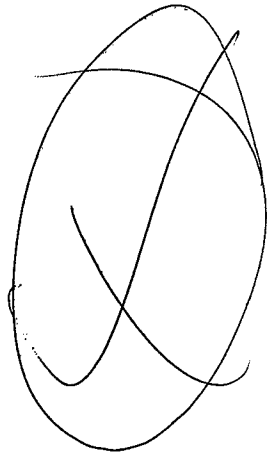
DETENTION.

FROM : 3-1-79

TO : 26-8-79.

329

1
Shedden



The Report on Rural
the use of grazing
a national asset
argue that leaseholders
encourage lessees
expires. There
this. Legislative
last resort. The
natural interest
even improved.
the population
that those same
controlling the
pasture management
to set efficient
reflected in
community and
as proposed
ceiling on a
distinction
would be as

The establishment
of any other

composition of the total herd.

has grown 250% to 3 million while the off-take rate has remained almost unchanged at the low overall level of 8%. One, if not more than one, year of drought must now be imminent, at least in statistical terms. If severe, and if it were to develop into a cycle of bad years, the pastures carrying capacity would drop considerably, perhaps to between 1,5 and 2 million. Favourable beef prices, while they last, would help to raise the off-take, perhaps even as high as double the current level or about 400 000 head of cattle a year. In other words over two years the market might handle 800 000 out of the 1 to 1,5 million head that should be culled; or 50% to 80% of the requirement.

A fall in beef prices, not so likely the European prices but certainly the local sale prices, would upset the off-take so that the conservative

DAILY DISPATCH, WEDNESDAY, 31/1/79

Evangelist, 76, among 11 held in Ciskei

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A Methodist Church evangelist, Mr Alfred Nongauza, 76, is the oldest Ciskeian to be detained in terms of the emergency laws. He was picked up from his Ngwetu (Headtown) home.

Others detained on the same day from the Healdtown area were headman James Ndiziba and Mr Raymond Linda both from Ntoleni, Mr Wilbe force Sigila, Mr Mhlobo Magenge and Mr Peter Mahlangana, all from Lanyeni, headman Russell Radasi, headman Mtobi, Mr Mahubi Ludidi and Mr Ndlazilwana, Ninini Tyatyvora, and Mr Phila Sigila from Ngwetu.

Mrs Maggie Nongauza said her husband was picked up at 5.45 am.

"Two policemen came to our house and told my husband to dress as they had come for him," she said.

The police showed Mr Nongauza his detention order issued in terms of the Ciskei's Proclamation R252.

Five of the detainees — Mr Linda, Mr Mahlangana, Mr Mtobi, Mr Ludidi and Mr Ndlazilwana — are male nurses in Port Beaufort. Mr Sigila is the Healdtown postmaster.

No confirmation of the detentions could be obtained from the Ciskei Secretary for Justice, Mr B. J. du Randt, yesterday as he had just reported for duty after a month's leave.

"I am wading through stacks of files on my desk and have not come across information relating to the detentions," he said.

He had not met his Minister, Chief H. Z. Njokweni, and have not even seen any men from the Ciskei intelligence and security sections yet.

— DDR

pastures are
goes on to
periods may
their lease
on to prevent
garded as a
d provide a
be managed and
nearly half
asonable to hope
the shares

ate guardian over
azing would help
ents should also be
tions between the
re be necessary,
ng ratio or the
ther, the proposed
nal grazing lands

times of drought or
on in, or an altered
s the cattle population

18/1/79

New Biko play for London

329

LONDON — The Steve Biko legend is being built up here. A new play is in rehearsal now. It opens in March, and concentrates more on the life of the black consciousness leader than on his death.

The play is being produced by Mr Alton Kumalo, a South African who came over to Britain with the cast of King Kong in the 60s. Helping him with the direction is Mr Barney Pitso, a black consciousness refugee and close friend of Mr Biko.

Steve Biko was first brought to the attention of the world outside South Africa by the book Steve

Biko, by the exiled former editor of the Daily Dispatch, Mr Donald Woods.

A second book followed this closely, written by another South African exile, Mrs Hilda Bernstein.

More recently a compilation of Biko's writings has been published here under the title: I Write What I Like. It is edited by Fr Aelred Stubbs, a former Anglican priest in Johannesburg.

Another book, which contains Biko's testimony at the Saso trial, has been published by a black American, Mr Millard Arnold. — DDC.

Detention stalls ⁽³²⁹⁴⁰⁾ Pityana ^{23/1/79} baptism

13	Department of Information	Table 14. Total number of technicians - 1970 Census figure as presented by the
14	Manpower Surveys	Table 15. Total number of technicians -
14	Manpower Surveys	Table 16. Total shortage of technicians -
15	Manpower Surveys	Table 17. Engineering technicians by type -
17	Manpower Surveys	Table 18. Numbers of engineering technicians employed by qualification, 1972
23	by manufacturing division	Table 19. Manufacturing establishments (over 300 employees only) in Durban region
25	Manufacturing establishments with more than 300 employees in the Durban and Witwatersrand areas by manufacturing division	Table 20. Manufacturing establishments with more than 300 employees in the Durban and Witwatersrand areas by manufacturing division
26	Number of establishments in Rosslyn with more than 200 employees	Table 21. Number of establishments in Rosslyn with more than 200 employees
26	and manufacturing	Table 22. Number of Africa
28	in	Table 23. Factors hindering m
29	in	Table 24. Urgency of langu
29	in	Table 25. Number of Africa
30	in Natal	Table 26. Number of Africa
32	in Wit-	Table 27. Factors hindering m
33	and sample	Table 28. Urgency of langu
33	in	Table 29. Number of Africa
34	in	Table 30. Factors hindering m
35	in	

PORT ELIZABETH —
Unathi Pityana's baptism
was delayed for two years
because her father, Mr
Lizo Pityana, had told his
wife, Lindi, to wait for his
return from detention
before the ceremony.
That was in 1976 when
Unathi was born. During
Mr Pityana's second
detention, within two
years, Yolo, 4 months, was
born.
Unathi and Yolo had to
be baptised in one
ceremony because I had
to take advantage of Lizo's
presence at home which
for all I know may be
short," said his wife.
The baptismal
ceremony was conducted
by Rev Welle Kani of the
St. Stephen's Anglican
Church, New Brighton.
Their mother, sister Ruth
Pityana came from East
London to attend the
ceremony.
Mr Lizo is the younger
brother of Mr Barney
Pityana who is now exiled
in England. DDR

Student's death in police cell puzzles family

10. Employment in Manganese Ore

10.1 In 1976 there were just mining manganese ore, s in mining and quarrying similar to those for ch beginning-to-end change in 1976) and in share of employment growth o ore case; and while t also differences.

10.2 It is possible to des follows:

10.2.1 In the ear very fast from 3 026 a combination of inc demand (peaking in t world steel industr in 1975.

10.2.2 It is dif rough sort of way a flat trend with the sharp downturn

10.2.3 However trend in the 1960s level in 1960 and This view is comp averages of employment.

1959-63 to 1968-72 show a declining trend (from 8 793 to 7 887); whereas the 5-year averages from 1969-73 to 1972-74 are rising from 8 111 to 8 940).

10.3 Across the 30 years output has increased by more than 20-fold (from, roughly, a 1/4 million metric tons to 5 1/2 million). There was the initial rapid expansion, a 1950s level of capacity, and then a shift to a higher level in the first half of the 1960s (Hotazel open-cast

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The death of a 23-year-old Guguletu student, Mr Nhunhu Mzwandile Magengelele, in a police cell at the weekend has shocked and puzzled his family.

The police say Mr Magengelele — arrested on Friday night for allegedly being in possession of stolen cassette tapes — was found hanging by his bootlaces in the Guguletu cells on Saturday at 5.20 am.

The family say Nhunhu, whom they described as a "very politically minded person," had everything to live for and they find it difficult to believe he took his own life.

He was a student in English at the SA Committee for Higher Education, was "very, very ambitious" to become a journalist, and was working hard to complete his studies.

In addition, they say an independent witness saw a man being assaulted in a green Chevrolet at more or less the same time as Nhunhu was arrested.

According to a friend who was with Nhunhu when he was arrested, he was taken away in a green Chevrolet.

Both men, the family say, were prepared to make statements and testify in court.

The dead man's brother, Mr Wesley Thandekile Magengelele, said he saw bruises on his brother's face when he went to identify the body at the mortuary.

The family have now

consulted an attorney to act on their behalf and also arranged for a private pathologist to be present at the autopsy, which was held on Monday.

The pathologist, Dr Leonard Anstey, confirmed today that he was acting for the family.

The attorney, Mr A M Omar, also confirmed today that he had been consulted and said the family would be asking for an inquest in open court.

Mr Wesley Magengelele said the witness who saw a man being assaulted in a green Chevrolet took down the car's registration number and went to the police station to report the incident.

But when he gave the police the number, CA 253111, he was told not to worry because it was a police car.

KICKING FEET

Mr Magengelele said the witness told them the green car overtook him at high speed along the NY 1.

He became suspicious when he saw the right rear door open and someone's feet sticking out. The person was kicking.

"Thinking it might be someone in trouble, he followed the car, which turned into the Guguletu terminus.

He told us one of the two white men in the front jumped out and started assaulting the person behind.

"He took the number and went to report the matter to the police."

force
very
r
9 176
pattern
he iron
are

as
grew
ult of
in
to the
y surpassed

In a
exhibiting
part from
ly falling
the 1953
a 1972.
moving
les from

Detainee 'went on joy-rides'

26/1/77
(Mercury) Reporter

A WITNESS in the Durban terrorism trial who has been in detention since December, 1977, yesterday reminisced about the times he was allowed to meet fellow detainees and the "joy-rides" the Security Branch took them

on round town and along the coast.

Mr. Caleb Mkize, giving evidence before Mr. T. L. Blunden in the Durban Regional Court, told how he and another witness had talked about the magazines they had read and the food they had eaten while in

detention.

"I remember we mentioned the flowers we had seen in the Farmer's Weekly and he said he was going to plant flowers when he was released," said Mr. Mkize.

On another occasion while on a "joy-ride" with

Security Branch policemen another detainee had bought him an icecream and said: "This is your Christmas."

Seven Africans are charged with participating in terrorist activities.

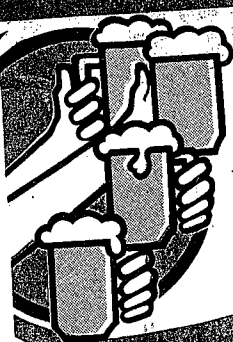
The hearing continues today.

'76/77

(41.00)

(2.55)

(32.10)



TEAM LIK

Total

R437.42

R437.42

Statement of Assets and Liabilities

Accumulated Fund	R301.15	77/78	Current Assets		
Balance Sept. '77		Savings a/c	R300.26	(43.89)	
Savings a/c	43.89	Petty cash	.89	(1.04)	
Petty cash	<u>1.04</u>				
(50.18)	44.93				
Surplus for the period					
(-5.25) Sept '77-Sept'78	<u>256.22</u>				
	<u>R301.15</u>				<u>R301.15</u>

Note:

Of our current assets a very large portion is reserved for specific purposes: R200, being the balance in the Stellenbosch Farmers Winery a/c, is destined for the purchase of Asterix books which will be presented to various schools in the Western Cape and R28.50 is held in trust for the purchase of prizes. Thus a sum of R72.65 remains for routine expenses ('77-78 = R65 - see starred items in Exp. and Rev. a/c). This excludes the cost of prizes and of the commentaries project. As we have already received our grant for '78/79 from CASA it is clear that we shall have to call on outside sources for help when, as is likely, the expenses connected with the above, recur this coming financial year.

J.C. SANG.
Sec./Treas., CASA (W.P.)
12.9.78.

Qubeka detained at Mdantsane

EAST LONDON — A member of the Mdantsane council, Mr Solomzi Qubeka, has been detained in terms of the Ciskei homeland's emergency regulations.

Mr Qubeka, a member of the housing committee, was arrested by the police from his Zone One house at 2 am on Sunday, according to his father, Mr J. L. Nxitywa.

Mr Nxitywa said a report he received from his daughter-in-law was that Mr Qubeka was fetched by the police who informed him that they were detaining him under Proclamation R252.

Mr Qubeka is a staunch member of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party. He was appointed as a government nominee to the council in 1977.

Mr Qubeka is a businessman in Mdantsane.

The Minister of Justice in the Ciskei, Chief Zolile Njokweni, could not be contacted yesterday to confirm the detention. — DDR



MR QUBeka . . . CNIP supporter.

(5) A decreasing demand for investment goods will cause consumer goods demand to decrease more and more.

-9-

47. The opportunity cost of using funds to purchase a machine is:

- (1) The cost involved in setting up the machine.
- (2) The interest one could receive from loaning out the funds.
- (3) The marginal efficiency of capital.
- (4) The cost of the machine.
- (5) None of the above.

48. If the productivity of capital rises, we would expect the:

- (1) Demand for capital to fall.
- (2) Output of capital to decline.
- (3) Present value of the stream of expected net yields to rise.
- (4) Rate of interest to fall.
- (5) Disinvestment to take place.

-10-

52. If at a time of full employment with GNP in equilibrium, the government wishes to increase its spending on goods and services by R10m and maintain full employment with stable prices it should:

- (1) Increase tax receipts by R10 million.
- (2) Decrease tax receipts by R10 million.
- (3) Increase tax receipts by more than R10 million.
- (4) Increase tax receipts but by less than R10 million.
- (5) Leave tax receipts unchanged.

53. If the slopes of the consumption, investment and government spending functions are called respectively MPC , MPI , MPS , the complete multiplier appropriate to an autonomous shift of the aggregate demand schedule is given by:

$$\frac{1}{1 - \left[\frac{1}{MPC} + \frac{1}{MPI} + \frac{1}{MPS} \right]}$$

54. If full-employment national income is R1 000m, the deflationary gap is now R20m and the MPC is $4/5$, then equilibrium national income must now be:

- (1) R1 000m
- (2) R980m
- (3) R900m
- (4) R1 100m
- (5) R1 900m

55. If an economy has a marginal propensity to consume of $2/3$ and a deflationary gap of R30m, then to bring the economy to full employment, there would have to be an increase of:

- (1) R90m in GNP
- (2) R30m in GNP
- (3) R10m in GNP
- (4) R90m in investment spending.
- (5) R30m in investment spending.

56. A multiplier of 2.5 implies that when:

- (1) Investment increases by R1, consumption increases by R1.
- (2) Consumption increases by R2.50, investment increases by R1.
- (3) Investment increases by R1, consumption increases by R2.
- (4) Investment increases by R2.50, consumption increases by R1.
- (5) Investment increases by R1, investment increases by R1.50.

Accused sues Kruger for alleged SP assault

By PAM KLEINOT

ONE of the accused in the Kempton Park trial of 11 former Soweto students is suing the Minister of Police, Mr J T Kruger, for R6 750 damages arising out of alleged assaults by Security Police during his detention under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

Lawyers acting for Mr Daniel Montsitsi, 23 — he is facing a main charge of sedition and an alternative charge under the Terrorism Act — have already served the summons on Mr Kruger.

In the damages claim Mr Montsitsi alleges that dur-

ing his detention between June 1977 and July 1978 various members of the Security Police beat him with a rubber truncheon, smashed a gun butt on his head, kicked him and, at one stage while he was blindfolded, his genitals were squeezed with an object he could not identify.

It is also alleged that while he was blindfolded he was made to squat against a wall with his hands above his head holding a brick. It is alleged that he was not allowed to drop his arms so when he became tired he dropped the brick on the back of his head.

Other alleged assaults to Mr Montsitsi included being dragged about a room by his hair and spreadeagled face down on the floor, lifted by his hands and legs and then dropped face down on the floor again.

It is stated in the damages claim that as a result of these alleged assaults Mr Montsitsi suffered body and head injuries.

A letter of demand served on Mr Kruger — the Minister in charge of police — late in November was not met.

Mr Kruger has not yet responded to the summons.



MR VANQA . . . accused a thumb-suck story.

Journalist quizzed

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

— An East London-based Sunday Post reporter, Mr Owen Vanqa, was questioned for an hour and a half yesterday by Ciskei Security Police.

Mr Vanqa said he was visited at his Mdantsane home by two security policemen who asked him to go to Zwelitsha to answer certain questions.

"They assured me I was not going to be detained and I could either travel with them or use my own car," Mr Vanqa said. He preferred to use his own car.

He said he was asked at Zwelitsha about a Sunday Post article he had written where Mr Mzamo Njokweni, of Peddie, had said in a statement he had been slapped by Chief Minister L. L. Sebe.

"The police claimed the

story was a thumb-suck and was inflammatory," Mr Vanqa said.

The police confirmed yesterday Mr Vanqa had been taken for questioning for an hour and a half. They advised reporters to approach Mr Vanqa for comment.

Police also confirmed 12 people, including Xhosa radio reporter, Mr Velile Mdazane, had been released from detention under the Ciskei's emergency laws.

All 12 people come from the Fort Beaufort area, including Healdtown.

Mr T. Toto, former Zwelitsha Deputy Mayor and a staunch Sebe supporter, was detained yesterday. They confirmed he had been taken for questioning, but refused to say when he would be released. — DDR.

31/1/79
DD
329

Dear Forest Glader,

Half a year has passed since our last A.G.M., and you may like to know what has been, and is, happening in the Association.

1. COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD

We have sadly had to accept the resignations of R.A. Provau, H.S. Rumbelov and G.O. Bunn from the Board.

Mrs. Mary Greenhalgh, who was co-opted to the Board immediately after the A.G.M., was elected as Chairman, J.O. Reid as Vice-Chairman, and Mr. E.S. Monk was co-opted as a Director. The Board of Directors now comprises the following:-

Mrs. Mary Greenhalgh (Chairman) - Hse No. 21 (Hamlet 2) Tel. 723719
J.O. Reid (Vice-Chairman) - Hse No. 58 (Hamlet 3) Tel. 724726
A. Fox - Hse. No. 44 (Hamlet 4) Tel. 721718
D.S. Roberts - Hse. No. 1 (non resident) Tel. (Office) 422086
D.L.M. Burne - Hse. No. 50 (Hamlet 4) Tel. 723974
E.S. Monk - Hse. No. 59 (Hamlet 4) Tel. 723946

They will be glad to help you if they can, so please feel free to contact them if you have problems about your house or the estate or matters you would like discussed at a Board Meeting.

2. FINANCIES

Visits to detainees SA spells out policy

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Deputy Political Editor

TWO WESTERN embassies have received notes from the Department of Foreign Affairs informing them they have no legal right to visit detainees held under the Internal Security Act unless the detainees are their own nationals.

The Deputy Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Mr J van Dalsen, confirmed yesterday that notes had been sent to the Australian and Canadian embassies in response to their requests to visit Internal Security Act detainees.

Several Western diplomats have visited detainees held under section 10 of the Act, and some now fear that the notes might indicate a tougher attitude by the South African authorities.

It is generally accepted that foreign embassies do not have the legal right to visit detainees in the host country unless they are nationals of the embassy concerned.

A South African diplomat said yesterday: "Only the most naive of naive diplomats could possibly expect to get rights in South Africa which are denied elsewhere."

Professor John Dugard, of the University of the Witwatersrand, said yesterday of the South African notes: "It is arguable that they are in accordance with international law and practice. However, as such rights have been granted in the past, it is unfortunate that the Department of Foreign Affairs is imposing this limitation."

And applications to visit detainees - previously dealt with by Security Police - are now referred to the Department of Foreign Affairs.

But it was reliably learnt yesterday that the change was made to meet diplomatic requirements.

At yesterday's hearing a second accused, Mr D E Wakeford in the dock. He was not asked to plead. At yesterday's hearing a second accused, Mr D E Wakeford in the dock. He was not asked to plead.

These enclosures have been made in various ways - by walls, fences or hedges, or by less obvious, but just as effective barriers made from careful landscaping or growing of plants. The Directors have seen put into a very difficult and worrying position over this, and have felt obliged to conclude that it is in the interests of all members to retain the open-plan scheme for Forest Glade. It is not possible to consider the individual merits of the various cases without opening inroads, and therefore, it seems in the best interests of the members generally, to insist that the regulations should be complied with.

Members are reminded that no walls, fences or other external erections are allowed on their property without the approval of the Board of Directors and the Divisional Council. The common area must be kept open, and the enjoyment of all members. No tall enclosures of any sort can be permitted, and all which have been made must be completely opened up. Barriers or obstructions

2 /

put on the common area and interfering with the enjoyment and use of the common area by all must be removed.

We quite realise that some people have gone to a lot of trouble and expense to plant on their own or the common area. Thus where enclosures have been made by planting, we hope that they can be opened up by the least possible disturbance and the judicious moving of certain rather than all plants. Mr. Roberts, the Architect for the estate, and member of the Board, will be glad to discuss and advise on the possible methods of doing this, and we would suggest that people who have enclosures made by plants should contact him before moving or removing plants themselves.

The Directors have most reluctantly decided that if these enclosures, barrier or obstructions have not been removed by the end of 1973, they must take the necessary steps, possibly through legal action, to have them opened up or removed. This means people have already received requests to open up enclosures and remove barriers, so wish to make it clear that the regulations and policy apply equally to all.

As a general rule, the Directors have decided that they will consider application for fences, hedges etc, along the eastern and western boundaries of the estate but that none will be permitted on the northern boundaries of any private estate.

4. EXAMINING AND CATERING ON COMMON AREA

6.

The Directors have received complaints that quite a few people have been up on their balconies in the Hall view of the estate. This is a very serious matter, especially to avoid this unattractive feature. All the houses have tried to put up lines at a very low level on 1st floor balconies, but this is quite possible hanging on them cannot be seen from the ground or from other houses. Please would people refrain from putting washing in a place or at a level where it can be seen by others.

7. EXTERIOR LIGHTS

For a glorious few weeks after the repair work on the lights had been completed

3 /

CHAPTER 13

SPRING MANOEUVRES IN THE BUSH VELDT
(AUGUST - SEPTEMBER 1901)

Once the Magal
Allenby's col
mainly north
they tried, u

North of the
away to the 1
dotted with
for two to t
River, the n

They saw sor
several gro
serious cla
captures, e

Mr. Peter Jones

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

(1) Whether Mr. Peter Jones, who was detained with Mr. Steve Biko in 1977, is still being held under section 10 of the Internal Security Act; if so,

(2) whether he has been permitted to have visitors; if so, on how many occasions.

†The MINISTER OF POLICE:

(1) Yes.

(2) Yes, his mother on eight occasions and his lawyer on one occasion.

Mrs. H. SUZMAN: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the hon. the Minister's reply, is he aware that this man has now been detained for over 17 months and for a good deal of that period in solitary confinement? Will the hon. the Minister inform the House when it is his intention either to charge or release this man?

†The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, the supplementary question which the hon. member has put does not form part of the original question and therefore she should place her further question on the Order Paper.

Dr. A. L. BORAINÉ: You are dodging the question, as usual.

Mr. SPEAKER: Order!

For written reply:

ontrol,
ditions,
, where
e la Rey.

lopes
y area
atching
mpopo
svaal.

id chased
no
atic

"18th August We camped in the valley nearly opposite Commando Nek. Three companies of the Inniskilling Fusiliers were left on the top of the hill to guard the R.E. while building four block-houses there. Every pass through the Magaliesberg is

Dear Forest Glader,

Half a year has passed since our last A.C.M., and you may like to know what has been, and is, happening in the Association.

1. COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD

We have sadly had to accept the resignations of R.A. Provan, H.S. Rumbelow and G.C. Dunn from the Board. Mrs. Mary Greenhalgh, who was co-opted to the Board immediately after the A.C.M., was elected as Chairman, J.O. Read as Vice-Chairman, and Mr. E.S. Monk was co-opted as a Director. The Board of Directors now comprises the following:-

who has travelled twice from Cape Town in the past year to see him, is allowed visits.

A Grahamstown group launched to provide hot meals and comforts for the detainees has kept up its concern for Mr Jones.

At Christmas it arranged a four-course dinner for him and a group sang Christmas carols outside the jail.

He got R10 a week pocket money, a hot meal once a week, newspapers and also has a small TV set, Miss Jacklyn Cock, a spokesman for the group, said.

He is currently trying to decide whether to do a B. Comm honours degree in prison.

The head of the Security Police, Brig J. Coetzee, could not be contacted yesterday to find out whether Mr Jones would be released. — DDR.

Peter Jones still in detention

GRAHAMSTOWN — Peter Jones, the former Black Peoples' Convention organiser arrested at a roadblock with Steve Biko in August 1977, is the last of 16 men and women held in detention in Grahamstown under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act.

After 17 months in detention he has not been brought to trial.

Initially Mr Jones, 28, was held incommunicado in terms of the Terrorism Act for four months. Both he and Biko were held in police detention in Port Elizabeth. After Biko's death, Mr Jones was moved to Grahamstown early in 1978.

Though Mr Jones is allowed any number of books, newspapers and letters, he has not been allowed visits from friends. Only his mother,

These enclosures have been made in various ways — by walls, fences or hedges, or by other means, but just as effective barriers made from careful landscaping or growing plants. The Directors have even put into a very difficult and the interests of all members, and have felt obliged to conclude that it is in It is not possible to consider the individual merits of the various cases without appearing invidious and therefore, it seems in the best interests of the members generally, to insist that the regulations should be complied with.

Members are reminded that no walls, fences or other external erections are allowed on their property without the prior consent of the Board of Directors and the Divisional Council. The common area must be kept open for the enjoyment of all members. No full enclosures of any sort can be permitted and all which have been made must be completely opened up. Barriers or obstructions

put on the common area and interfering with the enjoyment and use of the common area of ALL must be removed.

We quite realise that some people have gone to a lot of trouble and expense to plant on their own or the common area. Thus where enclosures have been made by planting, we hope that they can be opened up for the least possible disturbance and the judicious moving of certain plants to the least possible Mr. Roberts, the Architect for the estate, and member of the A.C.M., will be glad to discuss and advise on the possible methods of doing this, and we would suggest that people who have enclosures made by plants should contact him before moving or removing plants themselves.

The Directors have most reluctantly decided that if these enclosures, barriers or obstructions have not been removed by the end of 1979, they must take the necessary steps, possibly through legal action, to have them opened up or removed. While some people have already received requests to open up enclosures and remove barriers, we wish to make it clear that the regulations and policy apply equally to all.

As a general rule, the Directors have decided that they will consider applying for fences, hedges etc. along the eastern and western boundaries of private estates but that none will be permitted on the northern boundaries of any private estate.

4. PLANTING AND GARDENING ON COMMON AREA

We are all very grateful to members who have helped to improve the common area with extra plants, which the Association could not have afforded. Of course once planted they form part of the common area, and so have to be maintained by the Association, and the gardeners on the estate may have instructions to trim them, to clip, prune or move the plants for the good of the plants themselves, or to ensure that the common area is kept open for the enjoyment and use of all members.

5. PETS

People are constantly complaining about animals straying round the estate and dirtying area close to houses, gardens that is so bad that it is a health hazard. It is extremely difficult to see a solution to this problem, and in fact the Board has felt unable to do so. About 15, have asked for consideration trouble is now becoming so acute that we must consider control of their dogs. In 4.1.3 which requires permission from the Board for the keeping of animals. In future no one may keep a pet without first obtaining the permission of the Board, which can of course be refused. To try to decide on a future policy to contain this problem and be fair to pet-lovers, we wish to have a complete picture of the situation. For this we need details of the pets kept in each household, and we should be grateful if you will complete the attached form and return it to Mr. Foot, House No. 44 (Annex 4), as soon as possible.

The Directors have received complaints that quite a few people have washing line up on their balconies in the full view of passersby. All the houses have yards especially to avoid this unsightly feature. Moreover, it is quite possible to put up lines at a very low level on the floor balconies so that washing hanging on them cannot be seen from the ground or from other houses. Please would people refrain from putting washing in a place or at a level where it can be seen by others.

7. EXTERIOR LIGHTS

For a glorious few weeks after the repair work on the lights had been completed

Peter Jones: Kruger quizzed

THE ASSEMBLY — Peter Jones, the black consciousness activist who was detained with the late Steve Biko 17 months ago, is still in detention.

This was confirmed yesterday by the Minister of Police, Mr Kruger, when he replied to a question tabled by Mrs Helen Suzman (P.F.P. Houghton).

The Minister also revealed that Mr Jones had been visited by his mother on eight occasions and by his lawyer on one occasion.

Mr Jones, who was employed by the now banned Black Community Programmes in King William's Town, is at present detained in Grahamstown where he and Mr Biko were arrested in August 1977.

It was alleged at the time that there were a number of inflammatory pamphlets in the car in which they were travelling. At the time, Mr Biko was restricted to King William's Town.

Mr Biko died in detention in Port Elizabeth about a month after they were detained.

Yesterday, Mrs Suzman said: "I think it is scandalous that this man has been held for nearly 17 months — a good deal of the time in solitary confinement. And the Minister still cannot tell us when he intends charging or releasing him."

PC.

CLASSIC

D AFRICA

Biko's friend has spent 17 months in jail

Political Staff
THE ASSEMBLY. — Peter Jones, the black consciousness activist who was detained with the late Steve Biko 17 months ago, is still in detention. This was confirmed yesterday by the Minister of Police, Mr J T Kruger, when he replied to a question tabled by Mrs Helen Suzman, (PFP Houghton). The Minister also revealed that Mr Jones had been visited by his mother on eight occasions and once by his lawyer. Mr Jones, who was employed by the now banned Black Community Programmes in King William's Town, is detained in Grahamstown where he and Mr Biko were arrested in August 1977.

It was alleged at the time that there were a number of inflammatory pamphlets in the car in which they were travelling. At the time, Mr Biko was restricted to King William's Town. Mr Biko died in detention in Port Elizabeth about a month after they were detained. Yesterday Mrs Suzman said: "I think it is scandalous that this man has been held for nearly 17 months, a good deal of the time in solitary confinement, and the Minister still cannot tell us when he intends charging or releasing him. "I shall follow this up until we get a proper answer," she said. Mr Kruger did not reply when Mrs Suzman asked him to charge or release Mr Jones.

AGE

vergadering

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.
7. Election of office bearers and committee members for 1978-9/
Verkiezing van ampsdraers en komiteelede vir 1978-9.

Proposed: J.E. Atkinson; Seconded: Mr. J. Sang.

Huidige lede: Voorsitter/Chairman: John E. Atkinson
Sekretaris/Tesourier//Secretary/Treasurer: Mr. J. Sang
(Vice: Miss P. le Roux)

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. Sahd and C. Yon and Miss J. Frater.

8. Any other business/Algemeen.

J. Sang.
Department of Classics, U.C.T.
Phone: 698531 Extn. 213.

Detainees consulted

DD 8/2/79
329

JOHANNESBURG — The commission investigating Ciskei independence has spoken to political detainees interned by the Ciskei Government, the Ciskei Secretary for Justice, Mr B. J. du Randt, said yesterday.

The seven-man commission, appointed in December, has three foreign members, two

Americans and a Briton.

They heard the views of three political detainees on Tuesday as part of their investigation. The meeting is understood to have taken place in the Ciskei Cabinet room.

Mr Du Randt said: "I want you to get your facts straight. They spoke to three political detainees.

Not all detainees held under Proclamation R252 are political detainees. There are 74 detainees at present."

In September, 1977, the old Department of Bantu Administration granted the Ciskei Government emergency powers, including the power to intern people, deemed to be a threat to law and order,

for 90 days.

The power was granted shortly after the death in detention of black consciousness leader Steve Biko.

The 74 Ciskei detainees exceeds the total number of detainees held under several laws in South Africa until about 14 days ago. — DDC.

(Totalitarism - detentions)

Hansard 1 column 11
9/2/79.

30th July We marched at 6.30 a.m. to this camp (Bashfontein).

The next day the Cavalry and two guns went about seven miles towards Olifants Nek. We sat on a hill all day guarding the flank of a big convoy that was going from Krugersdorp to Rustenburg via Olifants Nek. The convoy took three hours to

pass a point so it was Colonel Kekewich. Its escort was Colonel Kekewich. There were great gaps between the w. so small for such a long convoy. Being in the sun all day."

Colonel Kekewich
and was in mil
with another base

Deaths in detention

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

Whether any persons died during 1978 while in detention in terms of country

laws; if so, (a) how many, (b) what were their names, (c)(i) on what date and (ii) in terms of what legislation was each detained, (d) on what date did each of them die and (e) what was the cause of death in each case.

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

(a) No.

(b), (c), (d) and (e) Fall away.

the seige,

11 out

John Rhodes.

At this stage of the war he was operating around Rustenburg and along the north of the Magaliesberg. He had earlier in the year had a clash with De la Rey along the Rustenburg/Zeerust road.

"2nd August We have been camped at Bashfontein for the last three days. We are very nearly opposite Breedts Nek. We never seem to escape seeing this Nek. We wander up and down this valley, but are never more than a day out of sight of it. Captain Feilden has rejoined us after his leave in Durban.

CHAPTER 13

SPRING MANOEUVRES IN THE BUSH VELDT
(AUGUST - SEPTEMBER 1901)

Once the Mage
Allenby's cc
mainly north
they tried
The MINISTER OF POLICE:
(a) 52.
(b) (i) 9.
(ii) 17.
(c) 4.
(d) 17.

Act. (b) (i) section 10 and (ii) section 12B
of the Internal Security Act. (c) section 185
of the Criminal Procedure Act and (d)
section 22 of the General Law Amendment
Act.

North of
away to
dotted
for the
River
Persons detained under Terrorism
Act/Internal Security Act/Criminal
Procedure Act/General Law Amendment
Act Col 27 9/2/79
Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister
of Police:
How many persons are at present de-
tained under (a) section 6 of the Terrorism
Act. (b) (i) section 10 and (ii) section 12B
of the Internal Security Act. (c) section 185
of the Criminal Procedure Act and (d)
section 22 of the General Law Amendment
Act.

They saw something of the busn veldt, and chased
several groups of Boers, but there were no
serious clashes nor were there any dramatic
captures, except of oxen.

"18th August We camped in the valley nearly opposite Commando
Nek. Three companies of the Inniskilling Fusiliers were left
on the top of the hill to guard the R.E. while building four
block-houses there. Every pass through the Magaliesberg is

Jones freed after 17 ^{CAPE TIMES} months, ^{14/2/79} then banned

EAST LONDON. — Mr Peter Jones, the former Black People's Convention organizer arrested with Mr Steve Biko in August 1977, has been released from detention.

Mr Jones was immediately served with a banning order in terms of Section 9 (1) of the Internal Security Act of 1950, restricting him to the magisterial districts of Somerset West and Strand till February 28, 1984.

He was released yesterday evening and was reported to be travelling to the Western Cape to be reunited with his mother.

In a brief statement, Mr G M Nettleton of Grahamstown, said last night that Mr Jones was well. He was released from detention yesterday evening.

Mr Jones is the last of 16 men and women held in detention in Grahamstown under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act to be released.

He served more than 17 months in detention and was never brought to trial.

Initially he was held incommunicado in terms of the Terrorism Act for four months.

Both he and Steve Biko were detained in Port Elizabeth till after Mr Biko's death in deten-

tion. Mr Jones was moved to Grahamstown early in 1978.

Mr Jones was recently subpoenaed to give evidence at the Pan-Africanist Congress Terrorism Act trial in Bethal on February 19.

Mr Jones's detention was the subject of debate in Parliament last week when the Minister of Police, Mr J T Kruger, replied to a question tabled by Mrs Helen Suzman.

In reply to Mr Kruger's confirmation that Mr Jones was still in detention at the time, Mrs Suzman said it was scandalous that he had been held for so long and the minister still could not say when he intended charging or releasing him.

During his detention Mr Jones was allowed any number of books and newspapers, but was only allowed visits from his mother.

A group of Grahamstown residents provided hot meals and comforts, including a small television set for Mr Jones during his detention.

337

338

Committee had 9 freed

THE ASSEMBLY — Nine people detained under the Internal Security Act were released last year on the recommendation of the review committee, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger, said yesterday.

But Mrs Helen Suzman, chief Opposition Justice spokesman, said: "The

whole concept of Section 8 — detention without trial — remains totally unacceptable.

"We should be thankful that there have been no more deaths in detention since these watchdogs went into action.

"However, I regret they did not recommend the

release of more people."

Replying to a question by Mrs Suzman in Parliament, Mr Kruger said 114 cases had been referred to the review committee.

Of these, 82 cases had been reviewed, once, 27 twice, four a third time and one had been reviewed four times. — PC.

מער

מער

אין די צענדליגער יארן, האט די רעגירונג געטון אסאך צו פארבעסערן די לעבנס-
באדינגען פאר די אפגעזאגטע. אבער עס איז נישט גענוג געווען. עס זאל נאך מער געטון ווערן.

און עס איז נאך צו שטארק צו זאגן, אז די רעגירונג וועט נישט אומקומען צו זייערע פליכטן. עס איז נאך צו שטארק צו זאגן, אז די רעגירונג וועט נישט אומקומען צו זייערע פליכטן.

און עס איז נאך צו שטארק צו זאגן, אז די רעגירונג וועט נישט אומקומען צו זייערע פליכטן. עס איז נאך צו שטארק צו זאגן, אז די רעגירונג וועט נישט אומקומען צו זייערע פליכטן.

און עס איז נאך צו שטארק צו זאגן, אז די רעגירונג וועט נישט אומקומען צו זייערע פליכטן. עס איז נאך צו שטארק צו זאגן, אז די רעגירונג וועט נישט אומקומען צו זייערע פליכטן.

און עס איז נאך צו שטארק צו זאגן, אז די רעגירונג וועט נישט אומקומען צו זייערע פליכטן. עס איז נאך צו שטארק צו זאגן, אז די רעגירונג וועט נישט אומקומען צו זייערע פליכטן.

און עס איז נאך צו שטארק צו זאגן, אז די רעגירונג וועט נישט אומקומען צו זייערע פליכטן. עס איז נאך צו שטארק צו זאגן, אז די רעגירונג וועט נישט אומקומען צו זייערע פליכטן.

און עס איז נאך צו שטארק צו זאגן, אז די רעגירונג וועט נישט אומקומען צו זייערע פליכטן. עס איז נאך צו שטארק צו זאגן, אז די רעגירונג וועט נישט אומקומען צו זייערע פליכטן.

און עס איז נאך צו שטארק צו זאגן, אז די רעגירונג וועט נישט אומקומען צו זייערע פליכטן. עס איז נאך צו שטארק צו זאגן, אז די רעגירונג וועט נישט אומקומען צו זייערע פליכטן.

מער

מער

אין די צענדליגער יארן, האט די רעגירונג געטון אסאך צו פארבעסערן די לעבנס-
באדינגען פאר די אפגעזאגטע. אבער עס איז נישט גענוג געווען. עס זאל נאך מער געטון ווערן.

און עס איז נאך צו שטארק צו זאגן, אז די רעגירונג וועט נישט אומקומען צו זייערע פליכטן. עס איז נאך צו שטארק צו זאגן, אז די רעגירונג וועט נישט אומקומען צו זייערע פליכטן.

און עס איז נאך צו שטארק צו זאגן, אז די רעגירונג וועט נישט אומקומען צו זייערע פליכטן. עס איז נאך צו שטארק צו זאגן, אז די רעגירונג וועט נישט אומקומען צו זייערע פליכטן.

און עס איז נאך צו שטארק צו זאגן, אז די רעגירונג וועט נישט אומקומען צו זייערע פליכטן. עס איז נאך צו שטארק צו זאגן, אז די רעגירונג וועט נישט אומקומען צו זייערע פליכטן.

און עס איז נאך צו שטארק צו זאגן, אז די רעגירונג וועט נישט אומקומען צו זייערע פליכטן. עס איז נאך צו שטארק צו זאגן, אז די רעגירונג וועט נישט אומקומען צו זייערע פליכטן.

און עס איז נאך צו שטארק צו זאגן, אז די רעגירונג וועט נישט אומקומען צו זייערע פליכטן. עס איז נאך צו שטארק צו זאגן, אז די רעגירונג וועט נישט אומקומען צו זייערע פליכטן.

און עס איז נאך צו שטארק צו זאגן, אז די רעגירונג וועט נישט אומקומען צו זייערע פליכטן. עס איז נאך צו שטארק צו זאגן, אז די רעגירונג וועט נישט אומקומען צו זייערע פליכטן.

און עס איז נאך צו שטארק צו זאגן, אז די רעגירונג וועט נישט אומקומען צו זייערע פליכטן. עס איז נאך צו שטארק צו זאגן, אז די רעגירונג וועט נישט אומקומען צו זייערע פליכטן.

There are also occasional articles of a more serious nature concerning people, places or events in Cape Town. Perhaps one of the most exciting appears in the Christmas Number, 1910, and is a largely oral account of the life of an ex-slave, Katie Jacobs, who was ninety-five when the article was published and had moved to District Six with her husband after experiencing all the "horrors of colonial slavery". It must be one of the few surviving first-hand descriptions of nineteenth century slavery in South Africa.

5

CONCLUSION

Hopefully the brief discussion above will help to stimulate more detailed work into the numerous aspects of the A.P.O. However, even on a more superficial level the A.P.O. is well worth paging through, for it provides both an insight into the issues and attitudes of the time, as well as giving the reader the feeling of a society in which open political discussion was still a reality.

SOURCES

1. A.P.O.: The South African Library possess an almost complete set from 1909 to 1915, as well as occasional copies between 1919 and 1922.
2. South African News, November 28, 1903
3. Dr R.E. van der Ross: "The Founding of the African People's Organization in Cape Town in 1903 and the role of Dr Adurehmen", in Rungger Africana Library Notes, February 1975. (Dr van der Ross states that the A.P.O. changed its name from the "African Political Organization" to the "African People's Organization" in about 1919, possibly because it became more concerned with welfare after this date.)

STEPHEN HALLIETT
July, 1978

Biko poster seized

By PAUL BELL

TWO security policemen confiscated a poster of Mr Steve Biko from the offices of the Financial Mail in the Carlton Centre yesterday.

A staff member at the magazine said the policemen entered the office and said they were looking for the source of a cloud of smoke outside the building.

"They went to the messengers' room and saw a poster of Steve Biko, which they took down.

"Then they telephoned a security police major who apparently told them the poster was not banned, but they took it away with them all the same," the staff member said.

Peter Jones released

EAST LONDON — Mr Peter Jones, the former Black People's Convention organiser arrested with Mr Steve Biko in August 1977, has been released from detention.

Mr Jones was immediately served with a banning order in terms of Section 9 (1) of the Internal Security Act of 1950, restricting him to the magisterial districts of Somerset West and Strand in the Western Cape until February 28, 1984.

He was released yesterday evening and was reported to be travelling to the Western Cape to be re-united with his mother.

In a brief statement, Mr G. M. Nettelton, of Grahamstown, last night said Mr Jones was well.

Mr Jones is the last of 16 men and women held in detention in Grahamstown under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act to be released.

He served more than 17 months detention and was never brought to trial.

Initially he was held incommunicado in terms of the Terrorism Act for four months.

Both he and Mr Biko were detained in Port Elizabeth until, after Mr Biko's death in detention, Mr Jones was moved to Grahamstown early in 1978.

Mr Jones was recently subpoenaed to give defence evidence at the Pan Africanist Congress Terrorism Act trial in Bethal on February 19.

The trial of 18 alleged members of the banned PAC has been going on for more than a year.

Mr Jones' detention was

the subject of debate in Parliament last week when the Minister of Police, Mr Jimmy Kruger replied to a question tabled by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton).

In reply to Mr Kruger's confirmation that Mr Jones was still in detention at the time, Mrs Suzman said it was scandalous that he had been held for so long and the Minister still could not say when he intended charging or releasing him.

During his detention, Mr Jones was allowed any number of books and newspapers, but was only allowed visits from his mother.

A Grahamstown group provided hot meals and comforts including a small television set for Mr Jones during his detention.

A spokesman for the group, Miss Jacklyn Cock, said everyone was delighted at Mr Jones' release.

"With this news our group can very happily dissolve itself," she said.

The chairman of the Institute of Race Relations here, Mr Bunny Stevens, said: "It is a great load off the minds of Mr Jones' many friends in this area, though it can hardly be a triumph for justice." — DDR.

Political detainee freed — in handcuffs



Broad smiles after an emotional reunion of former political detainee Mr Peter Jones, sister Rossaling and mother, Mrs Anne Samboer, after his arrival home yesterday.

CAPE TOWN — After being released from almost 18 months of detention, political detainee Mr Peter Jones was handcuffed and driven under police escort from Grahamstown to Port Elizabeth, a spokesman for the family said today.

In spite of protests from Mr Jones and his attorney, Mr Mark Nettelton, security police officers in Grahamstown refused to remove the cuffs, the spokesman said.

He was driven the distance from Grahamstown to Port Elizabeth with his hands cuffed behind his back. In fact, he had to sit on the cuffs.

SWOLLEN

"When he got to Port Elizabeth his wrists were swollen."

In Port Elizabeth a senior security police officer took over and ordered that the handcuffs be removed, the family spokesman said.

Mr Jones, detained with Steve Biko almost 18 months ago, was reunited

with his family at their new home in Macassar yesterday, after his release on Tuesday evening.

Mr Jones's mother, Mrs Anne Samboer, said they were reluctant to move out of their old home in Rusthof, Strand, but were advised to do so by the security police.

The security police, she said, even asked the local authorities if it was possible to help her with a home.

TRIAL

Mr Jones will be leaving for the Transvaal on Monday to testify in the Bethal Pan African Congress trial.

A Port Elizabeth security spokesman said today he could offer no comment because he had no knowledge of what took place.

He was not aware who was responsible for escorting Mr Jones from Grahamstown to Port Elizabeth.

af kettje
a: baadjie
ej beentjie
ej bedjie
j: luntjie
j: mondjie
of poettjie
uj skoen-tjie

Gekondisioneerde tsekkie

oeo luit
ou koud
eu leen
j: my
j: lei

a: l frast
Ditongre (Twekkie)

j: ingeval
j: mens
j: ons
a: kans

Gensaleerde yokale

j: nu
j: minn
u: boer
n: voet
oe hut
j: rens
C: more

Peter Jones welcomed home

15279
329

CAPE TOWN — After 17 months in detention, Mr Peter Jones, former Black People's Convention organiser, arrived at his parents' home in Macassar yesterday afternoon.

Mr Jones, 28, arrested with Steve Biko in August 1977, was immediately served with a five year banning order restricting him to the magisterial districts of Somerset West and The Strand.

He was escorted home by members of the security police after being released on Tuesday.

Mrs Anne Samboer, his mother, said yesterday she had waited a long time

for his return.

His father, Mr M. Samboer, who was at work when his son arrived, said last night he was overjoyed at the homecoming, as he had not seen his son at all during his detention under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act.

Mrs Samboer said Peter had been strong and courageous during his imprisonment and had always written her cheerful letters.

She said that five weeks ago the police had advised her to move into a larger house. They said Mr Jones, who would soon be released, would have to

live with them and needed accommodation.

They were at that time living in two rooms in The Strand.

As a suitable house could not be found in The Strand, they decided on a house in Macassar.

"We moved here only two weeks ago, and now our boy is back with us already," said an emotional Mrs Samboer yesterday.

She had been aware Peter would be served with a banning order, and they had expected the worst.

Peter Jones served

more than 17 months in detention, and was never brought to trial. Initially he was held incommunicado in terms of the Terrorism Act for four months.

Later, while still in prison, he completed his B Comm degree which he had started at the University of the Western Cape.

Mrs Samboer said that on Monday he would fly to the Transvaal to testify in the Bethal PAC trial.

"We do not mind him going away so soon because we know he will be back shortly," she said. — DDC.

Editorial opinion, page 10.

af katjie
af badjie
af beentjie
af badjie
af katjie

Gekondisioneerde tsekkie

af: 1
af: 2
af: 3
af: 4
af: 5
af: 6
af: 7
af: 8
af: 9
af: 10

Diffronke (Tsekkie)

af: 1
af: 2
af: 3
af: 4
af: 5
af: 6
af: 7
af: 8
af: 9
af: 10

Gemasleerde yokele

af: 1
af: 2
af: 3
af: 4
af: 5
af: 6
af: 7
af: 8
af: 9
af: 10

Doctors in Biko case: Inquiry delayed

*Myus
329
15/2/79*

Medical Reporter

A PROFESSIONAL inquiry into the conduct of doctors as disclosed at the Steve Biko inquest, will be delayed until various legal procedures have been dealt with by the courts.

This was said yesterday by Professor H. W. Snyman, president of the South African Medical and Dental Council.

A complaint against the conduct of the doctors was lodged soon after the Biko inquest in 1977 and the council immediately requested an explanation from the doctors.

Delays have arisen in furnishing this explanation because of legal matters, including the civil case between the Biko family and the State and a case in which the State Attorney, who represents the doctors, has asked for further evidence.

In the 50 years of the council's existence, it has been council policy not to take any action until civil or criminal actions have been dealt with, said Professor Snyman.

Info and Mr Jones 15/2/79

"I CANNOT judge, as a reasonable man, on witnesses' evidence without that evidence having been weighed and the other side given the opportunity to present their case."

Prime Minister P W Botha spoke these words a few days after his election to the highest office. It remains an admirable sentiment. He happened to be talking about the Information affair, but this week his Government imposed a five-year ban on

a man straight after releasing him from 17 months' detention. Both the imprisonment and the banning were imposed without any semblance of formal evidence being presented, let alone any opportunity to refute it. The victim — one of many hundreds before him — happened to be Mr Peter Jones, an associate of the late Steve Biko.

As a "reasonable man," can Mr Botha possibly defend such double standards of justice?

af kətʃle
aɪː bəʊdʃle
eɪ bɛntʃle
fɛ bɛdʃle
ʃɪ lɪntʃle
ʃɪ pɪntʃle
ʃɪ mɒndʃle
ʃɪ pɒtʃle
uɪ skɛntʃle

gekondislonseerde tweeklanke

aɪː tɹaʃl
oɪ mool
uɪ kɔɪl
ʃɪ ʔm
ʃɪ lɛɪ
nɛn
nɔn
oɪ
oɪ lɪt
lɛt

Ditlonge (Tweeklanke)

ʔ kəns
ʃɪ ɔns
ʃɪ mɛns
ʃɪ lɪns

Genasaleerde vokale

ʔ mɔɪ
ʃɪ tɹɛns
nɔ lɪt
n voɪ
u boɪ
ʃɪ mɪnɪt
ʃɪ nɪt

Jones manacled on release — family

AFTER being released from nearly 18-months' detention, political detainee Mr. Peter Jones was handcuffed and driven under police escort from Grahamstown to Port Elizabeth, a spokesman for the family said today.

In spite of protests from Mr. Jones and his attorney, Mr. Mark Nettelton, security police officers in Grahamstown refused to remove the handcuffs, the spokesman said.

He had to drive the distance from Grahamstown to Port Elizabeth with his hands cuffed behind his back. In fact, he had to sit on the cuffs.

WRISTS SWOLLEN

When he got to Port Elizabeth, his wrists were quite swollen.

In Port Elizabeth when a senior security police took over, he ordered that the handcuffs be removed, the family spokesman said.

A spokesman for the Grahamstown security police said today they had nothing to do with the escorting of Mr. Jones to Port Elizabeth.

A Port Elizabeth security spokesman said today he could offer no comment because he had no knowledge of what took place.

He did not know who was responsible for escorting Mr. Jones.

A Colonel Fisher believed to be the officer who ordered the cuffs removed in Port Elizabeth, would not be in his office today, the spokesman said.

C. Times 16 12/78

Detainees released in Jo'burg

JOHANNESBURG. — A Soweto father and his son were released this week after spending more than 15 days in detention. Two of his children are still in detention.

Mr. Petros Moerane, 56, of Central Western Jabavu and his son Elias, 24, were released yesterday afternoon from John Vorster Square. They were held on November 28.

Still detained are Mr Joshua Moerane, 28, and his sister, Miss Dipuo Moerane, 20. The four members of the Moerane family were detained together with Mr Jacob Mosisane also of CWJ.

Their release came shortly after seven other detainees, among them a former reporter on the banned World and Weekend World, Mr Willie Bokala, were set free on Wednesday afternoon.

Four other people detained on the same day were: Mr Simon Mosikidi, Mr John Buthelezi, Mr Frank Dichaba, all of Klipspruit, and Miss Molly Dichaba of Central Western Jabavu.

The latest releases mean that more than 20 people detained in the last three weeks are still being held. — Sapa

Suzman to meet Jones

THE ASSEMBLY — The Progressive Federal Party MP for Houghton, Mrs Helen Suzman, is to visit the recently released detainee, Mr Peter Jones, as soon as possible.

Mrs Suzman said the banning of Mr Jones after 17 months in detention appeared to indicate that the spiteful pursuit of him is to be never-ending.

I think the whole thing is appalling. The police obviously could not obtain sufficient evidence to charge him.

One has the feeling he would have stayed in detention even longer had it not been for the fact that inquiries were made about him.

SCALE	1. URGENT	2.	3.	4.	5. NOT URGENT
Number of firm		3	6		
F. Construct					
Answers to					
employ					

Table 31. Number of times which firms in Rosslyn sample indicated their position on a scale ranging from 1 being 'Urgent' to 5 being 'Not Urgent'.

Answers to Question 5 (urgency for a language and communication course...) are summarised in the following table.

Frequency with which factor was indicated	2	2	1
Trade Union/Industrial Council restrictions.	Assumed illegality of placing Whites under Africans	Fear of reactions of White employees.	
F A C T O R			

Table 30. Frequency with which firms in Rosslyn sample indicated that a factor was one of the three most important which prevented them from employing more Africans as technicians than they had indicated in Question 3.

The answers to Question 4 (factors hindering firms from employing more African technicians...) are tabulated below. Seven of the 10 firms interviewed said that they felt that nothing hindered them from employing more African technicians than they had indicated in Question 3, therefore the table summarises the attitudes of three firms.

Biko as a martyr

R.D. m
16/2/79 (329)

ART
Sydney Duval

AS ONE of the background boys of the Market Theatre-Wits campus axis, artist Paul Stopforth seldom steps into the limelight. Moral support of his friends and colleagues is his speciality.

On Sunday at 6 pm, at the Market Gallery, he will appear from the shadows for an exhibition of his latest work, a portfolio of several figures in graphite powder and floor wax that expresses his feelings about the death of Steve Biko in stark, relentless images.

It is sure to be a talked about, provocative exhibition of an intensity seldom seen in local galleries.

The images, based on photographs that appeared in the Rand Daily Mail at the time of the Biko inquest, possess the bizarre quality of an X-ray plate. The flesh, bones and skin of the human body in death are reduced to a grotesque nakedness, suggestive of a return to the foetal state.

Most powerful impression of all is that of Biko's body lying in different postures on an invisible mortuary slab while imaginary pathologists and photographers go about their post-mortem work.

Here is a broken personality that has suffered its

Gethsemane and Golgotha, and is now supported by a sepulchre of universal dimensions.

Three figures associated with Biko's interrogators form a powerful triptych of sinister forces linked together by a symbolic chair.

Theatre has played a vital role in helping shape Stopforth's artistic focus. In particular, he pays tribute to the influence of Athol Fugard's theatrical imagery and his awareness of what "happens to people in this country and how they are mutilated by the system, not only physically."

"My inspiration has come from a man who deals with people — this is the essence of his work, not politics. Fugard has proved it's possible within his artistic form to create images that have tremendous relevance for the South African situation, yet at the same time he seldom falls into the trap of parochialism.

"He's been important for me because he's so indignant, because his roots are here. He's been the counter-

point to those artists who have rooted their ideas and images in Europe and the United States.

"I think what I am trying to do, to some degree, is to make a similar statement to Fugard's, but one structured in two and three-dimensional terms."

Stopforth's interest in Biko has its source in his exhibition in 1977 which was concerned mainly with deaths in detention and torture.

"The show opened a week after Biko's death. So there was this kind of terrifying parallel in that while the proposed theme of the show was an historical observation of deaths in detention, Biko's death suddenly changed it into a terrible reality.

"The shock of Biko's death led me to become increasingly involved with the fact of these deaths — and that's what this exhibition is about. I am trying to communicate the fact that certain people are vulnerable and that this kind of situation is in a sense the essential reality of the country. It's very important to recognise this destruction of human life."

In this context Stopforth

sees his figures as having to some extent a religious quality — that of heroes and martyrs.

His next aim is to return to sculpturing, though he feels there is little hope of this happening. "I don't think the situation will change so the content of my work won't change."

Another fascinating aspect of his exhibition is his highly original technique.

Having first constructed the figures he paints liquid wax — "floor polish" — on the surface. Powdered graphite is then floated over the wax. When the wax is dry he uses an etching needle to work in details. Each figure consists of 10 to 15 layers of this process.

Stopforth discovered the technique through pure chance.

For his previous exhibition he covered the figures with wax to give them a "skin." He then tried to colour in the figures, but this did not work. At the same time he used to clean his brushes on sheets of paper. He had some graphite nearby. One day he spilt graphite on a brush which he then applied to the wax.

"And I took off from there."

or our findings by examining the signs of the coefficient variables that were found to be significant. A positive coefficient indicates

a direct relationship and a negative coefficient an inverse relationship.

All the homeland economic factors that were found significant in explaining some of the variation in wages had positive coefficients indicating a

direct relationship. Thus the more sheep or goats the family owned or

the more bags of maize they cultivated, the higher their wages were likely

to be. This suggests that Wolpe's line of reasoning was wrong. Subsistence

production does not depress a worker's wages. Instead, it enables

him to earn a higher wage. The greater the subsistence income the higher

is the wage likely to be. The higher wage is, in our opinion, not due to

the fact that the individual worker is subsequently able to bargain for a

EDITORIAL OPINION

Peter Jones and others

Part of the agony has ended for Mr Peter Jones. After 19 months of detention, first in Port Elizabeth and then in Grahamstown, the man who was associated with the late Mr Steve Biko in the now banned Black People's Convention has been released from custody.

He has never, during his term of detention, been charged with any offence or been brought to court. Nonetheless he is still to be denied normal freedom of speech and movement.

The authorities have now served him with a banning order in terms of the Internal Security Act and sent him to the Western Cape, where he is restricted not to leave the magisterial districts of Somerset West and the Strand for the next five years.

Effectively, therefore, Mr Jones is prevented from opening his mouth publicly in criticism of his treatment or in defence of such activities that he was involved in up to the time of his detention and which led to his collision with political authority in South Africa.

There are regrettably lots of Peter Joneses in South Africa — people who have been pushed out of the herd, so

to speak, because they have not been prepared to be yes-men to an ideological system they deplore.

Nor is the South African white authority alone responsible for all the detentions. It was revealed recently, for example, that people detained by the Ciskei Government actually outnumber the total number held in South Africa.

Albeit that the Ciskei Secretary for Justice says that not all the 74 Ciskei detainees are being held for political offences, it is gravely perturbing that these people, deemed presumably to be a threat to law and order, have not been brought to trial and afforded the opportunity to defend themselves.

A truly democratic and just society does not work that way. It is the very essence of justice that no one should be adjudged guilty of any offence unless the offence is described and guilt is proved.

Apart from people detained in the Ciskei, however, there are others who have left the area, presumably in fear of being detained. Among them are people with professional qualifications who probably have much to contribute to their society. This is also hurtful to the Ciskei.



Police quiz 2 EL men

11/24/79
329

(1975) "Bantu Affairs
Merwe, "Labour Policy",

43. See Black Sash (1974) pp.
Administration Board (1974)
especially pp.190-4, in
44. BAA (1974), p.4.

"It is a very serious
urban area who is not in
cal Bantu labour bureau". 44

nt of Planning. The Bantu
1968). This quota can
be employed by them
activities have been allotted

supply of labour and who
as to apply for contract
to match the demand for and

Fact that the government
retained their employment tak
joined industry.

He said he also was ask
ed who were the pupils
staying with him while he
was a teacher at Kuyasa.

Mr Skosana said he told
the police that he left
teaching because he was
getting better paid and
that he belonged to no un
lawful organisation.

Mr Skosana is a former
Border tennis star. He is a
Fott Hare graduate.

A senior Railway police
officer, Lieutenant
Coetzee, said the only
person who could com
ment was Major Beard. He
was not available yester
day. DDR

EAST LONDON — An
Mdantsane man, Mr Linda
Monakali, 19, is believed
to have been detained by
the Railway security
police here.

A member of the family
said two policemen fetch
ed Mr Monakali from his
Zone One home at 2 am on
Monday. The two
policemen searched the
house and took some
books and documents.

The former assistant
principal at the Kuyasa
High School in Dimbaza
where Mr Monakali had
been a student, Mr Linda
Skosana, said he was
quizzed for hours on Mon
day by the railway securi
ty police at their Gasson
Centre headquarters.

Mr Skosana, who is
employed by a firm at
West Bank, said the police
asked him why he left the
teaching profession and
joined industry.

He said he also was ask
ed who were the pupils
staying with him while he
was a teacher at Kuyasa.
They also asked him to
which political organisa
tion he belonged.

Mr Skosana said he told
the police that he left
teaching because he was
getting better paid and
that he belonged to no un
lawful organisation.

Mr Skosana is a former
Border tennis star. He is a
Fott Hare graduate.

A senior Railway police
officer, Lieutenant
Coetzee, said the only
person who could com
ment was Major Beard. He
was not available yester
day. DDR

possession of the necessary p
violation of the law to intro
Affairs Administration Board
only be increased with the coi
(equal to the number in empl)
quotas determining the number
labourers from the local Bant
cannot obtain local coloured
in the Cape Peninsula an empl
supply of migrant labour. 43
culminating in labour bureau

We attempted to establish the
2.13 Recruitment and Job Fir

of them were heavily dependen
adequate living from subsiste

what the Table does indicate
vegetables and pensions were

rentalances. Note also the
with a breadwinner working
23 therefore shows only the
excluded. An unbiased samp

wage earner or families who had wage-earners working in the homelands were
families who might be making a living from farming and who had no need for a
families who had a breadwinner working in Cape Town were considered. Thus
from our results. This is because our sample is biased in that only
agriculture and the degree of proletarianisation in the Transkei and Ciskei
Care needs to be taken before drawing conclusions about subsistence

Security police question seven Soweto students after raids abandoned

By MONTSHIWA MOROKE
VEREENIGING Security Police, accompanied by the handcuffed secretary of the Soweto Students' League (SSL), Mr Chris Mathabe, took seven young people from their Soweto homes early yesterday morning.

Yesterday's action follows similar raids last week in which four students were detained. This means that during the past three weeks at least 18 young people have been removed from Soweto by the Vereeniging police.

Those who were detained yesterday are: Miss Theta

Makhetha, Mr Joseph Matoso, of Klipspruit, Miss Dorah Sekgothudi, Miss Hloyi Sekgothudi, and a lad named Teboho, all from White City Jabavu. Reggie Nikiwe, from Mofolo, and someone known as Lucky, from Rockville.

Some of the seven said afterwards that they were detained after midnight by a number of black and white plainclothes policemen travelling in several cars. All were taken to the Vereeniging Police Station where they were interrogated. They were released later.

They said when police arrived at their homes, the police were accompanied by Mr Mathabe, who was in handcuffs. A relative of the SSL secretary said plainclothes policemen arrived at their home at about 1.30 am and said they wanted his clothes.

When the family asked where he was, the police said he was with them outside in the car and that they could take him clean clothes at Vereeniging.

Security Police were not available for comment yesterday.

LONDON. — The trial of Mr Tom Keating, an obscure artist who has admitted that he flooded the British market with 2 000 fake paintings during the past 25 years, was abandoned yesterday and the jury dismissed.

The court cited the ill health of the 61-year-old artist in abandoning the month-old trial, and fixed no date for a possible no trial.

Mr Keating and his co-accused, Mr Lionel Evans, 45, were allowed to remain on bail.

Mr Keating and Mr Evans pleaded not guilty to fraud.

5: ingeval

Diftonge (Tweeklanke)

a:i	<u>fraai</u>	
oi	<u>mooi</u>	
ui	<u>koei</u>	
ɔ:i	<u>my</u>	<u>lei</u>
eu	<u>leeu</u>	
o:u	<u>ou</u>	<u>koud</u>
oey	<u>lui</u>	<u>nit</u>

Gekondisioneerde tweeklanke

aj	<u>katjie</u>	
aji	<u>baadjie</u>	
ei	<u>beentjie</u>	
ej	<u>bedjie</u>	
ɔi	<u>lintjie</u>	<u>pitjie</u>
ɔj	<u>potjie</u>	<u>mondjie</u>
oi	<u>pootjie</u>	
ui	<u>voetjie</u>	<u>skoentjie</u>

o known better than Info

South in the s been re Biko informa ys the or. Mr

retoria bradlee a whole w more than of andal. mation become

more widely known, he said.

Mr Bradlee is the executive editor of the Washington Post whose Carl Bernstein and Bob Woodward were at least partly responsible for the resignation of President Nixon following the Watergate scandal.

Mr Bradlee said the Watergate matter had not ended and fresh disclosures were being made.

He felt the US was

stronger since the exposure which had shown up the pettiness and how skin deep American leaders had been.

He said 19 people had been jailed and the fact the scandal had been exposed, and that people responsible had not got away with it, showed the system worked.

Mr Bradlee, on a 15-day visit to Southern Africa, said he felt each country had a duty to employ in-

telligence services, but the "dirty trick" division should not be above being responsible to anyone.

In 30 years of journalism, he had never heard one claim which could be justified whereby a story should be suppressed because of national interest.

Rather, it had been a matter of "national embarrassment".

In reply to a question, Mr Bradlee said he felt

South Africa was fairly represented in the United States.

Referring to the alleged takeover bid of the Washington Star by Mr George McGoff, Mr Bradlee said Mr McGoff's reputation was known in the US and he would have welcomed such a person to take over the opposition, be it on his own behalf or on behalf of a foreign (in this case South Africa's) power. — DDC.

2.1.2 Pléwman handles the three precious minerals differently from the others. His output projections are based on industry information and confidential reports: in the case of gold, on a 1972 Chamber of Mines study; in the case of platinum (about which information is in general scarce) he makes the assumption that output will grow on average at 5 per cent per annum over the 30-year period from 1970 - 2000; and in the case of diamonds a 45 per cent increase in output for the 1970-80 decade is followed by a plateau - with 2000 at much the same production level as 1980. (We do not know the source of these diamond projections, nor of the projected platinum growth rate of output.)

2.1.3 For the 6 base-metals and base-non-metals that he distinguishes Pléwman disaggregates the projections into exports and domestic requirements. For all six he derives export figures from the report of the Commission of Enquiry into the Export Trade of the RSA (Reynders Commission) tabled in 1972.³² Export figures were given in the report which Pléwman interprets as export targets ("the Commissioners have included an estimate in money terms of the future rate of exports of minerals that is required if the Republic is to reach its targets for foreign exchange earnings"). These targets are taken as projections and "converted ... to physical units at 1970 prices".³³ To these export figures are added estimates of domestic requirements. In the case of coal two projections are

diamonds - 21 005, asbestos - 19 817, copper - 11 541, manganese - 3 045, iron ore - 6 002, chromium - 4 895; and 'others' - 22 534.³¹

R.D.W.

20/2/79

329

VEREENIGING Security
Police accompanied by a handcuffed secretary of the Soweto Students' League (SSL), Mr Chris Mathabe, took away seven young people from their Soweto homes early yesterday morning.

All have now been released.

Yesterday's raids follow similar ones last week in which four students were detained.

This means that during the past three weeks at least 18 young people have

been taken from Soweto by Vereeniging police.

Among those detained yesterday are: Miss Theta Makhetha, Miss Dorah Sekgothudi and Miss Hloyi Sekgothudi, all of White City Jabavu; Mr Joseph Matsoso of Klipspruit; and Mr Reggie Nikiwe of Mofolo.

Some of the seven said afterwards that they were detained after midnight by a number of black and white plainclothes policemen travelling in several cars.

All were taken to Vereeniging Police Station where

they were interrogated:

They said police arrived at their homes with Mr Mathabe, who was in handcuffs. A relative of the SSL secretary said plainclothes policemen arrived at their home at about 1.30 am and said they wanted his clothes.

When the family asked where he was, the police said he was with them in a car outside and that they could take him clean clothes at Vereeniging.

Security Police were not available for comment yesterday.

af	kāṭjje	baadje	bēentje	bēēje	līntje	pīṭje
af	af	af	af	af	af	af

~~Gekondislonerde tweelanke~~

a:l	traal	moof	koel	wy	leen	ou	koud	nit
Ditonges	(Tweeklanken)							

a: kams
 ons
 news
 Ingeval

more	U :
reus	o
hut	o
voet	n
boer	n :
minut	y
nun	y :

Persons detained under security laws,
Hansard 3165 21/2/79.

224. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister
of Police: *(328)*

- (1) How many males and females, respectively, under the age of 18 years were detained in terms of security laws during 1978;
- (2) (a) under what law was each detained and (b) for what period.

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

(1) and (2) Except to confirm that 227 males and 25 females under the age of 18 years were detained in terms of the Terrorism and Internal Security Acts during 1978, I consider it not to be in the public interest to disclose all the information required.

I can, however, assure the hon. member that all of them were one way or the other involved in acts of sabotage, arson, public violence or incitement to public violence.

Minister gives details of 60 held last year

CADLE TIMES 22/2/79

329

Political Staff

THE MINISTER of Justice has given details of the 60 people who were detained last year under the preventive-detention provisions of the Internal Security Act.

In a report to Parliament in terms of Section 15 of the law, the minister also revealed the names of 43 people who were restricted by banning order.

Most of the people who were acted against were prominent in the black consciousness movement whose organizations were banned on October 19, 1977.

They include:

The former president of the Black Peoples Convention, Mr Kenneth Rachedi, who was released from detention on October 17 and banned on December 18.

The former president of the South African Students Organization, Mr Diliza Mji, who was released from detention and banned on November 20.

The former secretary-general and president of Saso, Mr Barney Pitjana, who was banned on August 9 and who subse-

quently left South Africa:

Mr Khaya Biko and Mrs Nibandile Mvovo, the brother and sister of the late Steve Biko who died in detention in September 1977. Both were detained on September 12. Mr Biko was released a day later and Mrs Mvovo released on October 27.

Journalists Tenjiwe Mtintso, formerly of the Daily Dispatch, who was detained from September 13 and released on December 1; Jan Tugwana, the former president of the Union of Black Journalists who was detained on September 20 and released on December 2, and Zubeida (Juby) Mayet who was released on October 27 and restricted on December 18.

The former editor of the Black Community Programmes' "Black Review" Asha Rambally, who was released on December 1 and

banned on the same day.

The full list of the 39 people who were detained under Section 10 (1) (a) bis of the act and their period of detention is: Biko, Khaya Mathias (12.9.78 - 13.9.78); Bokala, William Tsholofelo (20.9.78 - 13.12.78); Brown, Clifford Edmund (12.9.78 - 27.10.78); Cekisani, Bonisile Jacob (24.10.78 - 14.12.78); Kgokong, Mpoteng Jairus (11.9.78 - 15.12.78); Lamani, Duma Raymond (21.9.78 - 28.10.78); Mabasa, Lybon (31.8.78 - 12.12.78); Madaka, Mbuyiselo (12.9.78 - 18.12.78); Magina Andile Ebenezer (12.9.78 - 18.12.78); Masetha, Billy (20.9.78 - 13.12.78); Masinga, Ticho Elias (20.9.78 - 13.12.78); Mathobela, Grace Refiloe (5.6.78 - 3.7.78); Matsoba, Deborah Nikiwe (1.9.78 - 1.12.78); Mbele, Andrew Vusi (20.9.78 - 13.12.78); Mhlili, Andrew Mzwandile (12.9.78 - 6.11.78); Mhlili, Fumbathile Herold (12.9.78 - 27.10.78); Mhlili, Gideon Tomisi (12.9.78 - 27.10.78); Mtintsi, Kholeka Tryphina (12.9.78 - 27.10.78); Mkhabela, Ishmael (31.8.78 - 1.12.78); Modiakgotla, Tsankie Lazarus (20.9.78 - 13.12.78); Mohapi, Nobuhle (12.9.78 - 27.10.78); Mokheisi, Joyce Theresa (30.5.78 - 10.8.78); Moloi, Super Ratubetsi (20.9.78 - 13.12.78); Moloto, Albert (20.9.78 - 13.12.78); Moroe, Isaac Kometsi (31.8.78 - 1.12.78); Mporulwana, Malusi Mhlangiswa (12.9.78 - 18.12.78); Mporulwana, Nee Mbanjwa, Nondisile Flavour (12.9.78 - 2.12.78); Mtintso, Ethel Tenjiwe (12.9.78 - 1.12.78); Mvovo, Mxolisi Lawrence (12.9.78 - 27.10.78); Mvovo, Nobandile Bethel (12.9.78 - 27.10.78); Ntlokoa, Lawrence Jonas (20.9.78 - 11.11.78); Pitjana, Lizo Grant (21.10.78 - 18.12.78); Pitjana, Sipho Milar (21.9.78 - 18.12.78); Qilo, Templeton (12.9.78 - 18.12.78); Sangothsha, Pumla Theresa (12.9.78 - 27.10.78); Sokupa, Silumko Solomon (12.9.78 - 18.12.78); Tugwana, Jan (20.9.78 - 2.12.78).

The following 21 people were released in terms of Section 10 (1) (c) of the Internal Security Act and their periods of detention extended on August 7, 1978. Their dates of release are included although six of them were still in detention at the end of 1978. They included Mr Peter Jones, who has subsequently been released: Ciliza, Delase; Jones, Peter Cyril; Manthathe, Madikoe Thomas (6.11.78); Manzi, Gladys; Mapanga, Bekizwe Russell; Mapumulo, Matsani Shadrack (17.11.78); Mazibuko, Thandisizwe Mphiwa (17.11.78); Mdleleni, Horatius Vuyisile (17.11.78); Mji, Diliza (20.11.78); Mokoena, Dandubela Aubrey (17.11.78); Mqayisa, Khayalethu Lucky-boy (18.12.78); Phungula, Helia; Rachedi, Kenneth

pinom mri

URGENT

Urgent

dated

uninunination

of reactions of White employers.

acting Whites under council restrictions.

T O R

technicians than they

Important which prevented

yn sample indicated that

ah (17.11.78); Titi, Mandisi Patrick (2.12.78); Tryon, Terrence (20.11.78); Tshenkeng, Pule Isaac (17.11.78); Variava, Sadeque (17.11.78); Zani, Thamsanqa Robert (21.11.78).

The following people were prohibited from attending gatherings in terms of Section 5 (1) (e) or 9 (1) of the act. Many of them were also restricted in other ways in terms of Section 10 (1) (a): Arenstein, Jacqueline; Chiloana, Abel Tipheko; Diale, Nelson; Dyani, Malcolm Mbomisi; Kgokong, Mpoteng Jairos; Levetan, Laura Jean; Mabasa, Lybon; Madaka, Mbuyiselo; Mangena, Aaron Mosibudi; Matine, Rachedi; Matshobane, Nikiwe Deborah Felicity; Matshobane, Donald Francisco; Mayet, Zubeida; Mazibuko, Thandisizwe Mphiwa; Mdleleni, Horatius; Mji, Diliza; Mkhabela, Ishmael; Mohapi, Nobuhle Hilary.

Afr.

Assi

Tra.

ted

ch

dated

from empl

or was o

ncy with

Therefore the table summarises the attitudes of three more African technicians than they had indicated in reviewed said that they felt that nothing hindered them technicians... are tabulated below. Seven of the factors hindering firms from employing technicians 4

Kruger gives ban details

THE ASSEMBLY — The Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger, has given details of the 60 people detained last year under the Internal Security Act.

He also revealed the names of 43 people banned.

Most of those acted against were prominent in the banned Black Consciousness movement.

They include: ● The former president of the Black Peoples Convention, Mr Kenneth Rachidi, who was released from detention on October 17 and banned on December 18;

● The former president of the South African Students Organisation, Mr Diliza Mji, who was released from detention and banned on November 20;

● The former secretary-general and president of Saso, Mr Barney Pitjana, who was banned on August 9 and subsequently left South Africa.

● Mr Khaya Biko and Mrs Nobandile Mvovo, the brother and sister of the late Steve Biko who died in detention in September 1977.

● Journalist Thenjiwe Mtintso, formerly of the Daily Dispatch, who was detained on September 13 and released on December 1;

● Jan Tugwana, former president of the Union of Black Journalists, detained on September 20 and released on December 2;

● Journalist Zubelda Mayet released on October 27 and restricted on December 18;

● Former editor of the Black Community Programmes' Black Review, Asha Rambally, released on December 1 and banned on the same day.

The full list of the 39 people detained under section 10 (1) (A) bis of the Act and their period of detention is:

Biko, Khaya Mathias (12. 9. 78 - 13. 9. 78); Bokala, William Tsholofelo (20. 9. 78 - 13. 12. 78); Brown, Clifford Edmund (12. 9. 78 - 27. 10. 78); Cekisani, Bonisile Jacob (24. 10. 78 - 14. 12. 78); Kgokong, Mpoteng Jairus (11. 9. 78 - 15. 12. 78); Lamani, Duma Raymond (21. 9. 78 - 28. 10. 78); Mabasa, Lybon (31. 9. 78 - 12. 12. 78); Madaka, Mbuyiselo (12. 9. 78 - 18. 12. 78); Masina, Mwandile Ebenezer (12. 9. 78 - 18.

12. 78); Masina, Ticho Zano (20. 9. 78 - 13. 12. 78); Mathobela, Grace Refloe (5. 6. 78 - 3. 7. 78); Matshoba, Deborah Nikiwe (1. 9. 78 - 1. 12. 78); Mbele, Andrew Vus (20. 9. 78 - 13. 12. 78); Mbilini, Andrew Mzwandile (12. 9. 78 - 6. 11. 78); Mbilini, Fumbathile Herold (12. 9. 78 - 27. 10. 78); Mbuli, Gideon Tontla (12. 9. 78 - 27. 10. 78); Mbulini, Kholeka Tryphina (12. 9. 78 - 27. 10. 78); Mkhabela, Ishmael (31. 8. 78 - 1. 12. 78); Mokoena, Tsankie Lazarus (2. 9. 78 - 13. 12. 78); Mohapi, Nobuhle (12. 9. 78 - 27. 10. 78); Mokhele, Joyce Theresa (30. 5. 78 - 10. 8. 78); Moloi, Silether Buthelesi (20. 9. 78 - 13. 12. 78); Moloto, Albert (20. 9. 78 - 13. 12. 78); Moroe, Isaac Kometai (31. 9. 78 - 1. 12. 78); Mpumwana, Malusi Mhlanjwa (12. 9. 78 - 13. 12. 78); Mpumwana, Nee Mhlanjwa; Non-dille Flavours (12. 9. 78 - 2. 12. 78); Mintso, Ethel Tondwe (13. 9. 78 - 1. 12. 78); Mvovo, Mxolisi Lawrence (12. 9. 78 - 27. 10. 78); Mvovo, Nobandile Bethel (12. 9. 78 - 27. 10. 78); Ntlokoa, Lawrence Jonas (20. 9. 78 - 11. 11. 78); Pitjana, Lizo Grant (21. 10. 78 - 18. 12. 78); Pitjana, Sipho Milar (21. 9. 78 - 18. 12. 78); Qilo, Templeton (12. 9. 78 - 18. 12. 78); Sangotshina, Puma Theresa (12. 9. 78 - 27. 10. 78); Sokupe, Silumko Solomon (12. 9. 78 - 18. 12. 78); Tugwana, Jan (20. 9. 78 - 2. 12. 78).

The following 21 people were redetained and their periods of detention extended on August 7 1978.

Their dates of release are included, although six of them were still in detention at the end of 1978. They included Mr Peter Jones who has subsequently been released:

Chiliza, Delase; Jones, Peter Cyril; Manthathe, Madikoe Thomas; (6. 11. 78) Manzi, Gladys; Bekilewe Russell; Mapumulo, Muzeni Shadrack; Mayet, Zubelda (27. 10. 78); Mazibuko, Thandiswe Mphiwa (17. 11. 78); Mji, Horatius Vuyisile (17. 11. 78); Mji, Deliza (20. 11. 78); Mokoena, Dandubela Aubrey (17. 11. 78); Mqayisa, Khayalethu (18. 12. 78); Phungula, Hella; Rachidi, Kenneth Hlako (27. 10. 78); Rambally, Ashliu (1. 12. 78); Ramokgopa, Sedupe Josiah (17. 12. 78); Titi, Mandisi Patrick (2. 12. 78); Tryon, Terrence (20. 11. 78); Tshenkeng, Pule Isaac (17. 11. 78); Variava, Sadeque (17. 11. 78); Zani, Thamsanqa Robert (21. 11. 78).

The following lists names of those prohibited from attending gatherings:

Arenstein, Jacqueline; Chiloeans Abel Tipheko; Diale, Nelson Dyani, Malcolm Mbonisi; Kgokong Mpoteng Jairus; Jean, Mabasa, Lybon; Madaka Mbuyiselo; Mangena, Aaron Mosi budi; Matime, Radichaba Kenneth; Matshoba, Nikiwe Deborah Fell; Mattera, Donald Francisco; Mayet Zubelda; Mazibuko, Thandi sive Mphiwa; Mdeleni, Horatius Mji; Diliza, Kholeka Ishmael; Mohapi, Nobuhle Hilary; Mokeditoa, Madibeng Chris; Mokoena, Dandubela Aubrey; Moroe, Kgopu Isaac; Motlana, Nthato Harrison; Mpumwana, Malusi Mhlanjwa; Mqayisa, Khayalethu; Luckyboy; Nanaohel, Shirish; Fakir Jannah; Nchabeng, Petrus Mamma Gase; Ngubeni, Michael; Ntlokoa, Lawrence Jonas; Pitjana, Nyeameko Barney; Rachele, Kenneth Hlako; Rambally, Ashliu; Rambogla, Elia; Ramokgopa, Sedupe Josiah; Sehume, Philabo Vincent; Selilo Moselele; Sileto, Lizo Gladwell; Titi, Patrick Mandisi; Tryon, Terrence Russell; Tshenkeng, Pule Isaac; Vandayar, Reggie Fakir; Variava, Sadeque Mkhazane.

12. GNP per capita in constant rand can be validly criticised as a measure of changes in standard of living because:

- (1) It makes no allowance for changes in income distribution.
- (2) It ignores inflation and deflation.
- (3) It gives excessive weight to the value of leisure.
- (4) There is double-counting in GNP.
- (5) Transfer payments are excluded from GNP.

13. Given NNP, DI is arrived at by:

- (1) Deducting personal savings.
- (2) Deducting taxes and adding government transfer payments.
- (3) Deducting taxes and adding government transfer payments and dividends.
- (4) Deducting taxes and undistributed corporate profits, and adding transfer payments.
- (5) Deducting taxes and adding all government spending.

14. It may be argued that the net national product is a better

252 youths detained in 1978

THE ASSEMBLY. — The Minister of Police, Mr Kruger, has disclosed that 252 teenagers under the age of 18 were detained last year in terms of the Terrorism and Internal Security Acts.

"Replying to a written question tabled by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFF, Houghton), the Minister refused to disclose their periods of detention.

But he said he could assure Mrs Suzman "all of them were involved in acts of sabotage, arson, public violence or incitement to public violence.

He said 227 males and 25 females under the age of 18 had been detained last year.

"I consider it not in the public interest to disclose all the information required," he said.

Mrs Suzman, PFF spokesman on black affairs, said it was necessary to ask how many of the young people charged were found guilty in court.

"My information is that of the persons actually charged, there was a 70 per cent acquittal rate of those defended," she said.

PC.

19. At the depth of the great depression unemployment was about:

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| (1) 7% | (4) 25% |
| (2) 15% | (5) 5% |
| (3) 50% | |

By Net Economic Welfare (NEW), we mean:

- (1) GNP adjusted for the disamenities of modern life.
- (2) Zero population growth.
- (3) GNP per capita.
- (4) GNP adjusted for inflation.
- (5) GNP adjusted for inflation and stated in per capita terms with a stable population size.

Included in GNP are:

- (1) Gifts and donations.
- (2) Transfer payments.
- (3) Realised capital gains during a period of inflation.
- (4) Sales of shares.
- (5) None of the above.

22. The sum of all stages value-added in the production of some good:

- (1) is less than final selling price of that good.
- (2) is greater than final selling price of that good.
- (3) is equal to final selling price of that good.
- (4) bears no relationship to final selling price of that good.
- (5) is not a meaningful concept at all.

16. The relation between Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and GNP is:

- (1) GNP is always greater than GDP.
- (2) GDP is always greater than GNP.
- (3) GNP = GDP + Exports.
- (4) GDP = GNP - Imports.
- (5) None of the above.

17. Generally the numerically smallest national income aggregate is:

- (1) NNP.
- (2) Personal income.
- (3) NNP at factor cost.
- (4) Gross domestic product.
- (5) Disposable income.

18. Which of the following would be included in current GNP?

- (1) The purchase of flour by a bakery.
- (2) The purchase of 40 shares in S.A. Breweries.
- (3) Flour purchased by a housewife.
- (4) The receipt of R100 interest on government bonds.
- (5) All of the above.

Biko claim for court in August

Staff Reporter

THE Biko family's civil damages claim arising from the death in detention of Mr Steve Biko has been set down for hearing in the Pretoria Supreme Court on August 14.

The Biko family is suing the Minister of Justice, Mr J T Kruger, and the Minister of Health, Dr Schalk van der Merwe, for R90 000.

The action differs from Mr Biko's inquest in that:

- Legal representatives of the Biko family will have the right to call any witnesses they want, whereas at the inquest the magistrate ruled on who could be called.

- The purpose of the inquest was to establish the cause of Mr Biko's death and whether any person was responsible for it. The purpose of the civil action is to claim damages through loss of support which allegedly arose through negligence.

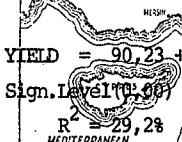
YIELD = 90,65

Sign. Level (0,00)

$R^2 = 29,1\%$

Variables exclude

REMIT, HNC, HUA,



YIELD = 90,23

Sign. Level (0,00)

$R^2 = 29,2\%$

Variables exclude

Where variables

to be added

to the regression

HNA = number

HNUC = number

HNUA = number

nor was

23 PROPLAND - 15,4 HWA - 5,3 HUC (6)
00) (0,04) (0,09)

MAPS TO ILLUSTRATE

ion) HWC, HSA, LONGDID, CATTLE,

If the areas excluded

from the pledges to

the sheriff be consid-

ered to be those west

of the towns of Dam-

PROPLAND, HWA

and Aleppo, then the

area is that shaded

this map.

ion) HWC, HSA, HNUC, HSC, HNUA

nos ut four of the proper

ns (1) to (4) have the same meaning

the of the to the

SSIMPOO SEM teded STUT

and female adults in homeland family

and family who are neither at school

unspecified (HNUC = HNC + HUC)

family who are neither at school

unspecified (HNUA = HNA + HUA)

unspecified (HNUA = HNA + HUA)

unspecified (HNUA = HNA + HUA)

unspecified (HNUA = HNA + HUA)

unspecified (HNUA = HNA + HUA)

unspecified (HNUA = HNA + HUA)

unspecified (HNUA = HNA + HUA)

unspecified (HNUA = HNA + HUA)

unspecified (HNUA = HNA + HUA)

unspecified (HNUA = HNA + HUA)

unspecified (HNUA = HNA + HUA)

unspecified (HNUA = HNA + HUA)

unspecified (HNUA = HNA + HUA)

unspecified (HNUA = HNA + HUA)

unspecified (HNUA = HNA + HUA)

unspecified (HNUA = HNA + HUA)

unspecified (HNUA = HNA + HUA)

unspecified (HNUA = HNA + HUA)

unspecified (HNUA = HNA + HUA)

unspecified (HNUA = HNA + HUA)

unspecified (HNUA = HNA + HUA)

unspecified (HNUA = HNA + HUA)

unspecified (HNUA = HNA + HUA)

unspecified (HNUA = HNA + HUA)

unspecified (HNUA = HNA + HUA)

unspecified (HNUA = HNA + HUA)

unspecified (HNUA = HNA + HUA)

unspecified (HNUA = HNA + HUA)

unspecified (HNUA = HNA + HUA)

unspecified (HNUA = HNA + HUA)

unspecified (HNUA = HNA + HUA)

unspecified (HNUA = HNA + HUA)

unspecified (HNUA = HNA + HUA)

unspecified (HNUA = HNA + HUA)

unspecified (HNUA = HNA + HUA)

unspecified (HNUA = HNA + HUA)

unspecified (HNUA = HNA + HUA)

unspecified (HNUA = HNA + HUA)

unspecified (HNUA = HNA + HUA)

unspecified (HNUA = HNA + HUA)

unspecified (HNUA = HNA + HUA)

unspecified (HNUA = HNA + HUA)

unspecified (HNUA = HNA + HUA)

unspecified (HNUA = HNA + HUA)

unspecified (HNUA = HNA + HUA)

unspecified (HNUA = HNA + HUA)

Equation (5) indicates that the number of morgens available for cultivation,

the proportion of available land cultivated and the number of wage-earning

female adults were significant. Since the relationship between the variables

yield, that is, the proportion of available land cultivated and the number of

indicating an inverse relationship between yield and each of the variables.

and speeded up the process of the variables.

The negative coefficient of the variables HNUC and HNUA were both probably due

to the limited financial and human resources available to the homeland

families. The negative coefficient of the variable HNA was probably due to the

permanent presence of the variables HNUC and HNUA in the regression equation.

Thus, with limited resources, an increase in the number of morgens available

for cultivation or in the proportion of such land cultivated was bound to

lower the yield obtained from the land. The negative coefficient of the

number of wage-earning female adults strengthens these arguments. It shows

that the absence of a wage-earning female from the fields lowered the

harvest obtained from those fields.

harvest obtained from those fields.

harvest obtained from those fields.

harvest obtained from those fields.

harvest obtained from those fields.

harvest obtained from those fields.

harvest obtained from those fields.

harvest obtained from those fields.

harvest obtained from those fields.

harvest obtained from those fields.

harvest obtained from those fields.

harvest obtained from those fields.

harvest obtained from those fields.

harvest obtained from those fields.

harvest obtained from those fields.

harvest obtained from those fields.

harvest obtained from those fields.

harvest obtained from those fields.

harvest obtained from those fields.

harvest obtained from those fields.

harvest obtained from those fields.

harvest obtained from those fields.

harvest obtained from those fields.

harvest obtained from those fields.

Terrorists held in SA 329 DD 24/4/77

JOHANNESBURG — Security police said yesterday they had arrested two highly trained terrorists in the Eastern Transvaal near Middelburg.

Brigadier Francois Steenkamp, deputy head of the security police, said yesterday police had seized two large caches of Russian weaponry and explosives.

The caches seized contained a number of Rus-

sian AK 47 automatic rifles and Makarov machine pistols.

"There were magazines for the weapons, large amounts of ammunition, as well as a number of offensive and defensive handgrenades," Brigadier Steenkamp said.

The first cache the police found also contained a variety of explosives, but he would not say what types.

"Other things inside the

cache included cordtex (an explosive fuse), fuses, safety fuses and ammunition belts."

He said both men were arrested several days ago, but declined to say exactly when as investigations were still continuing.

He also would not say exactly where in the Eastern Transvaal the two caches were found.

The arrested men are expected to appear in court soon. — DDC

id

1949	3 150	49 307	..	..	..	52 457
1950	3 290	53 537	..	..	..	54 827
1951	3 306	51 474	..	..	..	54 780
1952	3 420	59 741	..	..	..	63 161
1953	3 409	52 617	..	..	..	56 026
1954	3 970	52 504	..	..	..	56 474
1955	5 327	54 101	..	..	..	59 428
1956	5 480	54 243	..	..	..	59 723
1957	5 768	56 604	..	..	..	62 372
1958	5 954	59 894	..	..	..	65 848
1959	5 971	61 026	..	..	..	66 997
1960	6 029	60 278	..	..	..	66 307
1961	6 416	63 878	..	..	..	70 294
1962	6 651	65 422	..	..	..	72 073
1963	7 024	65 753	..	..	..	72 777
1964	7 977	68 472	..	..	..	76 449
1965	8 587	72 271	..	..	..	80 858
1966	8 560	73 679	381	73	73 225	82 239
1967	7 737	70 449	370	67	70 012	78 186
1968	7 846	70 715	354	70	70 291	78 561
1969	7 613	68 588	319	64	68 205	76 201
1970	8 173	67 569	274	46	67 249	75 742
1971	7 220	69 087	263	47	68 777	76 307
1972	7 495	67 843	255	48	67 540	75 338
1973	7 276	66 162	249	337	65 576	73 438
1974	7 504	66 488	258	47	66 183	73 992
1975	8 144	68 753	288	71	68 394	76 897
1976	9 168	74 646	327	65	74 254	83 814
1977						96 919

Date set for Biko hearing

PRETORIA — The date of the Biko family's civil damages claim arising out of the death in detention of Mr Steve Biko, has been set for August 14 in the Supreme Court here.

The Biko family is suing the Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger, and the Minister of Health, Dr Schaik van der Merwe, for R90 000.

The action is likely to take longer than the inquest did, and will differ from it in two important respects:

- Legal representatives of the Biko family will have the right to call any witnesses, whereas at the inquest the magistrate ruled who could be called.
- The purpose of the inquest was to establish the cause of Mr Biko's death and whether any one was responsible for it. The purpose of the civil action is to claim loss of support because of alleged negligence. — DDC.

Application to free detainee

GRAHAMSTOWN — An urgent application for the release of an attorney held under the Ciskeian emergency regulations was made in the Supreme Court here yesterday.

Mr. Buyisilue Ntonga, 32, of Mdantsane, was detained on September 8 last year and released after 90 days on December 7.

Two hours after his release he was served with another detention warrant.

His mother, Mrs. Jeanette Ntonga, said in an affidavit the second warrant was dated December 6, and that her son could not have committed any act in contravention of the regulations.

His detention was

therefore unlawful, she said.

The Ciskeian Minister of Justice, Chief Zolile Njokweni, who was cited as respondent, said in an affidavit he suspected Mr Ntonga conspired to contravene the regulations while he was in detention.

Chief Njokweni denied handing blank signed detention warrants to the Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe.

He admitted saying he had done so, but this was at the home of Mr Ntonga's fiancé in Grahamstown. He went there to look for a cousin and found himself in a hostile atmosphere.

The Judge President, Mr Justice Cloete, will give judgment on Monday. — DDC.

Angry young activist

Star 27/2/79 329

Peter Jones, black consciousness leader recently released from 545 days in detention, can be described as a complete political activist.

At 28, this intelligent young man radiates intense energy, pleased to be free to walk again in the sunshine, but frustrated at not being able to do the work to which he is totally committed. He is now a banned person.

Born and brought up in Somerset West, the only boy among the six children of Mrs Anne Samboer, Peter was spoilt and fussed over by his mother and five sisters. He matriculated at the Gordon High School and his mother recalls that even as a young boy he was painfully aware that those who were not white in South Africa were politically oppressed.

It was logical therefore that while studying at the University of the Western Cape for a B Com degree he should join the South African Students Organisation (Saso) which gave rise to the Black Peoples Convention (BPC).

At that time the black consciousness movement was gaining ground in South Africa with Steve Biko as the first president of Saso in 1969. The convention gained in strength in spite of the fact that its leaders were being banned or detained as fast as they rose to the top. Peter Jones was appointed regional director of the BPC for the Western Cape in 1976.

This was also the year of the black student uprisings and Mr Jones was detained along with Biko and others under Section 10 for 22 weeks.

When they were released the BPC called a

A correspondent in Somerset West relates the rise and banning of black consciousness leader Peter Jones.

Congress and Peter Jones was elected to the national executive as secretary for economics and finance.

At the same time he was invited to take up a position as accountant with an organisation in King William's Town called Black Community Programmes (BCP). BCP was committed to the upliftment of blacks on a socio-political level, and was headed by Dr M Ramphela, who was, herself, banned and removed to a remote part of the Transvaal.

Jones then took over as head of the BCP in the Eastern Cape until all black political organisations were banned in October on the eve of the last general election.

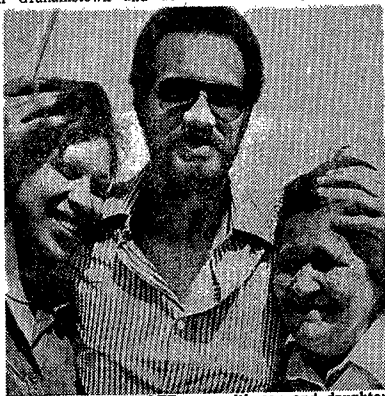
He was again arrested in Grahamstown and de-

tained with Steve Biko in August 1977.

Mrs Samboer commented sadly that up to now Peter has shown no sign of giving her a daughter-in-law or grandchildren. She says he is totally committed to what he believes in and there is little room in his life for material or emotional allegiances which would tie him down.

Scathing in his rejection of popular black leaders such as Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, David Curry and Sonny Leon, he feels unless the country's rulers recognised the authentic black leaders, most of whom are at present banned or on Robben Island, there can be no peaceful solution to the country's problems.

Meanwhile Mrs Samboer goes quietly about her daily task, making a home for her firebrand son, living with the fact that at any time their lives could again be disrupted suddenly and violently by security police because of his expressed opposition to the status quo.



MRS ANNE SAMBOER ... with son and daughter Rossalind.

Revised 4 Oct 232
Mrs. Gladys Manzi (329)

*19. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Police: 28/2/79

- (1) Whether Mrs. Gladys Manzi is in detention; if so, (a)(i) on what date and (ii) under what law was she arrested and (b)(i) in terms of what law and (ii) where is she being detained at present;
- (2) whether she has been or is to be charged; if so, (a) when and (b) with what offence; if not, what is the reason for her detention.

+The MINISTER OF POLICE:

(1) Yes.

(a) (i) and (ii) She was first detained on 9 July 1977 in terms of section 6 of the Terrorism Act, 1967 and released on 8 March 1978. On 16 March 1978 she was redetained in terms of section 10(1)(a)bis of the Internal Security Act, 1950.

(b) (i) the Internal Security Act, 1950.

(ii) Potchefstroom.

(2) No, not at this stage. She is being detained on account of her activities as contemplated by section 10(1)(a)bis of the Internal Security Act. Her release, subject to certain conditions is, however, presently under consideration.

Bid to free Mdantsane lawyer fails

10/2/79
329

GRAHAMSTOWN — An application for the release of an Mdantsane attorney, who has been held for more than 170 days without trial under the Ciskeian emergency regulations, was refused in the Supreme Court here yesterday.

The attorney, Mr Buyisile Ntonga, was detained at Mdantsane on September 8 last year, released on December 7 and detained again the same day.

His mother, Mrs Jeanette Ntonga, applied for his release on the grounds that his continued detention was unlawful as he could not have contravened the regulations in the short time he was free.

The Judge President, Mr Justice Cloete, said, however, the statement of the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief L. L. Sebe that Mr Ntonga was sus-

pected of conspiring to contravene the regulations while in detention stood uncontradicted.

Mr Justice Cloete said in this case the restrictive propositions of the law were exceptionally harsh, but that the courts had no option but to rule according to law.

He said under the regulations, no court could order the release of a person suspected on good grounds of contravening the regulations and who had been detained on the written order of the Minister of Justice with the approval of the Cabinet. — DDC.

Until recently, the management and man's interferences and in for wilderness areas, Rondavel is However, it has been realized that to run its course with as little i

aspect. One member It is proposed mental problems. ment of the area t policy. An attempt theoretical and p The purpose a bird-life. a management polt isional Council a ment and man's interferences and in for wilderness areas, Rondavel is However, it has been realized that to run its course with as little i

of the Percy Fitzpatrick Institute of African Ornithology, U.C.T.). and an advisory board chaired by Professor Siegfried (Professor from the University. It is administered by the Divisional Council Rondavel is a bird sanctuary on the Cape Flats about 10 km

Supervisor: Miss Helen Robertson ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS IN AN URBAN BIRD SANCTUARY

Students are required to participate in a project which will require considerable field study, background research, and multi-disciplinary co-operation. Each project team will be co-ordinated by a tutor-supervisor, assisted by a graduate student of the School of Environmental Studies. Students may choose the project in which they wish to participate, and the following is a list of provisional project titles. Suggestions for suitable alternatives will be welcomed from students, provided that these are made before 26th March 1979, when the project topics will be finalised:

PROJECT

Detained Ciskei lawyer released

EAST LONDON — An Mdantsane lawyer, Mr Benjamin Buyisile Ntonga, 32, who had been detained for 160 days under the Ciskei emergency regulations in terms of Proclamation R252, was released on Wednesday.

This was confirmed by the Ciskei Secretary for Justice, Mr J du Randt, yesterday.

Mr Ntonga was detained on September 8 and released on December 8 last year. He had two hours of freedom and was rearrested the same day.

At the time of his detention, Mr Ntonga was defending Miss Beauty Lolwane and Mr Horatius Sizwe Diulane, who were

banished from the Ciskei. During Mr Ntonga's detention he was held at the Mdantsane police cells.

An application for his release was refused in the Supreme Court on February 26.

Meanwhile the manager of Mr L F Siyo's undertaking concern in Mdantsane, Mr W Q Ndigaye, has skipped to Transkei.

Mr Ndigaye was detained under the Ciskei emergency regulations on December 19 last year. He was recently released after he was held at Dimbaza police cells.

Mr Ndigaye who left on Tuesday for Butterworth is believed to have sought political asylum in Transkei. — DDR

Writer: Biko made a martyr

LONDON — A reviewer in the Daily Telegraph claimed yesterday that the death of Steve Biko, who had been well-known in only a few circles, turned him into a "hero and martyr for many blacks."

The reviewer, Stephen Glover, was writing on the testimony of Steve Biko, an account of Biko's evidence at the black consciousness trial, edited by a black American, Millard Arnold.

This is one of four books that have appeared on Biko — the first being Donald Wood's *Steve Biko*, then Hilda Bernstein's *No 46 — Steve Biko*, and recently Father Aelred Stubb's editing of Biko's speeches, articles and court testimony under the title *I write what I like*.

The testimony of Steve Biko is taken from the transcript of a trial of nine black consciousness defendants on behalf of whom Biko appeared as a defence witness.

"It is an interesting book, composed of Biko's exchanges — with prosecution, defence and judge — which lasted five days. These are the last, and in some ways the fullest, public statements that he made," writes Glover.

"Notwithstanding the interpolation of a few pious sentiments, the editor is disinclined to steer us through the vicissitudes of courtroom jargon. Yet in a sense this is a merciful deliverance, for Biko emerges without the liberal gloss which has so often distorted him."

"Under prosecution examination Biko is egged on to describe himself as a 'freedom fighter'. We catch glimpses of a much more intolerant man, not without some fascist tendencies. However hard he tries, he cannot in all honesty make out that BPC and SASO are harmless."

"And, indeed, since his death they have both been banned, and the judge in his trial (there being no jury) was not convinced by Biko's moderation. All the defendants were found guilty. Biko could not hide his revolutionary leanings."

"This being so, one can understand why the South African Government wanted to silence Biko."

"His death made him a real revolutionary," says Glover. — DDC

some clear employment growth.
of a new underground (as
cent per annum for the last
num. It has taken the
resents an average compound
per year has gone from 115
the opening of the Hotazel
in to 1972 before a reversal
have been increasing fast
11 per cent per annum since
ent etc. 28
the influence of the new Messels
1976 — presumably market-
that stage growth is strong

distinct from open-c
4 years with (possib
growth of output at
rate of growth of ov
metric tons to 600
open-cast mine in 15
of trend. This is
for employment to h
the mid-1960s labour
10.4 With output growing
underground mine us
related) and probab
and uninterrupted
mine was commensal

34 actions against police pending

THE ASSEMBLY — No actions against the police by Terrorism Act detainees were settled out of court during 1978, the Minister of Police Mr Jimmy Kruger said yesterday.

Nor was any money paid out to any of the claimants.

But 34 actions against the police by former Terrorism Act detainees are pending.

The minister revealed this yesterday when he replied to a question tabled by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP, Houghton).

Among those who have actions pending against the police are the jailed black consciousness leader, Mr Saths Cooper, the banned former black community programmes worker, Dr Mamphela Ramphele, and Nohle, the wife of Mr Mapetla Mohapi who died in detention.

Another person who has an action against the police is the only woman being held under the

preventive detention provisions of the Internal Security Act, Mrs Gladys Manzi.

The full list of the former Terrorism Act detainees whose actions against the police are still pending are: A. Xaba, W. Khanyile, J. Nene, C. Ndhlovu, T. Maguban, N. Mohapi, R. Cooper, N. Cooper, M. Ramphele, S. Mene, L. Marai, Duna, A. N. Biko, M. Magubane, J. Chanyanga, G. Moni, M. Keké, D. Matsobane, M. Khala, Z. Mthopeng, J. Landingswe, R. Tsoetsane, M. Shinnars, T. Hatshwayo, M. Matsobane, M. Thale, B. Ntoele, R. Maphange, M. X. Maphumulo, G. Manzi, D. Chiliza, Montwedi, H. Phungula, and D. S. Montsisi. — PC.

Parliamentary reports in this newspaper emanate from Daily Dispatch political correspondent, Barry Street, from South African Morning Group political staff in Cape Town, Ormonde Pollock, Helen Zille, Michael Acott and Robert Ntshani, and from South African Press Association parliamentary reporters.

THE STRUCTURE OF SOCIETY

THE STRUCTURE OF SOCIETY is a book by a group of writers, editors and contributors, published by the South African Press Association. It is a collection of essays, articles and reports, which are arranged in a way that shows the structure of society in South Africa. The book is written in a way that is accessible to a wide range of readers, and it is a valuable resource for anyone who is interested in the social and political structure of South Africa.

SOCIETY IN RUSSIA

SOCIETY IN RUSSIA is a book by a group of writers, editors and contributors, published by the South African Press Association. It is a collection of essays, articles and reports, which are arranged in a way that shows the structure of society in Russia. The book is written in a way that is accessible to a wide range of readers, and it is a valuable resource for anyone who is interested in the social and political structure of Russia.

It is a collection of essays, articles and reports, which are arranged in a way that shows the structure of society in South Africa. The book is written in a way that is accessible to a wide range of readers, and it is a valuable resource for anyone who is interested in the social and political structure of South Africa.

It is a collection of essays, articles and reports, which are arranged in a way that shows the structure of society in Russia. The book is written in a way that is accessible to a wide range of readers, and it is a valuable resource for anyone who is interested in the social and political structure of Russia.

Mdluli 6/3/79 case date 329

DURBAN — A civil claim for R29 000 by the widow of former detainee, Mr Joseph Mdluli, has been set down for hearing in the Supreme Court here on March 19 — three years to the day after Mr Mdluli died in Security Police detention.

Mr Mdluli, a 50-year-old hawker from Lamontville and an alleged recruiter of terrorists, was picked up at his home on the night of March 18, 1976, and detained under the Criminal Procedure Act for questioning. He died 24 hours later.

Four Durban Security Policemen subsequently were charged with culpable homicide, but all were acquitted.

The summons named the Minister of Police, Mr Jimmy Kruger, as the first defendant. The other four defendants are the Security Policemen originally charged with culpable homicide. They are Captain D. F. van Zyl, Lieutenant A. R. Cavill Taylor, Sergeant M. P. Makhanya and Constable Z. Ngobese.

— SAPA

NAME

TOUR B	
--------	--

TOUR A	
--------	--

Please indicate below whether you would prefer to go on Tour A or Tour B.

On Wednesday afternoon the Conference participants are invited to see something of agriculture in the Western Cape. There is a choice of programme.

TOUR A: A visit to wine cellars in Paarl followed by a brief tour of the Rhodes Fruit Farms.

TOUR B: Detailed tour of Rhodes Fruit Farms.

Both tours culminate in a braai vleis at the Rhodes Fruit Farms to which all participants are warmly invited.

SALDRU FARM LABOUR CONFERENCE

Woman detained under Security Act freed

10/3/79

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A woman detained under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act has been released.

Mrs. Gladys Manzi, from Umlazi, near Durban, was released on Thursday after spending almost 20 months in detention.

She was one of five people being held in terms of the preventive detention provisions of the Act.

The other four — Mrs. Helia Phungula, Mr. Russell Maphanga, Mr. Shadrack Maphumlo and Mr. Delisa Chiliza — are still detained.

All five are suing the Minister of Police, Mr. Jimmy Kruger, for a total of R50 000 damages for alleged assaults by the Security Police during their detention.

Each is claiming R10 000 from Mr. Kruger for assaults which allegedly took place during interrogation of the detainees while they were held under the Terrorism Act in Durban between July 1977 and March last year.

Sustained

Mr. Maphumlo is said to have suffered fractured ribs during an interrogation session and Mrs. Manzi had a swollen face.

The five were detained under Section Y of the Terrorism Act during July 1977 and were released in March last year.

Eight days after their release they were re-detained under the Internal Security Act.

In 1976 Mr. Chiliza sued Mr. Kruger after he had been called a "kaffir" by a security policeman. He was awarded R150 damages on appeal.

Among the other damages claims before the Minister of Police are

- The Biko family is claiming R90 000 arising

tion of Mr. Steve Biko.

- Fourteen of the accused in the Bethal Terrorism Act trial are claiming R150 000; and

- An accused in the "Soweto 11" students trial in Kempton Park is claiming R6 750 for alleged assaults during his detention.

The State will defend the actions.

Detained woman released

JOHANNESBURG — The only woman being detained under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act has been released.

10/3/71 DDC
Mrs Gladys Manzi, of Umlazi, Durban, was released from Potchefstroom on Thursday after spending almost 20 months in detention.

She was one of five people being held in terms of the preventive detention provisions of the Internal Security Act. Mr Helia Phungula, Mr Russel Maphanga, Mr Shadrack Maphumlo and Mr Delisa Chiliza are still at Modderbee prison. — DDC.

Detainees sue Kruger

JOHANNESBURG — The Minister of Police, Mr Kruger, is being sued by detainees, ex-detainees and widows of detainees for at least R325 000.

All the damages claims relate to people held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act, and the Minister is being sued in his capacity as head of the department that employs the security police.

Among the claims are those by two widows whose husbands died in security police custody: the widow of Mr Steve Biko, father of black consciousness, who is claim-

ing R90 000, and the widow of Mr Joseph Mdluli, who is claiming R28 616.

The Mdluli civil action begins in the Durban Supreme Court next Monday. The Biko case has been set for the Pretoria Supreme Court on September 4.

At least four men being detained under section 10 of the Internal Security Act are suing for a total of R40 000 damages.

Mr Helia Phungula, Mr Russel Maphanga, Mr Shadrack Maphumlo and Mr Delisa Chiliza are each claiming R10 000 for

allegedly being assaulted by security police while they were held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act in Durban between July 1977 and March last year.

Among the ex-detainees is Mrs Gladys Manzi, released last week after being held for nearly 20 months, who is claiming R10 000.

The other ex-detainees include 14 of the accused in the Bethal Pan Africanist terror trial who are claiming R150 000 in two separate actions.

The State will defend the actions. — DDC.

Banned mother sues Minister

L.W. Na afloop van die
is, oorspronklike
van die skryfwerk
hierdoor geskakel

Sake-Afrikaans: Een vr

Afrikaans I: Twee v

1ste v

2de v

In vraestel 2 moet
maar nie meer as 1

L.W. n Woordeboek mag by

gebruik word. Elkeen wat hiervan gebruik wil maak, moet sy eie
woordeboek saambring. Oor en weer lenery sal nie gedurende die
eksamen toegelaat word nie.

Afrikaans-Nederlands I: Twee vraestelle (3 uur elk)

- 1ste vraestel Afd. A - Dr. Gilfillan (Ndl. poësie)
Afd. B - Mnr. Walters (Afr. poësie)
Afd. C - Mnr. Snyman & Dr. v.d. Merwe (Afr. & Ndl.
prosa)
- 2de vraestel Afd. A - Mev. Waher (Taalkunde)
Afd. B - Dr. Pheiffer & Mnr. Snyman
(Taalgeskiedenis, Fonetiek, Fonologie)

In die eerste vraestel moet VYF vrae beantwoord word, nie minder as
EEN en nie meer as TWEE uit elke afdeling nie. Indien meer as EEN
vraag uit Afdeling C gekies word, moet EEN vraag oor Afrikaanse prosa
en EEN vraag oor Nederlandse prosa beantwoord word. In die tweede
vraestel moet TWEE vrae uit Afd. A en DRIE uit Afd. B beantwoord word:
n verpligte fonetiese transkripsie, EEN vraag oor die Fonetiek en Fonologie
en EEN oor die Taalgeskiedenis.

Ndl. grammatika (Dr. Pheiffer) en Ndl. poësie (Dr. Gilfillan): toetse
sal gedurende September afgeneem word. Die punte sal vir die eksamen tel.

Afrikaans-Nederlands II: Twee vraestelle (3 uur elk)

- 1ste vraestel Afd. A - Dr. Gilfillan (Ndl. 17de eeuse en
moderne Ndl. poësie)
Afd. B - Mnr. Snyman & Dr. v.d. Merwe (prosa)
Afd. C - Dr. v.d. Merwe (drama)
- 2de vraestel Afd. A - Prof. Scholtz (Semantiek ens.)
Afd. B - Dr. Pheiffer (Taalgeskiedenis)
Afd. C - Mnr. Walters (Afr. poësie)
Afd. D - Mev. Waher (Taalkunde)

In die eerste vraestel moet VYF vrae beantwoord word, TWEE vrae uit
Afd. A en in Afd. B minstens EEN vraag oor Ndl. en EEN vraag oor Afr.
prosa en EEN vraag uit Afdeling C. In die 2de vraestel moet ook VYF
vrae beantwoord word: minstens EEN en nie meer as TWEE uit Afdeling A
en B nie. Uit elk van Afd. C en D moet EEN vraag beantwoord word.

'Catalogue of horror'

329

A REPORT on police behaviour and the interrogation of detainees was described at yesterday's afternoon conference session as "a catalogue of horror".

The Transvaal region reported that it had been compiled "purely and simply" from newspaper reports. "It is not nice and it is too often swept under the carpet," the report said.

It added that too many white South Africans did not know, or would not know, about the "increasingly damaging role" the police and security police were playing in society.

It was urgently necessary for the role of the police to be reassessed. The police could not assume the more traditional role of guardians of life, rights and property while they were enforcing legislation which appeared in conflict with those values.

329 14/3/77 259

Info, Biko incidents 'harmful to SA'

Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — The Information scandal and the death in detention of Black consciousness leader, Steve Biko, received prominence today at the annual meeting of the South Africa Foundation in Durban.

Both these issues were analysed against the backdrop of South Africa's domestic development and its international standing by the president of the Foundation, Mr. Basil E. Hersov and the director general, Mr. J. de L. Sorour.

Referring to his previous address, Mr. Hersov said he had noted that the continuing unrest in 1977, the Biko case and the banning of the World and several organisations had contributed to a 'pervasive image of an inequitable society held together by police-state methods.'

OVERSEAS MEDIA

In addition to the harm done to the country by these incidents, the overseas media had also exploited these issues to South Africa's disadvantage.

He said the impossibility of 'hiding even the smallest skeleton in our cupboard' becomes manifest because we have an open society and a democratic system.

'Since we are thus vulnerable to propaganda attack and unable to retaliate in like manner we have to plan our defence based on truth and openness, and orchestrated in such a way as to disarm the attackers and nullify their efforts in the most effective way,' Mr. Hersov said.

FREE EXPRESSIONS

He said it was his deep conviction that the free expression of alternative proposals regarding policy should not be seen by the Government as a threat. It should be recognised as an essential element of a spirited society.

Mr. Hersov believed that the essential balancing role of opposition — the demand that government and its officers account

for their actions — under the present circumstances of weakened parliamentary opposition should be more fully shared with an outspoken, independent Press.

THE PRESS

'I recognise that, as elsewhere, the importance of this role of the Press grows precisely in times when its free existence is most likely to be threatened,' Mr. Hersov said.

He added that public reaction to disclosures of corruption and maladministration in the Information scandal had deep significance.

PUBLICITY

Mr. de L. Sorour said that the international publicity given to the information affair contrasted strongly with the 'saturated publicity' given to Biko and the banning stories of 1977.

'That is not to say that the Information Department disclosures did no external damage at all. Obviously, we would have been better off without it.'

'South Africa's renowned official integrity will have acquired an unwelcome question mark in some circles and the disclosures can only harm attempts at quiet communication with black Africa,' he said.

Surveying South Africa's position in the international context, he said that there was agreement that another Biko or Modderdam-type incident would be catastrophic in the present atmosphere.

He saw hopeful signs in a new dispensation for blacks and great expectations of dramatic legislative changes following the reports of the Wiehahn and Riekert Commissions.

Jones was kept naked in cell

329
15/8/79
21

CAPE TOWN — Magistrates who visited Mr Peter Jones in detention in Port Elizabeth must have seen injuries on him, Mrs Helen Suzman said here yesterday.

In a scathing indictment of the magistrates who visited Mr Jones while he was held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act, Mrs Suzman, the opposition's chief spokesman on justice, said: "They seemed to take it for granted that Section 6 people can be treated in any way whatever."

Speaking during the committee stage of the Mr Jones' case, the Minister of Justice, Mr Biko, said the case was being judged from the way in which he was treated.

Mr Jones was arrested with Mr Biko in August 1977 and released from prison recently without any charges being laid against him.

Questioning the role of the magistrates who

saw him being kept naked the entire time he was there from August 19 to November 1.

"They saw he had only one blanket and one mat. They could see he wasn't allowed to bath for two months. They must have known he was kept in a locked cell for the entire period and not allowed any exercise."

"They must have seen the injuries that had been inflicted on this man during the interrogations to which he was subjected at all hours of the day and night by security police bully-boys at Sandham Building."

"Not one of the magistrates who visited Peter Jones to see the case was kept under conditions pertaining to a civilised country."

Since the death in detention of Mr Biko in September 1977, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger, has appointed two special legal "watchdogs" to visit Section 6 detainees.

Mr K.

beaten up one could not expect him to complain about his interrogators," she said.

Mr Jones had set down "the whole grisly tale" in an affidavit that would emerge in an action for damages. "A way can be found to get the facts in a situation that exists."

According to the law, a charge against the police had to be laid within six months, but Mr Jones had been detained for well over a year after the assaults had taken place, and even when he was held under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act, his lawyer refused to see requests to be allowed to do so, Mrs Suzman said.

"It is a great pity that the Minister waited such a long time before he did anything about ensuring the safety of people held under the security laws, sticking obstinately to his silly story about suicides."

Mrs Suzman said she believed deaths in detention had decreased sharply since the death of Mr Biko's death in detention — because the

15108-174
(329)

accents of the Terrorism Act had to pay forthrightly visits to Mr. Jones. Mrs. Suzman said: "The magistrate should have seen it himself."

When a man had been

Mr. Jones had not come planned to the magistrate when he had been visited.

issued a firm instruction about the treatment of detainees during interrogation.

Replying to Mrs. Suzman, Mr. Kruger said Mr. Jones never made any complaints to the magistrates who visited him regularly while he was in detention.

The Minister admitted that Mr. Jones had been kept naked in his cell but this had only occurred after he had attempted to commit suicide.

At the same time Mr. Kruger warned Mrs. Suzman not to have anything to do with Mr. Jones because he was using her.

"I know a lot about Peter Jones and the Honourable Member must leave him alone.

It is another example of how they are using this Member in this house," he said.

While he was in detention at Algoa Park and at Kinkelbos, he was visited by magistrates M. J. van der Vyver, Van Zyl, J. A. Koze, S. van der Watt and Van den Bosch.

In every case, they were told by Mr. Jones that he had no complaints.

When Head Magistrate Van Zyl visited him at Algoa Park, Mr. Jones had said: "Since the last visit by the magistrate, I feel quite relaxed and have no complaints."

However, Mrs. Suzman had launched a wide-ranging attack on all the magistrates and Mr. Kruger said this was neither reasonable nor justified. — P.C.P.C.

Hansard 6 Quest. Q. 433

14/3/79

persons detained in terms of Terrorism
Act/Internal Security Act.

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

How many of the persons under the age
of 18 years detained during 1976 in terms
of the Terrorism Act and the Internal
Security Act were (a) charged with and (b)
convicted of (i) sabotage, (ii) arson and
(iii) public violence or incitement to public
violence.

THE MINISTER OF POLICE:

- (i) (a) 14.
- (b) 4, while ten were convicted of
public violence.
- (ii) (a) 20.
- (b) 14, while two were convicted of
public violence and malicious
damage to property respectively.
- (iii) (a) 19.
- (b) 18.

14 MARCH 1979

434

I would, however, like to add for the
hon. member's information that a further
44 were charged with various other of-
fences of whom 33 were convicted, while
another 30 gave evidence on behalf of the
State.

329

Black Sash conference

Resolution taken on detention laws

A RESOLUTION calling for the repeal of laws permitting detention without trial and without access to legal representation was taken at yesterday's session of the conference.

The conference noted that "people held by the police and security police are at the mercy of their gaolers; that cases of mistreatment of prisoners and detainees reaching the courts indicate a horrifying casualness and inhumanity".

Reasons of national security were often advanced as justification for the almost unlimited power of the police and security police. Since neither national security nor social justice could be served by unjust penal codes and practices, the conference called for:

● Repeal of laws permitting detention without trial and without access to legal representation.

● The reduction of police power of arbitrary arrest and imprisonment.

● The increase of measures and procedures designed to protect the human rights of all prisoners including their physical security, access to relatives and legal representatives and the opportunity to study.

● For prompt and full investigation of all allegations of ill-treatment and torture of prisoners.

● For the prosecution and punishment of all government employees and agents involved in the mistreatment of prisoners.

Woman sues Kruger for R10 000

(Mercury Reporter)

AN Umlazi mother of five is to sue the Minister of Police for R10 000 as a result of two alleged assaults at the hands of the security police while she was held in detention.

Mrs. Gladys Manzi was released from detention last week after being held for 20 months under Section 6 and later Section 10 of the Terrorism Act and

was immediately served with her third five-year banning order.

A spokesman for Mrs. Manzi's attorneys said the claim related to two alleged assaults on her by security police while she was detained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act in 1977.

The summons served on Mr. Jimmy Kruger, Minister of Police, alleges that the assaults occurred at security police headquarters in Fisher Street in July and August, 1977.

It also claims Mrs. Manzi was given an insufficient diet which resulted in her being unable to sleep and partially losing the use of her limbs.

The Minister of Police has given notice he intends to defend the action.

329



MR NTONGA

Lawyer sues Minister

EAST LONDON — An Mdantsane lawyer is claiming R104 500 from the Ciskei Minister of Justice, Chief Zolile Njokweni, for unlawful arrest and for being detained at Mdantsane.

Names cited in the summons served yesterday include the head of the Ciskei Intelligence Service, Mr Charles Sebe, brother of the Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe.

The others are two members of the Ciskei security branch, Warrant Officer L Nonono (also known as Xhonga), Warrant Officer Vuyani Ngentu, and Mr Z Makuzeni, a member of the Ciskei Intelligence Service.

Mr Benjamin Buyisile Ntonga, 32, an Mdantsane attorney claims R100 000 for damages as a result of his unlawful arrest by the Ciskei Police on September 8 last year.

He is also claiming R4 500 damages for having been detained in a cell in Mdantsane from September 8 to December 9 last year.

Mr Ntonga claims members of the Ciskei Police and or some other servants or servants of the Minister of Justice caused him to be detained in custody.

He claims the employer of certain members of the Ciskei Police was the Minister of Justice. Mr Ntonga was released on March 8 after he had been in detention for 160 days under the Ciskei emergency regulations in terms of Proclamation R252. — DDR

18/02/79

(329)

E DELAY

the Biko doctors

"This does not mean that we have not been very busy with the case."

The Biko family's R90 000 civil damages claim, due to have been heard in the Pretoria Supreme Court on August 14, has now been set down for September 4.

Mr Eugene Roelofse, Ombudsman for the South African Council of Churches, who has been pressing for action for more than a year, said of the council's delay: "This is mind-boggling."

"Some of the most serious accusations probably ever levelled at a group of South African doctors are being 'deferred' by the council as if it were a case of a doctor reported for a trivial matter."

The Medical Association of South Africa, the British Medical Association, and the British General Medical Council declined to comment on the council's delay.

After the inquest an independent British observer, Sir David Napley, called in his report for an independent inquiry into the Biko affair.

Overlooked

Mrs Helen Suzman, PFP MP for Houghton, agreed.

"The report condemns the methods used by the Security Branch, the conduct of the district surgeons and the findings reached by the chief magistrate," she said.

Writing in The Times,

London, a doctor suggested that the (British) General Medical Council stops recognising South African medical qualifications unless medical authorities in this country investigate the role played by the three Port Elizabeth doctors in events leading to Mr Biko's death.

Commenting on this prospect, Mr Roelofse said this week:

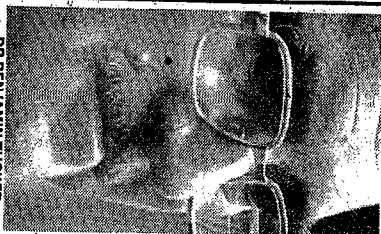
"The council appears to have overlooked the fact that international action, if it does come, will not be simply aimed at individual members responsible for this impasse, but at every single medical man in this country and even those overseas who qualified here."



DR IVOR LANG
Inquiry deferred

THE STRANGI

in probing the conduct of



DR BENJAMIN TUCKER
Inquiry deferred

THE SA Medical and Dental Council has not yet decided whether to investigate the conduct of the three doctors who treated black consciousness leader Steve Biko in detention before his death — 18 months ago.

It is 15 months ago, the inquest magistrates asked the council to investigate parts of the record concerning the doctors' evidence.

The doctors are Dr Benjamin Tucker, Port Elizabeth's chief district surgeon, Dr Ivor Lang, principal district surgeon, and specialist surgeon Mr Colin Hersch.

Mr Biko, detained at a roadblock outside Grahamstown in August 1977 died on September 12 1977. The inquest finding was that he died of a head in-

jury, followed by extensive brain injury and other complications including renal failure.

Police said, he was involved in a struggle with members of the interrogation team and had to be overpowered, handcuffed and tied to a grille with leg irons.

Appeals

Evidence was given that the day before Mr Biko's death he was found lying on his cell floor with foam round his mouth, his eyes glassy and his breathing hurried.

He was moved from Port Elizabeth to Pretoria in a four-wheel drive vehicle the same day.

In his four-minute finding the presiding magistrate, Mr M J Prins, ruled that no one could be found criminally responsible for Mr Biko's death.

A few weeks later Mr Prins, acting under Section 45 (2) of the Medical Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, referred parts of the inquest record relating to the doctors' evidence to the Medical Council for investigation.

This section provides that if a court feels there is a prima facie case of improper or disgraceful conduct by a registered person, it will refer relevant parts of the proceedings to the council.

After the inquest there were calls for an investigation by the Medical and

Dental Council into the relationship between district surgeons and the Security Branch as well as appeals (ii) deterring an inquiry into the "commission of full judicial" of findings.

The head of the Department of Criminal and Pro-cedural Law at the University of South Africa, Professor S A Strauss, said after scrutinising the Medical Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act of 1974 that he could find nothing compelling the council to push for an inquiry.

"I would guess that in terms of its general power there would be nothing in the Security Branch that would be (iii) deterring an inquiry into the 'commission of full judicial' of findings.

By RAY SMUTS

The Registrar of the South African Medical and Dental Council, Mr W Barnard, denied reports that an inquiry into the doctors' conduct had been postponed until the civil action by the Biko family against the State had been disposed of.

"There is nothing in that. The moment a decision is taken on whether a board of inquiry will be convened the Press will be notified," he said.

State may pay Mrs Mdluli

DURBAN — The State has agreed to pay a substantial amount to the widow of Mr. Joseph Mdluli who died in police custody, attorneys acting on her behalf said last night.

The agreement to settle the matter out of court was reached by State attorneys and Mrs Lydia Mdluli's attorneys here last night.

It was also agreed the State pay all the costs for the action, and it is believed Mrs Mdluli is likely to accept the offer.

The R28 616 civil damages claim was due to begin in the Durban Supreme Court today, exactly three years after Mr Mdluli died in a security police cell.

The claim of loss of support was brought against the Minister of Police, Mr Kruger.

Other defendants named in the summons were four security policemen

acquitted of culpable homicide in October 1976.

They are Captain David Frederick van Zyl, Lieutenant Andrew Russell Cavill Taylor, Sergeant Mandlakayise Patrick Makhanya and Constable Zabuon Ngobese.

The death of 50-year-old Mr Mdluli, who died less than 24 hours after he was detained in Durban on March 18 1976, attracted wide publicity, and photographs of his body were smuggled to the ANC in London.

The photographs, purporting to show he was tortured to death by the security police, were released at a press conference at the House of Commons in May 1976. Mr Kruger described the accusation as "clear fraud."

During the investigation into Mr Mdluli's death, a Durban advocate, Mr Lewis Skweyiya, had his passport withdrawn. — DDC.

State agrees to pay Mrs Mdluli

NM 19/3/79

329

African Affairs Reporter

THE State has agreed to pay a "substantial amount" to the widow of Mr. Joseph Mdluli, who died while in police custody; attorneys acting on her behalf told the Mercury last night. The family had claimed R28 616.

Agreement to settle the matter out of court was reached by the State's attorneys and Mrs. Mdluli's attorneys in Durban last night.

It was also agreed the State should pay all the costs of the action. The Mercury was told Mrs. Mdluli was likely to accept

the offer.

The claim had been brought by Mrs. Lydia Mdluli, against the Minister of Police Mr. Jimmy Kruger, who was to have been sued in his capacity as head of the department employing the

■ TURN TO PAGE 2

NM
19/3/79 329
State pays

■ FROM PAGE 1

security police

Other defendants named in the summons were four security policemen who were acquitted of culpable homicide in October 1976. They were: Captain David Frederick van Zyl, Lieutenant Andrew Russell Cavill Taylor, Sergeant Mandlakayise Patrick Makhanya and Constable Zabuon Ngobese.

The death of 50-year-old Mr. Mdluli less than 24 hours after he was detained in Durban on March 18, 1976, attracted wide publicity and colour photographs of his body were smuggled out of South Africa to the ANC in London.

The photographs, purporting to show that he was tortured to death by the security police, were released at a Press conference at the House of Commons in May 1976. Mr. Kruger described the accusation as "clear fraud".

The Judge President of Natal, Mr. Justice James, called for an investigation at the close of the trial of the four policemen, and Mr. Justice Howard said he was satisfied Mr. Mdluli's injuries had not been self-inflicted.

APR. 11/1979 629

Detainee in hospital

BETHAL — Mr Churchill Luvuno (22), of Kagiso, Krugersdorp, who is being detained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act pending a perjury charge and others arising from the Pan Africanist Congress trial in Bethal, was admitted to the local hospital at the weekend.

Mr Luvuno also faces two charges under the Terrorism Act.

Arrangements were being made today to refer him to a neurologist in Pretoria. He is due in court on April 11.

Detainee's death: R15 000 payment

Star 19/3/77

229

Own Correspondent

The State has acknowledged liability for the death in detention of Mr Joseph Mdluli and has agreed to pay a R15 000 out-of-court settlement to his widow, according to attorneys acting on her behalf.

The settlement is expected to be confirmed in Durban Supreme Court today, three years to the day after Mr Mdluli's death while in the custody of the security police.

It was also agreed that the State would pay all costs of the action.

Mrs Lydia Mdluli, widow of the 50-year-old Lamontville hawker, laid a civil claim for R29 000 against the Minister of Justice after four security policemen were acquitted of killing Mr Mdluli in 1976.

The civil claim was set down for today but agreement to settle out of court was made at the weekend, attorneys for Mrs Mdluli said.

Mrs Mdluli was suing the Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger, in his capacity as head of the department which employed the security police.

The other four defendants were to have been the security policemen who were originally charged with culpable homicide — Captain D F van Zyl, Lieutenant A R Cavill Taylor, Sergeant M P Makhanya and Constable Z Ngobese.

Three doctors who gave evidence for the State in the trial of the four policemen had also been subpoenaed to give evidence at the hearing.

This afternoon Mrs Mdluli called for a reopening of the criminal case against the four policemen.

Man held in PAC trial is ill

APR 20/3/79
629
A detainee awaiting trial in the Bethal PAC trial which started 16 months ago has been referred to a neurologist in Pretoria after being admitted to the Bethal Hospital at the weekend.

Mr Churchill Luvuno (22) of Kagiso, Krugersdorp, fell ill over the weekend.

According to a police spokesman, Mr Luvuno had been on a hunger strike for several days.

He was arrested soon after giving evidence last year for the defence in the trial, in which 18 men, alleged to have been members or supporters of PAC, face two main charges under the Terrorism Act.

20/1/79 10 30 405

At least 75 detainees in Ciskei — official

EAST LONDON — At least 75 people are being detained under the Ciskei's emergency regulations.

This was confirmed by the Ciskei Secretary for Justice, Mr B. J. du Randt, who said there could be as many as 80 people being held under the emergency regulations.

Of those detained 65 have been held for participating in a bus strike in January.

The latest person to be detained under Proclamation R 252 was Mr Cosmo Tshiki, stepson of the self-exiled Ciskei Alliance leader, Mr L. F. Siyo.

Mr Du Randt said Mr Tshiki had been detained since last week.

He is the second member of the Siyo family to be detained this month.

In the first week of the month Mr Siyo's wife, Mrs

Thandiwe Eunice Siyo, was detained under Proclamation R252.

Mrs Siyo is an active member of Zenzele and other women's organisations in East London.

At the end of February Mr H. M. Mdleleni, former acting Secretary for works, and Mr G. Solani, a Ciskei civil servant, were detained under Proclamation R252.

This means there are about 10 political detainees in Ciskei at present — more than the four detainees in South Africa under the Internal Security Act, according to figures released by the Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger, in Parliament last week.

A spokesman for the South African Institute of Race Relations in Johannesburg, who keep a

record of detainees in South Africa, said yesterday there was an estimated total of 77 detainees in South Africa now.

The spokesman said it was difficult to keep accurate figures.

Neither the Ciskei Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, the Minister of Justice, Chief Zolile Njokweni, nor the head of the Ciskei Intelligence Service, Mr Charles Sebe, could be contacted for reasons for the detentions yesterday.

Chief Sebe and Mr Sebe were apparently on leave and Chief Njokweni was addressing a meeting in Peddie, according to his private secretary.

Mr Siyo could not be contacted at his hideout in Transkei yesterday. — DDR.

Editorial opinion, page 10.

Hunger strike man taken to hospital

BETHAL. — Mr Churchill Luvuno, 22, of Kagiso, Krugersdorp, who is being detained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act pending perjury and other charges arising from the Pan Africanist Congress trial here, was admitted to the Bethal hospital at the weekend, police sources confirmed yesterday.

Mr Luvuno also faces two charges under the Terrorism Act — allegedly leaving the country to undergo military training and forming a cell of the banned PAC called "Triangle Battlefield Organization".

Police sources said Mr Luvuno had been on a hunger strike in the prison here for a number of days.

He had been admitted to hospital at the weekend and arrangements were being made to

refer him to a neurologist in Pretoria. He would be taken to Pretoria by ambulance.

Mr Luvuno gave evidence last year for the defence in the PAC trial in which 18 men alleged to have been members or supporters of the banned PAC face two main charges under the Terrorism Act and a number of alternative charges.

Mr Luvuno was arrested soon after he had given evidence and was detained under Section Six.

He appeared for remand in the Regional Court here on the three charges on February 28. He is due to appear again on April 11.

Two of the accused in the PAC trial were taken to doctors yesterday after complaining of feeling ill. They are Mr John Ganya, 48, of Soweto, Johannesburg and Mr Goodwill Moni, 24, of Guguletu, Cape Town.

During the course of the trial, now in its 16th month, one or other of the accused has occasionally been excused from the dock by the judge, Mr Justice D J Curlewis, for medical attention. — Sapa

Mdluli: State pays widow R15 000

DURBAN — Mr Joseph Mdluli's widow has called for a reopening of the criminal case against the South African Police for the death of her husband in police custody three years ago.

Mrs Lydia Mdluli said this outside the Durban Supreme Court as final touches were being made to a R15 000 out-of-court settlement.

"No amount of money can adequately compensate for the husband I have lost," the 51-year-old widow said.

Mr Mdluli's 28-year-old son said he welcomed the fact that his mother would be awarded the sum, but "it doesn't bring my father back".

Mrs Mdluli had sued the

Minister of Police for R29 000 in damages following the acquittal of four security policemen charged with culpable homicide.

The settlement came three years to the day after Mr Mdluli's death.

In acquitting the four, the Judge President of Natal, Mr Justice James, had strongly urged further investigations to

ascertain how Mr Mdluli met his death.

"This is important and should be solved," he said.

The Chief Deputy Commissioner of Police, General F. Engles, said in a statement in Pretoria yesterday that the police were responsible for Mr Mdluli's welfare during his detention but were not to blame for his death. — SAPA.

PRETORIA — The R15 000 out-of-court settlement with the widow of Mr. Joseph Mdluli was not acknowledgement of State responsibility for his death in police custody three years ago, police headquarters said here yesterday, reports Sapa.

The Chief Deputy Commissioner of Police, General F. Engles said in a statement the police were responsible for Mr. Mdluli's welfare during his detention but were not to blame for his death.

The statement followed the settlement in Durban yesterday.

Mrs. Lydia Mdluli had originally claimed R28 616 in damages from the Minister of Police following the acquittal of four South African security policemen who were charged with culpable homicide.

A Mercury reporter writes that Mrs. Lydia Mdluli would have to make

representations to the Attorney-General if she presses for a re-opening of the criminal case against the police for the death of her husband.

This was the comment of Brigadier Gert Kruger, Divisional Commissioner of Police for Port Natal, when approached for his views on her reported claim yesterday.

"I have nothing further to say on the matter," he added.

A Mercury court reporter writes that the Minister of Police had admitted liability for damages suffered by Mrs. Lydia Mdluli, and had agreed to pay the widow R15 000.

The terms of the settlement and the admission were handed in to Mr. Justice Leon in Durban yesterday and incorporated in court records.

The settlement figure was reached after negotiations between representatives of both parties outside court yesterday, the first day set down for the hearing of an action brought by Mrs. Mdluli against the minister and

four security policemen.

The men, Captain David Frederick van Zyl, Lieutenant Andrew Russell Cavill Taylor, Sergeant Mandlakayise Patrick Makhanya and Constable Zabulon Ngobese, were acquitted in October 1976 of the culpable homicide of detained Mr. Joseph

Mdluli.

Mr. Mdluli (50) died less than 24 hours after being detained in March 1976.

At the trial, the Judge President of Natal, Mr. Justice James, said the matter should not be left in its "highly unsatisfactory" condition, and ordered an investigation.

Mdluli widow gets R15 000

NM 20/3/79

329

Malagasy offers prisoner exchange

ANTANANARIVO. — President Didier Ratsiraka of the Malagasy Republic yesterday offered to release two South Africans and an American detained two years ago if Pretoria set free the former ANC president, Mr Nelson Mandela, and 51 other black nationalist detainees.

President Ratsiraka's proposal was made to the United Nations Secretary-General, Dr Kurt Waldheim, in a letter sent to mark international day against apartheid. Madagascar Radio said yesterday.

"We are ready to set free the three mercenaries in the pay of South Africa now detained in Antananarivo in exchange for the release by Pretoria of black political prisoners, including Nelson Mandela and his 51 jail companions," the Malagasy leader wrote.

The three men detained in Madagascar are serving five-year jail sentences for making an illegal landing in the east of this Indian Ocean island in January 1977.

They landed their light plane on Mananjary airfield and said they had run out of fuel. Malagasy authorities said they were part of a South African-backed anti-government plot.

The plane was piloted by South African John Ivan Wight. The passengers were South African diamond merchant Dave Marais, and American Edmond Henry Lappeman.

They were tried in camera by a military court in March last year. The three accused were also fined 500 000 Malagasy francs (about R1 700) each. — Sapa-Reuter

9 issues of The Nation banned

THE ASSEMBLY — Nine issues of the Inkatha publication, The Nation, had been declared undesirable, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch, Minister of the Interior, said yesterday.

His disclosure was followed by an altercation across the floor with Mr Nigel Wood, MP for Berea.

Mr Wood asked the Minister whether he

realised banning the newspaper was like "putting a lid of a safety valve."

Mr Schlebusch: "I am not prepared to reply to that arrogant statement."
— PS.

Anti-SA

terrorist

gang held

Own Correspondent

UMTATA — A gang of communist-trained terrorists who had been planning attacks on South Africa from bases in Transkei had been arrested, the Transkeian Government announced today.

In a special announcement in the National Assembly, the Minister of Justice, Mr Digby Koyana, said the men had been trained in Red China and Libya, and had set up bases in the Umtata and Cacadu.

He named five. Some had been armed. A Russian Makarov pistol and ammunition, a Browning pistol, and a Russian explosive had been seized. So had a booklet called "Quotations from Chairman Mao Tse-tung — Workers of all Countries Unite". 16 notebooks of lectures on guerilla warfare, and communist literature.

MISSION

Mr Koyana said the men had confessed that their mission had been to:

- Gain the confidence of the local population.
- Establish pockets to mobilise when the time became right for an incursion on South Africa, Transkei and Bophuthatswana.
- Spread communism throughout Transkei to establish a socialist government there.
- Prepare recruits for guerilla warfare against South Africa.
- Contact the Pan Africanist Congress, a banned political party, and set up hideouts for its members who had had military training.
- Establish arms caches, and
- Report their progress regularly to a high command in Tanzania.

Mr Koyana said the Transkeian Government had repeatedly stated that African National Council and PAC exiles were welcome to return to Transkei, but only in peace, unarmed and with the Government's knowledge.

He rejected a statement by the chairman of the Committee Against Apartheid at the United Nations, Mr Leslie Harrison, of Nigeria, that the gang had been handed over to the South African Police.

commun) et vous

vous (vécu)
subit, les
nous avons

pas encore
(un) prendre

, il en a (eu).

ait (livré),

l (prévu) ni

parait-il,
e canot de

ent (pesé) sur

n, il y a

is.

illage m'ont.

ence) à s'enfoncer.

ent plus qu'il

ont tout de même

et nous les avons

gu) avec plaisir

troule, cherchait

8. Comment, vous les avez (rencontré) ne leur avez pas (parlé) ;

7. Je n'oublierai jamais les jours pendant l'occupation, les privations, les dangers que nous avons (couru) (échappé).

6. Vos tantes, je les ai (aperçu) à l'autobus et je suis bien (surpris) (arrive).

5. Soyez indulgents avec lui, car d ce soir, l'armoire que je leur a

4. Je leur ai (téléphoné) et ils m' même (suspçonné).

3. Les croisières eurent des conséque (sauvé) quatre.

2. La tempête faisait rage; nous le sauvetage et partir sur la mer (d

1. Je voulais des aventures, j'en a

Même exercice.

10. Les arguments que vous lui avez sa décision.

9. Trente mille francs, voilà ce qu quarante-cinq ans; depuis, sa va

8. Des versions, je lui en ai (fait) beaucoup (pin).

7. J'aime les spectacles sans prêter II avait déjà (abandonné) la bar

6. Des compliments, il en a (reçu) c en a (mérité).

5. Les reproches (mérité) que lui a profondément (touché).

4. Les matelots, (rassemblée) sur le (vu) partir.

3. Si vos amis avaient (voulu) venir et nous aurions (pu) facilement]

2. La petite fille que j'ai (vu) ple ses parents. Je ne sais si elle

1. Faites accorder les participes passés pla

Cours de L.

FRANÇAIS

24/3/79
329 PD

Another 4 detainees released

DURBAN — The four remaining people being detained under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act have been released.

Mr Heli Phungula, Mr Russel Maphanga, Mr Shadrack Maphumlo and Mr Delisa Chiliza, all from Durban, were immediately served with five-year banning and house arrest orders after their release from Modderbee Prison.

All were in detention for nearly 20 months and are suing the Minister of Police, Mr Kruger, for a total of R40 000 damages for alleged assaults during their detention.

Mrs Gladys Manzi — also banned after her release two weeks ago — is suing the Minister for R10 000 damages.

Summonses for the damages were issued in September last year. Each is claiming R10 000 in damages against Mr Kruger for assaults which allegedly took place during interrogation while they were held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act in Durban.

The five were detained under the Terrorism Act during July 1977 and released in March last year. Eight days later they were redetained under the Internal Security Act and moved to Transvaal prisons.

According to the South African Institute of Race Relations, the four released were the only people still being held under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act. — DDC.

(1) What are the names of the persons at present detained under (a)(i) section 10 and (ii) section 12(b) of the Internal Security Act, (b) section 6 of the Terrorism Act, (c) section 55 of the General Law Amendment Act, 1966, (d) section 215 of the Criminal Procedure Act and (e) section 13 of the Abuse of Dependence-producing Substances and Rehabilitation Centres Act;

(2) from what date has each such person been detained.

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

I am not prepared to disclose the names of the persons detained. The number of persons in detention on 8 May 1979 in terms of the relevant provisions and the dates on which they were detained are as follows:

Persons detained under Internal Security Act/Terrorism Act/General Law Amendment Act/Criminal Procedure Act/Dependence-producing Substances and Rehabilitation Centres Act
11/2/2004 15/8/85 25/13/79
811. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

(1)		Number	(2) Date detained
(a)	(i)	Nil	—
	(ii)	8	4. 8.78
		5	11. 9.78
		2	20. 2.79
		1	9. 3.79
		6	14. 3.79
		1	20. 3.79
Total		23	—
(b)	.....	1	15.11.78
	.....	2	16.11.78
	.....	1	24.11.78
	.....	7	15.12.78
	.....	2	21.12.78
	.....	1	2. 1.79
	.....	1	13. 1.79
	.....	2	9. 2.79
	.....	2	11. 2.79
	.....	2	12. 2.79
	.....	5	13. 2.79
	.....	2	18. 2.79
	.....	1	19. 2.79
	.....	1	20. 2.79
	.....	1	28. 2.79
	.....	1	10. 3.79
	.....	2	16. 3.79
.....	1	28. 3.79	
.....	2	7. 4.79	
.....	1	16. 4.79	
.....	2	20. 4.79	
.....	9	21. 4.79	
.....	3	22. 4.79	
.....	4	24. 4.79	
.....	2	26. 4.79	
.....	1	27. 4.79	
.....	5	28. 4.79	
Total		65	—
(c)	.....	1	26. 4.79
	.....	3	7. 5.79
Total		4	—
(d)	.....	2	16. 2.79
	.....		(Both escape 2.3.79)
.....	4	11. 4.79	—
Total		6	—
(e)	.....	Nil	—

The figures relating to question (1)(c) and (1)(d) refer to sections 22 and 185 respectively.

Mdantsane attorney for detained 2nd time

KNOS WILLIAMS TOWN
— An Mdantsane attorney, Mr. Benjamin Phiso, 25, was arrested by members of the Ciskei security police just after the funeral of his uncle here at the weekend.

His uncle, Mr. Mike Ntonga, 54, was killed when his microbus was in a collision with a bus at Mdantsane.

A member of the family said five policemen took Mr Ntonga away shortly after mourners returned from the graveyard.

He said they were not told where Mr Ntonga was being taken. This is the third time Mr Ntonga has been detained in terms of the Ciskei emergency regulations Proclamation 1232.

MR NTONGA

On September 8 last year he was arrested and detained under the homeland's emergency regulations and held at Mdantsane police cells. On December 7 he was released and redetained after two hours of freedom.

Mr Ntonga was released on March 8 after being held for 160 days and had 18 days of freedom before being redetained.

Early this month Mr Ntonga issued a summons claiming R104 500 from the Ciskei Minister of Justice, Chief Zolile Nkikweni. In his claim he also cited the head of the Ciskei Intelligence Service, Mr Charles Sebe, brother of the Chief Minister, Chief L. Sebe and two members of the Ciskei security branch, Warrant Officer L. Nonono, Warrant officer Vuyisile Ngentsu and Mr Z. Makuzeni, a member of the Ciskei Intelligence Service. In the summons, Mr Ntonga claimed that he was unlawfully arrested by the Ciskei Police and detained in custody. —
DDR

On all the evidence, Mr Kruger is unlikely to change his ways. Authoritarianism becomes habitual. But the possibility of perceiving error and of conversion lies behind some of the values of Western, Christian civilisation — which South Africa protests it upholds — so the Minister of Justice cannot be totally excluded from this hope.

The example of Northern Ireland could be instructive for James Thomas Kruger. His counterpart in the British Government, Mr Roy Mason, the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, faces many of the problems that Mr Kruger says he faces in South Africa. Their methods of dealing with the crisis are in some ways remarkably similar, and in others poles apart.

Both have powers of detention without trial. Both have police forces which are widely suspected of exceeding their authority and indulging in rough stuff in the cells. And both face opposition from civil libertarians on these two counts. How Mr Kruger and Mr Mason react to this criticism

Detainees: a view from

reveals both the similarities and differences between the two Ministers.

The major difference is that Mr Mason is sensitive to public and parliamentary opinion. He is also capable of making a statement that one case of ill-treatment of political suspects "is one case too many".

Over the last few weeks, there has been a tremendous fuss about the treatment of suspects in Northern Ireland. Coinciding with it has been an apparently deliberate attempt to smear the name of an individual and an organisation highlighting the handling of detainees. To a South African, much of it sounds familiar: but the big difference is that the Government has taken considerable notice of the row.

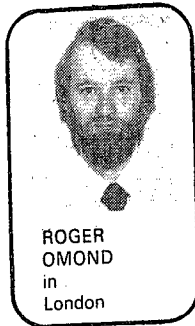
It started when Amnesty International produced a report detailing ill-treatment of suspects in Northern Ireland. Like Mr Kruger, Mr Mason's first political instincts were to deny the report and to

point out its weaknesses. However, he did not ban the report — he does not have that sort of power, fortunately for democracy.

Then, about two weeks ago, a man closely involved with the situation behind prison walls, Dr Robert Irwin, said he had examined 150 to 160 people after their release from custody who had injuries that could have been inflicted by the police. Predictably, the chief of police in the area denied the substance of Dr Irwin's charges and disputed his arithmetic.

Within a couple of days a smear campaign started against Dr Irwin: civil servants suggested to a wide range of journalists that the doctor might be under pressure from elements opposed to the government and that he was biased and bitter against the police because his wife had been raped and the culprit never caught.

The smear almost overtook the allegations about ill-treatment of suspects, particularly as it was



ROGER
OMOND
in
London

thought that Mr Mason's own officials had been responsible for trying to besmirch Dr Irwin's reputation.

So far, so bad: South Africa has seen a number of similar scenarios before. Allegation is followed by denial which in turn is followed by red herrings, counter-accusations and smears.

But there was another major difference. The British Government had

from another side

taken the first charges of ill-treatment of suspects sufficiently seriously to appoint a commission of inquiry — something that Pretoria, after 15 years of detention without trial, countless complaints of ill-treatment and about 50 deaths in detention has never done.

When the storm over Dr Irwin's allegations broke in parliament, Mr Mason brought forward publication of the commission's report. He also immediately accepted two of the recommendations: suspects usually will have the right to see a lawyer after 48 hours in detention and closed circuit television will be installed in interview rooms. Other recommendations will be studied and implemented as necessary later.

The commission of inquiry, headed by Judge Harry Bennett, confirmed that suspects had been injured in police custody, but did not give any figures. The authority of a judge has been sufficient to dispel any lingering doubts that detainees had,

in fact, been maltreated. Only the number of cases is in dispute.

But, of course, Mr Mason did say that parliament would share his view that "one case of ill-treatment is one case too many" and that his aim was that "as far as possible that ill-treatment of prisoners cannot take place."

Mr Mason's concern contrasts strongly with Mr Kruger's notorious remark that the death of a detainee "leaves me cold."

Another important difference is that there is a continuing debate in Britain about the alleged necessity of maintaining emergency powers to try to keep the peace in Northern Ireland. The Prevention of Terrorism Act must be renewed by Parliament every year, unlike the range of South African laws that allow for detention without trial.

Civil libertarians also point to the fact that a low percentage of people detained without trial ac-

tually are charged, let alone convicted. Of the 3 782 detained on the mainland, only 32 have been charged so far and another 149 deported back to Ireland.

There is also great indignation when the law is used against children, as it was a few days ago when five between the ages of 12 and 14 were held in custody for 11 hours before being released to relatives while the two adults with them were held for considerably longer.

In contrast to South Africa, minors are not jailed or whipped in the same fashion that punishment is meted out to their elders — there is no corporal or capital punishment in Britain, whatever the gravity of the offence, in fact.

There are, of course, those in Britain who use similar arguments to the ones trotted out in South Africa: these are unusual times, our opponents are desperate, terrorism cannot be beaten by kid gloves, we are fighting for

survival . . . the list goes on.

And there is a similarity between the kind of people who use these arguments in both countries: few if any are prepared to concede that the policies being followed are wrong. Few say that democracy — majority rule in fact — underlines today's concept of what is understood to be morally and politically right, wherever the state is situated.

This row of the treatment of detainees in Northern Ireland may bring some temporary and false comfort to Mr Kruger and his colleagues and Special Branch servants. No doubt it is being gleefully pointed out that South Africa is not the only country whose reputation suffers from this kind of thing. But the argument is false because it diverts attention away from what is happening at home.

And nobody is Britain has defended detention without trial and ill-treatment of detainees in Northern Ireland on the grounds that the same sort of thing goes on in South Africa.

(329) 28/3/79

MC 320 28/3/79

Inquiry into Biko doctors queried

THE ASSEMBLY — The Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger, will be asked in Parliament today whether the State Attorney has taken steps to prevent an inquiry by the South African Medical and Dental Council into the conduct of the doctors who attended Mr Steve Biko shortly before his death in detention.

The question has been tabled by Mrs Helen Suzman, the opposition's chief justice spokesman.

The question comes 2½ years after Mr Biko died in detention of brain damage undetected by any of the doctors who examined him before his death. At the inquest proceedings in 1977, there was evidence the doctors believed Mr Biko was shamming.

The Doctors who attended Mr Biko before his death were Dr Benjamin Tucker, chief district surgeon of Port Elizabeth, Dr Ivor Lang, principal district surgeon, and

specialist physician Dr Colin Hersch.

It is 15 months since the inquiry into the conduct of the doctors was proposed.

Shortly afterwards the State Attorney threatened to take legal action to stop the inquiry.

The council's disciplinary committee rejected a delay of the inquiry and told the State Attorney he was "at liberty to apply to the court if he saw fit."

In October last year, the council's chairman, Professor H. W. Snyman, said moves for an inquiry were suspended. No explanation was given. — PS.

2. The Brief History of the Kentucky Fried Chicken Operations

It was hardly surprising that KFC's management was dynamically growth oriented and wanted to expand on an international scale. The history of the company reflected one of the famous 'American-style' success stories. The originator of KFC, Col. Harland B. Sanders, was one of the first living symbols of a food company recognized throughout the world. The internationally famous chicken recipe that he promoted was developed over 25 years ago when he operated a small restaurant in the heart of Kentucky, USA. The small restaurant was a great success and the Colonel later opened a large, ultra-modern restaurant which also prospered. In 1954 at the age of 65 and facing bankruptcy, caused by the fact that a new highway was built, bypassing his restaurant, the Colonel decided to stimulate the interest of other restaurateurs in his recipe. He thus turned in 1964, a Tennessee entrepreneur saw the possibilities of KFC and offered \$2 000 000 for the whole company plus a lifetime salary of \$65 000 per annum to the Colonel. The offer was accepted, a corporation was formed and national TV advertising was applied to the KFC image. In 1968 there were 2 600 KFC shops throughout the USA, and five international undertakings. Thus, in the prepared food organization Australia. Thus, in the enviable position at the end of the 1960s, it was published in *Newsweek*.

The volume of food industry's current lead since it opened its first fast-food chains were McDonald's claims

The 2 000th McDonald's since it opened its first fast-food chains were McDonald's claims

McDonald's claims since it opened its first fast-food chains were McDonald's claims

McDonald's claims since it opened its first fast-food chains were McDonald's claims

McDonald's claims since it opened its first fast-food chains were McDonald's claims

McDonald's claims since it opened its first fast-food chains were McDonald's claims

Mdluli's widow seeks action

Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — The widow of Mr Joseph Mdluli, who died in Security Police detention three years ago, has made a start in trying for criminal proceedings against police responsible for her husband's welfare at the time of his death.

Lawyers for Mrs Lydia Mdluli have written to the Attorney-General asking that a criminal case be opened against the South African Police.

If criminal proceedings cannot be opened by the Attorney-General Mrs Mdluli will pursue a private prosecution, her lawyers said.

DAMAGES

Mrs Mdluli received R15000 in an out-of-court settlement with the Minister of Police last week, after suing him for R29 000 damages for her husband's death while in police custody.

In any future criminal proceedings, 18 policemen who gave statements about Mr Mdluli's death could be questioned.

Mr Justice Howard said in his judgment in the ANC terrorism trial in Maritzburg in 1977 that Mr Mdluli's injuries were not self-inflicted, and not more than a small percentage of them could have been caused accidentally.

MOST PROBABLE

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

The reopening of the criminal case would be based on factors, including medical evidence, indicating that Mr Mdluli could not have died in the way described by the police.

A. AUSTRALIA : POLITIC

1. AUSTRALIA is the
2. SIX of the STATE
3. The of TA
4. Each STATE has
5. CANBERRA is the
6. NEW ZEALAND is

TOGETHER are known

B. RELIEF

1. The COASTAL LOW
2. Most of the WESTERN PLATEAU
3. SCREE bushes and
4. Near the EASTERN

the GREAT DIVIDING

5. This mountain range and explain why the of AUSTRALIA is DR

6. The HIGHEST PEAK is

7. MOUNT KOSCIUSKO

8. The LARGEST

9. The LARGEST

10. The LARGEST

11. On the SWAN RIVER

12. The LARGEST

13. The LARGEST

14. The LARGEST

C. TOWNS

1. Most of the

- (a) DARWIN - the chief by the FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

- (b) PERTH - State Capital of Western Australia.

- (c) FREMANTLE - the SEAPORT for WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

- (d) ADELAIDE - the STATE CAPITAL & chief SEAPORT of SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

- (e) MELBOURNE - STATE CAPITAL of VICTORIA and chief SEAPORT.

- (f) SYDNEY - CAPITAL of NEW SOUTH WALES. PORT noted for SYDNEY BRIDGE.

W ZEALAND)

CONTINENT. - EL. 2339 m. (7674 ft.)
The DRY CLIMATE is typical of the interior. The RAIN-BEARING WINDS, VET and most of the WESTERN part
is MOUNT KOSCIUSKO (2 230 m).
with its TRIBUTARY the DARLING...
AGRICULTURAL REGION of the
TRIBUTARY of the MURUMBidgee RIVER.
we find PERTH - the STATE
at the mouth of the river.
GREAT AUSTRALIAN BIGHT.
east of QUEENSLAND, extending
NORTH of BRISBANE in QUEENSLAND.
OUR TERRITORIES
TERRITORY, which is administered
in NEW SOUTH WALES.

**Biko: Move
on conduct
of doctors**

and displayed such humility by the appointment of himself as a son of our Holy Mother Church and singular in affection, a leader in devotion, and every expression of gentleness and reverence, and yourself most bitterly hostile to the enemies and

A. AUSTRALIA : POLITICS

1. AUSTRALIA is a DECLARATORY order
2. SIX of the STA in the Supreme Court has
3. The ISLAND of he inquiry by the South
4. EACH STATE African Medical and Denal
5. SANDERS Council into the conduct of doctors who attend
6. NEW SOUTH Had Steve Biko shortly before his death.
7. NEW ZEALAND The Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger said his in Parliament today n reply to a question by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton).
8. TOGETHER and

B. RELIEF, SUBSID

1. The GOVERNMENT of South Africa, Mr. Kruger said the order had been applied for and arrangements were being made for a date for the application to be heard.
2. Most of the PLATEAU Province.
3. SCRUB bushes.
4. Now the EAST of the GREEN DI
5. This morning

and explain why the EAST COAST is WET and most of the WESTERN part of AUSTRALIA is DRY.

6. The HIGHEST PEAK in the COCA-COLA MODE VIDE is MOUNT KOSCIUSKO (2,230 m.).
7. MOUNT SUKARNO in NEW GUINEA is the HIGHEST PEAK in the ISLAND of NEW GUINEA.
8. The LARGEST RIVER in the MURRAY-DARLING REGION is the DARLING.
9. The MURRAY-DARLING REGION is the HIGHEST PEAK in the ISLAND of NEW GUINEA.
10. The MURUMBIDGEE RIVER is the HIGHEST PEAK in the ISLAND of NEW GUINEA.
11. The SWAN RIVER in WESTERN AUSTRALIA is the HIGHEST PEAK in the ISLAND of NEW GUINEA.
12. The PERSE RIVER is the HIGHEST PEAK in the ISLAND of NEW GUINEA.
13. The PREMANTLE HARBOR is the HIGHEST PEAK in the ISLAND of NEW GUINEA.
14. The NUMABOR PLAIN is the HIGHEST PEAK in the ISLAND of NEW GUINEA.
15. The GREAT BARRIER REEF is the HIGHEST PEAK in the ISLAND of NEW GUINEA.
16. The QUEENSLAND REPUBLIC is the HIGHEST PEAK in the ISLAND of NEW GUINEA.
17. The QUEENSLAND REPUBLIC is the HIGHEST PEAK in the ISLAND of NEW GUINEA.
18. The QUEENSLAND REPUBLIC is the HIGHEST PEAK in the ISLAND of NEW GUINEA.
19. The QUEENSLAND REPUBLIC is the HIGHEST PEAK in the ISLAND of NEW GUINEA.
20. The QUEENSLAND REPUBLIC is the HIGHEST PEAK in the ISLAND of NEW GUINEA.

C. F. OWENS

- (a) DARWIN - the chief city for NORTHERN TERRITORY, which is administered by the FEDERAL GOVERNMENT from CARRERHA in NEW SOUTH WALES.
- (b) PERTH - State Capital of Western Australia.
- (c) FREEMANTLE - the SEAPORT for WESTERN AUSTRALIA.
- (d) ADELAIDE - the STATE CAPITAL & chief SEAPORT of SOUTH AUSTRALIA.
- (e) MELBOURNE - STATE CAPITAL of VICTORIA and chief SEAPORT.
- (f) SYDNEY - CAPITAL of NEW SOUTH WALES. PORT named for SYDNEY BRIDGE.

STAR 30/3/79
Mdluli death:
(329)
criminal case

S. Zinn.

Sechstes Buch - Bekenntnisse

Die Erzählerin in Erinnerung an dem Unsichtbaren zu hören. Ist noch dazu lass sie enttäuscht ihr Verhältnis zu Gott.

Eine Bekanntschaft mit einem Tu warnt sie vor einem Ernst. Sie findet sein Leben und er hat eine dauernde Erkenntnis sie gesondert ist. Sie und Narciss in Dieser Zustand läßt Raum für

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The widow of Mr Joseph Mdluli who died in security police detention three years ago is trying to open criminal proceedings against police responsible for her husband's welfare at the time of his death.

Lawyers for Mrs Lydia Mdluli have written to the Attorney-General asking that a criminal case be opened against the South African Police.

erendes Kind der schon deutliche Vorzug von infante Französisch, Tanzen und Zeichnen - Zu dieser Zeit denkt sie nicht tief über

in hängischen Brief als Aufgabe - ihre Mutter sie sich mit deutschen Heften, die sie sehr heissen, der zeigt daß er Bildung hat. Sie sie fühlt ihr Verhältnis unsicher. Sie in Gott - sie denkt nicht von ihm während beständiges Verhältnis ihrer Meinung nach. nickeln. Sie hält sich zurück, daß sie

unterstützt bleiben kann während sie in dieser Phase ihrer Verwandtschaft ist. Narciss ist gegen Gott - dieses Element hat eine beschränkende Wirkung auf ihren Lesern. Narciss verachtet allgemein bekannte kenntnisreiche Frauen, doch ihr viel Bücher zu lesen und lobt sie öffentlich. Sie war nicht einig mit ihr - sie findet die Verbindung mit Narciss erstickend. Er zieht zurück und ihre Eltern nach kurzer Zeit, nimmt ihre Seite. Narciss ist eigentlich nicht bereit für ihre Individualität und handelt ein reiches Ebenbild. Sie (die Erzählerin) wurde als Mädchen, die Gott mehr schätzte als ihr Brüderlein "bezeichnet. Ihr Gewissen Ihr Gesundheit wurde verschlechtert durch einen Bluthitz - zu dieser Zeit nimmt sie Gott an. Sie beginnt die Gebote berühmter Leute zu bezweifeln. Sie fühlt ihr Charakter verschärfend. Ein Verhältnis zu einem neuen Nachbarn Philo verheißt, auch er ist nützlich für ihr kranken Vater. Sie moralisiert immer wieder über Gott, Sünde und Erlaubnis. Verzweiflung, meint sie, kann nur überwunden wird durch Erlaubnis - etwas, das nicht alle Leute erreichen können. Die Kirche wird uninteressant und langweilig. Sie verbindet sich mehr mit Philo und der Herrnhuterischen Gemeinde - sie findet in dieser heute Menschen, die fühlen wie sie. Der Oberhofprediger verdammt diese Gemeinschaft und offener Zank bricht los wenn er entdeckt, daß die heute sich in jener Richtung zeigen - aber, es ist kurzlebig, da er stirbt.

Die Erzählerin wählt die Hochzeit ihr Onkel zu ihrer Schwester bei und wurde seines Denkens bekannt. Er sieht Gott als die Verkörperung Schönheit und Vollkommenheit. Er findet das Beste in jemand der er freudig nach seinem Tod leben. Er meinte, daß der Mensch gelint am besten in wenig Gebieten. Er findet die meisten gebildeten Menschen leer - sie können nicht das wahre Leben würdigen. Die Erzählerin setzt sich von ganzem Herzen gleich mit dem Onkel. Aber, findet daß die Folgen der festgesetzten ihre ausschließende Beschränktheit d.h. ihre religiöse Ideen.

Die Erzählerin sucht immer das brauchbare Element in Dingen - da die gegenseitige Verbindung und Bedeutung in allen Dingen - sie sieht Dinge nicht als bloße Ausdrucksform. Zurück zu Hause beeinflusst die Verminderung in der Familie. Sie gefühlvoll. Ihre Lebensweise verändert sich mit dem Tode ihrer unverheirateten Schwester und ihres Vaters. Sie hat mehr freie Zeit von und vermehrt ihre Verbindung mit den Herrnhutern, da er endet in Enttäuschung. Ihre unverheiratete Schwester und der Mann darüber aufeinanderfolgend und lassen 4 Kinder zurück. Sie vergleicht die Kinder mit dem Charakter ihrer Verwandten. Es kommt in der Vordergrund daß ihre Stellung gegen die Frauen aus Pflicht ist.

CT 3/13/79
**Biko: Order
applied for**
(329)

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — A declaratory order in the Supreme Court has been applied for following the inquiry by the South African Medical and Dental Council into the conduct of doctors who attended Mr Steve Biko shortly before his death.

The Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger, said this yesterday in reply to a question by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton).

Mrs Suzman had asked whether any steps were to be taken in connection with the inquiry by the council into the conduct of the doctors who attended Mr Biko shortly before his death. — Sapa

^{Diso}
Biko ^{4/4/77}
³²⁹
family
claims
tabled

JOHANNESBURG. —
Claims amounting to
R90 000 are to be brought
against the South African
Government following the
death of Mr Steve Biko, the
black consciousness
leader who died in deten-
tion on September 12,
1977.

In the Pretoria Sup-
reme Court yesterday Mr.
Justice F. S. Steyn
granted an order allowing
for the consolidation of
claims brought by Mr
Biko's wife, Nontsikelelo,
her two minor children,
and his mother, Mrs Alice
Biko.

According to papers
before the court Mrs
Nontsikelelo Biko will
launch an action for
R50 000 personal damages
and a total of R22 000
damages for her two child-
ren.

Mrs Alice Biko is to
claim R18 000.

It is alleged that the
Minister of Police and the
Minister of Health are
responsible in that the
police failed to bring to
the medical authorities
attention Mr Biko's brain
injuries, and that the
Department of Health offi-
cials acted negligently in
failing to diagnose or
timeously treat his in-
juries.

The hearing will take
place in the Pretoria
Supreme Court on Sep-
tember 4 this year.

Biko suits to be combined

329

STAR

2/4/79

Pretoria Bureau

An application that the separate claims of the wife and mother of Mr Steve Biko against the State be combined into one action was granted in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Biko's wife, Mrs Nonsikelelo Biko, and his mother, Mrs Alice Biko, have brought claims totalling R90 000 to compensate for damages arising from Mr Biko's death.

In an affidavit before the court Mr Shun Chetty, the Bikos' attorney, said the actions against the State arose from the death of Mr Biko while in police custody.

He said the actions were related because both concerned Mr Biko's death and the liability of the Government to compensate for damages arising out of his death, and that both actions were for damages for loss of support.

Both actions had been set down for hearing in the Pretoria Supreme Court on September 4 this year and the State attorney had agreed that the actions should be combined, Mr Chetty said.

Mr Biko's wife has claimed R50 000 in her personal capacity for loss of support and a total of R22 000 for her two sons.

DATE					1965				
WHITES					1966				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				
110					110				

QJ 51499(12) 639

We're Ciskeians say banished two

EAST LONDON — Two men of Transkei origin who have been banished from the Ciskei, said they would not go to Transkei because they regarded themselves as Ciskeians.

They are Mr Joseph Zoyisile Kobo, self-exiled in the Ciskei and Mr Mphahlele Mafatona, a member of the Mdanisane council.

Both men had been detained under the

Ciskei emergency regulations and held for 90 days at Mdanisane police cells. Soon after their release last week they were served with banishment orders by the Ciskei Minister of

Justice, Chief Zolile Njokweni.

In an interview with the men at their hide-out in a main village, they said they had decided to stay in East London while they waited to hear from CLA members who were presenting their case to the Ciskei Cabinet.

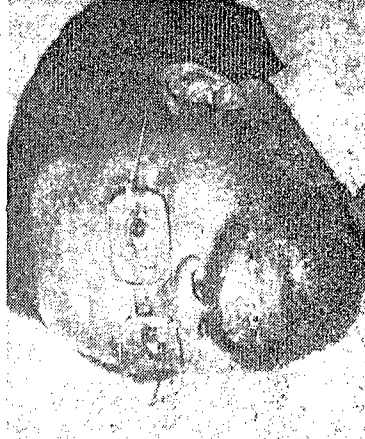
Mr Kobo, a former national secretary of the then Transkei opposition Democratic Party, said they left Mdanisane after they had been served with banishment orders and decided to adopt a confrontation with the Ciskei Government.

Mr Kobo disclosed that the four CLA members who were taking their case up were Mr W. Vilakazi, Mr C. Kwafo, Mr G. Mpepo and Mr M. C. Yako.

Mr Malotana said they were the holders of Ciskeian citizenship cer-

were stateless. They were living in the air as they could not return to Transkei — their original homes.

Mr Malotana came from Nywara near Edendale, near the border for more than 20 years. He is married and has seven children. Mr Kobo came from Baziya near Um-tata. He is married with five children. — DDR



MR KOBO



MR MALOTANA

Action on three Biko doctors delayed

The South African Medical and Dental Council is still unable to follow its normal procedure in respect of complaints laid against three doctors who testified in the Steve Biko inquest.

This statement was made by the chairman of the council, Professor Hennie Snyman. He said there were two court actions pending involving the Biko affair.

"It has always been the policy of the council not to proceed with disciplinary matters while a court case is involved, as any finding of this council may prejudice the outcome of the court action.

"For this reason we have to wait until the court cases have been settled before we can take possible further action."

On a previous occasion the registrar of the council, Mr Willem Barnard, said it was the policy of the council not to divulge information on matters involving possible disciplinary action against doctors until it was decided to hold an inquiry. Then the public, through the Press, was kept fully informed.

The doctors who gave evidence at the inquest were Dr B J Tucker, Dr L H Lang and Dr G Hirsch. The complaint was lodged in December 1977.

804
9/14/79
329

ARkus 9/4/79
**5 Soweto
329
students
detained**

JOHANNESBURG.

Five members of the Soweto Students League were detained in a pre-dawn swoop by Security Police at the weekend.

They are Miss Emelda Mofokeng, 19, of Klipspruit, Miss Theta Makgetha and her younger brother, Mosiuoa Makgetha, both of Klipspruit, Emmanuel Maphatshwa, 15, of Mofolo and Miss Queen Sedhako, 20, of Dube.

The Soweto chief of the Security Police, Major J Visser, declined to comment on the detentions.

— Sapa

Gumede family knew of detention SP

Staff Reporter

BRIGADIER J A Du Preez, deputy chief of South Africa's Security Police, said yesterday that claims by a Soweto family that they had not been told of a relative's detention were false.

He said he had learned from the Security Police in Johannesburg that the family of Mrs Elizabeth Gumede had known she had been detained. Two security officers had picked her up in the presence of her children on March 26, he said. It was unlikely the men did not tell the relatives she was being detained.

He had also learnt, he said, that Mrs Gumede had a lawyer looking after her interests. But, the lawyer said yesterday, he was not told about Mrs Gu-

mede's detention until after her first court appearance.

Her family claim they were not told of her first court appearance and that only when she wrote to them from Krugersdorp Police Station were they aware she was being held there and would appear in court again.

The Brigadier said all families with similar complaints to those of the Gumede family had also been informed of the detention of their relatives.

Meanwhile, another Soweto youth has been detained by security police under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

Brig Du Preez said yesterday Mr David Molefe, of Orlando West, would be kept in custody for 14 days.

329 21/4/79 60

Journalist held over war book

JOHANNESBURG — Senior Johannesburg journalist Deon du Plessis was charged under the Defence and Official Secrets Acts yesterday after being detained overnight by security police at John Vorster Square.

Mr Du Plessis, assistant editor of the Star's Africa News Service, was released on bail of R1 500, on condition he surrender his passport to Major H. J. Olivier of the security police and report to him once a week at John Vorster Square.

A cadet journalist on The Star, Mr James Beaumont, was detained in a predawn raid. Security police released him late yesterday afternoon into the custody of his father,

Mr Roland Beaumont.

Mr Du Plessis' detention and court appearance followed seizure by police of two copies of a manuscript of a book he was writing on the Rhodesian war.

Mr Du Plessis said after his copies were seized: "I collected material for the book, a history of the war, right from the beginning. I finished the final draft a few weeks ago and gave it to a Johannesburg publisher, Mr Jonathan Ball."

Mr Du Plessis was summoned to John Vorster Square on Thursday afternoon, but did not return to the office or his home. On Thursday night security police visited his home.

By that time security police had detained Mr Beaumont after visiting his home in Germiston. They reportedly told his mother, Mrs Joan Beaumont, his arrest concerned a military matter.

After his release on bail, Mr Du Plessis said the title of his proposed 100 000 word book was Not in a 1 000 Years.

His lawyer, Mr Peter Reynolds, said the charge sheet contained only a short sentence: Improper disclosure of information. — DDC.

2/14/79 DD
Biko tomb ceremony

329

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. — The chief magistrate here has granted permission under the Riotous Assemblies Act for the un-
veiling at the Ginsberg cemetery today of the tombstones of black consciousness leader Steve Biko, who died while in police custody, and Bukelwa, his sister.

The requiem Mass leading to the unveiling will be conducted by the Rev P. J. Neaca, of the Anglican Church, at the Weir Hall, Ginsberg, at 2 pm today.
— DDR.

ROM 1824
329
Hundreds
see Biko
tombstone
unveiled

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. — More than 500 mourners gathered at the grave of black consciousness leader, Mr Steve Biko, in King William's Town yesterday for the unveiling of his tombstone.

There were no incidents and no police were seen.

Mr Biko died in September 1977 while in police custody. He was called the father of black consciousness and at the time of his death was honorary president of the Black People's Convention.

There were about 12 whites, mainly newsmen, among the mourners.

The service was conducted by two Anglican ministers, Reverend J P Ncaca and Rev C Cook.

Mr B Ndzengu and Mr F Mabombo delivered eulogies.

The Writers' Association of South Africa adjourned their annual meeting in East London to attend the service as a mark of solidarity with the Biko family.

After the service the 500 mourners returned to the Biko home for the traditional washing of the hands and a meal. — Sapa



Rev J. P. Neaca, of the Anglican Church, who conducted the unvelling of the tombstones of Mr Steve Biko and his sister, Bukelwa, at the weekend, stands behind the tombstone of the black consciousness leader, who died while in police custody in 1977. Report, more pictures page 9.



Some members of the Biko family at the requiem mass. From left Mrs Bandi Mvovo, Mr Biko's younger sister, Ms Nomagqwetha Duna, his niece and Ms Phumla Biko.

Tombstones in quiet cel

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Eight riot vans and a police car from East London arrived here on Saturday morning and some of them drove through Ginsberg, just before the requiem mass leading to the unveiling of the tombstones of Mr Steve Biko and his sister, Bukelwa.

There was, however, no incident either before or after the unveiling and the police did not come back after their drive through the township.

The unveiling ceremony was treated as a pure religious service devoid of political thought and expression. Some youths, however, did shout black power slogans and the congregation at the requiem mass responded

appropriately when popular "power is" slogan was shouted.

The service was conducted by Rev J P and Rev C Cook, of the Anglican Church the Weir Hall, about 500 people in attendance. The figure increased when the eventually shifted graveyard for the unveiling.

The service was attended by a few including journalists.

The Writers Association of South Africa (WASA) led by the president Zwelakhe Sisul Johannesburg, adjourned its general conference in East London to attend the unveiling.

At the requiem mass one of the speakers

Unveiled ceremony

Mr Mabombo, expressed regret that many South Africans were robbed of the opportunity of communicating with Mr Biko, whose political ideologies had made him a victim of the South African Government.

"He was clearly a man who had foresight and clear thinking and whosoever went for advice to him never solicited advice for wrong-doing," Mr Mabombo said.

The only other speaker, Mr B Ndzengu related the religious involvement of the Biko family, who were full members of the Anglican Church.

"And the manner in which they had brought up their children was consistent with Christian principles," he said. — DDR



One of Mr Steve Biko's greatest friends and a colleague in the black consciousness movement, Mr Malusi Mpumlwana, receives Holy Communion from Rev C. Cook at the requiem mass.

Kruger silent on Mdluli

By HELEN ZILLE
Political Correspondent

THE ASSEMBLY. — The Minister of Justice, Mr J T Kruger, has not yet replied to a series of questions put to him on March 20 this year regarding the death in detention of Mr Joseph Mdluli.

The questions, contained in a leading article, were the final in a series of letters, telephone calls and telexes on the matter since Mr Mdluli died in custody three years ago on March 19, 1976.

A spokesman for the Minister's office said yesterday it seemed as if the latest questions, which were submitted in writing, had gone astray. The questions were resubmitted

yesterday.

When Mr Kruger was approached personally on the matter recently, he said he had not yet seen the questions. He said he would attend to the matter but could not say whether he would be prepared to reply.

The Rand Daily Mail editorial recalled the finding of Mr Justice Howard in a terrorism trial in which Mr Mdluli's name featured. The judge said that most, if not all of the long list of injuries that caused Mr Mdluli's death had been inflicted by one or more unidentified security policemen.

"Looking at the list (of injuries) it surely seems that Mr Mdluli must have been the victim of a vicious and prolonged assault," the article said.

"... Mr Mdluli's death does not end there ... someone, or some persons were responsible for his death."

"Who are those persons? What is Mr Kruger doing about seeking them out? What is he doing to ensure that they are brought to account?"

Three years have passed since this death. It is astonishing — and frightening — that the Minister concerned has kept so silent about it."

Seven banished on reign of terror charge

(308) (113)
4/5/79
DS/MBB

**Indaba Reporter
UMTATA —
Seven men have
been banished
from Upper
Mtentu district
here on
allegations of a
"reign of terror".**

There was no formal legal trial of the men concerned, nor charges preferred but they have a right of appeal within 30 days.

The decision to banish the men and their families to Engcobo and to Mqanduli was made by Paramount Chief Sabata Dalindyebo, of the Tembus.

Chief Sabata said it was against his will to banish the families — but circumstances forced him to do so.

It was the first time he had had to banish families.

Mr Vuyisile Manundu, Mr Qoji Manundu, Mr Robert Nokreyeye, Mr Zamani Makeleni, Mr Vulindlela Yena, Mr Mjongeni Bagekile and Mr Qinisile Nomkomboyi were all served with banishment orders signed by Chief Sabata, instructing them to move out of the area with their

families, household, livestock and movable properties to settle at Engcobo and Mqanduli.

The order states they can appeal against the banishment within 30 days.

The banishment was

issued because of a reign of terror in the area, Chief Sabata said.

A spokesman for the banished men said they intended approaching the authorities about the matter. He denied taking part in illegal activities.

329
Detainees' complaints rejected

10/5/79
THE ASSEMBLY—Twenty allegations of ill treatment of prisoners detained under the Terrorism Act were reported to the Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger, between June and December, 1978.

Mr Kruger, replying to questions by Mrs Helen Suzman, PFP spokesman on justice, said one allegation had resulted in criminal proceedings.

"Some were referred to the attorney-general who declined to prosecute. Others were, after thorough investigation, found to be groundless and others were so vague and lacking in particulars that they could not be substantiated," Mr Kruger said.

Two top legal men had been appointed to visit prisoners detained under the Terrorism Act. Together they had paid 431 visits to Terrorism Act detainees.

Mr W. M. van den Berg, SC, former Attorney General of the Cape, was responsible for visits in the Cape and Natal, and Mr A. J. Mouton, former Chief Magistrate of Pretoria, was responsible for visits in the Transvaal and Free State. — PS.

Ciskei detainee in court again

EAST LONDON — The man who has been detained in Ciskei for the longest period — 241 days — appeared for the third time in the Mdantsane Regional Court yesterday on seven counts of being found in possession of banned literature.

Mr Gladstone Vuyani Mqingwana, 32, former principal of Nathaniel Pamla High School at Peddie, is being held under the Ciskei emergency regulations.

When Mr. Mqingwana appeared before Mr F. du Preez yesterday, he was not asked to plead and no evidence was led.

The prosecutor, Mr J. Nortje, told the court that the docket had been sent to the Attorney-General in Grahamstown for his decision whether the case should be proceeded with. No reply had yet been received.

The hearing was adjourned to June 8.

At a previous appearance, Mr Nortje told the court Mr Mqingwana should be held in custody because he was being detained under

Proclamation R252.

Yesterday, Mr Mqingwana was brought to court under heavy police guard. He was handcuffed and escorted by three policemen. The handcuffs were removed in court.

Mr Mqingwana, who holds a masters degree in history from the North Western University of Evanston, United States, has been detained since September 14 last year at the Mdantsane police station.

The State alleges that Mr Mqingwana was found in possession of seven banned books: Apartheid Hope or Despair for Blacks, edited by Thoko Mbanjwa; An Essay on Liberation, by H. Marcuse, Creativity and Black Development, by Ben J. Langa; Cry Rage, by James Matthews; From Protest to Challenge: Documents of African Policies in South Africa 1882-1864 Vol 3, edited by Thomas Karis; and The Anatomy of Apartheid, edited by Sprocas Publications. — on September 14 last year. — DDR

Suzman hits out at 'bully boy injuries'

Political Staff

THE ASSEMBLY — Mrs Helen Suzman clashed sharply with the Minister of Justice, Mr J T Kruger, yesterday over alleged maltreatment of the man who was detained with Stephen Biko — Mr Peter Jones.

She said Mr Jones was kept naked and not allowed to bath or exercise during the two months he was detained at the Algoa Park police station in Port Elizabeth under the Terrorism Act.

She said Mr Jones had visible injuries following interrogations by "bully-boy" security police at Sanlam building in Port Elizabeth.

She said that, like Mr Biko, Mr Jones was visited fortnightly at Algoa Park by magistrates who must have seen that he was kept naked in a locked cell without exercise.

"They must have seen the injuries that had been inflicted on this man during the interrogations to which he was subjected at all hours of the day and night by the security police bully-boys at Sanlam Building.

"Yet not one of the magistrates that visited Peter Jones evidently raised a finger to see that he was kept under conditions pertaining to a civilised country," she said.

Mrs Suzman said that no charges were ever laid against Mr Jones who was subsequently held under better conditions at Kinkelbos police station and Grahamstown prison.

"All this grisly tale is on affidavit and will emerge in an action for damages in court if a way can be found round the Catch 22 situation that exists in this respect."

A charge had to be laid within six months. However Peter Jones was locked up for well over a year after the assaults took place and had not been allowed to see his lawyer.

Mr Kruger repeatedly interjected that Mr Jones could have made complaints to the magistrates who had visited him.

Replying, Mr Kruger admitted that Jones had been kept naked in his Algoa Park cell but only after he had attempted to commit suicide.

The Minister warned Mrs Suzman not to have anything to do with Mr Jones because he was using her.

He said Mr Jones had been regularly visited by magistrates but had never made any complaints to them.



Detainee kept naked

Suzman slams Kruger



Mrs Helen Suzman

329

Argus 15/5/79

Parliamentary Staff

MRS HELEN SUZMAN, the official Opposition's chief spokesman on police matters, clashed sharply with the Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger, yesterday over the alleged maltreatment of the man who was detained with Stephen Biko — Mr Peter Jones.

Speaking in committee during the budget debate on the Police Vote, Mrs Suzman said that Mr Jones had been kept naked and not allowed to bath during the two months he was detained at the Algoa Park Police Station in Port Elizabeth under section six of the Terrorism Act.

'No exercise'

She said he was allowed only one blanket during this period of detention there and was allowed no exercise.

Mrs Suzman also said that Mr Jones had visible injuries following interrogations by the 'bully-boy' security police at Sanlam Building in Port Elizabeth.

Asked by Mr Kruger whether she had seen the injuries, Mrs Suzman said that she had all the information on affidavit and she indicated that it was Mr Jones' intention to sue the Minister for damages.

Mrs Suzman said that like the late Mr Biko, Mr Jones had received fortnightly visits by a magistrate during his 17 months in detention — four-and-a-half of which were under section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

The magistrates who visited him from Septem-

ber 1 at the Algoa Park Police Station saw that he was kept naked the entire time he was there.

They saw he had only one blanket and a mattress. They could see he wasn't allowed to bath for two months. They must have known he was kept in a locked cell for the entire time and not allowed any exercise.

They must have seen the injuries that had been inflicted on this man during the interrogations to which he was subjected at all hours of the day and night by the security police bully-boys at Sanlam Building.

Yet not one of the magistrates that visited Peter Jones evidently raised a finger to see that

Directive 'stopped further deaths'

Parliamentary Staff

It was no coincidence that there had only been one further death in detention since the death of Mr Stephen Biko on September 12 1977, Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP, Houghton) said yesterday.

Speaking in committee during the budget debate on the Police Vote, Mrs Suzman said that she believed it was a stern enjoiner by the Minister of Police, Mr J T Kruger, for the police to be more careful in their interrogations that had stopped the deaths in detention.

And that enjoiner has come too late for some 35 unfortunate detainees. But hopefully it has come in time to

protect to some extent the hapless people held now in solitary confinement under section six and other security laws,' she said.

She said that another Biko and more unrest would finally bring the full weight of world disapproval against South Africa. It would lead to the complete drying up of foreign investment and could even bring mandatory economic sanctions.

Mrs Suzman stressed that she did not believe that the absence of fatalities could be ascribed to the two watchdogs appointed by the Minister and certainly not to the fortnightly visits by magistrates to section six detainees.

he was kept under conditions pertaining to a civilised country,' she said.

Mrs Suzman said that no charges were ever laid against Mr Jones, who subsequently spent a further two-and-a-half months in detention at Kinkelbos police station under less harsh conditions, and then a further year at Grahamstown prison under section 10 of the Act where conditions were much improved.

'Suicide'

The period of prescription within which a charge had to be laid was six months. However, he was locked up for well over a year after the assaults took place and even when he was held under

section ten at Grahamstown he had not been allowed to see his lawyer despite several requests.

During Mrs Suzman's speech Mr Kruger repeatedly interjected that Mr Jones had had the opportunity of making any complaints he had to the magistrates who had visited him during his period of detention.

Replying, Mr Kruger admitted that Mr Jones had been kept naked in his Algoa Park cell but said that this had only occurred after he had attempted to commit suicide.

The Minister also warned Mrs Suzman not to have anything to do with Mr Jones because he was using her.

Tough detention details revealed 329

Own Correspondent

WINDHOEK. — Tough details of forced punishment drill in army detention barracks were yesterday disclosed in the death trial of Signalman Arnold Lewin, who died after one day in detention at Grootfontein in SWA/Namibia.

Nicknames for punishment drill, like "big daddy" and "white rock", were mentioned in the Windhoek Regional Court trial of seven soldiers who pleaded not guilty to charges of culpable homicide following Signalman Lewin's death.

Signalman Lewin, 20, of Kimberley, died in the Voortrekkerhoogte Military Hospital on November 19 last year. It is alleged that the day before, he was drilled and beaten up by fellow prisoners in the Grootfontein detention barracks.

The accused are Lieutenant Jacobus Esterhuizen, 26, officer commanding the barracks; Lance-corporal Adriaan du Preez, a Permanent Force instructor; Rifleman Josef Nieuwoudt, 20 and Rifleman Gordon Dwyer, 20, both temporary instructors; Rifleman Thomas Slander, 20, Private Pieter Grobler, 19, and Private Izak Morkel, 18, all three fellow prisoners of Signalman Lewin.

The head pathologist and professor of forensic medicine at the University of Pretoria, Professor Johan Loubser, said his post-mortem examination on Signalman Lewin revealed that the serviceman died of heat exhaustion.

The soldier's parents, Mr and Mrs Alex Lewin, were in court yesterday when a military police instructor, Corporal Gene Coetzee, sketched de-

tails of tough punishment drills.

Corporal Coetzee, a state witness, was away from the barracks at the time of Signalman Lewin's detention.

Describing general procedure at the barracks, Corporal Coetzee admitted under cross-examination by the magistrate that he had forced national servicemen in detention barracks to complete a tough 13-course obstacle track in an allotted time.

Though no official time was set for the obstacle course, he decided six minutes was reasonable based on the "average" times, which generally varied from three to five minutes. The obstacle course was a standard programme at detention barracks throughout South Africa.

He said if a man failed to complete the course in six minutes he would order him to repeat the course.

If he had still not completed the course in the allotted time after another two or three attempts, he would be charged for disobeying a lawful command.

Asked by the magistrate how a man could be charged if it was physically impossible for him to obey the command, Corporal Coetzee said all detainees were declared medically fit by a doctor before un-

♦♦♦♦

To page 2

A

A *C Times 16/5/79*
From page 1
dertaking exercises at the barracks.

Under further cross-examination, he admitted that groups of detainees were ordered to repeat certain punishment drills if some of their colleagues lagged behind.

This had led to occasional fights as well as the slower people being bumped and tripped by their colleagues.

Evidence was that detainees woke up at 4 am and were forced to do exercises for about four hours. These included military drill and strenuous exercises with tyres and poles.

The exercises were normally completed with the obstacle course.

Corporal Coetzee said detainees were allowed a five-

329
minute break between each set of exercises, which normally lasted for about 40 minutes. Salt water and fresh water were available.

He said if a person showed signs of exhaustion he would be allowed to sit in a shady spot until he recovered. If he still could not continue he would be taken to a doctor and, if declared fit, would be taken back to exercise.

Corporal Coetzee said he was under instructions to give detainees regular rest periods, but to make the punishment drill as "unpleasant as possible".

He said detention barracks served as a deterrent for undisciplined soldiers.

Mr W A du Plessis was on the bench. Professor J A Olivier sat as an assessor. Mr A G Visser appeared for the State.

Island braai demeaning — Borraine

C7, 14/5/79

324

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — It would demean him to attend a braai with Robben Island, Dr Alex Borraine (PFP Pienlands) said yesterday.

"I would like to visit Robben Island to examine the conditions and facilities and to talk to some of the prisoners there, not to have a braai," Dr Borraine said during the debate on Prisons Department budget vote.

Dr Borraine said he had asked the Minister of Prisons, Jimmy Kruger, in a letter last August, whether it would be possible for him to visit the island prison.

Mr Kruger had replied a month later that he had given the request careful consideration, but could not accede to it.

"I do not see why a member of Parliament cannot visit Robben Island," Dr Borraine said.

He said he had asked Mr Kruger during question time in the House this year whether there had been any applications by

MPs to visit the prison in the past year, and Mr Kruger replied there had been none.

"I meant none other than your own," Mr Kruger interjected. "I took it you knew of your own application and wanted to know if there had been any others."

Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) interjected that she too had asked to visit the prison.

"You are making politics," Mr Kruger said. He asked why Dr Borraine had not availed himself of a general invitation to MPs to visit the island earlier this year.

Dr Borraine said the invitation had not mentioned a visit to the prison itself. It had merely stated that a braai would be held on the island. "I would consider it demeaning to enjoy myself at a braai with the prisoners at that notorious place."

Dr Borraine said Mr Kruger should explain why he had stated

that no MPs had applied to visit the prison when he (Dr Borraine) and apparently Mrs Suzman also, had done so.

He asked whether Mr Kruger would consider allowing the immediate family of Robben Island prisoners, who were able to visit Cape Town only once or twice a year, to visit the prison more than once during their brief stays in Cape Town.

Mr John Malcomness (NKP East London North) thanked Mr Kruger for the opportunity given to MPs to visit the island. He had been most impressed with the facilities granted to prisoners.

The sporting, recreational, hospital and library facilities appeared to be outstanding, he said.

"I want to congratulate the department on the way they run Robben Island."

Mr Malcomness said the department could be criticized for its alarmingly high personnel turnover, poor salaries and its methods of transporting prisoners over long distances in closed vans.

— Sam

JONES

Lucky not to be
another Steve Biko



Suzman:
Disgraceful
conduct

Suzman tells Kruger

San. Libani 2/5/79 20/5/79



FREE after 545 days in detention Peter Jones is welcomed home by his sister, Anne, and his mother Mrs Annie Smaboer

THE disgraceful treatment meted out to Peter Jones in detention might, but for the Grace of God, have led to a second Steve Biko incident.

That is the view of Mrs Helen Suzman, Parliament's most persistent and eloquent critic of the draconian security laws which have been enacted over the past few decades.

Peter Jones (28) was

**By BILL KRIGE
Political
Correspondent**

Act was "nothing short of disgraceful", she said.

This period stretched from August 19, 1977 to November 1 when he was held at the Algoa Park police station in Port Elizabeth.

to Parliament and that given by Mr Kruger. Where the information at her disposal indicated that Mr Jones was transferred to Kinkelbos police station on November 1, 1977, the date given by Mr Kruger was that this occurred a week later.

Mr Kruger also said that Mr Jones was transferred after he had tried to commit suicide by cutting his wrists with a piece of sharpened tin.

It was out of fear that

long, with Black Consciousness leader Steve Biko who died in prison the month after from injuries to his brain and body.

Jones was released in February into the twilight world of the banned. He even had to get official permission to attend his own wedding last month. Although held for 540 days, he was not charged with any crime.

It has been confirmed by friends of the banned man that lawyers are investigating the possibility of suing the Minister of Justice, Police and Prisons, Mr Jimmy Kruger, for treatment alleged to have been dealt to Mr Jones while in the custody of the security police.

Sweeties

In Parliament this week Mrs Suzman said she wanted to tell Mr Kruger that there — and I hope the Hon. Minister will listen to this when he has collected his sweeties — we could have had another Biko case, but for the Grace of God.

The way in which Mr Jones had been treated during the initial period of his detention under Section 6 of the Terrorism

Jones was kept naked. He was given no blanket and a single bedroll. For the first two months he was not allowed to bath and was kept locked up the whole time without being allowed to exercise.

"The magistrate who visited him must also have seen the injuries that were inflicted on this man during interrogations to which he was subjected at all hours of the day and night when he was taken by the security police 'bully boys' to Santam Building", Mrs Suzman said.

In an interview, Mrs Suzman said that the visits Section 6 detainees received from magistrates on a fortnightly basis was a hopelessly inadequate safeguard. Despite their visits Section 6 detainees had died. There were 71 people now being held under this clause in the Terrorism Act.

She also pointed to "material differences" between the account she gave

ne would repeat a suicide bid that he had been kept naked at Kinkelbos, said Mr Kruger.

Mrs Suzman was not held of any suicide bid.

Catch 22

Seven days after his transfer and while he was presumably being kept naked at Kinkelbos, he was visited by a magistrate who recorded that Mr Jones had "no complaints".

Mrs Suzman also said that the period within which a charge must be laid against the police was six months and Mr Jones was locked up in cells at Kinkelbos and at Grahamstown for well over a year after he was allegedly assaulted and ill-treated. He could not see his lawyer.

"This is a real Catch 22 situation in favour of the police," she said.

20/05/79

329

Thermometer of justice

These have
been detained
without trial
this year

This is the unofficial list of those detained without trial so far this year. The names have been gathered from Press reports and other sources.

Of the 45 people listed there is no public record of any of them being released, although police figures

indicate many may no longer be in detention.

Keith Hlubi Biyana (24), detained during April this year in Johannesburg and held under the Terrorism Act.

Pule Edward Buthelezi (16), detained during April at John Vorster Square — a Soweto resident.

Douglas Dalasile (25), detained in April at John Vorster Square and believed to be held under the Terrorism Act — a resident of Orlando East.

Shimi Gaolefele (37), detained on January 1 at John Vorster Square — a Soweto resident with six children.

Thami Gweta (23), re-detained during April, probably held under the Terrorism Act, after an earlier detention in 1977 — an executive member of the South African Students' Movement, from Soweto.

Motsie Keko (22), detained in April at Protea police station — a Soweto resident.

Bennett Panties Komane was detained in January at John Vorster Square, apparently under the General Laws Amendment Act.

Michael Komane, detained in January at Protea police station in Soweto. According to Press reports he was detained under the General Laws Amendment Act.

Sello Komane, detained in January at John Vorster Square under the General Laws Amendment Act — from Meadowlands, Soweto.

Smgangiso Kumalo (18), detained during April in Pretoria — a student from Atteridgeville, Pretoria.

Herman Oupa Lethoko (24), detained in April at John Vorster Square and held under the Terrorism Act — from Orlando West Extension.

Pauline Ntshaheng Lethoko (20), detained in April at John Vorster Square with her brother Oupa — held under the Terrorism Act.

Thabo Lufafe (20), detained in April at Protea police station, Soweto.

S G Mabaso (16), detained in April at John Vorster Square — a Soweto resident.

Titus Mafolo (23), detained in April in Pretoria from 19 Molotlegi Street, Atteridgeville, Pretoria.

Theta Makgetha, detained in April at Protea police station — a member of the Soweto Students League, held under the Terrorism Act.

Victoria Makgetha, detained in April at John Vorster Square.

Barney Magwadi (41), detained in January at John Vorster Square under the General Laws Amendment Act.

Ewana Maphana, detained in January at Kliptown police station in Soweto. He was chairman of the Soweto Students' League and was detained under the General Laws Amendment Act and the Terrorism Act at Vereeniging police station.

Emmanuel Maphatsha, detained in April at Protea police station in Soweto under the Terrorism Act — a member of the Soweto Students' League.

Solomon Maremane (23), detained in April at Protea police station — a former member of the banned Soweto Students Representative Council.

Oupa Maruping, detained in January at John Vorster Square — a Meadowlands businessman, detained under the General Laws Amendment Act.

Seobe Alfred Masango (18), detained in April in Pretoria — a student from Atteridgeville, Pretoria.

Oupa Simon Mashiso (18), from Soweto, detained in February by 12 security policemen in four cars and taken to John Vorster Square.

Chris Mathabe, detained in February at John Vorster Square and held under the Terrorism Act at Vereeniging.

Isabella Mathanda, the mother of six children, was detained in January at John Vorster Square under the General Laws Amendment Act.

Bingo Mbonjeni, a well-known Soweto actor, was detained in April at Protea police station — initially under the General Laws Amendment Act and later under the Terrorism Act.

Pride Mbonjeni was detained together with her actor-husband Bingo in terms of the Terrorism Act.

Ahner Mgavu (22), detained in April at Protea police station in Soweto.

Emelda Mofokeng (19), detained in April at Protea — a member of the Soweto Students League, held under the Terrorism Act.

Lebanya Mokgeseng (21), detained in April at Protea — a poet from Mofolo Village, Soweto.

Lesley Mokoini, detained in February at Vereeniging police station — a teacher student from the Vaal Triangle.

Mpalawa Michael Molale (18), detained in April at Pretoria — from the nearby township of Atteridgeville.

David Molefe, detained in April at Protea under the General Laws Amendment Act and later the Terrorism Act.

Johannes Moloi, detained in January at John Vorster Square — an insurance agent. He was detained under the General Laws Amendment Act.

Toki Monageng (44), detained in January at John Vorster Square under the General Laws Amendment Act.

Hashe Monde (39), detained in April at John Vorster Square — a Soweto show-biz personality.

Ototo Patrick Mzimkulu (19), detained in April at John Vorster Square, Johannesburg.

Monty Mzimyathi, detained in April at Protea police station in Soweto under the General Laws Amendment Act and later the Terrorism Act.

William Nkosi (16), detained in April at Pretoria — a Form 2 student from the Hofmeyr High School in Pretoria.

Bernard Rammuki (16), detained in April at Protea Police station.

Morris Shihlane (23), detained in April in Pretoria — from 142 Kodu Street, Atteridgeville, Pretoria.

Zanele Zondo, detained in April at Protea police station in Soweto.

Lulama Bangani, detained in March in Port Elizabeth. A member of the Masivelane Students' Relief Fund — detained during a raid into the local township of Zwidde. Mr Bangani has been in detention before as one of the 474 students held by police for allegedly holding a public meeting in New Brighton in 1977. He was subsequently acquitted by a regional court.

Vuyani Vena (16) detained during February in Port Elizabeth — a student in New Brighton and son of freelance photographer Eddie.

The following are the names of people banned after January 1 1979 and those of people whose bannings expire this year.

BANNED

Peter Jones.
Ebrahim Ishmail.
Fikile Edgar Mlinda.
Andrew Mzwandile Mhlini.
Gladya Manzli.
Phungula Hella Maphumelo.
Russell Mapanga.
Hella Mapangula.
Delece Ciliza.
Lungeto Shadrack Dwaba.
Ndumiso Albert Mbekwa.
Vukile Steven Tshweta.
Nkutsoso Motsau (not yet gazetted).

UNBANNED

Dr Neville Edward Alexander.
David Kenelly Davis.
Don John William Davis.
David Christopher Lou Henson.
Girja Sonny Singh.
Marcus Chimsani Solomon.
Elizabeth van der Heyden.
Mohamed Sullivan Bhana (his banning was withdrawn before it was due to expire in July this year).

The banning of the late Robert Mangaliso Sobukwe, president of the Pan African Congress, is due to expire on May 31 this year — 15 months after his death while still under banning orders.

As a public service The Star today publishes the names of 58 people who have been detained without trial or banned since January 1 this year.

They are the latest of a total of an estimated 842 people at present banned, restricted or detained without trial in South Africa.

Last year we published the names of more than 1 000 people affected by bannings, restrictions and detentions without trial — believing it to be the right, and duty, of every South African to know how the semi-secret security system was performing.

If the figures are accurate — and it is never possible to guarantee this — the "thermometer of justice" has dropped by 200 in the past 10 months.

There are more than 800 people detained without trial, banned or restricted by the South African authorities, according to records kept by The Star and the South African Institute of Race Relations.

The names published here are of people banned and "unbanned" this year, and those known or believed to be detained without trial since January 1, 1979.

The total number involved today is about 200 less than the full list of more than 1 000 detainees, banned and restricted persons, which The Star published in July last year.

But the numbers of people still arrested by security laws also serve as a reminder of the actions of the authorities, which are apparently still judged by the authorities.

The estimate of 800 is bedevilled, however, by the refusal of the authorities to reveal the names of people detained without trial.

The bulk of the total is made up by restrictions: 533 people are listed as former members of banned organisations or people banned while abroad. Some of these people have died, but their words may still not be quoted.

Details of bannings, restrictions and detentions were obtained from our own files and comprehen-

The thermometer

sive records kept by the Institute of Race Relations.

The institute's records show that an estimated 152 people — all of them black — are still in detention without trial. But some of them may have been released without the institute being aware of the fact.

Parliament was told in February this year that not 152, but 96 people were being detained in terms of five laws.

The Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, estimate the incorrect, and on May 8 he provided The Star with the figure of 74 people detained under the Terrorism Act and the General Laws Amendment Act.

But General Geldenhuys refused to provide the names and it is therefore impossible to distinguish between the still-in-detention people and the released detainees among the 152.

In publishing the names of 45 people detained without trial since January 1 this year The Star is unable to distinguish between those still in deten-

tion and those who may have been released.

Detentions and bannings have penetrated into most spheres of black society. Among the 800 or so people affected are actors, teachers, clerks, university students and school pupils, at least one church minister, a poet, a funeral undertaker, the wife of a former Robben Island prisoner, a candidate in the kwazulu general elections, a nephew of Chief Gatsha Buthelezi from kwazulu, fathers and mothers of large families and at least one businessman.

There are 137 people who are still banned. Another 533 are restricted as former members of banned organisations or people banned while abroad.

By the end of 1978 a total of 1 358 people had been banned since the introduction of Communism suppression of Communism Act in 1950, according to a publication by the Institute of Race Relations entitled "The Silenced, Banned in South Africa."

Of these 367 were estimated to have left the country, including the for-

mer editor of the Daily Dispatch, Mr Donald Woods, one of those banned who died in detention in October 1977.

In 1968, 236 people were banned. A decade later during the 1976 unrest, the emphasis shifted to detentions.

There were only 40 bannings in 1976.

Some people have been banned after detention.

Peter Jones, for instance, was banned for five years after he had spent 17 months in detention without trial. Mr Jones was detained together with Steve Biko, the Black Consciousness leader who died in detention in September 1977.

Those placed under banning orders include ex-political prisoners, trade unionists, Black Consciousness leaders and members of political movements, educators, journalists, church ministers and students.

In earlier years bannings were issued in terms of the Suppression of Communism Act of 1950, but now they are done in terms of the Internal Security Act of 1976.

Five security laws hold 89 detainees — Kruger

Political Staff

THE ASSEMBLY. — The Minister of Justice, Mr J T Kruger, disclosed yesterday that there were 89 people held in detention under five different laws in South Africa at present.

However, no people were being detained under the preventive detention provisions of the Internal Security Act and none were being held under Section 13 of the "Abuse of Dependence-Producing Substances and Rehabilitation Centres Act".

Mr Kruger also disclosed:

- Eighty nine people who were previously detained in terms of the Terrorism Act since 22 July 1977 had been charged under the law — 46 of them had been found guilty and 17 acquitted.

- A further 124 Terror Act detainees had been charged with other offences — 92 had been found guilty and 10 acquitted.

- Cases against 25 accused were withdrawn while cases were still pending against 23 accused.

Mr Kruger was replying to two questions tabled in the House of Assembly by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton).

He further said:

- Twenty three people were being detained in terms of Section 12 (b) of the Internal Security Act. This is the clause which provides for the detention of witnesses in security cases.

- Another 65 were being held in terms of Section six of the Terrorism Act — 13 had been detained since last year, the three longest-serving having been detained since November 15 and 16, 1978.

- Another four people were being held in terms of Section 55 of the General Law Amendment Act, which is the 14-day

detention clause.

- Six witnesses in non-security cases were being held in terms of Section 215 of the Criminal Procedures Act.

Commenting yesterday, Mrs Suzman said: "It is astonishing how South Africa has just slipped into the habit of accepting without question powers that allow people to be detained without charge and to whom access has been denied."

In reply to the other question, Mr Kruger gave details of the offences which other Terrorism Act detainees had been charged with.

They were: 22 for sabotage, 22 for arson, 20 for public violence, three for sedition, two for malicious injury to property, one for perjury, five for robbery, seven for contraventions of the Internal Security Act, 17 for contraventions of the Riotous Assemblies Act, one for contravening the Official Secrets Act, 17 for contraventions in terms of the Departure from the Union Regulation Act, four for contraventions in terms of the Arms and Ammunition Act, two for contraventions of the Publications Act and one for contravening the Explosives Act.

89 detained under five laws — Kruger

26/5/79
329

THE ASSEMBLY — The Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger, disclosed yesterday that there were 89 people in detention at present under five different laws in South Africa.

However, no people were being detained under the preventive detention provisions of the Internal Security Act and none were being held under Section 13 of the Abuse of Dependence - producing Substances and Rehabilitation Centres Act.

Mr Kruger also disclosed that 89 people who were previously detained in terms of the Terrorism Act since July 22, 1977, had been charged under the law. Of these 46 had been found guilty and 17 acquitted.

A further 124 people who had been detained under the Terrorism Act had been charged with other offences. Of these, 92 had been found guilty and 10 acquitted.

The Minister added that the cases against 25 accused were withdrawn while the cases against 23 accused were still pending.

Mr Kruger gave this information when he replied to two questions tabled by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP, Houghton).

He said 23 people were being detained in terms of Section 12 (B) of the Internal Security Act. This is the clause which provides for the detention of witnesses in security cases.

Of these, eight were detained on August 4 last year, and five on September 11 last year.

A further 65 were being held in terms of Section 6 of the Terrorism Act. Of these, 13 had been detain-

ed since last year, the three longest serving having been detained since November 15-16, 1978.

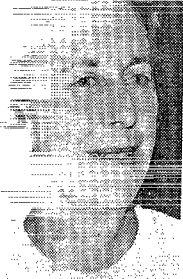
The Minister said another four people were being held in terms of Section 55 of the General Law Amendment Act, which is the 14-day detention clause.

And six witnesses in non-security cases were also being held in terms of Section 215 of the Criminal Procedure Act.

Commenting on this question yesterday, Mrs Suzman said: "It is astonishing how South Africa has just slipped into the habit of accepting without question powers that allow people to be detained without charge and to whom access has been denied."

In the other question, Mr Kruger gave details of the offences which other Terrorism Act detainees had been charged with.

They were: 22 for sabotage; 22 for arson; 20 for public violence; three for sedition; two for malicious injury to property; one for perjury; five for robbery; seven for contraventions of the Internal Security Act; 17 for contraventions of the Riotous Assemblies Act; one for contravening the Official Secrets Act; 17 for contraventions in terms of Departure from the Union Regulation Act; four for contraventions in terms of the Arms and Ammunition Act; two for contraventions of the Publications Act, and one for contravening the Explosives Act. — PC.



SUZMAN ... harsh punishment.

Drama kom oor Biko

Fourie wil 'Afrikaner skoonwas'

PIETER FOURIE, arts- te direkteur van Afri- kanse toneel by Kruik, rk aan 'n drama oor die d van Steve Biko. Dit sal d mees omstrede drama es wat hy nog geskryf t, sê die skrywer oor sy e werk. Die Martelaars- Pieter sê sy oogmerk met e Martelaars is om te ip om die Afrikaner onte was van sy verlede. "Die morele monstrosite en onchristelike wet- ing van die jare yftig- 1 sestig het my as Afrika- ar — en ek is seker bate an my mede-Afrikaners — et my kop onder my baad- e laat loop.

"Dit sal fataal wees as die Afrikaanse dramaturg hier- die reële gruwelare van die Afrikaner se identiteit- srewes bloot sou aanvaar en verswig," sê hy.

"Nee, ons moet oor hier- die dinge skryf, ons moet dit uitlig en self veroordeel sodat, wanneer die ge- skiedenis van die Afrikaner oor honderd jaar gelees word, dit die Afrikaner self is — en by uitstek die Nasionale Afrikaner — wat sy bedenkings en oordeel oor daardie dinge uitge- spreek het."

Met sy nuwe stuk wil Pieter 'n parallelle onder-

soek en uitbeelding doen van die twee groot nasiona- lismes van Suid-Afrika, die Afrikaner-nasionalisme en die swart nasionalisme.

Hy sê die Afrikaner-nasionalisme het sy kern- gehad in die dood van Jopie Fourie tydens die rebellie van 1914. Dieselfde kan van die swart nasionalisme gesê word met die dood van Steve Biko. Die vraag is watter invloed die twee manne sou gehad het as hulle bly lewe het.

Volgens Pieter sou albei waarskynlik totaal "onbe- kende figure-gewees het as hulle bly lewe het, maar dit is juis die "stommiteitte van

hul dood wat sterk en on- heilspellende magte ontke- ter het". Daar is net vier karakters in sy drama: genl. Jan Smuts, Jopie Fourie, Steve Biko en 'n vierde persoon beskuldigdebank terwyl die ander twee die aan- klaers is: In die laaste toneel is Smuts en die vierde karakter in die be- skuldigdebank en Fourie en Biko die aanklaers.

Deur ROELOF VORSTER

wat Pieter net beskryf as "die vierde karakter". Hy sê die mense sal deur die drama beslis self agterkom na wie die vierde karakter verwys.

Die drama is in die vorm van 'n hofspraak. Aanvanklik is Fourie en Biko in die

"Hulle stel dan hul eie klag ten einde vas te stel, wie eintlik verantwoordel- ik was vir die ontkenning van hierdie destruktiewe en onheilspellende magte in 'n suiwer staatsbestel, soos die nasionalisme, verduidelik Pieter."



PIETER FOURIE — sy vorige werk is van die planke gehaal ... nou wil hy oor Steve Biko skryf.

Seven detainees freed in Ciskei

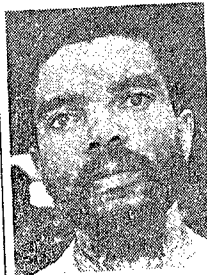
105
329
29/5/79



MRS SIYO



MR MANGALA



MR MDELENI

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Seven people detained in terms of the Ciskei emergency proclamation R252 were released yesterday.

Announcing the release yesterday of Mr Archibald Ngxamngxa, Mr Themba Madwanya, Mr Cosmo Tshiki, Mr Vuyani Mqingwana, Mr J. J. Dlova, Mr John Mangala and Mr Mncedi Ntutela, the security director of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Mr Charles Sebe, said: "The men have been released following a submission to the Cabinet by the intelligence services."

He also revealed that the release from detention, also under proclamation R252, of Mrs Thandiwe Eunice Siyo, wife of the self-exiled leader of the Labour Party of South Africa, Mr L. F. Siyo, was under consideration by the Cabinet.

After Mr Sebe's announcement, it was learnt more people had been released.

Mr H. M. Mdeleleni, former acting Secretary for Works, was seen after his release, but the Secretary for Justice, Mr J. du Randt, said he could only comment on the matter today.

"I unfortunately don't

have my files with me right now and can't comment until tomorrow when I have looked through my lists," he said.

Mr Sebe was not available.

Mr Mqingwana, principal at the Nathaniel Pamla High School in Peddie, had been in detention since September 14, last year. He was at the school when he was picked up.

Mr Madwanya and Mr Ngxamngxa were detained on February 8 as they were preparing to leave for Transkei. Both were teachers in Transkei and had come home for the weekend.

Both men played leading roles in Chief Minister L. Sebe's assumption of power in Ciskei politics as a result of the 1973 election.

They belonged to the powerful Youth League which did spade work for the Sebe group during campaigning in 1972-73 and also laid the foundation for the present ruling Ciskei National Independence Party.

Mr Mangala and Mr Dlova, both Mdantsane township councillors were detained on March 13.

Mr Ntutela, a police sergeant at the Mdantsane police station, was detained on March 16, and Mr Tshiki, detained the same day as Mr Ntutela, was an acting manager of Mr Siyo's funeral parlour at the time of his detention.

Mr Tshiki is Mr Siyo's stepson and his mother, Mrs Siyo, was detained on March 6 and is believed to be held at the Mdantsane police cells. — DDR.

REFERENCES

1, 6 JUNE 1979

972

973

WEDNESDAY, 6 JUNE 1979

974

Persons detained in terms of security legislation
 226
 227
 228
 229
 230
 231
 232
 233
 234
 235
 236
 237
 238
 239
 240
 241
 242
 243
 244
 245
 246
 247
 248
 249
 250
 251
 252
 253
 254
 255
 256
 257
 258
 259
 260
 261
 262
 263
 264
 265
 266
 267
 268
 269
 270
 271
 272
 273
 274
 275
 276
 277
 278
 279
 280
 281
 282
 283
 284
 285
 286
 287
 288
 289
 290
 291
 292
 293
 294
 295
 296
 297
 298
 299
 300
 301
 302
 303
 304
 305
 306
 307
 308
 309
 310
 311
 312
 313
 314
 315
 316
 317
 318
 319
 320
 321
 322
 323
 324
 325
 326
 327
 328
 329
 330
 331
 332
 333
 334
 335
 336
 337
 338
 339
 340
 341
 342
 343
 344
 345
 346
 347
 348
 349
 350
 351
 352
 353
 354
 355
 356
 357
 358
 359
 360
 361
 362
 363
 364
 365
 366
 367
 368
 369
 370
 371
 372
 373
 374
 375
 376
 377
 378
 379
 380
 381
 382
 383
 384
 385
 386
 387
 388
 389
 390
 391
 392
 393
 394
 395
 396
 397
 398
 399
 400
 401
 402
 403
 404
 405
 406
 407
 408
 409
 410
 411
 412
 413
 414
 415
 416
 417
 418
 419
 420
 421
 422
 423
 424
 425
 426
 427
 428
 429
 430
 431
 432
 433
 434
 435
 436
 437
 438
 439
 440
 441
 442
 443
 444
 445
 446
 447
 448
 449
 450
 451
 452
 453
 454
 455
 456
 457
 458
 459
 460
 461
 462
 463
 464
 465
 466
 467
 468
 469
 470
 471
 472
 473
 474
 475
 476
 477
 478
 479
 480
 481
 482
 483
 484
 485
 486
 487
 488
 489
 490
 491
 492
 493
 494
 495
 496
 497
 498
 499
 500
 501
 502
 503
 504
 505
 506
 507
 508
 509
 510
 511
 512
 513
 514
 515
 516
 517
 518
 519
 520
 521
 522
 523
 524
 525
 526
 527
 528
 529
 530
 531
 532
 533
 534
 535
 536
 537
 538
 539
 540
 541
 542
 543
 544
 545
 546
 547
 548
 549
 550
 551
 552
 553
 554
 555
 556
 557
 558
 559
 560
 561
 562
 563
 564
 565
 566
 567
 568
 569
 570
 571
 572
 573
 574
 575
 576
 577
 578
 579
 580
 581
 582
 583
 584
 585
 586
 587
 588
 589
 590
 591
 592
 593
 594
 595
 596
 597
 598
 599
 600
 601
 602
 603
 604
 605
 606
 607
 608
 609
 610
 611
 612
 613
 614
 615
 616
 617
 618
 619
 620
 621
 622
 623
 624
 625
 626
 627
 628
 629
 630
 631
 632
 633
 634
 635
 636
 637
 638
 639
 640
 641
 642
 643
 644
 645
 646
 647
 648
 649
 650
 651
 652
 653
 654
 655
 656
 657
 658
 659
 660
 661
 662
 663
 664
 665
 666
 667
 668
 669
 670
 671
 672
 673
 674
 675
 676
 677
 678
 679
 680
 681
 682
 683
 684
 685
 686
 687
 688
 689
 690
 691
 692
 693
 694
 695
 696
 697
 698
 699
 700
 701
 702
 703
 704
 705
 706
 707
 708
 709
 710
 711
 712
 713
 714
 715
 716
 717
 718
 719
 720
 721
 722
 723
 724
 725
 726
 727
 728
 729
 730
 731
 732
 733
 734
 735
 736
 737
 738
 739
 740
 741
 742
 743
 744
 745
 746
 747
 748
 749
 750
 751
 752
 753
 754
 755
 756
 757
 758
 759
 760
 761
 762
 763
 764
 765
 766
 767
 768
 769
 770
 771
 772
 773
 774
 775
 776
 777
 778
 779
 780
 781
 782
 783
 784
 785
 786
 787
 788
 789
 790
 791
 792
 793
 794
 795
 796
 797
 798
 799
 800
 801
 802
 803
 804
 805
 806
 807
 808
 809
 810
 811
 812
 813
 814
 815
 816
 817
 818
 819
 820
 821
 822
 823
 824
 825
 826
 827
 828
 829
 830
 831
 832
 833
 834
 835
 836
 837
 838
 839
 840
 841
 842
 843
 844
 845
 846
 847
 848
 849
 850
 851
 852
 853
 854
 855
 856
 857
 858
 859
 860
 861
 862
 863
 864
 865
 866
 867
 868
 869
 870
 871
 872
 873
 874
 875
 876
 877
 878
 879
 880
 881
 882
 883
 884
 885
 886
 887
 888
 889
 890
 891
 892
 893
 894
 895
 896
 897
 898
 899
 900
 901
 902
 903
 904
 905
 906
 907
 908
 909
 910
 911
 912
 913
 914
 915
 916
 917
 918
 919
 920
 921
 922
 923
 924
 925
 926
 927
 928
 929
 930
 931
 932
 933
 934
 935
 936
 937
 938
 939
 940
 941
 942
 943
 944
 945
 946
 947
 948
 949
 950
 951
 952
 953
 954
 955
 956
 957
 958
 959
 960
 961
 962
 963
 964
 965
 966
 967
 968
 969
 970
 971
 972
 973
 974
 975
 976
 977
 978
 979
 980
 981
 982
 983
 984
 985
 986
 987
 988
 989
 990
 991
 992
 993
 994
 995
 996
 997
 998
 999
 1000

1. Department of St. Reports for In-Pat.
2. Department of St. Report 07-03-10.
3. Department of St. Magisterial Dist. Pretoria.
4. Department of St. Government Print.
5. Department of St. Magisterial Dist. Printer, Pretoria.
6. South Africa.
7. Department of Ba. the Department of Pretoria.
8. Chiang, C.L. (1961) Biostatistics.
9. City of Cape Town Health 1975. P..
10. Department of St. Marital Status at Report 02-05-08.
11. Martins, J.H. (1971) University of Son Report No. 46, P.
12. Knutzen, V.K., B. the Khosa. S.A.
13. Department of St. Diseases, Injuri Government Print.
14. Department of H. 1977, P.17. Dep.
15. Department of H. Epidemiological

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (1) (a) Nil.
 - (b) 189.
 - (c) 87.
 - (d) 224.
 - (2)(a) and (b)
- | Number | Date of Release |
|--------|-----------------|
| 1 | 20. 1.77 |
| 2 | 21. 1.77 |
| 2 | 7. 2.77 |
| 1 | 10. 2.77 |
| 2 | 18. 3.77 |
| 3 | 22. 3.77 |
| 2 | 30. 3.77 |
| 1 | 13. 4.77 |
| 5 | 25. 4.77 |
| 2 | 6. 5.77 |
| 1 | 17. 6.77 |
| 2 | 28. 6.77 |
| 1 | 30. 6.77 |
| 6 | 1. 7.77 |
| 1 | 3. 7.77 |

Number	Date of Release	Number	Date of Release
1	22. 7.77	1	3. 1.78
3	17. 8.77	1	19. 1.78
3	22. 8.77	1	23. 1.78
2	24. 8.77	4	3. 2.78
3	25. 8.77	4	13. 2.78
1	27. 8.77	2	22. 2.78
2	31. 8.77	1	24. 2.78
1	9. 9.77	4	27. 2.78
1	15. 9.77	1	9. 3.78
1	16. 9.77	3	17. 3.78
1	22. 9.77	1	21. 3.78
3	23. 9.77	6	29. 3.78
10	26. 9.77	1	11. 4.78
1	27. 9.77	1	11. 4.78
1	3.10.77	2	21. 4.78
1	11.10.77	1	10. 5.78
4	12.10.77	3	10. 5.78
2	14.10.77	1	25. 5.78
2	19.10.77	1	22. 5.78
2	20.10.77	2	23. 5.78
1	24.10.77	3	28. 5.78
2	25.10.77	2	3. 7.78
3	26.10.77	1	7. 7.78
2	27.10.77	2	20. 7.78
1	4.11.77	1	21. 7.78
6	8.11.77	1	31. 7.78
1	11.11.77	1	14. 8.78
2	15.11.77	1	15. 8.78
1	18.11.77	2	18. 9.78
1	21.11.77	1	23.10.78
3	23.11.77	1	15.12.78
1	1.12.77	1	21.12.78
1	2.12.77	1	28.12.78
1	5.12.77		
1	6.12.77		
1	14.12.77		
1	19.12.77		
Total		224	

(3)(a) and (b)(i) and (ii)

Number	Charge	Sentence
10	Contravention of section 2(6)(a)(iii) of Act 17 1956 (Attending prohibited gathering)	4 cuts each
3	c/s 2(6)(a)(iii) of Act 17 of 1956	3 cuts each
3	c/s 2(6)(a)(iii) of Act 17 of 1956	2 cuts each
6	c/s (2)(1)(a) of Act 83 of 1967 (Terrorism)	5 years' imprisonment each
1	c/s 2(1)(a) of Act 83 of 1967 (2 counts)	5 years' imprisonment on each count (sentence to run concurrently)
2	c/s 18(2)(a) of Act 17 of 1956 (Conspiracy to commit arson)	Both: Sentence postponed for 3 years

in entirely
 tables not
 as disease
 c expecta-
 s an appro-
 y and the
 five rise to
 If the
 6 are re-
 1 be 508

Circulatory
 pm measures
 bed in fig.6.
 eases,
 of relatively

1fe

Number Convicted	Charge	Sentence
2	c/s 18(2)(e) of Act 17 of 1956 (Conspiracy to commit arson)	6 cuts each
1	c/s 18(2)(e) of Act 17 of 1956 (Conspiracy to commit arson)	5 cuts
2	c/s 18(2)(e) of Act 17 of 1956 (Conspiracy to commit arson)	7 cuts each
1	(1) c/s 18(2)(a) of Act 17 of 1956 (Conspiracy to commit arson) (2) c/s 5(1) of Act 26 of 1956 (Possession of unauthorized explosives)	(1) 4 years' imprisonment (2) 2 years' imprisonment of which 8 months were suspended for 5 years
2	c/s 18(2)(a) of Act 17 of 1956 (Conspiracy to commit arson)	1 year imprisonment each
2	c/s 18(2)(a) of Act 17 of 1956 (Conspiracy to commit arson)	Both: Sentence postponed for 5 years
1	c/s 18(2)(b) of Act 17 of 1956 (Inciting to commit an offence)	3 years' imprisonment of which 1 year was suspended for 3 years
1	c/s 32(1)(a) of Act 75 of 1969 (2 counts) (Possession of machine gun)	6 cuts (Both counts treated as one for sentence)
1	(1) c/s 32(1)(a) of Act 75 of 1969 (Possession of machine gun) (2) Robbery with aggravating circumstances	(1) 6 cuts (2) 5 years' imprisonment
1	c/s 10(a) of Act 17 of 1956 (Intimidation of scholars)	5 months' imprisonment
1	c/s 10(a) of Act 17 of 1956 (Intimidation of scholars)	7 cuts
4	c/s 10(a) of Act 17 of 1956 (Intimidation of scholars)	6 cuts each
1	c/s 10(a) of Act 17 of 1956 (Intimidation of scholars)	5 cuts each
2	c/s 10(a) of Act 17 of 1956 (Intimidation of scholars)	Both: Sentence postponed for 5 years
1	c/s 10(a) of Act 17 of 1956 (Intimidation of scholars)	9 months' imprisonment on each count
1	c/s 10(a) of Act 17 of 1956 (Intimidation of scholars) (2 counts)	2 years' imprisonment
2	c/s 10(a) of Act 17 of 1956 (Intimidation of scholars)	4 months' imprisonment
3	(1) c/s 5(1) of Act 26 of 1956 (Possession of unauthorized explosives) (2) Arson	Each sentenced to 3 years' imprisonment of which 18 months imprisonment were suspended for 5 years (Both counts treated as one for sentence)
2	Subsistence	5 years' imprisonment each
1	Arson (2 counts)	8 cuts and 3 years' imprisonment of which 15 months were suspended for 5 years (Both counts treated as one for sentence)
2	Arson	3 years' imprisonment each
1	Arson	8 cuts
1	Arson	7 cuts
2	Arson	6 cuts each

Number Convicted	Charge	Sentence
1	Arson	3 years' imprisonment of which 18 months were suspended for 5 years
3	Arson	Each sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment suspended for 5 years
2	Arson	Each sentenced to 30 months' imprisonment suspended for 5 years
2	Arson (2 counts)	Both committed to a reform school
1	Arson (3 counts)	5 years' imprisonment (Both counts treated as one for sentence)
1	Arson (2 counts)	6 years' imprisonment (All counts treated as one for sentence)
1	Arson	18 months' imprisonment
1	Arson	15 months' imprisonment suspended for 5 years
1	Arson	(1) 6 cuts (2) 7 cuts
1	(1) Malicious injury to property (2) c/s 27A(a) of Act 26 of 1956 (Threatening to cause an explosion) (Regarding (1) and (2) convictions took place on different dates)	(1) 2 years' imprisonment of which 3 months were suspended for 3 years (2) 3 years' imprisonment of which 30 months were suspended for 3 years
1	(1) Arson (2) Malicious injury to property (3) Arson	Sentence postponed for 3 years (Both counts treated as one for sentence)
1	(1) Arson (2) Malicious injury to property (3) Arson	(1) 2 years' imprisonment of which 1 year was suspended for 1 year (2) 2 years' imprisonment of which 1 year was suspended for 3 years
1	(2) Malicious injury to property	7 cuts
1	Public Violence	5 cuts each
3	Public Violence	6 cuts each
3	Public Violence	Each sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment suspended for 3 years
3	Public Violence	Each sentence postponed for 5 years
1	Public Violence	2 years' imprisonment suspended for 5 years
1	Public Violence (3 counts)	8 years' imprisonment (All counts treated as one for sentence)
1	Public Violence	Committed to reform school
1	Public Violence	8 months' suspended for 5 years
1	Public Violence	Each 6 cuts and 3 years' imprisonment suspended for 5 years (Both counts treated as one for sentence)
2	(1) Arson (2) Arson	5 years' imprisonment of which 18 months were suspended for 5 years (Both counts treated as one for sentence)
1	(1) Public Violence (2) Arson	6 cuts and 18 months' imprisonment suspended for 5 years (Both counts treated as one for sentence)
1	(1) Public Violence (2) c/s 5(1) of Act 26 of 1956 (Possession of unauthorized explosives)	5 years' imprisonment (All counts treated as one for sentence)
1	(1) Public Violence (3 counts) (2) Attempted Arson (3) c/s 18(2)(a) of Act 17 of 1956 (Conspiracy to commit arson)	5 years' imprisonment (All counts treated as one for sentence)

979

WEDNESDAY, 6 JUNE 1979

980

Number Convicted	Charge		Sentence	
	M	F	M	F
1	Malicious injury to property		2 years' imprisonment suspended for 5 years	
2	Malicious injury to property		Both: Sentence postponed for 5 years	
1	(1) Malicious injury to property		6 cuts	
1	(2) Public Violence		27 months' imprisonment (All counts treated as one for sentence)	
1	(3) Robbery		8 years' imprisonment	
1	Murder		10 years' imprisonment	
1	Murder		2 years' imprisonment	
1	(1) Murder		14 years' imprisonment (Both counts treated as one for sentence)	
1	(2) Public Violence		1 year imprisonment suspended for 5 years	
1	Theft			
119				
	M	F	M	F
0-1	21.76	16.18	40.44	27.11
1-4	1.17	0.94	2.42	2.39
5-24	1.05	0.46	1.31	0.74
25-44	3.02	1.47	4.33	2.48
45-64	17.46	9.49	26.27	18.72
65+	73.62	54.55	92.20	82.93
ALL	9.44	7.40	8.03	5.51
NO.	19600	15374	2828	1967

XVI

STRIKES AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS

92

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0.51	0.54	2.10	1.24	7.00	6.86	19.69	19.83
1-4	0.04	0.04	0.21	0.35	0.75	0.77	2.58	2.48
5-24	0.01	0.01	0.09	0.06	0.08	0.03	0.21	0.23
25-44	0.05	0.05	0.28	0.17	0.42	0.31	0.72	0.78
45-64	0.44	0.18	1.73	1.04	1.73	1.02	3.80	3.64
65+	1.84	1.95	8.32	6.56	8.55	5.71	14.69	14.84
ALL	0.22	0.23	0.56	0.38	0.83	0.65	1.80	1.96
NO.	463	485	199	134	943	761	3765	3145

XVII

ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS AND VIOLENCE (EXTERNAL CAUSES)

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0.85	0.69	0.70	0.31	1.18	1.24	0.32	0.19
1-4	0.49	0.21	0.31	0.27	0.63	0.61	0.21	0.20
5-24	0.71	0.22	0.68	0.20	1.40	0.38	0.68	0.12
25-44	1.18	0.30	1.43	0.37	3.32	0.70	1.22	0.26
45-64	1.25	0.42	1.55	0.40	2.69	0.76	1.10	0.31
65+	1.26	0.71	1.34	0.91	2.19	0.90	1.02	0.53
ALL	0.95	0.33	0.95	0.29	1.91	0.56	0.89	0.20
NO.	1973	677	333	104	2175	652	1868	324

Chairman
&
detained

KING WILLIAMS TOWN

The chairman of the Mankwato tribal authority under the protection of Ciskei Chief Minister Fennox Sabe has been detained.

Chief M. Mdlankomo was detained under the Ciskei emergency regulations.

This was confirmed here yesterday by the Ciskei Secretary for Justice, Mr H. J. du Rand.

Mr Du Randt said two other people were detained with Chief Mdlankomo.

(DRC)

The Commission recommended that:

Any person should be eligible for indentureship as an apprentice in the Republic of South Africa:

Provided that:

- i. His application complies with the prescribed provisions of the Apprenticeship Act, 1944, and the relevant conditions of

apprenticeship;

ii.

The apprenticeship committee concurred in his

application; and that

iii.

The protection of group interests in

of apprentices be achieved through

consultation and consensus between

Where possible, Public Centres establish

Employees' In-Service Training Act, 1976

and theoretical training of Black apprentice

The Commission further recommended that

i. Apprentices who are already indentured

compulsory military service and who

such service, be granted remission

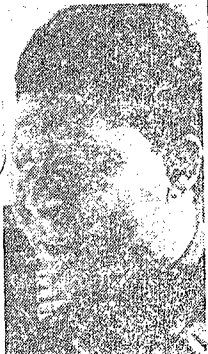
serve as such;

ii.

Apprentices who are already indentured

for compulsory military service

MR MQINGWANA



Detainee goes free

EAST LONDON — The charges against a Ciskeian educationist, one of the homeland's longest-held detainees, were withdrawn yesterday.

Mr Gladstone Vuyani Mqingwana, 31, had charges of possessing seven banned books withdrawn in the Mdantsane Regional Court.

The prosecutor, Mr J. Nortje, said the Attorney-General had told him to withdraw the charges, but had not given reasons.

Mr Mqingwana was detained for 259 days under Proclamation R232 of the Ciskei emergency regulations. He was held at the Mdantsane police cells after his arrest in Peddie on September 14 last year.

After numerous court appearances, he was released on May 29.

Mr Mqingwana, who has a history masters degree from North Western University in Evanston, Chicago, was headmaster of Nathaniel Pamla High School, Peddie, when he was detained.

He said yesterday his detention had not ruined his career or his desire to serve blacks.

The Ciskeian Department of Education terminated his services in December last year. He did not know if he would be re-employed.

Mr Mqingwana denied membership of any political organisation or affiliation to any Ciskeian political party. — DDR.

Former prisoner banned

EAST LONDON — A former Robben Island prisoner, Mr Matoto Frank Gcobo, of Zone 3, Mdantsane, was served with a banning order on Thursday this week.

The order expires on April 30, 1981.

The order, signed by the Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger, confines Mr Gcobo to the magisterial districts of Mdantsane and East London.

He has to report at the Mdantsane police station on the first Monday every month between 6 am and 6 pm.

The order is in terms of Internal Security Act 44 of 1950.

It prohibits Mr Gcobo from attending any gatherings in South Africa and South West Africa.

It debars him from going to any black township or village except Mdantsane.

Mr Gcobo was released from Robben Island on April 30 this year after serving for 14 years as a political prisoner. — DDR

329 12/6/77

Reporter arrested?

UMTATA — A reporter of the weekly newspaper, Imvo Zabantsundu, Mr Victor Dizamahlebo Tonjeni, is said to have been taken from his office here by members of the Transkei Security Police yesterday afternoon and later released.

His son, Mr Velle Tonjeni, said the security police called on him, but later said it was his father

they were looking for.

He received conflicting messages, about his father being arrested yesterday afternoon.

The chief of the Security Police, Colonel Martin Ngeoba, denied Mr Tonjeni had been taken by his men. — DDR

evaluated, and it is probable that some of the dates are not associated with Iron Age occupations (Huffman, in press), and (2) quantile ranges are sensitive to processes associated with settlement proliferation as well as archaeological research strategies (Collett, in prep.). However, within one of the Early Iron Age traditions the bevelled/fluted complex (Urewe, Lesau, Kwaile and Silver Leaves cultures), a North to South temporal ordering of the first appearance is supported by the radiocarbon chronology, and the fission model is contradicted by this ordering. On the other hand a continuous spread process would have made changes in pottery styles unlikely since group isolation does not occur, and social pressure would have enforced group norms. Therefore, the spread and diversification of the Early Iron Age probably could be explained best by a model that combines a discontinuous expansion with a sequential occupation.

In the present paper two simple ecological models will be described, one a continuous spread and the other a discontinuous spread with sequential colonisation of new areas. Mathematical modelling of both mechanisms will be shown to produce different rates of expansion, and by comparing these with rates derived from the Early Iron Age radiocarbon chronology it will be shown that a discontinuous spread model produces more realistic rates of expansion than a continuous spread model.

ECOLOGICAL MODELS OF DISPERSAL MECHANISMS

Continuous Spread. Dispersal processes that give rise to continuous spreading have been linked to two variables, population growth and the existence of territories or home ranges (Emlen, 1973). A territory or home range, a site territory in archaeology (Higgs and Vita-Finzi, 1972), has a fixed carrying capacity under a specified system of exploitation. As population increases the carrying capacity is approached, population limiting factors will come into operation and movement out of the area would become more advantageous to individuals because it would increase their reproductive fitness. The group would split into two or more sub-groups, and all but one of these would move away some distance and settle. An imaginary boundary enclosing the settlements would appear to move outward (Fig.1). If population continued to grow, the boundary would continue to move outwards, and population

density would increase in the central area until all the potential site territories were being utilised. In the central area population limiting factors would operate to balance recruitment (birth, immigration) and loss (death, emigration).

This simple ecological model has some utility although it has been noted that population often appears to be at a lower density than the carrying capacity. It has been suggested that social organisation may act as a population regulating mechanism (Lynn-Edwards, 1962; Snyder, 1968). In

Botswana says S.A. 'tortured'

GABORONE — A Botswana citizen had been arrested three months ago and tortured by the South African Police, a senior Government official alleged here yesterday.

The official said Mr. Gurmala Makuku (20) was arrested by the South African Police in Pietermaritzburg on April 7. He was subsequently imprisoned, severely beaten and burned with cigarettes until he fainted.

Mr. Makuku, a second-year B. Comm student at the University of Swaziland, was visiting Natal at the time of his arrest.

He was allegedly held under the Terrorism Act "for knowing something about the movements of South African refugees".

He was released three months later and given a rail warrant to return to Swaziland.

He arrived in Botswana on Tuesday.

The official said that the South African Government had acknowledged official Botswana representation on Mr. Makuku's behalf.

He said four other Botswana citizens, Mr. Alan Jacobs, Mr. Joseph Tabengwea, Mr. Henry Manyana and Mr. Elvis Setswerere had been arrested in Johannesburg in October 1977. They had not been heard of since.

The official said that when Botswana inquired about the four men, the South African Government said they had been released a day after their arrest and their whereabouts were unknown.

A spokesman from the Department of Foreign Affairs said no one had approached the department.

A senior police spokesman denied emphatically in Pretoria yesterday that Mr. Makuku had been tortured.

— (Sapa.)

Discontinuous Spread. If the assumption in the continuous spread model of short distance moves is relaxed then the whole culture, can be treated in a similar way to a community. In the discontinuous spread model settlement proliferation and the movement of the frontier would have been the same as in the continuous spread case. As the density of settlements increased behind the frontier the

15/6/79 M Indaba

Detained man alleges police ill-treatment

329
257

Indaba Reporter

EAST LONDON — A man who has alleged ill-treatment by police has been advised to lay an official complaint with the police so that the matter can be investigated.

Mr Leopard Sizathu Fakafaka, 28, of zone one, Mdantsane, said that because he was detained he missed his neighbour's funeral (Mr Jerry Fulani) and the boxing tournament when Mgxaji was beaten by Tsietsi Mareloane.

Mr Fakafaka said he was questioned at length about a break-in at Werners department stores on June 6.

Werners was burgled for the second time this year. Thieves removed more than R5 000 in goods.

The burglars also broke into the restaurant at the store and stole R30 in cash and some food.

Mr Fakafaka said he and co-worker Mr Alfred Tyintyi were taken from the store by two detectives.

At Fleet Street police station they were separated. He was handcuffed from behind and throttled with a towel by a policeman.

He said he was punched in the face and he suffered a black eye.

Mr Fakafaka said the policeman kept on asking him about two men who walked in front of him at about 4.30 pm on the day before the store was broken into. He said he was ill-treated for more than 20 minutes.

Mr Fakafaka said he and Mr Tyintyi were locked up in one cell. They were released on Sunday without any charges being laid against them. He had worked for the store for three years. He was not a criminal and had never been arrested before.

The station commander at Fleet Street, Captain K. G. Kurkard, said Mr Fakafaka should come to the charge office and make a statement.

The district CID officer, Lieutenant J. B. Wiese, said if a charge has been laid by Mr Fakafaka his complaint would be investigated like all other cases where a policeman was involved. If any member of the police force had misbehaved he should lay a charge, Lieutenant Wiese said.

Muslim editor arrested

4779
nm
321

CAPE TOWN — A publisher and member of the editorial board of Muslim News, Mr. Abdul Qayum Sayed, was arrested by security policemen in the newspaper's offices here yesterday.

EN DANK
e geleentheid wat die jaar-
te betref aan lde van die
die beheer van die hulle
ang in die aangeleentheid van
het benoemings n hydrae tot
trum, ook vir die Sentrum
ruimte voorsien. Met die
ons die huise op die laer

A security police spokesman said the charge was in connection with Mr. Sayed's failure to appear before a local magistrate last year after he had been charged when the newspaper published a quotation by the late Robert Sobukwe, head of the banned Pan-Africanist Congress.

A Muslim News spokesman said two security policemen arrived at the offices about 11.30 a.m. and, in a courteous manner, arrested Mr. Sayed under the Internal Security Act.

Mr. Sayed, managing director of Sayed and Sons Printers, returned to South Africa in January after an extended vacation overseas.

He left the country in December, 1977, soon after he had been found not guilty and discharged by a Bloemfontein magistrate on charges of taking part in terrorist activities.

The charges related to the distribution of pamphlets in June and August, 1977.

According to the spokesman for Muslim News, his passport was seized yesterday. (Sapa).

Dr J.P. Dunitz
Professor G.F.R. Ellis
Biskop A.W. Habelgaard
Mr E.V.E. Howes
Professor N.F. Kaplan
Dr. W.A. Landman
Mr G.R. Lindsay
Sir Richard Luyt
Professor S.J. Saunders
Professor H.W. van der Merwe
Mede-professor D.J. Welsh
Professor Monica Wilson

relson
bekann
toek
vat gedurende die afgelope 10
Beheerraad was (w hui stigters-

Soos vooreen gemaak, is die Sentrum vir Intergrasestudies
gevestig as n akademiese in die Memorandum en die
statistiese verslag van die verslag van die
benoeming van eenhonderd lde. Tans is daar 57 lde en
hulle sluit die volgende in:

LIDMAATSAP

navorsings-fellows het aansienlik tot die Sentrum se
program bygedra: dr Sheila T. van der Horst, afgetrede
mede-professor van Ekonomie, U.K., en professor J.L.
Boshoff, gewese Rektor van die Universiteit van die Noorde.

Memoriele Central Committee se Konferensie oor: 'Die
Rol van Geskiedkundige Vredeskerke', Gaborone,
Botswana. Verhandelinge voorgelê oor: 'The Role of
Churches in Promoting Justice in Southern Africa'
(Oktober).
Konferensie van die Afrikaanse Calvinistiese Beweging,
Potchefstroom (Oktober).
(c) Deelname aan Welyns-Professionele en Openbare
Organisasies

Die Direkteur het aktief geby in die Suid-Afrikaanse
Instituut vir Rasse-Verhoudings as n lid van die Nasionale-
Distriktokomitee, die Nasionale

Deaths in detention: 'Magistrates fault'

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Deputy Political Editor

THE DEATH of detainees in the most suspicious circumstances had been attributed to natural causes, suicide and prison accidents by inquest magistrates, according to Professor John Dugard, of the University of the Witwatersrand.

"Suspicious that detainees are maltreated under detention have not been removed by magistrates, as inquest magistrates have consistently declined to examine methods of interrogation employed," Professor Dugard says.

He makes these statements in an analysis of civil liberties in South Africa in a newly published book, "Conflict and Progress: Fifty years of Race Relations in South Africa."

Professor Dugard, one of several contributors to the book, sharply criticises the Terrorism Act. He said it was

designed to combat terrorism but had become an instrument of terror.

He adds: "It, more than any other law, has contributed to the poor image of the law among black South Africans."

One of his central points is that where a special state of emergency had to be declared to deal with the events sparked by the Sharpeville shootings of 1960, that is no longer necessary, as draconian measures such as detention without trial have become a permanent part of the legal system.

"The law is increasingly seen among blacks as an instrument of repression designed to maintain white supremacy," he says.

"The security laws may have saved lives and have led to the suppression of subversion. But at the same time the enforcement of these laws has lost the sympathy of a large section of

the black community."

Professor Dugard goes on to deal with the oft-quoted speech by the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, to the United Nations in 1974.

Mr Botha said then: "I want to state categorically: my Government does not condone discrimination purely on the grounds of race or colour."

Professor Dugard comments that, in general, the commitment has been translated into administrative but not legislative action. For example, exemption permits have been granted under the Group Areas Act, but the Act itself has not been abolished.

"The apartheid order is in essence a legal order.

"Only the abolition of laws that comprise this order will convince a sceptical public, both at home and abroad, of the Government's commitment to abandon race discrimination."

PRACTICE

new plant for R60 000
provided at 12½ p.a.
advance is granted for
0% on the reducing
6 and 42% in 19.7,
000 and R50 000
ended 31.12.19.6

account in respect

b) liability method?

2. Show how the tax charge will be disclosed in the income statement for the year ended 31 December 19.7, assuming

a) deferral method

b) liability method

(assume there are no other items causing timing differences)

3. How will the answer to 2. be affected by the existence of an extraordinary gain on disposal of a division of the company, amounting to R70 000, all of which was taxable, in the 19.7 financial year?

4. How does the answer to 3. change if the R70 000 is now a deductible loss, which can be set off against the taxable income from other sources of R50 000? Draw up the income statement assuming the deferral method is used.

5. Further to Note 4, assume now that the company has a set profit before depreciation of R60 000 in 19.8.

Draw up the income statement for the 19.8 financial year under a) liability method

b) deferral method

Assume the tax rate remains 42%

Makuku is released after 3 months

GAHORONE — A Botswana citizen, arrested and allegedly tortured by the South African police, has been released after three months in prison with no charges against him.

A senior Botswana Government official said yesterday that Mr Gurnam Makuku (20), arrested in Pietermaritzburg on April 7, was "severely beaten and burned with cigarette ends until he fainted". Mr Makuku was studying at the University of Swaziland and was visiting Natal at the time of his arrest.

It appears he was suspected of knowing about the movements of refugees. He was held under the Terrorism Act.

After nearly three months in detention he was given a bail warrant to return to Swaziland from where he returned to Botswana two days ago.

The Botswana Government official said yesterday that although South African authorities had replied to official Botswana representations on Mr Makuku's behalf, "This does not do anything to counter the fact that detention without trial is abhorrent."

It has also been revealed that four more Botswana citizens who were arrested in South Africa in October 1977 have never been heard of again.

The four, Alan Jacobs, Elvis Satswerere, Joseph Tabengwen and Henry Manyuna, were arrested on October 20, two years ago, in Parktown, Johannesburg.

The official source here said that when inquiries were made, the South Africans replied the four had been released after one day and that their whereabouts were unknown.

SAP burned and beat our citizen says Botswana

The Star's News Service
GABORONE — A senior Botswana Government official has claimed that a Botswana citizen was arrested and tortured by the South African Police.

He said the man had been released after three months in prison with no charges against him.

But a senior South African Police spokesman today emphatically denied the allegations of torture.

The Botswana Government man said Mr Gurnal Makuku (20), arrested in Mafikeng on April 7, had been severely beaten and burned with cigarette ends until he fainted.

Mr Makuku was studying at the University of Swaziland, and was visiting Natal at the time of his arrest.

It appears he was suspected of knowing about the movements of re-

fugees, and was held under the Terrorism Act.

After nearly three months in detention, he was given a rail warrant to return to Swaziland. He went from there to Botswana two days ago.

The Botswana Government official said South Africa had replied to Botswana's official representations on Mr Makuku's behalf. "But this does not do anything to counter the fact that detention without trial is abhorrent."

The Star's Pretoria Bureau says a spokesman for police headquarters in Pretoria said today Mr Makuku had been arrested because he had been suspected of aiding terrorists.

Colonel J. L. van der Westhuizen, of the Directorate of Public Relations, emphatically denied Mr Makuku had been beaten or burned.

15/7/79 *Sund Times*
(329)

Still no council decision on Biko doctors

By KEVIN STOCKS

THE South African Medical and Dental Council still has not decided what action, if any, to take over the doctors who were involved in the Biko case.

Nor does the council expect to take any decision until October or November — almost two years after the end of the Biko inquest.

A spokesman for the council told the Sunday Times that nothing would be done until a civil action arising from the inquest had been heard. He was referring to an action, due for hearing in September, in which the Biko family is suing the Government for R90 000.

When it was pointed out that the action was against the Government, not the doctors, he replied:

"Doctors have their privileges. I would not discuss this matter with the minister (of health) if he called. It will not be discussed with any outsider before it goes to the committee."

It is already more than 18 months since the presiding magistrate at the inquest, Mr. Marthinus J. Prins, referred portions of the inquest record to the council.

He did so under a provision of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act which requires that prima facie proof of improper or

Honey-blond, green-eyed
20, of Durban, is a legal

Mpulwana, Mvovo detained

329

EAST LONDON — Two leading members of the black consciousness movement have been detained.

A former research worker of the now banned Black Community Programmes, Mr Malusi Mpulwana, and the former vice-president of the now banned Black People's Convention, Mr Mxolisi Mvovo, have been detained under Section 22 of the Internal Security Act.

This was confirmed here yesterday by members of both families.

But the head of the Special Branch in East London, Colonel A. P. van

der Merwe, refused to comment.

"I do not usually comment on such matters," he said and referred inquiries to his head office in Pretoria.

The head of the Special Branch in Pretoria, Brigadier J. Coetzee, was not available yesterday but a spokesman for his office confirmed the detentions.

Mrs Thoko Mpulwana said police arrived at her Zwelitsha home on Tuesday and took her husband away. They told her he was being held in terms of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Mpulwana was detained last September and released in December. On his release he was served immediately with a five-year banning order which restricted him to Zwelitsha.

A spokesman for the Mvovo family of Dimbaza, said they were told Mr Mvovo was being held at Fort Glamorgan Prison in East London in terms of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Mvovo's wife, Bandi, is the sister of the late black consciousness leader who died in detention. Mr Steve Biko. —

13

Friends (Quakers) en Committee deurgêbring verskillende dele van inga toegespreek en Corporation, van Com in Grahamstown, van van die Amerikaanse verbonde aan verskeie

Gedurende Augustus Nederland, Switserland, Ry het voortaanstaande limate, senior amptelike en verskeie regering ontmoet. Hy het besig en opvoedkundige verskeie gram Nederland het by aan ontvang van die gereformeerde Kerke

Professor J.L. Boshoff Program, het met 'n d in Natal en Transvaal en industriële firma

(b) Konferensies

Gedurende 1978 het d bygewoon:

Jaarlike Konferensie en Raadsvergadering tuut vir Rasse

Suid-Afrikaanse Society of Fr

Negende Wêreldwye Verbandeling bygewoon van logiese Vereniging van Suid-Afri-

4

c) Ander lede:

Mr K. Bosman
Professor A. Cupido
Mr N. Daniels
Mr R. Davies
Professor R. Davies
Professor J.J. Degeenar
Mr René de Villiers
Dr I.D. du Plessis
Professor J.J.F. Durand
Professor J.B. du Toit
Mr A. Flederman
Professor R.F. Fuggle
Mr G.J. Gerwel
Eerw. D. Guma
Professor A. Paul Hare
Dr Gertrud Heydorn
Mr F.A. Jacobs
Mr H.M. Jamba

d) Twee Ere-Tellings:

Professor J.L. Boshoff
Dr Sheila T. van der Horst

Lede word na die Algemene Jaarvergadering van die Maatskappy uitgenooi en kies elke drie jaar 'n verteenwoordiger op die beheerraad. 'n Verkiesing is in 1978 gehou en die nuwe Maatskappy is in 1978 gestig. Die Maatskappy het 'n verpligting aan lede opgelê word nie, word hulle gemaak pleeg in verband met sake wat die Sentrum se program raak.

NAVORSING

Gedurende die verslagjaar het die navorsing van die Sentrum die volgende behels:

A. Mobiliteit en Politieke Verandering in Suid-Afrika
Hierdie projek is 'n paar jaar gelede aangepak. 'n Oorsiek onder die kleurwing bevolking van die Kaapse Skiereiland is onderneem. 'n Aantal tydelike navorsings-

'...like being dead for a hundred years'

ONE HUNDRED days in detention under Section Six is like having been dead for a century, said Mrs Pride Mbonjeni Bentley, wife of the well-known Soweto actor Bingo Mbonjeni Bentley, after her release yesterday.

At her Orlando East home she told POST how excited she was at being back with her parents and grandchildren who had spent a few days with her in detention. She was released from the Fort on Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs Mbonjeni Bentley, her husband Bingo, her

By SOPHIE TEMA

son Monty, her daughter-in-law Sibongile Ngeingca, and her two children Zwebeli and Thamsi now four months old, were detained on April 7, this year. The two children were later sent home and were cared for by Mrs Mbonjeni Bentley's mother.

Sibongile was released after being held for seven days.

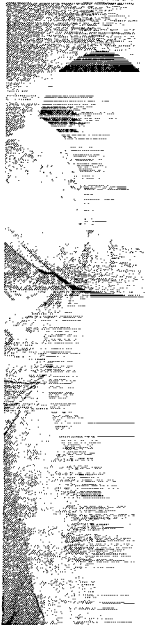
Bingo, and his son Monty appeared in the Randburg Court yesterday. No evidence was led and both were remanded in custody.

Mrs Mbonjeni Bentley said yesterday: "I still cannot believe that I am free. I have spent 100 days in detention and to me it was like having been dead for a hundred years."

She said: "Although I am excited at being home, tears fill my eyes when I think of my husband and son who are still in detention. I will pray for

them day and night, and perhaps a miracle, like in my case, may happen and they will find themselves free men again."

She further said: "When I was called by the officials at the Fort and told to pack my things to go home, I could have screamed with joy. I had to pinch myself to make sure that I had really heard them correctly. When I walked through the door of the prison for the first time after a hundred days I then believed that I was indeed going home as a free person."



Mrs Pride Mbonjeni Bentley with her children who were released from detention.

priest to seminar?

329
27/1/79
105

Group could have hived off, and, each group had the potential to act as a nucleus for further expansion, the present model can account for divergent lines of evolution within a tradition.

In the description of the two models used in the present study, it was pointed out that group fission could have resulted from two different processes: (1) social stress as a result of overcrowding, and (2) increased mortality and lowered reproductive fitness due to the scarcity of a particular resource. Group fission would appear to have been associated with social conflict fairly often (Lagersack, 1969; Monaghan, 1967; Turner, 1954). This association

clergy and Bishop to be present at all the sessions according to close friends.

The seminar will mark the 13th anniversary of the World Day For Social Communications and it is on the Vatican's direction that all Catholic churches around the world observe this anniversary in a special way.

Distinguished guests will include Mr Percy Qoboza, POST and SUNDAY POST editor, Mr Revelation Ntola, editor of The Voice, Mr Aggrey Klaaste news-editor of POST and Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, president of the Writers Association of South Africa.

There will be radio and television presentations by Mr S Ngwenya, Mr T Makane and Mr C Dlamini. All are radio and television journalists from Swaziland.

Other activities include poetry, drama, film viewing, live music, photography, art and papers on African writing.

The mass media seminar will start today at 4 pm until Sunday 6.30 pm. The sessions will end at 11 pm today and tomorrow. It will be held at St Charles Lwanga Catholic Church, Mabopane East.

Father Mkhathswa was appointed organising secretary of the seminar. He is secretary of the Commission for Social Communications of the South African Catholic Bishop's Conference.

He was asked by the

in poetry styles and should also be tested against the archaeological record.

The analysis of the radiocarbon chronology indicated that the fluted and bevelled complex dispersed rapidly although individual cultures showed a slower rate of spread. A number of problems are associated with the analysis and

ups must be specially discontinuous spread noted rapid differentiation in associated with (967). Totems indicate chapter, 1962) If totemic with a rapid change this suggestion

the results cannot be used as an absolute confirmation of the validity of the discontinuous spread model.

The major problem with the radiocarbon chronology is the small sample size. Only four Silver Leaves sites have been dated and one of these Bland is a specialised activity area (Evers, 1975). Kvale and Breve have more dated sites but again samples are very small. In the discontinuous spread model it was suggested that the overall rate of spread would have been faster than the expansion of an individual culture. Therefore, the regression for the overall rate of spread was calculated from the earliest known dates for each culture and this reduced the sample size. It is possible that the sample sizes are so small that they do not reflect the real population of dates. Because of the sample size problem an independent evaluation of the two mechanisms of dispersal is necessary.

The data used in the present study were derived from only one tradition, the fluted and bevelled complex, and therefore the analysis would seem to be tied to the validity of a particular culture-historical reconstruction.

While this is true, the rapidity of spread associated with the simulation of the discontinuous spread model would seem to indicate that this is the most likely mechanism of dispersal.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to thank Professor T.N. Huffman for reading and commenting on the numerous drafts of the paper. Miss C.S. Harcourt helped edit the manuscript and Mrs J. Howard-Tripp typed the final drafts.

I would like to express my special thanks to Dr D.S. Wilson who introduced me to evolutionary ecology and helped to debug the programmes.

Banned priest to attend seminar?

A BANNED Fretoria priest, father Smangalis Patrick Mkhathshwa (39), has applied to the Fretoria chief magistrate for the extension of time beyond 6 pm during the three day communication seminar that opens today in his parish.

According to his legal representatives, the reply is expected today.

The banning order restricts him to house no 524 (block f) Soshanguve, where he must be between 6 pm and 6 am.

The mass media seminar will start today at 4 pm until Sunday 6.30 pm. The sessions will end at 11 pm today and tomorrow. It will be held at St Charles Lwanga Catholic Church, Mabopane East.

Father Mkhathshwa was appointed organising secretary of the seminar. He is secretary of the Commission for Social Communications of the South African Catholic Bishop's Conference.

He was asked by the

clergy and Bishop to be present at all the sessions according to close friends.

The seminar will mark the 13th anniversary of the World Day For Social Communications and it is on the Vatican's direction that all Catholic churches around the world observe this anniversary in a special way.

Distinguished guests will include Mr Percy Qoboza, POST and SUNDAY POST editor, Mr Revelation Ntola, editor of The Voice, Mr Aggrey Klaaste, news-editor of POST and Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, president of the Writers Association of South Africa.

There will be radio and television presentations by Mr S Ngwenya, Mr T Makane and Mr C Dlamini. All are radio and television journalists from Swaziland.

Other activities include poetry, drama, film viewing, live music, photography, art and papers on African writing.

rate of spread. A number of problems are associated with the analysis and

that the fluted and
with a rapid change
This suggestion
y. If totemic
1967). Totems indicate
on associated with
noted rapid differentiation
discontinuous spread
roups must be spatially

del employed ecological
possible that
stresses. Cultural
e Nambu (Turner, 1954)
would seem that the
had also be assessed

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to thank Professor T.N. Huffman for reading and commenting on the numerous drafts of the paper. Miss C.S. Harecourt helped edit the manuscript and Mrs J. Howard-Tripp typed the final drafts.

I would like to express my special thanks to Dr D.S. Wilson who introduced me to evolutionary ecology and helped to debug the programmes.

the results cannot be used as an absolute confirmation of the validity of the discontinuous spread model.
The major problem with the radiocarbon chronology is the small sample size. Only four Silver Leaves sites have been dated and one of these Eiland is a special activity area (Evers, 1975). Kvale and Urewe have more dated sites but again samples are very small. In the discontinuous spread model it was suggested that the overall rate of spread would have been faster than the expansion of an individual culture. Therefore, the regression for the overall rate of spread was calculated from the earliest known dates for each culture and this reduced the sample size. It is possible that the sample sizes are so small that they do not reflect the real population of dates. Because of the sample size problem an independent evaluation of the two mechanisms of dispersal is necessary.

The data used in the present study were derived from only one tradition, the fluted and bevelled complex, and therefore the analysis would seem to be tied to the validity of a particular culture-historical reconstruction. While this is true, the rapidity of spread associated with the simulation of the discontinuous spread model would seem to indicate that this is the most likely mechanism of dispersal.

Minister detained

Indaba Reporter

EAST LONDON — A minister has vanished and is believed to have been detained by the Ciskei Security police.

He is the Rev Gladstone Vuyisile Nyobole, 29, of the Methodist Church, Meara Mission, zone one. A lay preacher of the Methodist Church at Nondlwana, zone eight Mr P. Diko, is also believed to have been detained.

A colleague of Mr Diko said he was taken away by security police at Cecilia Makiwane Hospital, Mdantsane, where he is a clerk-supervisor.

Mr Eric Mangali, deputy clerk to Mr Diko said he had not reported for duty since Tuesday.

Mr Mangali said Mr Michael Xola had been taken away but had been released.

Mrs N. Nyobole, a



The Rev and Mrs Nyobole

mother of two and a clerk at Cecilia Makiwane, said she did not know where her husband was. She had not been told officially that her husband had been arrested and detained.

She last saw her husband when he left at 11 am last Tuesday for Rhodes University, Grahamstown. There he was to have

furthered his studies.

The registrar at Rhodes, Mr W. S. Askew, said Mr Nyobole had not yet registered there. Permission had been granted for him to be admitted as a student. Mr Nyobole is a former student of the Federal Theological Seminary in Pietermaritzburg. Last year he wrote a

play, Ibhunguza, which was acted by members of his youth guild. The publicity secretary of the play was Mr Diko.

The play was staged at Cecilia Makiwane, St Matthews Hospital, near Keiskammahoek and at Nondlwana Methodist Church in Mdantsane.

Mr Nyobole was called to the ministry in 1976. He matriculated at Freeman-tle High School, near Queenstown, in 1970.

The secretary for the Ciskei Intelligence Service, Mr Charles Xhanti Sebe, refused to comment.

"Newsmen are fond of trying to find who are being detained, instead of working for the security of the country," he said.

The Ciskei Secretary for Justice, Mr J. du Randt, would not confirm nor deny the detention. He said he had no information.

Attorney freed from detention

EAST LONDON — An Mdantsane attorney detained three times in eight months has been released.

Mr Benjamin Buyisile Ntonga, 32, was released on Wednesday.

This was confirmed yesterday by the secretary for the Ciskei Department of Justice, Mr J. Du Randt.

Mr Ntonga was detained in March while attending the funeral of his uncle at Zwelitsha. He was detained in terms of the Ciskei emergency regulations and held at Keiskam-mahoek.

On September 8 last year he was detained and after being held at the Mdantsane police cells, he was released on December 7.

But he was only free for two hours before he was detained again.

He spent three months in detention before being freed on March 6. He was detained again at the end of March.

During his last spell of freedom Mr Ntonga issued a summons claiming R104 500 from the Ciskei Minister of Justice, Chief Zolile Njokweni, for unlawful arrest and detention. — DDR

I won't touch a cent of the blood money — Mrs Biko

321 29/1/79
6 Time

By DOREEN LEVIN

THE WIDOW of Steve Biko, the black-consciousness leader, will not touch a cent of her share of the R65 000 paid by the State in an out-of-court settlement.

Instead, she will use the money for a community project in memory of her husband.

The State's full and final settlement of the R90 000 claim against it was accepted by the Biko family in the Pretoria Supreme Court on Friday.

Mrs Nontsikelelo Biko told a Press conference in Johannesburg yesterday:

"I have decided to donate the money towards a community project which will serve as a lasting memorial of the great struggle Steve was engaged in towards liberation of the black people."

Her immediate plans were to press the South African Medical Council for a full inquiry on the doctors who examined her husband prior to his death.

Standing close to her late husband's widowed mother, Mrs Alice Biko, and brother, Mr Kaya Biko, she said that far from being the end of the Biko saga, this was only the beginning.

She was "very depressed" because the settlement had prevented an open court inquiry.

Fatal

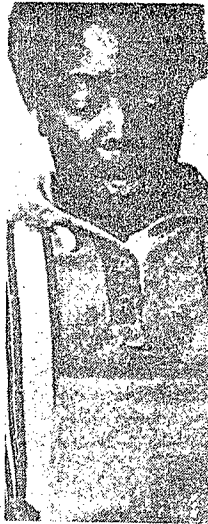
Recalling the three-minute statement at the conclusion of the inquest, Mrs Biko said:

"It was declared that nobody was to blame for the fatal lesions on Steve's brain."

"Nobody was to blame for the vegetable-like condition that he was in when he breathed his last."

"Nobody was to blame for his death."

"We had hoped that the less restricted nature of a civil suit would allow more in-depth evidence to be led in regard to the circumstances"



Mrs Nontsikelelo Biko

Picture: SELWYN TAIT

In addition, the State would pay all costs.

"But it's blood money," Mrs Biko said afterwards, tears welling up in her eyes.

"That's why I'm not going to touch my share."

"I want to use it for something in his memory."

The Biko family lawyer has confirmed the Biko family may attempt an expensive private prosecution against the police.

The family had accepted the lesser settlement when it became clear that through a technicality, the Government would be able to exclude testimony from the civil suit on how Mr Biko had died.

death.

"We and the black people of South Africa will not rest until we know how Steve Biko came to meet his death."

The original R90 000 claim had been reduced thus:

• Mrs Biko had received R30 000 instead of R50 000.

• Her two small sons of eight and four had been granted R13 000 and R9 000.

• Her mother-in-law was given R13 000 against her claim of R18 000.

JULY 29, 1979

E-COURT SETTLEMENT

Sunday
Post

32⁹



The late Mr Steve Biko (above). His wife, Mrs Ntsiki Biko (right) reads the family's statement yesterday.



criminal
because
out from
did not
all," Mrs
g out of
said, the
was ac-
onsibility
usband's

death.
The Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, said after the settlement: "The file on the Biko affair has now been closed."
Mrs Biko said yesterday: "As far as we are concerned,

it is only the beginning."
Mr Le Grange said the State was not admitting guilt in paying the settlement.
The settlement is the biggest ever to be paid to a family of a detainee who

died in detention. The other recent big claim was the R15 000 awarded to the family of Mr Joseph Mdluli earlier this year.
If the Attorney General refused to prosecute on the criminal action

brought by the family, then Mrs Biko will institute private proceedings.
In her statement yesterday, Mrs Biko said: "It is indeed a most invidious position we, as members

© To Page 3

BIKOS WILL PRESS CHARGES

• From Page 1

of the Biko family, find ourselves today. Twenty-two months ago, Steve Biko died as a result of injuries inflicted on him whilst in security police detention."

"There followed a most revealing inquest on police attitudes and handling of security detainees. It was in a three-minute statement at the conclusion of the inquest, that declared that nobody was

to blame for the fatal lesions on Steve's brain, and that nobody was to blame for the vegetable-like condition that he was in when he ultimately breathed his last breath, nobody was to blame for his death."

The statement continued: "In other words nobody was to blame for the miserable loss of a husband to a young wife, of a son to an ailing mother, of a dear brother, and of a

colleague and leader. "Nobody was to blame for the loss of a father to his two small boys."

Mrs Biko said her part of the settlement, R30 000, would be donated towards a community project which will serve "as a lasting memorial of the great struggle Steve was engaged in towards the liberation of the black people."

"Insofar as the special branch police are concerned

we are looking into the feasibility of laying a charge of murder against those of them allegedly responsible," she said.

Explaining why the family had settled out of court, a spokesman for the family's attorneys said the amount awarded had been near enough to that claimed and that, if the matter proceeded, it could not have been proved in what manner Biko had met his death.

Die hoofdoel van die Sentrum is om navorsing na die onderlinge groepsverhoudinge in Suid-Afrika te bevorder en te lei, in die besonder oor verhoudinge tussen rasse- en taalgroepe.

AKADEMIESE ADVIESKOMITEE EN RAAD VAN BEHEER

Die program van die Sentrum staan onder die toesig van 'n Akademiese Advieskomitee wat in 1978 bestaan het uit die Direkteur (Voorstad), die Prinsipaal van die Universiteit van W.F. Kaplan, professor W.H.B. Dean, professor G.F.R. Ellis en mede-professor D.J. Welsh.

Die Sentrum word beheer deur 'n Beheerraad waarvan die Prinsipaal van die Universiteit van Kaapstad, ex officio die Voorsitter is, en die Adjunk-Prinsipaal ex officio lid. Die Vice-Voorsitter. Die Direkteur is ex officio lid. Die Abe Bailey-Trust word deur dr J.F. Bailey, ds. W.A. Landman en mr G.K. Lindsay verteenwoordig, die Universiteit van Kaapstad deur professor W.H.B. Dean, professor G.F.R. Ellis en mede-professor D.J. Welsh. Biskop A.W. Habelgaarn verteenwoordig die lede van die Maatskappij.

Tewyl professor G.F.R. Ellis met navorsing- en studieverlof is, diens deur Robert Schrire as sy plaasvervanger op die Akademiese Advieskomitee en die Raad van Beheer.

PERSONEEL

Die vaste personeel bestaan uit die Direkteur, professor Hendrik W. van der Weste, M.A. (Stellenbosch), Ph.D. (Kaliifornië), die Administratiewe Assistent, mev. H. Albertyn en 'n deeltydse sekretaresse, mev. B.J. Chapman. Sedurende die jaar is mej. Morna Cornell en Ruth Ruthford tydelike klerklike assistente en mej. Judith Cornell, B.A. (Universiteit van Kaapstad) as deeltydse navorsingsassistent in diens geneem. Twee ere-

R65 000 OUT-0

THE family of black consciousness leader Steve Biko is to institute criminal proceedings on a charge of murder or culpable homicide against those responsible for his death in detention in 1977.

This was revealed yesterday by the widow of Mr Biko, Mrs Ntsiki Biko, after announcing that the family had accepted R65 000 in an out of court settlement. The family had originally claimed R90 000 against the State.

Accompanied by her mother-in-law, Mrs Alice Biko and her brother-in-law, Khaya, Mrs Biko said the family had decided to accept the settlement on the advice of their lawyers. She also said some of the money would go towards a national community project still to be determined.

"The money is meaningless — what we want to know is what happened to Steve," she said.

"Let the police prosecute the criminals for the crime they committed, which the Government has recognised as such in meeting the civil liability," Mrs Biko said.

The settlement is payment without liability — and now clears the way for the South African Medical Council to investigate the conduct of doctors who examined Mr Biko before his death. The investigations

could not be conducted earlier because they may have prejudiced the outcome of the civil action.

In the settlement, Mrs Biko has been awarded R30 000 from an original claim of R50 000. Mr Biko's mother is

awarded R13 000 after claiming R18 000. The claims for the two Biko sons were not reduced and stand at R19 000 for the elder son, Nkosinathi (8) and R13 000 for Samora (3).

"We are pressing

ahead on proceeding what came the inquest satisfy us a Biko added

By settling court, si. Govern cepting for the

Biko will bring charges

24/7/79

329

THE SISULU

King Sabata detained?

SP.
329

29/7/79

THE LEADER of the Transkei Opposition Party, King Sabata Dalindyebo of the Tembus, is believed to have been detained after a reported invasion by Security Police and members of a Transkei Army Battalion at his Great Place near Umtata on Thursday.

But the chief of the Transkei Security Police, Col Mar-

By MARCUS NGANI

tin Ngceba, has denied knowledge of the report received from Chief Sabata's tribal councillor, Mr William Nelani.

The head of the Transkei Army, Brigadier Roy Keswa, initially refused to comment and referred all inquiries to the Defence Minister, Chief George Ndabankulu, who was on leave and could not be contacted. Later Brig Keswa told Sapa

that no members of the army had gone to Chief Sabata's home on Thursday.

The acting Defence Minister, Prime Minister George Matanzima, was not available when SUNDAY POST tried to contact him.

According to Mr Nelani, security police arrived at the Great Place accompanied by heavily armed soldiers travelling in army trucks.

Police had escorted the chief from his room and had driven off with him while scores of Tembu tribesmen watched restively outside the palace.

Chief Dalindyebo had appealed to the tribesmen who had gathered at his place to be calm before he was taken away, he said.

Hours before Chief Sabata was taken away, all roads leading to his place had, according to eyewitnesses, been cordoned off by the police and the army.

Gedurende die eerste nege jaar van sy bestaan het die Sentrum vir Interpersoonlike Studies gelyk 'n jaarverslag oor sy werksaamhede gepubliseer. Om die Sentrum se 10de verjaardag op 1 April 1978 te vier is die jaarverslag in 1977 vervaardig deur 'n Oorsig oor die Eerste Tien Jaar.

DIE OORSPRONG EN DOELSTELLINGS VAN DIE SENTRUM

Die Sentrum word grootliks gefinansier deur die Abo Bailey-Trust wat ingevolge die testament van sir Abo Bailey gestig is. Dit is geregistreer as The Abo Bailey Institute of Inter-Racial Studies Limited (beperk deur garansie) - 'n maatskappy beperk deur garansie en sonder 'n aandele-kapitaal kragtens die Maatskappywet 1973 (wet Nr. 61 van 1973).

INLEIDING

Telefoon: 65-4145; 69-8531 Uith. 766

Kantooradres: Leslie Social Sciences Building

University Avenue

Grootte Schuur Campus

p/a die Universiteit van Kaapstad
Rondebosch
Republiek van Suid-Afrika
7700

Posadres: as The Abo Bailey Institute of Inter-Racial Studies Limited (beperk deur garansie)

JAARSLAG

1978

VIR INTERPERSOONSTUDIES

DO-9ndaba 3-8-79 debd 27-7-79 delivered
being held incommunicado at Soverkspruit
To face charges under Transkei Constituent Act
+ T. Public Security Act

329

S

The rates derived from the simulations have shown that the fission model provided the fastest rates of expansion. The fission model was also characterised by a lower rate of expansion for a single culture than for the whole tradition. A comparison of the rates of expansion derived from the models with values derived from the radiocarbon chronology should provide a test of the appropriateness of the two models.

METHOD

Early Iron Age radiocarbon dates provide estimate of the period during which a site was occupied. Radiocarbon dates have an estimate of variability associated with them and it was decided therefore, that the rate of spread could not be calculated directly from the dates and a curve fitting technique was used. Linear regression analysis provided a best fit straight line, derived from a least squares analysis (McCall, 1970), between distance and date. Some sites had more than one date associated with them and a weighted average (Huffman, 1977) was used to provide a best estimate. The weighted average was used only where dates clustered and were unlikely to be associated with pre Iron Age events (Huffman, 1977). If dates were obviously more recent than the earliest occurrence of the Early Iron Age in an area they were not used in the analysis as the analysis was an attempt to measure the rate of spread of the Early Iron Age.

DATA

Regression analyses for both of the possible routes of expansion, Urawe to Silver Leaves and Kwate to Silver Leaves, were carried out. Three regression lines were calculated, the value for the expansion of the Urawe culture and the values for the two possible routes. In each case the earliest date was set at a distance of zero. The distance from this site to other early sites was measured. The regression line was then calculated and rates of expansion were derived from the results.

The sites and associated dates used in the present study are shown in tables seven, eight, and nine.

RESULTS

The regression line for the Urewe culture had a slope of 0.54 with the origin at 92 years (Fig. 4). This gave a rate of expansion of 0.57 Km/year. The slope for the Urewe to Silver Leaves expansion was 0.116 with the origin at 34 years. The overall expansion rate was 9.6 Km/year (Fig. 4). The overall rate of expansion was calculated as the values derived from the regression line for the Urewe culture and the Silver Leaves expansion.

an (040,001)

The
0,096 wit
considers
(Table 6)

The
chronolog
model (Tz
the rate
support ;

The
supporte
complex.
stream a
historic

Biko family will press for probe

EAST LONDON — The family of the black consciousness leader who died in detention, Mr Steve Biko, is to press the Medical Council for a full inquiry about the role of the doctors who visited the former president of the now banned Black People's Convention in his cell.

This was revealed in a lengthy statement by the family after they accepted a R65 000 out-of-court settlement by the government on Friday.

The doctors who saw Mr Biko before he died, were the Pretoria district surgeon, Dr Andries van Zyl; the principal district surgeon of Port Elizabeth, Dr Ivor Lang; a Port Elizabeth specialist, Dr Colin Hersch; and the chief, district surgeon of Port Elizabeth, Dr Benjamin Tucker.

A spokesman for Mrs Nontsikelela Biko's

lawyers noted the South African Medical Council had promised to investigate the conduct of doctors who examined Mr. Biko prior to his death. The council had said it could not begin such an investigation until the civil case was closed.

Mrs Biko's legal representative said the family would ask the council to begin the probe immediately.

In terms of the settlement, the original R90 000 claim by the Biko family was reduced as follows:

Mrs Biko will receive R30 000 of the R50 000 she claimed; her two sons, Nkosingathi, 8, and Samora, 4, will receive R13 000 and R9 000 respectively; and her mother-in-law, Mrs Alice Biko, will be given R13 000 against her claim of R18 000.

The state will also pay all costs. — DDR.

temporal ~~ordering~~ within
hence a 'stream' model.

The relatively slow expansion rates associated with the simulations of the continuous spread model indicated that the wave model (Soper, 1971a) is probably incorrect. The rapid rates of spread generated by the simulations of the discontinuous spread model suggest that this was the most likely mechanism of dispersal. This mechanism mimics movements known from oral tradition (Kimanbo, 1974; Legassick, 1969; Monig, 1967; Turner, 1955; Ware 1974). The groups that were hived off would have moved some distance and settled, and then would have acted as nuclei for further expansion. Because more than one



Mrs Nontsikelelo Biko (front) with her mother-in-law, Mrs Alice Biko, as they left the East London airport yesterday for home in King William's Town.

The ra
model provi
characteri
the whole t
models with
test of the

METHOD

Early
which a sit
associated
not be calc
used. Line
from a leas
Some sites
(Huffman, 1
was used on
with pre lit
recent than
not used in
of spread of

DATA

Regression analyses for both of the possible routes of expansion, Ureue to Silver Leaves and Kwaile to Silver Leaves, were carried out. Three regression lines were calculated, the value for the expansion of the Ureue culture and the values for the two possible routes. In each case the earliest date was set at a distance of zero. The distance from this site to other early sites was measured. The regression line was then calculated and rates of expansion were derived from the result.

The sites and associated dates used in the present study are shown in tables seven, eight, and nine.

Mrs Biko: the truth will out

By Matthew Moonieva
EAST LONDON. A de-
fected Mrs Nontsikelelo
Biko flew back
yesterday after being
awarded a R65 000 out-of-
court settlement follow-
ing the death in detention
of her husband, Steve, and
deceased.

They are most upset
about the settlement and
if we knew this, we would
the outcome, we would
not have gone into it.
"We did not want
money. Our action was
aimed at bringing out the
entire episode of Steve's
death as this was
something not possible un-
der the present laws of an
inquest. We had hoped for
in-depth evidence to be
led and there might have
been a chance of this
succeeding to our relative
satisfaction had the State
contested our civil ac-
tion."

Mrs Biko told me she
had been advised by her
legal team to accept a
settlement because of a
technicality through
which the Government
would be able to exclude
testimony from the civil
action now the black con-
socio-business leader had
died.

"We also did not have
any witnesses to call. All
the court would have had
to go on was evidence
from the police and this
was not in our interests,"
she said.

"But because we have
accepted this settlement,
never let it be thought the
matter will end here. It is
our family, beginning and
our family, and the entire
black nation will never
rest until we know how
Steve met his untimely
death."

"The truth will come
out one day. I blame for
nobody was. I blame for
Steve's death. Nobody was
to blame for the fatal
lesions on his brain.
Nobody was to blame for
the vegetable-like condi-
tion that he was in when
he breathed his last."

Mrs Biko said she would
not touch a cent of the
money she is to get. It
would go into a fund.

"It will be for a com-
munity project which will
serve a lasting
memorial to Steve's great
struggle towards libera-
tion of the black nation."

Sapa reports that The
Minister of Police, Mr
Louis le Grange, said:
"The file on the Biko af-
fair has now been closed."

He said the state was
not admitting guilt in pay-
ing the largest settlement
ever awarded the family
of a detainee who died
while in custody.
Family to press for probe,
page 7.

The gr-ups that were hived off would have moved some distance and settled and they
could have acted as nuclei for further expansion. Because more than one

ope of 0.54 with the
ion of 0.57 km/year.
0.116 with the origin
(Fig. 4). The overall
jes derived from the
iation growth (0.035;

Leaves route was
on rate was 10.3 km/year
continuous spread model

the radiocarbon
the wave of advance
difference between
tradition provided
on Age expansion.

carbon chronology
ted and bevelled
bred from the eastern
supported the
1977). However the
o South spread and

the simulations of
l (Soper, 1971a) is
by the simulations of
most likely mechanism
m oral tradition
1954; Were 1974).

Sabata protest drama

3/17/79
103
329

UMTATA. — The screaming senior wife of Paramount Chief Sabata Dalindyebo, No-Canada, grappled with Prime Minister George Matanzima in the street yesterday.

The drama burst out in front of the Transkei Palace of Justice when scores of angry Tembus gathered to demand the release of their king.

No-Canada, crying hysterically, shook the Prime Minister and demanded to know where her husband was detained and when and where he would appear in court.

Chief Matanzima, who had just stepped out of a conference room with district magistrates, protested that he could not answer the questions in the street.

He then walked off quickly to his car, accompanied by the Minister of Justice, Mr Digby Koyana.

By MARCUS
NGANI

At first the police kept a low profile, watching the demonstrations from a distance through their office windows.

But as the crowds swelled, drawn to the scene of action by Chief Sabata's emotional "Imbongi", Mncedisi Qangule, mem-

● To Page 2

Protest

From Page 1

bers of the Sabata family caused another stir which halted proceedings at the nearby law courts.

Some broke down and screamed hysterically. Others broke into prayer, chanting hymns, thumping Bibles or waving clenched fists.

It was then that the police swung into action. The Umtata Station Commander, accompanied by security police, came up.

Captain Vuke first told Mr Qangule to stop his praise-singing and to leave, warning him he was disrupting public peace.

The captain then ordered the crowd to disperse, claiming the assembly was illegal and that criminal action could be taken against offenders.

REFUSED

Interviewed afterwards, Mr Qangule claimed he had confronted the security police earlier demanding that he too be arrested and detained where Chief Sabata was. This had been refused, he said.

In another interview, the Transkei Attorney-General, Mr H Muller, disclosed that he was arranging for Chief Sabata's formal appearance in court and for his release on bail.

Before his detention under the Transkei security laws, Chief Sabata had already been told that he would face two charges.

The charges fell under the Transkei Public Security and Constitution Acts for allegedly undermining the dignity of the State President, Paramount Chief K D Matanzima.

Transkei woman detained

Argus Correspondent

UMTATA.—Miss Florence Mangotywa, the publicity secretary of the Democratic Progressive Party, was reported to have been detained by Transkei security police here yesterday.

Miss Mangotywa was among those who had gone to the Palace of Justice to demand the release of the Tembu king, Paramount Chief Sabata Dalindyebo, also reported to have been detained.

Tembu tribesmen have collected R50 000 for the defence of their king, Chief Sabata, who was due to appear in the Supreme Court today.

Chief Sabata faces two charges under the Transkei Constitution Act and Transkei Security Act. The maximum penalty is the death sentence.

By THAMI
MAZWAI

SOWETO granny, Mrs Nontsikelelo Albertina Sisulu (60), was last night slapped with a two-year banning order.

This will be her fourth term of banning orders. She completed her third yesterday.

Mrs Sisulu, wife of Robben Island political prisoner serving life Walter Sisulu, has been banned the past 15 years — 5 480 days.

The latest ban has come as a shock to the Sisulu family in Orlando West, Soweto who held thumbs last night and prayed that granny would at last be a free person.

Prayed

They prayed in earnest that the official knock — having struck thrice — would not be heard last night. But it did strike and shattered the family's hope.

The only consolation in the new two-year ban term is that granny Sisulu can now go to church and would no longer be required to report to the police on Wednesdays.

The other consoling factor is that the 12-hour house arrest in the terms has now been scrapped. This means that granny Sisulu can be home at any time.

In the past she had been unable to go to

Banned again!



Granny Nontsikelelo ... two-year banning order slapped on her tonight

church and had to be at home after 6 pm and at weekends.

But her banning orders still state that she may not be quoted or be part of a gathering, enter a school or factory.

When POST visited her last night — before the new banning orders — her eyes were glistening with hope.

Hope that she may at last be able to attend church services, visit her children in the evenings, leave her yard to visit friends after 6 pm, and do other things that any granny would enjoy doing such as a cup of tea with other grannies in the evening.

Under banning orders this constitutes an of-

fence. She would be part of a gathering, and in any case could not leave her home after 6 pm. Neither could she receive visitors in terms of her orders.

That is why the family held thumbs last night. They want their mother to join other grannies in their world of chatting and bringing grandchildren up.

Thought
for
the day

Don't let the system get at your dignity. It is the only thing of value God gave you. Preserve and treasure it. This is why you are going to have to walk tall. Be proud.

What did happen to Steve Biko?

AFTER paying the Biko family R65 000 "without any prejudice to the State and without admitting any liability", we are now being assured that the final chapter in the saga of Steve Biko's death is closed. Is it?

For crying out aloud what type of society have we really become. Is Steve Biko's death to be wished away from the minds and the hearts of South Africa just like that? Is the file really closed or is somebody joking?

I would have thought that after this settlement we can get down to the nitty gritty of Steve's death and answer the hitherto unanswered questions. And there is going to be no talk about closing the file until this thing that is bugging us is brought out into the open.

We want to know who killed Steve Biko. The inquest magistrate, it is true, found that nobody was to be held responsible for his death.

Steve did not die from a common cold. Neither did he die from high blood pressure. The original silly story that he died from a hunger strike was blown out of existence. So was the suggestion that he had banged his head against the wall.

We can also assume that there were no tsotsis who

could have had the bravado of sneaking into the security police headquarter and do their thing on him. How did this man meet his miserable and lonely death and who was responsible for the condition in which he found himself?

These are real questions that are going to need some real answers. The life of a human being comes from the hand of God and there is no living human being that can snuff that life out willy nilly.

The evidence led at Steve's inquest was frightening. It was frightening, the things that were said to have been done to him. To be kept naked and chained to a heater in an office. To keep anybody naked in the presence of other men is the highest form of degradation. The ultimate humiliation. Yet this is what the court heard happened to him.

Even as life was slowly getting out of him, his jailers said they thought he was shamming.

NAKED

Then came that heartless journey through hundreds of miles from Port Elizabeth to Pretoria. All along he was naked. Naked at the back of a police van. With only a blanket to cover his shame.

If there has been any official inquiry as to why the man was jailed under such conditions and why he had been transported the way they did, I have not heard about it.

I have not heard about anything at all to suggest that something has been done to bring to justice anybody in connection

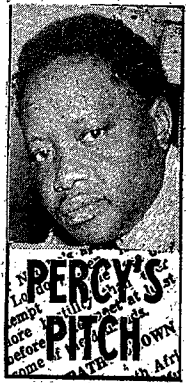
with the whole episode. Just that R65 000 of the taxpayers money is to be paid to the family. And that this signifies the closing of the chapter.

If we can't get answers to these questions then there must be some plausible story somebody must now be preparing to answer God. He has been a silent spectator all of this time but if we profess to be Christians then we must know that He is going to ask what happened to Steve Biko. And Biko will be there to listen to the story and for a change, he will have an opportunity to defend himself.

If there was any monument to perpetually remind us about the patent evils of jail without trial then the memory of Steve Biko stands up as such a monument.

Steve was a man of peace who believed explicitly in the philosophy of non-violent confrontation. Yet he met his end violently. So did that great exponent of non-violence, Dr Martin Luther King Jr. He also died violently as if to demonstrate the evils of violence. I leave you with the thoughts of Dr King on the subject of violence. He said:

"The ultimate weakness of violence is that it is a descending spiral, begetting the very thing it seeks to destroy. Instead of diminishing evil, it multiplies it. Through violence you may murder the liar, but you cannot murder the lie, nor establish the truth. Through violence you murder the hater, but do not murder the hate. In fact, violence



merely increases hate. Returning violence for violence multiplies violence, adding deeper darkness to a night already devoid of stars. Darkness cannot drive out darkness; only light can do that. Hate cannot drive out hate; only love can do that."

This is precisely how I feel about the violent manner in which Steve met his death.

Far from the final chapter of his death being closed now, we want to know who caused Steve Biko's death. Somebody must answer that question.

As long as it remains unanswered, the fearful and frightening doubts in my mind will remain there as long as the chords of my memory last. That goes for my children, their children. And their children's children. But one day truth will come out. Steve's death does not leave me cold. It leaves me shattered.

(329)

EDITORIAL OPINION

Keep this case open!

The Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, was at pains when confirming a pay-out of R65 000 to the widow of the late Mr Steve Biko to emphasise that the state was not admitting guilt in making the payment.

This is understandable in the circumstance that no charges have yet been laid against anybody in connection with Mr Biko's death in detention two years ago.

The Minister would naturally not wish to prejudice any accused's defence and on those grounds we have no grumble with that part of Mr Le Grange's statement.

But when he says "the file on the Biko affair is now closed" we must protest that the Minister of Police has no right to usurp the functions of the Attorney-General in this matter. It is not his decision whether or not there will be a future prosecution, particularly when individuals who acted under his department's authority could be accused.

It must be patent to Mr Le Grange that members of the Biko family remain dissatisfied with aspects of the evidence given at the inquest and with the "no-blame" finding.

The Medical Council has already been asked to investigate the conduct of certain doctors who saw Mr Biko in detention and it is possible, depen-

dent on the Medical Council's findings, that criminal proceedings could follow.

The inquest verdict on Mr Biko was that the cause of death was brain injury which led to renal failure and other complications.

The head injuries, it was said, were probably sustained in a scuffle in the Security Police offices.

On the evidence available, said the magistrate, death could not be attributed to an act of omission amounting to a criminal offence on the part of any person.

Questions the Medical Council could consider, if it proceeds with an inquiry, are whether Mr Biko's life could have been saved had he been hospitalised after the scuffle in Port Elizabeth and whether he might not have had a better chance of survival had he not been moved by road to Pretoria.

The roles played by the security police, who were holding Mr Biko, and the doctors, who had access to him, are still very much in question — so much so that the Biko family has not excluded the possibility of bringing a private prosecution.

If there is a case to be answered, however, such an initiative should rather come from the State.

c) Ander lede:

Mr H.W. Bosman
Eerw. M. Cupido
Professor A. Daniels
Mr N. Daniels
Mr Achmat Davids
Professor R.J. Davies
Professor J.J. Degenaar
Mr René de Villiers
Dr I.D. du Plessis
Professor J.J.F. Durand
Professor J.B. du Toit
Mr A. Filshie
Mr G.J. Fuggle
Mr G.J. Gerretse
Eerw. D. Guma
Professor A. Paul Hare
Dr Gertrud Heydorn
Mr F.A. Jacobs
Mr H.M. Jimba

d) Twee Ere-Fellows:

Professor J.L. Boshoff
Dr Sheila T. van der Horst

Lede word na die Algemene Jaarvergadering skappy uitgenooi en kies elke drie jaar op die Beheerraad. 'n Verkiesing is in huidige ampdraer is Biskop A.W. Habel, verpligtinge aan lede opgelê word nie, pleeg in verband met sake wat die Sentrum

NAVORSING

Gedurende die verslagjaar het die navorsentrum die volgende behels:

A. Mobiliteit en Politieke Verandering Hierdie projek is 'n paar jaar gelede aan soek onder die kleurloos bevolking van eiland is onderneem. 'n Aantal tydelike

Third church man detained

Indaba Reporter

EAST LONDON — Another member of the Methodist Church in Mdantsane has been detained by the Ciskei security police under the homeland's emergency regulations.

He is Mr Monde Figlan, of zone nine, who acted in a play, Ibhunguza, put on by the church's youth guild.

The play was written by

the Rev Gladstone Vuyisile Nyobole, of the Methodist Church Meara Mission in zone one. Mr Nyobole and its publicity secretary, Mr P. Diko, a lay preacher at Nondlwana Church in zone eight, have also been detained.

Mrs N. Nyobole, a clerk at Cecilia Makiwane Hospital, said she had been to the Ciskei Intelligence Service headquarters in Zwelitsha but

had failed to find out where her husband had been detained.

"They won't tell me, nor say whether he has been arrested and held in custody", Mrs Nyobole said.

At the time of Mr Nyobole's arrest he was allowed to register as a theological student at Rhodes University.

Indaba is registered as a newspaper with the GPO and is printed by East London Daily Dispatch (Pty) Ltd., 33 Caxton Street, East London.

Friends (odakars) en van die Committee seugbring. Hy n verskillende dele van die la zogs toegesprek en senior n Dantsane van die Ciskei n Derfsteit van Justisie van die American Friends Ser verbonde na verskeie ander gedurende Augustus en Septen Nederland, Switserland, Sved n Ry het vooraarstaande Joerns lomate, senior amptenare van en verskeie regerings betrol ontmoet. Hy het bespreking en opvoedkundige verering aan Nederland het hy n tool gram ontvang van die Algeme Geroformeerde kerken in Hol Professor J.J. Bechoff, ere Program, het met n aantal i in Natal en Transvaal insalu en industriële firmas in Na

(b) Konferensies

Gedurende 1978 het die Dir bygewoon:

Jaarlikse Konferensie, en Raadsvergadering tuut vir Rasseverbot

Suid-Afrikaanse Jaarl Society of Friends,

Negende Wêreldkongres Verengde Naties, die hawoon van die wêreld, die Internas logiese Vereniging as die amptelike afgevaardigde van Suid-Afrika (Augustus).

- c) Ander lede:
- Mr K. Bosman
 - Professor A. Cupido
 - Mr N. Daniels
 - Mr Achmat Davids
 - Professor R.J. Davies
 - Professor J.J. Degenaar
 - Mr René de Villiers
 - Dr J.D. du Plessis
 - Professor J.J. du Toit
 - Mr J.B. du Toit
 - Mr J. Ederman
 - Professor R.F. Fuggle
 - Mr G.J. Gervel
 - Erw. D. Guma
 - Professor A. Paul Hare
 - Dr Gertrud Heydorn
 - Mr F.A. Jacobs
 - Mr H.M. Jimba
 - Mr H.W. Middelmann
 - Erw. M.T.L. Moletsane
 - Professor A.D. Muller
 - Sheik A. Najaar
 - Mr Victor Norton
 - Professor R.J.D. Olivier
 - Mr L. Phillips
 - Professor R. Polak
 - Mr J. Smit
 - Mr J. Steenhor
 - Mr Franklin Sonn
 - Mr P.M. Sonn
 - Regter J.H. Steyn
 - Mr R. Tobias
 - Professor R.E. van der Ross
 - Professor J.H. van Rooyen
 - Mev. S. Walters
 - Professor F.A.H. Wilson

d) Twee Ere-Fellows:

- Professor J.J. Boshoff
- Dr Sheila T. van der Horst

Lede word na die Algemene Jaarvergadering van die Maatslappy uitgenooi en kies elke drie jaar 'n verteenwoordiger op die Beheerraad. 'n Verkiesing is in 1978 gehou en die huidige amptdraer is Siskop A.W. Habelgaarn. Terwyl geen verpligtinge aan lede opgelê word nie, word hulle gesaadpleeg in verband met sake wat die Sentrum se program raak.

NAVORSING

Gedurende die verslagjaar het die navorsing van die Sentrum die volgende behels:

- A. Mobiliteit en politieke Verandering in Suid-Afrika
- Hierdie projek is 'n paar jaar gelede amgepak. 'n Onderzoek onder die kleurling bevolking van die Kaapse Skiereiland is onderneem. 'n Aantal tydelike navorsings-

WOMEN WEEP FOR SABATA



eland is order

UNITA - Paramount Chief Sabata Dalindyebo, head of the Tembu, who was detained on July 27, may remain in detention for an indefinite period. It is believed he is being detained incommunicado at Sankwari.

Chief Sabata's senior wife, Mrs. Mogenada Dalindyebo, said she had deposited R590 with their Durban lawyers to negotiate bail for the chief.

The Attorney-General, Mr. B. G. Muller, said he was waiting for the security police to bring Chief Sabata to court formally where bail could be arranged. He said in the event of his appearance he would be remanded to September 19.

Mrs. Dalindyebo said they had handed over Chief Sabata's passport to the authorities as requested.

The chief of Transkei security police, Colonel Martin Ngcoba, said Chief Sabata was being held incommunicado.

Chief Sabata is the leader of the Democratic Progressive Party. He was arrested at his Great Place, Bumbane, 52 km from here.

He is to face charges under Transkei Constitution Act and Transkei Public Security Act.

The pictures, left, taken outside the Palace of Justice here, show Tembu women weeping over the arrest.

3/1/77 M. J. ...

3/1/77

JAARVERSLAG
1978

SENTRUM VIR INTERGROEPSTUDIES
(geregistreer as The Abe Bailey Institute of
Inter-Racial Studies Limited
(Beperk deur Garansie))

Rekeninghouer: Deurloper

p/a I

King man on trial

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— A former Zimele Trust
Fund worker, Mr Fikile
Mlinda, appeared yester-
day in the regional court
here charged with break-
ing his banning order.

After a brief hearing,
the court was adjourned
to this morning.

The state alleges Mr
Mlinda, who is restricted
to the King William's
Town district, broke his
banning order by leaving
the district to travel to
Zwelitsha on March 26. He
has pleaded not guilty to
the charge.

Mr Mlinda, of Ginsberg
Township here, was bann-
ed for five years on
February 12.

Les

Telef

Gedurende die et
Sentrum vir Intergroepstudies gereeld 'n jaarverslag oor
sy werksaamhede gepubliseer. Om die Sentrum se 10de
verjaardag op 1 April 1978 te vier is die jaarverslag
in 1977 vervaag deur 'n oorsig oor die eerste tien jaar.

DIE OORSPRONG EN DOELSTELLINGS VAN DIE SENTRUM

Die Sentrum word grootliks gefinansier deur die Abe
Bailey-trust wat ingevolge die testament van Sir Abe
Bailey gestig is. Dit is geregistreer as The Abe Bailey
Institute of Inter-Racial Studies Limited (Beperk deur
Garansie). 'n Maatskappy beperk deur garansie en sonder
'n aandelekapitaal kragens die Maatskappywet 1973 (Nt
Nr. 61 van 1973).

329

This was confirmed her yesterday by members of both families.

The head of the special branch in Pretoria, Brigadier J Coetzee, was not available yesterday but a spokesman for his office confirmed the detentions.

Mr Mvovo's wife, Bandi, is the sister of Mr Steve Biko.

2

NAVORSING

Gedurende 1978 het die Direkteur die volgende konferensies geleëde:

(a) Konferensie

Frienda (Quakers) en van die American Friends Service Committee deurlopende - Hy het 'n aantal konferensies in verskillende dele van die land bygewoon, baie veragter- jings gesproep en sentor besoeke van die Carnegie Corporation, Department van Justisie, United Nations Services van die Van die American Friends Service Committee en Kollegae verbode na verskeie universiteite besoek.

Gedurende Augustus en September het die Direkteur Engeland Nederland, Switserland, Sweed, Israel en Zambis besoek. Hy het voorrestandende joernaliste, Suid-Afrikaanse dip- lomate, senior opskennende van die Suid-Afrikaanse stigting ontmoet. Hy het belangrike betrekkinge by Suid-Afrikaanse belange en opvoedkundige verenigings gevorm met stigtings, trustes aan Nederland het hy 'n toeslag vir die Konstruksiebesoek gram ontvang van die Algemene Diklosional Bureau van die gereformeerde Kerk in Holland.

Professor J.L. Boshoff, ex-Fellow van die Konstruksie Program, het met 'n aantal inseninsas, wat universiteite en industriële firmas in Natal, kontak opgebou.

(b) Konferensies

Negende Wereldkongres van Sociologie, Uppsala, Sweden. Verandering voortgezet in Werkgroep 6 en Veranderingen byzamen van de Raad van die Internationaal Sociaalwetenschappelijke Vereniging als de amptelijke afgevaardigde van Zuid-Afrika (Augustus).

vaarlose konferensie, Nasionale Uitvoerende Komitee en Raadsvergadering van die Suid-Afrikaanse Instituut vir Rasseverhoudinge, Kaapstad (Januarie).

Two former BPC men are detained

329
17/8/79
62

EASTERN CAPE community leaders, **Malusi Mpumlwana** and **Mxolisi Mvovo**, have been detained under **Section 22** of the **Internal Security Act**.

SENTRUM
(Geregistreer
Inter-
(Dep

p/a Die Un

Repub

Leslie S

C

Telefoon

Gedurende die e

The two were detained by security police this week. Police could yesterday not be reached for comment.

Relatives of both families have confirmed the arrests,

and said the men had not yet been released.

The two, both from King William's Town, are former detainees.

Mpumlwana was released on December 19 last year and when released a lapsed banning order was renewed for five years. The order had lapsed while he was still detained.

Mr Mpumlwana was research worker of Black Community Programmes which was banned.

Mr Mvovo was also banned but his order was lifted in March this year.

Mr Mvovo is former vice-president of the Black People's Convention.

His wife, Bandi, is the sister of the late Mr Steve Biko, who died in detention in 1977.

Friends (Quakers) en van die American Friends Service Committee deurgebring. By het 'n aantal konferensies in verskillende dele van die land bygewoon, baie vergaderings geleide, gespreke en senior beamptes van die Carnegie Corporation van New York, Community Relations Services van die Department van Justisie van die Verenigde State.

Mohapi family sue Minister

EAST LONDON — The family of the black consciousness leader who died in the police cells at Keer Road, Mr. Mapeletla Mohapi, is suing the Minister of Police for R48 000.

This was confirmed yesterday by the Durban-based attorney acting on behalf of the family, Mr G. M. Mxenge.

Mrs Nohle Mohapi, of Zwelitsha, is suing the Minister for loss of support for herself and two minor children.

Five days have been set aside for the hearing in the Grahamstown Supreme Court from October 15.

Advocates L. Skwevilya and L. Gering, instructed by Mr Mxenge, will represent the Mohapi family.

Mr Mohapi was detained under the Terrorism Act on July 16, 1976. Three weeks later he was found dead in his cell. He allegedly had hanged himself.

After a mammoth six-month inquest into the death of the former permanent organiser of the now banned South African Students' Organisation, a magistrate ruled nobody could be held responsible for his death. — DDR

CRC session

PRETORIA — The seventh session of the second Coloured Persons' Representative Council will start on September 7 according to yesterday's Government Gazette. — SAPA.

vermoening voorlees in Werkgroep 6 en vergaderings bygewoon van die Raad van die Internasionale Sosiologiese Vereniging as die amptelike afgevaardigde van Suid-Afrika (Augustus).

c) Ander lede:

Mrs K. Bosman
Professor A. Cupido
Mr N. Daniels
Mr Achmat Davis
Professor R.J.J. Davies
Mr René de Villiers
Dr I.D. du Plessis
Professor J.J.F. Durand
Professor J.B. du Toit
Mr A. Fiederman
Professor R.F. Fuglie
Mrs G. Gerwel
Mrs C. D. Hamman
Professor A. Paul Hare
Dr Gertrud Heydorn
Mr F.A. Jacobs
Mrs H.M. Jimba

d) Twee Ere-Fellows:

Professor J.L. Boeshoff
Dr Sheila T. van der Horst

Lede word na die Algemene Jaarvergadering van die Maatskappy uitgenooi en kies elke drie jaar 'n verteenwoordiger op die Beheerraad. 'n Verkiesing is in 1978 gehou en die huidige ampdraad is Biskop A.W. Habelgaarn. Terwyl geen verpligtinge aan lede opgelê word nie, word hulle geraadpleeg in verband met sake wat die Sentrum se program raak.

NAVORSING

Gedurende die verslagjaar het die navorsing van die Sentrum die volgende behels:

A. Mobiliteit en Politieke Verandering in Suid-Afrika
Hierdie projek is 'n paar jaar gelede aangekondig. 'n Onderzoek onder die kleurling bevolking van die Kaapse Skiereiland is onderneem. 'n Aantal tydelike navorsings-

Follow-up
E7

make
sag

21/8/79
329
Bar

Experts called in Mohapi case

By THAMI MAZWAI

The Mohapi attorneys say the experts to be called are from Britain and the United States. The British specialist who has agreed to come to South Africa is Dr J Grant, from a leading British laboratory.

The American has not yet given his decision and his name is thus being withheld until he decides.

Mapetla Mohapi died on August 5, 1976. He had been in detention under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act. He was found dead in a cell at Kei Road, near King William's Town.

An inquest was held and the magistrate, Mr A J Swart, found that nobody could be held responsible for his death.

Evidence was that Mo-

hapi wrote a suicide note. This note has been contested by attorneys and the family.

A South African handwriting expert, Mr Hugh Allardice, said the note was a forgery.

A police handwriting expert told the court he was 100 percent sure the note was written by Mr Mohapi.

The family has now called overseas witnesses to support their claim against the Minister of Police, then Mr J T Kruger, for R48 000 damages.

The claim has been made by Nomhle, in her capacity as Mrs Mohapi, and as guardian of their two children, aged five and four.

343
panied
is to

Minister
ment,
ance,
er of
Main

329 DD 23/8/79. Moshoes, Sigcau detained

329 DD 23/8/79
UMTATA — A former Cabinet Minister in Transkei and roving ambassador, Chief Jeremiah Moshoes, and the son of the late President, Paramount Chief Botha Sigcau, Chief Ntsikayesizwe Twentymen Sigcau, have both been detained under the Transkei security laws.

This was confirmed yesterday by the Acting Commissioner of the Transkei Police and chief of the Security Police, Colonel Martin Ngceba, who said they were held incommunicado.

Chief Moshoes was the right hand man of Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima when he became Chief Minister in 1963 with the inception of self — government. —
DDR

INLEIDING

Gedurende die eerste nege jaar van sy bestaan het die Sentrum vir Intergroepstudies gereeld 'n Jaarverslag oor sy werksaamhede gepubliseer. Om die Sentrum se 10de verjaardag op 1 April 1978 te vier is die Jaarverslag in 1977 vervang deur 'n oorsig oor die eerste tien jaar.

DIE OORSPRONG EN DOELSTELLINGS VAN DIE SENTRUM

Die Sentrum word grootliks gefinansier deur die Abe Bailey Trust wat ingevolge die testament van Sir Abe Bailey gestig is. Dit is geregistreer as The Abe Bailey Institute of Inter-Racial Studies Limited (seperk deur Grondwet No. 10 van 1975) en beskik oor 'n volledige wettige aandeelkapitaal kragtens die Maatskappijwet 1973 (wet Nr. 61 van 1973).

ONION RINGS

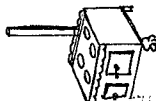
Peel and slice large onions, and separate the rings. Heat a pan; add oil. Dip the rings in milk and then coat with flour, and fry till brown in the hot oil. Drain the oil off on a paper towel, and season with salt and pepper.

---o0o---

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

OLD FAMILY OR VINTAGE RECIPES

1920 and on

for
ed
mal-
able

Mohapi letters for fibre analysis

24/10/79
Jan
329

Own Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN — Snippets of three toilet paper letters and an alleged suicide note were made available for fibre analysis at the R35 000 Mohapi damages action in the Supreme Court here today.

The claim is being brought against the Minister of Police by Mrs. Nohli Mohapi, widow of black consciousness leader, Mr. Mapetla Mohapi, who died in police custody at the Kei Road police station on August 5, 1976.

The toilet paper letters and alleged suicide note were made available for analysis following a demonstration yesterday by a handwriting expert, Dr. Julius Grant, of a difference under ultra-violet light between the fluorescence of the note and that of the letters.

The object of the ultra-violet light test had been

to established whether the alleged suicide note came from the same roll as the letters Mr Mohapi wrote to his wife and mother-in-law shortly before his death.

Dr Grant said fluorescence of the note could not have been affected by handling.

Fluorescence could be reduced, however, by long exposure of the paper to a bright light such as brilliant sunshine or an unshielded carbon or mercury arc lamp.

Recalled to the witness box today, Dr Grant — who has said in evidence he believes the suicide note to be a forgery — said any difference in fluorescence, however slight, indicated a difference in composition of the paper.

"A test of this kind should be backed up by a fibre analysis of the papers. This is easily done, given laboratory facilities," Dr Grant said.

PLUM PUDDING

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

- 2 cups flour
- 1 t baking powder
- 1 t large cup brown sugar
- 1 cup raisins
- 3 beaten eggs
- 1/4 t ground spice
- 1 small cup chopped raisins
- 1/2 grated beef suet
- 1 pt milk
- 1/2 salt
- a little mixed peel finely cut

Mix all ingredients together well. Tie in a pudding cloth, and boil for three hours. Serve with hot nutmeg sauce. This recipe was used for Christmas dinner in 1916 by my mother and Gran, who says "we used 1 cup of flour and 1 cup of stale breadcrumbs instead of 2 cups of flour. Very successful".

---o0o---

MUTTON, ROAST SHOULDER OF 1900

shoulder of mutton
dripping
salt
flour

Put the joint to a bright clear fire, floured well. Baste contin-

Friends (Quakers) en van die American Friends Service Committee deurgeding. Hy het 'n aantal konferensies in verskillende dele van die land bygewoon, baie vergaderinge toegesprek en senior beamptes van die Carnegie Corporation, van Community Relations Services van die Department van Justisie van die Amerikaanse regering, van die Amerikaanse Universiteit van die Amerikaanse verbode.

GRAHAMSTOWN — A third year Rhodes University student, Mr Robb Rees, was detained by security police in an early morning raid yesterday.

Mr Rees, who lived in student digs, is being held under the Criminal Procedure Act — under which the police are obliged to bring him before a magistrate after 48 hours.

According to a student, five security policemen arrived at the house at 3 am yesterday and spent at least an hour searching Mr Rees' room — apparently for pamphlets or posters.

The Dean of students at Rhodes University, Mr R. C. Best, was informed at

noon yesterday of the arrest by a Lieutenant Oosthuysen of the security police in Grahamstown.

"I was assured that Mr Rees was not being held under any Security Act, but under the ordinary Criminal Act," Mr Best said last night.

A Grahamstown student, Mr Sipho Billie, and two others were also detained in a pre-dawn security police raid yesterday but later released.

Security Police headquarters in Pretoria was unable to confirm the detentions last night. The Daily Dispatch was asked to phone again in the morning. — DDC.

Negende Wêreldkongres van Sosiologie, Uppsala, Swede. Verhouding van die groep 6 en vergaderings bygewoon van die Raad van die Internasionale Sosiologiese Vereniging as die amptelike afgevaardigde van Suid-Afrika (Augustus).

Gedurende die verslagjaar het die navorsing van die Sentrum die volgende behels:

c) Ander Iede:

Mr K. Bosman
Professor A. Cupido
Mr N. Daniels
Mr Achmat Davids
Professor R.J. Davies
Professor J.J. Degenaar
Mr René de Villiers
Dr I.D. de Plessis
Professor J.J.F. Durand
Professor J.B. du Toit
Mr A. Fiederman
Professor R.F. Fuglie
Mr G.J. Gerwel
Prof. Dr. G.M. Paul Hare
Prof. Dr. Gertrud Heydorn
Mr P.A. Jacobs
Mr H.M. Jimba

d) Twee Ere-Fellows:

Professor J.L. Boshoff
Dr Sheila T. van der Horst

Lede word na die Algemene Jaarvergadering van die Maatskappy uitgenooi en kies elke drie jaar 'n verteenwoordiger op die Beheerraad. 'n Verkiesing is in 1978 gehou en die huidige ampdraer is Bishop A.W. Habelgaarn. Terwyl geen verpligtinge aan lede opgelê word nie, word hulle geraadpleeg in verband met sake wat die Sentrum se program raak.

NAVORSING

Gedurende die verslagjaar het die navorsing van die Sentrum die volgende behels:

A. Mobiliteit en Politieke Verandering in Suid-Afrika

Hierdie projek is 'n paar jaar gelede aangepak. 'n Onderzoek onder die katurling bevolking van die Kaapse Skiereiland is onderneem. 'n Aantal tydelike navorsings-

329 DD 24/8/74 ~~DD~~ Indabn
INABA ~~24/8/74~~ 24/8/74

From now onwards, in part, he preached where he had been persecuted under the old Prussian constitution.

Mr Kobo had an appointment with Chief Mafanana Matanzima.

Transkei Prime Minister. Before he left East London for Transkei he told Indaba that he was to

He said a delegation of Tembus was to be appointed to see the State President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, to plead for the dropping of the charges against the head of the Tembus.

A Tembu himself, Mr Kobo was Chief Sabata's right hand man. He fled Transkei when the entire members of his party were detained before independence in 1976. He came to settle at Mdantsane and joined Ciskei National Independence Party.

He was appointed editor of a paper which never saw the light of the day. This year he was detained for 90 days under Ciskei security regulation and on his release was served with an order expelling him from Ciskei.

Asked why Mr Kobo was detained when he had gone to Transkei to fulfil an appointment with the Prime Minister, the head of the security police and acting Commissioner of Police in Transkei, Colonel Martin Ngcbeba, said: "Even if he had an appointment with the State President that was irrelevant. What is relevant to me is that he has been arrested under Transkei Public Security Act."

"Is he your friend that you want to know about his arrest and the appointment he had with the Prime Minister?" Col Ngceba asked. "We have arrested him that is all."

van die American Friends Service Committee verbondt aan verskeie universiteite besoek.

[illegible]

Professor J. L. Butsch, ereïelich van die konstruktiewe Program, het met 'n aantal studeerders, wat universiteite in Noord- en Transvaal inskryf, en ook verskeie handels- en industriële firmas in N.O.A., kontak opgeneem.

$$15: \quad \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{3} \cdot (2.0) \cdot 5^{\frac{1}{2}} = 1.0$$

1978 hat die Wirtschaft um 7,1% die Kostensteigerung übersteigt.

national conference, National Environmental Conference, and the National Conference on the Environment, to be held in Washington, D.C., in 1971.

[illegible]

Meinige Aufzählung der vorstehenden Sachverhalte ist allerdings nur eine vorläufige Veranschaulichung der Komplexität der Verhältnisse. Es ist nicht möglich, die gesamte Situation in der Stadt auf ein paar Zeilen zu reduzieren. Die folgenden Abschnitte werden sich mit der Stadtstruktur befassen.

service
isies i
engader
regie
an die
Beruflg,
kollektas

Nonnonte Central Committee se Konferensie oor: 'Die Rol van Geskiedkundige Vredeskerke', Gaborone, Botswana. Verhandeling voorgedrag oor: 'The Role of Churches in Promoting Justice in Southern Africa' (Oktober).

Konferensie van die Afrikaanse Calvinistiese Beweging, Potchefstroom (Oktober).

(c) Deelname aan Welyns- Professionele en Openbare Organisasies

Die Direkteur het aktief gebly in die Suid-Afrikaanse Instituut vir Rasse-Verhoudinge as 'n lid van die Weskaap-Distrikskomitee, die Nasionale Uitvoerende Komitee en van die Raad.

Hy is Voorsitter van die Quaker Service Fund in die Kaap, die diensafdeling van die Godsdienslike Vriendekring (Quakers), wat gemeenskapontwikkeling op die platteland en in die stadsgebiede bevorder.

Die Direkteur is gekies as lid van die Raad van die Vereniging vir Sosiologie in Suidelike Afrika. Hy is ook 'n lid van die Suid-Afrikaanse Sosiológiese Vereniging en van die Internasionale Sosiológiese Vereniging. Hy is aangestel as die Suid-Afrikaanse verteenwoordiger in die Raad van die Internasionale Sosiológiese Vereniging vir die tydperk 1978-1982.

MAARDERING EN DANK

Ek is altyd dankbaar vir die geleentheid wat die jaarverslag bied om my waardering te betuig aan lede van die Akademiese Advieskomitee en die Beheerraad vir hul leiding, aanmoediging en belang in die aangeleenthede van die Sentrum.

Die Universiteit van Kaapstad het benewens 'n bydrae tot die bedryfskoste van die Sentrum, ook vir die Sentrum sedert sy stigting in kantoorkoste voorsien. Met die uitbreiding van personeel het ons die huisie op die laer

navorsings-Tellows het aansienlik tot die Sentrum se program bygedra: dr Sheila T. van der Horst, afgetrede mede-professor van Ekonomie, U.K., en professor van Boshoff, gewese Rektor van die Universiteit van die Noorde.

LIDMAATSKAP

Soos voorgeen, is die Sentrum vir Interproepstudies geregistreer 'n maatskappij. In die memorandum en Statute van vennootskap word voorsiening gemaak vir die benoeming van eenhonderd lede. Tans is daar 57 lede en hulle sluit die volgende in:

a. Drie stigterslede:

By Jennifer Hyman

GRAHAMSTOWN — Mr Rob Rees, the Rhodes University student detained by security police in a pre-dawn raid on Thursday, was released yesterday afternoon.

Lieutenant A. Oosthuizen of the security police in Grahamstown last night declined to comment on whether a charge would be laid against Mr Rees.

However, the police are believed to be investigating a matter involving Mr Rees, and a Grahamstown attorney has been engaged by Rhodes University to represent the third-year student.

Mr Rees, who is studying sociology and politics, is active in black community projects.

Biskop A.W. Habelgaarn

Mr E.V.E. Hoves

Professor M.F. Kaplan

Ds. W.A. Landman

Mr G.K. Lindsay

Sir Richard Luyt

Professor S.J. Saunders

Professor H.W. van der Merwe

Mede-professor D.J. Welsh

Professor Monica Wilson

Rhodes
student
freed

329
DD
25/8/79

Security police³²⁹ detain^{sl} brothers^{268 19}

By SAM MABE

TWO Soweto brothers were detained by John Vorster Square security police this week for alleged possession of banned literature.

Mr Lawrence Mufamadi (22) and Mr Sydney Mufamadi (20) of 297 Zone 8, Meadowlands were detained on Tuesday morning at about 5 o'clock, according to their father, Mr Reuben Mufamadi.

He also said another youngster, Zakaria Maano, was detained on a similar allegation on Wednesday.

He said Lawrence was questioned and released on Friday morning.

Meanwhile, Soweto police headquarters reported the murder of a man in Orlando. A man has been arrested.

Another man, Mr Peter Mwell (50) was shot in the right arm by an unknown man on Wednesday at about 11 pm as he was leaving his home.

INLEIDING

Gedurende die eerste nege jaar van sy bestaan het die Sentrum vir Intergroepstudies gereed 'n Jaarverslag oor sy aangede gepubliseer. Om die Sentrum se iode verhaandag op 1 April 1978 te vier is die Jaarverslag in 1977 vervang deur 'n Oorsig oor die eerste tien jaar.

DIE OORSPONG EN DOELSTELLINGS VAN DIE SENTRUM

Die Sentrum word grootliks gefinansier deur die Abe Bailey-trust wat ingevoel die testament van Sir Abe Bailey gestig is. Dit is geregistreer as The Abe Bailey Institute of Intergroup Studies Limited (Beperk deur Garansie) - 'n maatskappij beperk deur Garansie en onder 'n aandele-kapitaal kragtens die Maatskappijwet 1973 (Wet Nr. 61 van 1973).

STILL NO NEWS ON NKOSI DETENTION

By JOSEPH LETSOALE

IT IS already a month and one week since Mr Lawrence Bongani Nkosi was detained by this police — and since his parents last saw him. 329 S.P. 26/8/79

But a spokesman for Johannesburg security police yesterday refused to confirm Mr Nkosi's detention: "At weekends, security police are only available for emergencies and this is not an emergency," he said.

Twenty-two-year-old Mr Nkosi of Orlando West is said to be held incommunicado at John Vorster Square.

Mrs Christina Nkosi, Lawrence's mother, said the family was awakened by police on Tuesday morning of July 17. When they opened the door, they found that more than 20 policemen had surrounded the house.

"We were terrified when we saw them. Then about four white policemen and two blacks entered. They asked for my youngest son Lawrence," Mrs Nkosi said.

"They refused to tell us why Lawrence was arrested," Mrs Nkosi added.

Mr Stanley Nkosi, Lawrence's brother, said the police at John Vorster Square refused him permission to talk to his brother — or even to see him.

"They only take the clothes I bring him, but refuse to take food for him," said Stanley.

Until now the Nkosi family have no idea why Lawrence was detained. Lawrence's mother described him as a boy fond of studying with his friends at home.

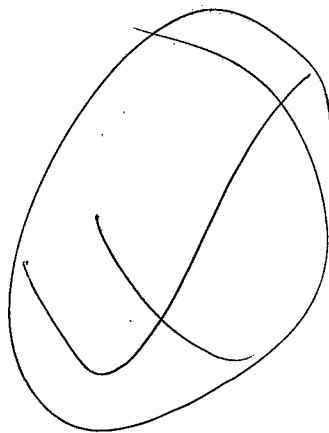
Mr Nkosi was a standard 10 pupil at Orlando North High School.

Mrs C
worried

Tot detan anisim debekas
329

1-9-79. 9/9/79

31. 12 79



Cell death: No blame

Staff Reporter

POLICE giving evidence at the inquest of a Young Christian Workers' member, who was found hanging in a Guguletu police cell in January, had been "somewhat less than frank with the court", counsel for the dead man's parents said yesterday.

Mr B M Kies, for the dead man's family, was summing up at the inquest into the death of Mr Mzwandile Mangengelele, 23, who was held in Guguletu on a suspicion of theft on January 20 and later found dead in a cell.

The magistrate, Mr M S Knox, who presided at the in-

quest at the Retreat Magistrate's Court yesterday, found that no person or persons could be held responsible for the man's death.

A state pathologist told the court on June 7 that numerous bruises and abrasions on the body were not the cause of Mr Mangengelele's death. He was unable to isolate the cause of death, but said it was consistent with asphyxia due to constriction.

Mr M S Knox was on the Bench. Mr S Shrock appeared for the State. Mr B M Kies, instructed by A M Omar and company appeared for Mr Mangengelele's family, and Mr J Swart for the police.

3029

This may well be the case, but given the stratigraphic patterning of the site (consistently no adzes then consistently some adzes) a reasonable alternative explanation would be that adzes were not present at all until some point in the depositional sequence. This in turn, given the findings of the case study above, could be taken as reflecting some change in the resource environment of the site to which the occupants responded.

In fact, Butzer (1974, 1978) has not only suggested that "we simply cannot assume that Holocene environments in South Africa were unchanging or identical" (1974 : 37) but has specifically pointed to encouraging correlations, between hints of environmental change and 'phases' in the development of the Wilton tradition (1978 : 114). This may mean that more of the chronological trends of the Holocene sequence, especially those involving tool type frequency changes, result not from 'drift' in the (ontogenetic) system itself but from adaptive responses to changes in the resource environment.

Finally, it may be worth speculating as to what sorts of patterning in assemblage composition may be expected in areas other than those referred to earlier, or at least what sorts of factors may be involved. Perhaps the most significant influence on inter-assemblage variability is the degree of spatial patterning in important resources. Where there is little, the inter-assemblage differences may be slight; where there is more, assemblages may be expected to show considerable variation. If resource patterning is

the key to inter-assemblage variability, then the form of

TWO former leading members of the black consciousness movement, Mr Malusi Mputlwana and Mr Mxolisi Mvovo, were released from Terrorism Act detention late on Friday.

Both were held at Fort Glamorgan in East London after being detained on August 14 under Section 22 and later transferred to Section Six.

Mvovo, brother-in-law of the late Steve Biko, was national vice-president of the Black People's Convention before it was banned. He lives in Mdantsane.

Mr Mputlwana, of Zwelitsha, is a former research worker for the banned Black Community Programmes.

He is restricted to Zwelitsha and was in detention for the fourth time.

He had previously been

detained from March to July 1977, again in October, 1977, and from September to December 1978.

Mr Mvovo, who was banned in 1977 and had his order lifted in 1978, has been detained twice before — from August to December, 1976, and in the October 1977 crackdown.

While he was in detention for the second time he suffered a nervous breakdown.

The western Cape research has been financed by the University of Cape Town, the Human Sciences Research Council and the Swan Fund.

SP RELEASE TWO FROM DETENTION

329 1357
9/9/79

the patterning shown in the environments. Thus of resources may exist and escarpment and next. If these aspects are important then some of the assemblage patterns most localities have regional resources assemblage variability should encourage the tool uses. However these speculations environments have been this paper has been the patterning of a promising strand in archaeologists in so

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We thank all the artefact seminar group fruitful discussions.

financed by the University of Cape Town, the Human Sciences Research Council and the Swan Fund.

329 STAR
2 detainees
released 10/9/79

EAST LONDON — The brother-in-law of the late Steve Biko — the black consciousness leader who died in police detention — and another former leading member of the movement, have been released from detention.

Mr. Malusi Mpuniwana and Mr. Mxolisi Movovo, both of King William's Town, were detained on August 14. — Sapa.

STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD

1 fresh green medium size
cabbage
onions
carrots

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

tomatoes
fresh pineapple
redishes

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving the outer leaves to form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion, peel and cube the carrots and pineapple. Cube tomatoes. Thinly slice some of the inner leaves of the cabbage, leaving the stalks. Place the carrots, pineapple, tomato, onion, juice from the tomatoes, pineapple, onion salt and black pepper to taste. Toss well, then pile the salad into the cabbage "bowl". Garnish with radish roses and a small bowl of mayonnaise for those who like it. To make the radish roses, cut across the tops in a double cross, then put them in food vater until the redishes open up.

---000---

ETHNIC BOAT SALAD

boiled potatoes
cooked bacon
mayonnaise

Ethnic Board, Port Elizabeth
chopped onion
salt and pepper

Cube the potatoes while still hot. Chop up the bacon, mix with the potatoes, onion and mayonnaise. Season with a little salt and pepper. Use hot or cold.

---000---

EGG SALAD

hard boiled eggs
saladise

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

salt and pepper
paprika and parsley

Cut eggs in half and lay on a flat saled platter; cut side down. Pour over saladise.

---000---

APPLE TUNA TOSSED SALAD

1 medium head lettuce, torn in
bifurcated pieces (4 cups)
2 cups diced apple
1 lb oz can (1 1/2 cups) mackerel
orange sections, drained
1 6 1/2 or 7 oz can tuna, drained
and broken in large chunks

In a large saled bowl, combine lettuce, apple, orange sections, tuna and nuts; toss together. Combine mayonnaise, soy sauce and lemon juice; mix well. To serve, add dressing to salad; toss gently. Makes 4 - 6 servings.

---000---

SPRING GREEN SALAD

1 medium size lettuce
2 onions
parsley

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

1 cucumber
mint (fresh)
scallions

Wash and shred the lettuce, chop onions finely and parsley; keep a few pieces for garnishing. Wash cucumber peel and cube. Wash scallions, and cut tops off leaving a short piece of the green left on. Toss the lettuce, parsley, cucumber, onion and scallions together, salt and pepper. Pour over a little French dressing and serve in a glass bowl. Garnish with a few sprigs of mint and parsley.

---000---

CURRIED GREEN BEAN SALAD

2 lbs sliced green beans
2 chopped onions

Mrs Futner, East London

1 d salt, level
2 cups water

Boil the beans (sliced) with salt and onions till cooked, then pour off the water.

Sauce:
1 1/2 cups sugar
1 d curry powder
1/2 bottle vinegar

Mix the curry powder, flour with a little water. Mix well, so that no lumps form, and then add the sugar and vinegar, boil up and stir all the time, then add the cooked beans and onions, bring to boil again. Bottle.

---000---

Detained King 329 pair DD 10/9/79 released

EAST LONDON — Two leading King William's Town members of the black consciousness movement were released at the weekend after 25 days in detention.

They are the former research worker of the now banned Black Community Programmes, Mr Malusi Mpumwana, and the former vice-president of the now banned Black People's Convention, Mr Mxolisi Mvovo.

Their release was confirmed by members of both families.

The men were detained on August 14 and were held under Section 22 of the Internal Security Act and were later transferred to Section 6.

Mr Mpumwana is banned, together with his wife Thoko, to Zwelitsha while Mr Mvovo had his banning order lifted last year. — DDR

---000---

21. 11/9/79 (322)

Biko death memorials tomorrow

THE death in detention of black consciousness leader, Steven Bantu Biko, will be commemorated in centres throughout the country tomorrow.

In Cape Town, the Western Cape Trade's Association has called on all places of business to close between 1.00 pm and 2.00 pm tomorrow. Churches will be asked to ring their bells and schools to observe a minute's silence at 1.00 pm.

A commemoration service will be held in St Gabriels Church, NY 5, Guguletu on Sunday at 2.30 pm. The Anglican Bishop Suffragan of Cape Town, the Right Rev Patrick Matolengwe, will conduct the service.

The Students' Representative Council of the University of Cape Town will hold a mass meeting at the university on tomorrow and will be addressed by the president of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas), Mr Auret van Heerden.

Mr Biko, 30, founder of the South African Students' Organization (Saso) and honorary president of the Black Peoples' Convention (BPC), died on September 12, 1977.

Sun. Express 16/9/79

Army stays mum on Detention Barracks

(254)
(329)

THE Defence Force has refused to answer questions put to it by the Sunday Express about conditions in Detention Barracks following the controversial Lewin murder trial in Windhoek.

The questions were sparked off by telephone calls and letters to the Sunday Express and other newspapers from parents of national servicemen.

The parents were disturbed about the implications of the Lewin case in which the officer in charge of the Detention Barracks and others were acquitted.

They wanted to know the attitude of the Defence Force to evidence given at the trial about punishment inflicted in DB, and how severe the treatment in DB was permitted to be.

They also wanted to know what action the Defence Force took against DB soldiers who might be responsible for abuses.

A spokesman for the Defence Force told the Sunday Express he could not comment on the finding of the court, and that the acquitted men would continue their national service.

He would not say whether or not the acquitted DB in-

By DESMOND BLOW
Military Correspondent

structors would be retained in similar positions in Detention Barracks, but added that the men could not be punished after acquittal.

His only comment was to repeat the words of the Chief of the Army, General Constant Viljoen, that abuses in the Defence Force would not be tolerated, and the assurance of General Magnus Malan, Chief of the Defence Force, that brutality and bullying would not be tolerated.

The spokesman would not comment on whether the severity and the type of punishment inflicted on Lewin and other DB detainees on the day at issue in the trial were approved of by the Defence Force.

Nor would he answer the following specific questions:

● How fit must a man be to undergo harsh punishment drill?

● Does the Defence Force approve of prisoners carrying car tyres during punishment drill? And if so how far and for how long must they persist?

● Does the Defence Force approve of the throwing of a tyre on the neck of a detainee, as happened in the case of Lewin?

● Does the Defence Force approve of the "ouman" prisoner's behaviour in kicking Lewin in the ribs?

● Does the Defence Force approve of the punishment of making detainees run with a pole?

● Is it approved that an instructor should shake the line while a detainee is exercising?

● Does the army approve of a prisoner being jabbed in the chest and bounced up and down by other prisoners?

Need for black unity emphasised at Biko meeting

AT a meeting to mark the second anniversary of the death of the black consciousness leader, Mr Steve Biko, at the St Gabriel's Roman Catholic Church in Guguletu yesterday, speakers emphasised unity among black people.

Mr Rommel Roberts, who successfully fought the increase in bus fares, said: 'Fear is the enemy of both the oppressed and the oppressor.'

'In his life Jesus Christ conquered fear and as his followers we should be prepared to do the same.'

Referring to the change that was being pursued by the Government, Mr Roberts said reconciliation was futile without first correcting the damage that had been done to black people.

DIVIDED

Bishop Patrick Matolengwe, Anglican Bishop Suffragan of Cape Town, said because black people were so divided things were difficult for them.

The blacks were already liberated — the only

thing they lacked was unity and purpose.

The more than 800 people present were asked to stand as a mark of respect to President Agostinho Neto of Angola, who died last week.

PASSES

The Rev Richard Stevens of the Centre for Intergroup Studies said as long as blacks in South Africa carried passes and were not the architects of their own future, meaningful change would be a myth and a lie for them.

He said 'change' was always a magical word for whites because it soothed their consciences. But they were fooling themselves.

White leaders had created a barrier between blacks and whites so that whites could enjoy privileges at the expense of blacks.

South Africa is the only country where men and women become martyrs because they want to promote goodwill between people, Mr Stevens said.

Police move on Brink book angers writers 329 18/9/77

JOHANNESBURG — Afrikaans academics and writers have reacted angrily to the possible prosecution of Andre Brink, of Rhodes University, whose latest novel, 'n Droë Wit Seisoen, was banned last week.

Police are investigating the contents of the novel — which relate the story of a black man who dies in SAP custody — with a view to possible prosecution.

Brigadier Johann Coetzee, chief of the Security Police, said police were conducting a routine investigation into the contents of the book. He declined to comment

further.

And the Minister of Police and Prisons, Mr Louis Le Grange, said when all facts had been considered it would be decided whether Brink would be prosecuted or not.

"I have not yet read the book but I will acquaint myself with the full facts of the matter."

The prosecution would be in terms of the amended Police Act which makes it an offence to publish untrue information about police activities without reasonable grounds and proof for believing that such actions are true.

Nadine Gordimer,

whose latest novel, The Burger's Daughter, has been banned, said: "They didn't prosecute me, I hope they don't prosecute Andre. This latest move is an indication of the new threats we try to work under here. Our position is getting more and more dangerous. It's an appalling threat."

Afrikaans novelist, Etienne Leroux, said: "I was scared of something like this happening. If Andre is prosecuted it will put other writers in a difficult position. Fiction belongs to a different world. It is separate from reality."

Professor Ernst van Heerden, head of the

department of Afrikaans at Wits University, said: "I hope and want to believe that nothing will come of this prosecution. If it comes through, it will herald the final nail in the coffin of Afrikaans literature."

Novelist Jan Rabie said: "I am not sure about this police action, but I say one thing. . . . Lamrué Snyman (head of the Censorship Board) must go. We have an undying hatred of the censorship system in this country."

John Miles, senior lecturer in Afrikaans at Wits, said: "The police will make themselves look ridiculous if they prosecute." — DDC.

5 young Soweto men held

Five Soweto men were detained by the security police this week.

Those detained are Mr. Adam Tickle Masake (17), Mr. Winston Buthe Lehoke (28), Mr. Oupa Segone (20), Mr. Chris Mameleng Letsatsi (20), and Mr. Ephraim Molele (20).

The detentions were carried out on Sunday and Monday morning.

A relative of Mr. Masake, who went with the police to Mphahlela Square, said police had surrounded and searched the house before taking her nephew away.

The father of Mr. Lehoke said police came to their home at 4 a.m. and took away his son and several of his books.

Both Mr. Letsatsi and Mr. Segone were detained by several black and white police on Monday morning.

It is believed that the men were detained because of their student activities in the past. The arrests followed the arrest of a student leader this week by the police in Pretoria.

Die Senterum word grootliks gefinansier deur die Abe Bailey-Trust wat ingevolge die testament van Sir Abe Bailey gestig is. Dit is geregistreer as The Abe Bailey Institute of Inter-Racial Studies Limited (Beperk deur Garansie) - 'n maatskappy beperk deur garansie en sonder 'n aandele-kapitaal kragtens die Maatskappywet 1973 (Wet Nr. 61 van 1973).

DIE OORSPRONG EN DOELSTELLINGS VAN DIE SENTRUM

Die Senterum word grootliks gefinansier deur die Abe Bailey-Trust wat ingevolge die testament van Sir Abe Bailey gestig is. Dit is geregistreer as The Abe Bailey Institute of Inter-Racial Studies Limited (Beperk deur Garansie) - 'n maatskappy beperk deur garansie en sonder 'n aandele-kapitaal kragtens die Maatskappywet 1973 (Wet Nr. 61 van 1973).

JAARVERSLAG

1978

SENTRUM VIR INTERGROEPSTUDIES
(geregistreer as The Abe Bailey Institute of
Inter-Racial Studies Limited
(Beperk deur Garansie))

Posadres:

p/a Die Universiteit van Kaapstad
Rondebosch
Republiek van Suid-Afrika
7700

Kantooradres:

Leslie Social Sciences Building
University Avenue
Groote Schuur Campus

Telefoon: 65-4145; 69-8531 uitb. 766

INLEIDING

Geleurende die eerste negen jaar van sy bestaan het die Senterum vir Intergroepstudies gereeld 'n jaarverslag oor sy werksaamhede gepubliseer. Om die Senterum se 10de verjaarsdag op 1 April 1978 te vier is die jaarverslag in 1977 vervaang deur 'n oorsig oor die Eerste Tien jaar.

5 are taken in SP raids at Dube

SECURITY police have detained five Soweto people in morning raids at their homes this week.

Adam Tiekie Masake (17), Mr Winston Buti Lehoko (26) and Mr Ephraim Molefe (20) were detained on Sunday morning.

Mr Oupa Segone (20) and Mr Itumeleng Letsatsi (20) were taken on Monday morning.

The five are all from Dube.

The father of Mr Lehoko said police knocked at his home about 4 am. They searched the house and took his son's books when they took him away.

QUESTIONS

When he asked why they were detaining his son, he was told they were going to question him about a trip to Lesotho.

Masake's relative who accompanied the police to John Vorster Square, said they searched the house, but did not take anything.

When POST asked for confirmation of these detentions from security police in Pretoria, Colonel van der Westhuizen, from the Press Liaison Department, said he had no knowledge of them.

But The Star reported yesterday that security police in Pretoria confirmed the de-

Church man deported from Transkei

EAST LONDON — A South African who left on an exit permit 15 years ago and returned to Transkei earlier this year, has been deported after having lived 77 days in his new state.

He is Dr Mxolisi Ntlatshi, who left on an exit permit after being acquitted on a charge under the Suppression of Communism Act, returned to Transkei to take up a church post.

The former assistant to the president of the United Methodist Church of Southern Africa said he did not know what his future was as a "stateless" person and described a series of events that had led to his deportation after a wrangle at the border post between South Africa and Transkei.

Yesterday an under secretary in the Department of Interior in Pretoria, Mr A. B. Roux, refused to comment on the matter.

"We do not discuss deportations," he stated, "and our department will not discuss it with the press."

Transkei's Minister of Interior, Mr H. Pamla, confirmed he had signed the deportation order.

Dr Ntlatshi said his troubles started on August 17 when he claims he was assaulted by five white men at an hotel in Umtata. He suffered a fractured skull, a concussion and lost a few teeth.

"I was disgusted to find

that after I identified the men as assailants to the police, no arrests were made. I decided to take the matter with the President of Transkei, Chief Kaiser Matanzima. He claims Chief Kaiser ordered the police to act on the matter.

Chief Kaiser was not available for comment yesterday.

A man was later charged with assault but the charges were dropped in court. He appeared in Dr Ntlatshi said after only one man had been arrested he again called on Chief Kaiser who again ordered that the police act on the matter.

But really what happened was that I was detained, described this month in detention and how two alleged attempts to deport him had failed.

"When the case against the man arrested was brought to September 4, I wrote to the chief of the Security Police, Colonel Martin Ngceba, and asked him to become a reply and did not receive a reply and when the case had been postponed to September 12, I again wrote to Col Ngceba and asked if I could go to court, free, or no reply."

The charges against the accused man were then contested evidence given to the court that he already had been deported when the case was heard.

The fact is that while

that case was on, I was in detention. He also questioned how Mr Pamla could have made a press statement on August 28 that he had been deported while he was still in detention.

But yesterday Mr Pamla explained that after he had signed the deportation, he did not know what happened to Dr Ntlatshi.

"What happens is that I sign the deportation order and the Security Police what the security men do after that I am never told."

Col Ngceba refused to comment yesterday.

He said: "Dr Ntlatshi has been deported by the Transkeian Government and the deportation was signed by the Minister. I am not prepared to comment on the case as it is not our man."

"Dr Ntlatshi can say what he pleases. I am not prepared to throw stones at him."

Asked if he did not want to even confirm or deny the allegations, Col Ngceba said: "No, because if I do, it will be stupid because I will say something. I will reply, and so it will go on."

Dr Ntlatshi said he was taken to his cell in Umtata on August 28 by security men who were armed with a deportation order signed by Mr Pamla.

"The customs men at the South African post did not want to accept me until they contacted Pretoria. After they had done so, Pretoria refused to return me to my cell in Umtata," Dr Ntlatshi alleged.

After nearly more than a week he was again taken to the border post and he claims the South African customs were told he was being deported through an arrangement between Colonel Ngceba and Pretoria.

"But again the customs

checked with Pretoria and I was taken back to Umtata," Dr Ntlatshi said. "I was then released."

On Tuesday, according to Dr Ntlatshi, the Security Police again and told he was being taken to the border post again to be deported.

"A Set P. Momi first allowed me to tie up all my affairs in Umtata before we drove to the border post where we landed over to the South African Security Police."

A spokesman for the chief of the Security Police in Pretoria, Col J Coetzee, said they did not handle deportations and referred the matter to the Department of Interior.

He was also made circuit priest in Umtata.

"I worked hard in Umtata and I was longing for my wife, Muriel, a former Frere Hospital nurse studying for her master's degree at Wayne, to join me."

He has three children aged 17, 15 and 8.

"I thought I was settled here and then came this business about me being deported under the Aliens Act," he said.

He claimed his passport was confiscated but

Love for Africa brought him back

EAST LONDON — Dr Mxolisi Ntlatshi was born in Middelburg in the Orange Free State and graduated from Fort Hare with a BA (honors) degree.

A former African National Congress member, he was arrested under the Suppression of Communism Act and after being acquitted, he left on an exit permit 15 years ago to study in America.

He studied for a master's degree at Yale University between 1964 and 1965 and a PhD at Harvard which he completed in 1968. He then worked for the Lincoln Foundation until 1970.

He spent 1971 lecturing at Harvard University in Umtata before going to Umtata, Massachusetts and then to Wayne State University in Detroit where he stayed

"In all my 15 years abroad I always hankered for the soil of Africa," Dr Ntlatshi said.

"So when the Transkeian Government invited exiles to come home after independence I toyed with the idea."

His brother sent him passport forms which he filled in and he was issued with a passport number 1717, signed by Mr Yiba and valid until 1983.

"I arrived in Transkei on July 3, 1979 and was made assistant to the

Minister of Interior, Mr H. Pamla, said he did not know how Dr Ntlatshi could have got a passport.

"If he was given a passport it would have gone through as normal procedure but I have never seen an application from him on my desk."

"But I'll investigate that with the immigration people because when I called for his particulars, there was no file on him. How could there be no file on him if he had been issued with a passport?" — DDR

27 freed in
Windhoek

The Star's Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK. — Security police in Windhoek have released 27 youths held in terms of the Terrorism Act after being intercepted in Bophuthatswana last month as they were allegedly on their way to Botswana.

Their release yesterday follows a refusal by SWA/Namibia's Attorney-General, Mr Donald Brunette, to prosecute them on any charges.

Miss Johanna Gwebu, who was married by customary rights to Mr Sonnyboy Vusi Nhlapo (31), told the court that the claim would be for her and their two children.

This evidence was presented before Mr. V. M. Horak, assisted by Professor S. L. Smith, at the Benoni Inquest.

Miss Gwebu said on February 18, she was sleeping with her husband in their bedroom when three white policemen came to their home. She said one of the policemen entered the bedroom looking for her husband.

Wife of man who died in custody

Police sued for R40 000

"When my husband was about to enter the police car, I told her they were looking for dagga. With the police, was

They found two empty bags in the boot of the car and when she went to the Benoni Government mortuary the next day police told her

She told the Inquest when she identified her husband she

found he was bruised and green in colour. She further said when she inspected his private parts, they were also bruised and swollen.

that her husband had died as a result of epilepsy and venereal disease.

She told the inquest when she identified her husband, she found he was bruised and green in colour. She further said when she inspected his private parts, they were also bruised and swollen.

(Proceedings).

May Bennett, Ric

tomatoes
fresh pineapple
radishes

1 fresh green medium size

cabbage
onions
carrots

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving the outer
form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion. Peel and cube
potatoes and pineapple. Cube tomatoes. Thinly slice some
of the tomatoes, leaving the stalks. Place the
potatoes, pineapple, onion, cabbage and the finely
chopped tomatoes in a bowl, adding any butter, margarine,
salt and black pepper to taste. Toss together, then
pour into the cabbage "bowl". Garnish with radishes
and green peas. Sprinkle with mayonnaise for those who like it. To make
a salad, cut across the tops of the cabbage, then

Church is unhappy on detainee visits

329 SNA 27/9/79

Religion Reporter

Police have laid down guidelines regulating visits to political detainees by clergymen, but the policy was still "entirely unsatisfactory," a church gathering was told yesterday.

In a report before the assembly of the United Congregational Church the church secretary, the Rev Joe Wing, listed the guidelines received from the police by the Methodist Church.

He said that in the past detainees had been denied

spiritual ministrations and that the guidelines clarified their situation. But the church still wanted political prisoners to be allowed the same visiting rights as ordinary prisoners.

According to the guidelines, detainees can ask to be visited by ordained ministers of religion. If the Commissioner of Police grants their requests the visits have to take place with a police or prison official present and have to be confined "strictly to religious and spiritual matters."

329

ER'S 119 TH CE DETENTION

Mr Mkhwanazi is the secretary of the Pretoria branch of the Writers Association of South Africa (Wasa).

He was led from his office in Pretoria by four white security police on June 1 this year.

Security Police would yesterday not comment on when Mr Mkhwanazi would be charged or released.

His family does not know where he is being held. The last time they heard of him, was when he was said to be held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

They also cannot see him because he is being held incommunicado and he cannot see anybody including his legal advisors. Only the Minister of Police and his representatives can see him.

This is the third time Mr Mkhwanazi is being detained. The first instance was in September last year, when he was held with other colleagues by Bophutha-Tswana police while covering a prayer meeting by the Human Rights Congress in Ga-Rankuwa.

In January this year, Mr Mkhwanazi, together with Thomas Khosa, a POST photographer and Mr Walter Nkosi, a driver, were held by the BophuthaTswana police near Babelegi industrial complex where he exposed slave wages.

They subsequently appeared before a Themba magistrate for being in BophuthaTswana without permits. Their case was later withdrawn.

His family is appealing to the Minister of Police to charge or release Mr Mkhwanazi.



Thami Mkhwanazi . . . completes 119 days
in detention today.

May Bennett, Ridgworth

Biko: Still no move on conduct of doctors

THE South African Medical and Dental Council still will not say if it is going to investigate the conduct of the three doctors who treated black consciousness leader Steve Biko before his death in detention more than two years ago.

It is now almost two years since the inquest magistrate, Mr M J Prins, asked the council to investigate the evidence concerning the doctors.

Mr W H Barnard, registrar of the council, said he 'could not say' if or when action was going to be taken.

'CAN'T SAY'

'This does not mean that we haven't reached a decision. It simply means that I can't say anything,' said Mr Barnard.

Professor H W Snyman, president of the council, refused to comment.

Professor Snyman, however, said earlier this year, that various legal matters had prevented the council from following the usual procedures.

CIVIL CASE

These included the civil case between the Biko family and the State — later settled by a R65 000 out-of-court payment — and a case in which the State Attorney, representing the doctors, had asked for further evidence.

Mr Biko died on September 12 1977, a month after he was stopped at a roadblock outside Grahamstown.

The inquest finding was that he died of a head injury, brain damage, and complications including renal failure.

TO PRETORIA

He was moved from Port Elizabeth to Pretoria in a four-wheel drive vehicle the day before his death.

On the day he was moved, Mr Biko was found lying on his cell floor with foam around his mouth, his eyes glassy, and his breathing hurried.

No medical reports of his condition were sent with him.

The doctors involved are Dr Benjamin Tucker, Port Elizabeth's chief district surgeon; Dr Ivor Lang, principal district surgeon; and specialist surgeon Dr Colin Hersch.

SPRING GREEN SALAD

1 medium size lettuce
2 onions
parsley

1 cucumber
mint (fresh)
scallions

Wash and shred the lettuce, chop onions finely and parsley; keep a few pieces for garnishing. Wash scallions, and cut tops off, leaving a short piece of the green left on. Toss the lettuce, parsley, cucumber, onion and scallions together, salt and pepper. Pour over a little French dressing and serve in a glass bowl. Garnish with a few sprigs of mint and parsley.

CURRIED GREEN BEAN SALAD

Mr Futter, East London

EGG SALAD

hard boiled eggs
salamise

May Bennett, Ridgworth
salt and pepper
paprika and parsley

Cut eggs in half and lay on a flat salad platter; cut side down. Pour over salamise.

CHICKEN AND CUCUMBER SALAD

1 cup cooked chicken, diced
4 T finely chopped walnuts
French dressing/mayonnaise
lettuce

S. Drury, East London

1 cup cucumber, peeled and diced
1 cup cooked green peas
Marinate chicken, cucumber, nuts and peas with French dressing. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise. Cover with greaseproof paper and refrigerate until ready for use.

Blend together 6 T salad oil and 2 T lemon juice.

APPLE TUNA TOSS SALAD

1 medium head lettuce, torn in
bite-size pieces (4 cups)
2 1/2 cups diced apple
1 1/2 cups (1 2/3 cups) mandarin
orange sections, drained
1 6 1/2 oz or 7 oz can tuna, drained
and broken in large chunks

In a large salad bowl, combine lettuce, apple, orange sections, tuna and nuts; toss together. Combine mayonnaise, soy sauce, and lemon juice; mix well. To serve, add dressing to salad; toss gently. Makes 4 - 6 servings.

---000---

---000---

PURCHASING OFFICE

We have received your E second hand typewriter.

Could you please furnis

(1) Name of person requ

(2) Department

(3) Please state why ne

.....

.....

Is this machine for a

(1) Part-time post

(2) Full-time post

(3) Additional post

(4) Does this position

Please state full detai
if any special key boar

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Mohapi claim: exile's evidence sought

PORT ELIZABETH — A former Terrorism Act detainee, Ms Thenjiwe Mtintso, may give evidence in the civil action being brought in Grahamstown next week by the widow of Mr Mapetla Mohapi, who is claiming R48 000 from the Minister of Police, as a result of her husband's death in Security Police detention nearly three years ago.

An urgent application was made in the Grahamstown Supreme Court yesterday for evidence to be taken on commission from Ms Mtintso, a former King William's Town journalist now in exile in Lesotho.

Advocate L. Skweyiya from Durban, representing Mrs Mohapi, told Mr Justice Howie that Ms Mtintso refused to come to Grahamstown to give evidence because she feared arrest.

She had, however, agreed to give evidence on commission in Lesotho.

Like Mr Mohapi, Ms Mtintso was also detained at the Kei Road Police Station in 1976. She told the inquest into his death that she had been warned by her interrogators that if she did not answer questions she would "go the same way as Mohapi".

Mr Skweyiya said her evidence was necessary for the purpose of justice and that although it would be second-hand evidence, it was the best available in view of the fact that the only witnesses who had access to Mr Mohapi during his police detention were police officers.

Mr Mohapi, former permanent organiser of the now banned South African Students Organisation, Saso, was detained on July 16, 1976. Three weeks later he was found hanging in his cell.

The Security Police

claimed he had committed suicide and produced an alleged 'suicide note' at the seven-month long inquest that followed.

The presiding magistrate found that nobody was responsible for Mr Mohapi's death.

In the pending civil action which may last up to 10 days, Mrs Nohle Mohapi is suing the Minister of Police for R48 000 — the second highest sum ever to be claimed in damages following the death of a detainee.

The family of black consciousness leader, Mr Steve Biko, was awarded R65 000 earlier this year.

Mr Mohapi is claiming the money as support for himself and her two minor children.

The application to take evidence from Ms Mtintso was opposed by counsel representing the Minister of Police, Advocate J. W. Jones, on the grounds that a commission would not be able to obtain the evidence before the case starts next Tuesday. Mr Jones told the court he had not had time to be instructed in opposing the taking of evidence from Ms Mtintso.

Mr Skweyiya quoted from the record of the inquest into Mr Mohapi's death to show that Ms Mtintso had been interrogated by the same security policemen who had interrogated Mr

Mohapi — and she had been warned by Capt P. A. Schoeman that "I had better tell what they asked because I would otherwise go the same way as Mohapi".

On another occasion, Mr Skweyiya said she claimed she had been told by a W. O. Hattingh that she should be careful what she said "lest what happened to Mohapi happened to me as well".

Ms Mtintso told the inquest court that on a third occasion she had a wet towel placed over her head and neck by Capt R. Hansen. The door was closed and she was made to sit on the floor.

"He (Capt Hansen) put the towel over my head... until it reached my neck. He then pulled the two ends tight over and across my neck, which had the effect of making me feel I could not breathe."

Ms Mtintso claimed that Capt Hansen then asked her: "Now can you see how Mapetla died?" to which she replied: "Yes I can see".

Mr Skweyiya said that Professor Shapiro, a pathologist who gave evidence at the inquest had stated that Mohapi's death was consistent with both hanging and strangulation in the manner described by Ms Mtintso.

How Mr Mohapi died is expected to be canvassed again during the coming civil action, with overseas handwriting experts giving evidence about the famous "suicide note".

Mrs Mohapi is represented by Mr Skweyiya instructed by Griffiths, Mxenge, of Durban. The Minister of Police is represented by Mr Jones, instructed by Whittside, Smit and Almon, of Grahamstown. — DDC.

9/10/79
329

Advocate, expert clash

From Charles Ngakula
GRAHAMSTOWN

When questioned documents were examined, it was more important to look for differences than the similarities in the diagnostic characteristics of the documents, a British handwriting expert, Dr Julius Grant, said in the Supreme Court here yesterday.

Dr Grant made the remark at the end of his evidence yesterday afternoon in the case where Mrs Nohle Mohapi is suing the Minister of Police for R35 000, arising from the death in detention of her husband, Mr Mapetla Mohapi.

Mrs Mohapi contends her husband died on August 5, 1978, after security policemen assaulted him. He had been in detention at the Kei Road police station since July 16, 1976.

The police alleged Mr Mohapi committed suicide by hanging himself with two pairs of jeans rolled together. The Minister of

Police is pleading likewise, in papers before the court, in denying liability for damages for the death.

At the end of his evidence yesterday, Dr Grant was asked by Mr Justice Smalberger what he had meant when he said in cross-examination by Mr F. J. van Rensburg, for the Minister, to look for the differences rather than for the similarities.

Dr Grant said the differences were more important as they were out of character, while a forger, in any event, would try to copy as exactly as possible from the writer's authentic writing.

During cross-examination yesterday, Dr Grant said examination of questioned documents was 65 per cent expertise and 35 per cent common sense.

There was again a clash in regard to interpretation of writing habits when Mr Van Rensburg said: "You see what I mean? When it suits you it

is right and when it does not suit you it is wrong."

Dr Grant — I don't like the impression that I am shifting my ground.

The clash followed after Mr Van Rensburg said it was strange for a man like Mr Mohapi, who had been described by Dr Grant as a highly literate man, to write "o" every time he wanted to write "a" and then to correct the letter by writing "a" over "o".

Dr Grant said Mr Mohapi made the mistakes because he was obviously writing at great speed "and I prefer not to say he overwrote but rather to say he corrected himself by writing the correct letter over the wrong letter."

Mr A. B. Wilson, SC representing the Mohapi family, applied for an early adjournment yesterday afternoon to give Mr Clarence Bohn, the second overseas handwriting expert on the side of the applicants, an opportunity to study the vital documents regarding handwriting in the case.

QUESTI

DEFERI

A. A1

or

s

t

b

e

r

a

1. W

o

2.

a) deferral method

b) liability method

(assume there are no other items causing timing differences)

3. How will the answer to 2. be affected by the existence of an extraordinary gain on disposal of a division of the company, amounting to R70 000, all of which was taxable, in the 19.7 financial year?

4. How does the answer to 3. change if the R70 000 is now a deductible loss, which can be set off against the taxable income from other sources of R50 000? Draw up the income statement assuming the deferral method is used.

5. Further to Note 4, assume now that the company has a set profit before depreciation of R60 000 in 19.8.

Draw up the income statement for the 19.8 financial year under a) liability method

b) deferral method

Assume the tax rate remains 42%

Three optimistic letters from jail — then a suicide note

MAPETLA Mohapi, graduate in social work from Turfloop University, full-time administrator of a welfare organisation, father of two baby girls, and a close friend of the late Black consciousness leader Steve Biko, died in detention a month before his 29th birthday.

He had been detained barely three weeks before, at his home in King William's Town, on July 16, 1976. On August 5, he was dead in his cell at Kei Road Police Station, near East London.

Before he died, he wrote three letters on toilet paper — two to his wife Nohle and one to his mother-in-law Sheila.

The letters were smuggled out of jail and have since been minutely analysed, letter by letter, to compare them with the "suicide note" police allege is proof that Mr Mohapi hanged himself and which two handwriting experts claim is a forgery.

In the letters, according to evidence led in court, Mr Mohapi expressed optimism about his future. He told his

mother-in-law she should help Nohle with household accounts and, if necessary, that Nohle should obtain a loan in his name to tide her over "until I am back in circulation someday".

Mr Mohapi was prominent in the Black consciousness leadership and had been made permanent organiser of the South African Students Organisation only a short while before he was banned in September, 1975.

The Zimele Trust then appointed him full-time administrator, a position he held until his death.

Ultraviolet on a death in

FOR THE first time in South Africa, the facts surrounding the death of a political detainee are being canvassed in a civil action. It is alleged that members of the Security Police were not only responsible for the death, but attempted an elaborate cover-up centred on a forged suicide note.

The Minister of Police has denied that Mr Mohapi was assaulted by members of the South African police and has maintained that Mr Mohapi hanged himself.

The hearing has unfolded into a tense courtroom drama, with ultramodern technology and forensic skills being used to probe a matter of life and death.

In the case of Mrs Nohle Mohapi v the Minister of Police, the widow of a detainee is seeking R35 000 damages for the death in a remote police station in the Eastern Cape on August 5, 1976, of her husband, Black consciousness leader Mapetla Mohapi.

The hearing has now been adjourned until February next year.

Two recent civil actions flowing from the death of detainees have been settled out-of-court:

● The widow of Mr Joseph Mdluli received R15 000 on

FORENSIC DRAMA UNFOLDS AS WIDOW SEEKS TO PROVE THERE WAS A COVERUP

By
**JENNIFER
HYMAN**

the day proceedings were to start.

● Steve Biko's mother and his widow received R65 000 in an out-of-court settlement earlier this year.

The death of Steve Biko was canvassed only at his inquest. In the case of Mr Mdluli, four policemen were charged with murder but all were acquitted.

Some lawyers feel an inquest is not an adequate forum for such cases.

They point to the rigid structure of inquest procedures, and the absence of an admissions procedure.

The inquest held into Mr Mohapi's death made no finding on the suicide note, which his wife claims was a forgery. But it did rule that nobody could be held responsible for his death.

In the current civil action, both sides are expected to canvass more deeply the facts surrounding Mr Mohapi's death, which the Minister of Police says was suicide and which Mrs Mohapi says resulted from assault on her husband by Sergeant Herbert Peter Nicholson and Captain Petrus Albertus Schoeman or other members of the South African Police.

Most of the evidence so far has revolved around the crucial question of the suicide note.

Mrs Mohapi has said that the note is not in her husband's writing. The testimony of two handwriting ex-

perts, Dr Julius Grant from Britain and Prof Clarence Bohn of the United States, has supported her claim.

However, police handwriting experts disagree.

During Dr Grant's evidence this week, the expert claimed the toilet paper on which the suicide note was written was of a different composition from that on which Mr Mohapi had written clandestine letters from detention.

Using ultraviolet light, Dr Grant gave a demonstration to Mr Justice Smalberger and counsel in a dark room at a private Grahamstown school.

The judge recorded his observations in court and commented that the suicide note had appeared duller and of a lesser fluorescence than the other three toilet paper exhibits.

Further tests will now be conducted on the paper to-

proceed
the
the
the
be
of

the Secretary for Justice, Mr A. J. Mouton.

Mr Schlebusch yesterday declined to react to the letters, which asked that Mr Mkhwanazi be charged or released and given access to his family and legal representatives of his choice.

The protests included letters from the publisher of an Alaskan newspaper, the Wrangell Sentinel; two Californian journalists and by a Miss Claire Benz of the Swiss section of Amnesty International.

Copies of the letters were sent to the Writers' Association of South Africa, the Newspaper Press Union, Sapa and South African embassies in the countries of origin. - Sapa.

to be more fine
in themselves, although better decisions will follow an assessment

ing. This is partly due to a deficiency in information on the results of the programmes which can be resolved by recourse to appropriate data. Nevertheless, there will also be differences of judgement which cannot be resolved without prior agreement on the relative valuation of different benefits which have to be fed into the analysis; and in the intuitive process, these two factors may not be differentiated.

A very large proportion of decisions are now taken with no further analysis than this. Any further steps involve a way of systematically valuing the benefits of different programmes to render them comparable to one another.

2.4 An Informal Method for Setting Objectives

The following method for guiding the choice of priorities has been described by John Bryant.¹² It has been used by medical and nursing students in Thailand, and one of its advantages is that it can be used where no numerical data is available. It, therefore, lends itself to discussion, to draw on the experience of a group of people.

Potential health problems are first listed, and then given a score (from one to four pluses) under each of four headings:

Diagram 1: A method of ranking health problems

Problem	Prevalence	Severity	Community concern	Vulnerability to management	Total
Large & poorly spaced families	+++	+++	+++	++	96
Inadequate antenatal & obstetric care	+++	++	++	+++	48
Malnutrition	+++	+++	++	++	36
Need for medical care	++	++	+++	++	32
Specific diseases:					
V.D.	++	++	++	++	16
Dental problems	+++	+	++	++	16
Common cold *	+++	+++	+++	++	54
Yaws *	+++	+	+	-	0
	-	++	+++	+++	0

* Added to test scoring method

Protests sent on detained newsman

SEVERAL letters protesting about the detention without trial of Post journalist Thami Mkhwanazi have been sent by foreign journalists and a member of Amnesty International to

the Minister of Justice and the Interior, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch.

Copies were also sent to the head of the Security Police, Brigadier Johan Coetzee, and

range from sample procedures for looking at costs, are left largely to intuition, to highly complicated more or less clear-cut solutions. For these more of the value judgements have to be made explicitly into on the spectrum between these two extremes are

litature

ooking for inconsistencies. It was noted that a to economists, is that a rand should yield approxi- in whichever programme it is spent. If the net the marginal expenditure on one programme much exceeds can do better by withdrawing funds from the second ing expenditure on the first. By simply looking at budget between programmes, the amounts spent on each our intuitive notions of how much 'ought' to be spent : judgement will depend on what we consider the ben- fits of expenditure under each programme to be, a process which cost-benefit analysis seeks to formalise (see below). For example, if it can be shown that expenditure on preventive medicine constitutes approximately 2% of all expenditure on health,¹¹ it may be felt that the benefits from this kind of provision warrant an increase in the share of the budget allocated to it.

Unfortunately, such intuitive processes can pick out only the grossest inconsistencies which are recognised by all, whatever criteria of 'value' are used. The optimum level of expenditure on a particular objective is, from the point of view of intuitive judgement, highly uncertain, because of the wide variation in benefits attributable to a particular type of spend-

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Mr. Justice Howie is expected to give his ruling this morning at the Grahamstown Supreme Court on whether evidence will be taken on commission from a South African exile in Lesotho.

This will be a sequel to an urgent application which was made by Advocate L. Skweviva, of Durban, for a civil action being brought by Mrs. Nohle Mohapi, widow of black consciousness leader, Mr. Mr. Mapeletla Mohapi, who died while in police custody in 1978.

Mrs. Mohapi, who is represented by Mr. Skweviva in the matter, is claiming R48 000 from the Minister of Police for her husband's death.

When the application was made to take evidence on commission from Miss Phenenge Muntiso, Mr. W. Jones, for the Minister of Police, said that on the grounds that a commission could not be able to take evidence before the start of the case next Tuesday.

Mrs Muntiso, a former Daily Dispatch

reporter based here, was detained on August 17, 1976, with Mr. Steve Biko, who also died in police detention on September 12, 1977.

Mrs Muntiso was held for some time at the Kei Road police station where Mr. Mohapi died.

She was one of the Mohapi family witnesses at the inquest here into Mr. Mohapi's death.

Mrs Muntiso was banished on December 28, 1976, and restricted for five years to her Orlando East home, which she had inherited from her journalistic career. She fled South Africa early this year to be an exile in Lesotho.

She has indicated to Mrs. Mohapi's lawyers willingness to testify for the Mohapi family but for fear if she were to return to South Africa for the case.

Mrs. Mohapi, who is also a banned person, was yesterday given permission by the Zwelishsha Chief Magistrate, Mr. W. Crossman, to travel to Grahamstown

for the case.

In terms of her banning order, which came into effect on December 18 last year, she can leave the magisterial districts of Zwelishsha and King Williams Town.

The relaxation of her order is on condition she does not leave Zwelishsha, where she stays, before October 14 and does not return later than 6 pm on October 25.

She is also required to report to the station commander at the Zwelishsha police station immediately before she leaves for Grahamstown and on her return from the case.

The third condition is that she stays at 17 L Street, Tanyil Location, while she is in Grahamstown.

Another black consciousness leader, Mamphela Ramphele, has had her banning order relaxed to be able to give evidence for the Mohapi family.

Dr Ramphele, who was medical superintendent at the Zanele clinic at Zinyoka near here, before she was banned on April 21, 1977, is restricted to 15 miles in the Northern Transvaal.

Her colleague for the Mohapi family at the post-mortem examination on Mr. Mohapi, Dr L. Msauli, of Mdantsane, will also give evidence for the applicants.

Prof Shapiro, a pathologist who gave evidence at the inquest into Mr. Mohapi's death, will again give evidence for the family.

The family lawyers have also been able to get the services of 16 leading experts, Dr Julius Grant, from Britain; Mr Clarence Bohn, from Virginia, America; Mr Felix Bernheim, from Capetown, and another expert from Durban.

The experts will give evidence about the case and note which the police alleged at the inquest was written by Mr. Mohapi.

---000---

Ruling today on commission evidence for Mohapi case

May Bennett, Ridgworth

tomatoes
fresh pineapple
radishes

STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD
1 fresh green medium size
cabbage
onions
carrots

Cut the centre from the cabbage to form a bowl. Wash well. Cut leaves of the cabbage to make a pineapple, tomatoes, sliced in a bowl adding any juice salt and black pepper to taste into the cabbage bowl. 5 bowl of mayonnaise for tops. Toss, cut across the tops. Ice water until the radish.

GERMAN POTATO SALAD
boiled potatoes
cooked bacon
mayonnaise

Cube the potatoes while still with the potatoes, onion and salt and pepper. Use hot or cold.

CURRIED GREEN BEAN SALAD

2 lbs sliced green beans
2 chopped onions
Boil the beans (sliced) with salt and onions till cooked, pour off the water.
Sauce:
1 1/2 cups sugar
1 d curry powder
1 d salt

Mix the curry powder, flour with a little water. Mix well so that no lumps form, and then add the sugar and vinegar boil up and stir all the time, then add the cooked beans and onions, bring to boil again. Bottle.

---000---

May Bennett, Ridgworth

SPRING GREEN SALAD
1 medium size lettuce
2 onions
parsley

Wash and shred the lettuce, chop onions finely and parsley. Keep a few pieces for garnishing. Wash cucumber peel at green left on. Toss the lettuce, parsley, cucumber, and scallions together, salt and pepper. Pour over a little dressing and serve in a glass bowl. Garnish with a few of mint and parsley.

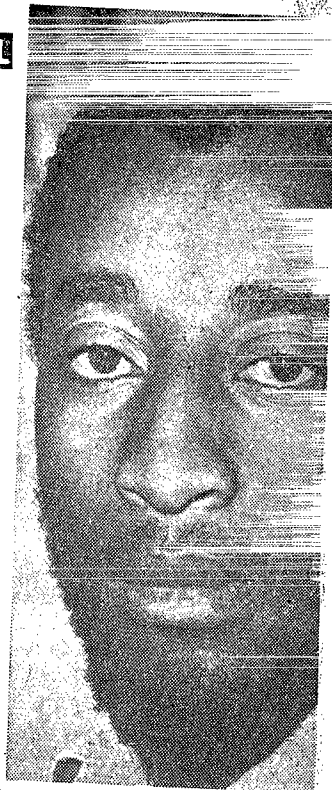
Mrs Futter, East London
1 d salt, level
2 cups water

1 heaped T flour
1/2 bottle vinegar

MAPETLA MOHAPI WHO WAS FOUND HANGING IN HIS CELL

THE
DEATH
NOTE
WHICH
AN
EXPERT
SAYS
IS A
FORGERY

DEATH CELL, Kei Road
5/9/76.
Mr Schoeman,
This is just to say
good-bye to you.
You can carry on interrogating
my dead body, perhaps
you will get what you
want from it.
Your friend,
Mapetla



By TIM O'HAGAN

'DEATH NOTE'

DRAMA AS

EXPERT

FLIES IN

BOFFIN
TO GIVE
VIEW
ON
'DEATH
CELL'
WRITING

ONE of the world's most celebrated experts in handwriting analysis, Dr Julius Grant of London, flies to South Africa today to give his view on whether a death note allegedly written by a Security Branch detainee was a forgery or not.

The note is to be used as evidence in a R48 000 civil action against the Minister of Police which has been set down for hearing in the Supreme Court, Grahamstown, this week.

The action has been instituted by the family of Mr Mapetla Mohapi, a Black Consciousness leader who was found hanged in his cell at Kei Road Police Station in 1976.

The note allegedly written by Mr Mohapi is dated: Death Cell, Kei Road, and reads:

"Mr Schoeman,

"This is just to say good-bye to you.

"You can carry on interrogating my dead body perhaps you will get what you want from it.

"Your friend Mapetla."

At the inquest into Mr Mohapi's death in 1977, one of South Africa's leading handwriting experts, Mr Hugh Allardice of Durban, said he was 100 percent sure that the alleged death note was a forgery.

Mr Allardice said the writing in the death note was not the same as other writing by Mohapi in a letter to his wife, which was written on toilet paper and smuggled out of prison.

BANNED PERSONS TO ATTEND TRIAL

THREE banned women, one of them living in exile in Maseru, Lesotho, will play a leading role in an action for R48 000 damages against the Minister of Police which starts in the Supreme Court in Grahamstown here on Tuesday.

First is the claimant, Mrs Monohle Mohapi, who is suing the Minister for loss of support for herself and two minor children following the death of her husband, Mapeta Frank Mohapi, in a cell of the Kei Road Police Station while being detained by security police in 1978.

Second is Miss Thengiwe Mntiso, a former East London reporter who was restricted for five years to her Orlando East home and fled to Lesotho in January.

Third is Dr Mamphela Ramphele, formerly medical superintendent in a clinic near King Williams Town, who is now restricted to Tzaneen in the Transvaal.

Both Mrs Mohapi and Dr Ramphele have been given conditional permission to attend the trial.

Last week there was an urgent application to the Court to allow Mrs Mntiso to give evidence on commission as she

feared arrest if she returned to South Africa.

It was also disclosed on Friday that the Minister of Justice had been asked to grant Miss Mntiso an indemnity so that she could give evidence in person.

Mr Justice Smalberger, who presided at the hearings said while there had not yet been a firm answer from Pretoria to the indemnity application, it

might well be received before the start of the trial.

If it was in the affirmative, it might obviate the need for taking evidence on commission.

Council for Mrs Mohapi, Mr L. Skweyiya of Durban, had earlier suggested that it might be appropriate to renew the commission application at the end of the plaintiff's case.

The Judge said the postponement seemed to be a sensible course to adopt because it would make it possible to assess the relevance and admissibility of the evidence Miss Mntiso might be able to provide.

Detainee's widow **claims R48 000** **from Minister**

Disputed

"My love to you always, Mapeta."

A police handwriting analyst disputed Mr Allardice's finding, and the magistrate found that no living person could be held responsible for Mr Mohapi's death.

in the light of other evidence.

The amount of the claim is second only to the award of R85 000 granted to the family of leader Steve Biko, earlier this year.

Mr Skweyiya pointed out last week that although some of the evidence in the trial would be secondhand, it was the best available because the only people who had access to Mr Mohapi during his detention were police officers.

At a lengthy inquest a magistrate ruled that nobody could be held responsible for Mr Mohapi's death.

people at home. Ann Sheela and her family and to my friends.

Mr Allardice told the Tribune this week that he had been subpoenaed to give evidence in the trial next week, and was looking forward to meeting Dr Grant.

Dr Grant, a Fellow of the Royal Institute of Chemistry, handles — on average — about 300 cases involving handwriting analysis a year, and is regarded in British and United States courtrooms as probably the leading authority in the world.

He is past president of the Forensic Science Society and Medicolegal Society of London.

MOHAPI 'SUICIDE' HEARING— EXILE MAY GIVE EVIDENCE

the world's most distinguished forensic scientists, Dr Julius Grant of the United Kingdom.

A specialist in handwriting and documents, he gives evidence in an average of 300 cases a year throughout the world — and has done for the past 28 years.

His work involves fibre-by-fibre analysis of paper, the breaking down of dye formulae in inks, water-marks, printing and high-magnification comparison microscopy.

Mohapi's association with black consciousness started when he enrolled at the University of the North in 1970.

He was later appointed permanent organiser for Saso in 1975.

After he moved to Durban, he was banned and restricted to Zwaitshisa and King William's Town.

On August 5, 1976, the police reported to his wife that he had committed suicide.



Thelwite Mntso, the banned former detainee now living in Lesotho who may be called to give evidence on Mapehla Mohapi's death.

By OWEN VANQA
MAPEHLA Mohapi's last moments alive may be recalled in the Grahamstown Supreme Court this week when his widow, Mrs Noble Mohapi, sues the Minister of Police for R48 000 arising out of his death in 1976.

He died at the Kei Road police station about 30 km from King William's Town while detained under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

At the time of his death he was a field worker of the now banned Zimele Trust Fund based at Zwaitshisa.

A former permanent secretary of the South African Students Organisation, he was a social worker by profession, and a Turfloop BA graduate.

The lawsuit will enable restricted persons who were his associates to sue his associates.

leave their areas to give evidence in Grahamstown.

Among them may be the banned former East London journalist and detainee Ms Thelwite Mntso, who is in self-imposed exile in Lesotho.

The Supreme Court heard this week that a request had been made to the Minister of Justice, Mr Alwyn Sotho, for an indemnity against arrest or prosecution for Ms Mntso.

This was said by counsel for Ms Mohapi, Mr L. Skweyva of Durban, when he applied to have Ms Mntso's evidence taken on commission.

The judge, postponed the application, saying that while there had not yet been a firm answer from Pretoria to the request for indemnity, it might well come before the start of the trial.

A key witness for Ms Mohapi will be one of

Draw up the income statement for the 1978 financial year under a) liability method b) deferral method Assume the tax rate remains 42%

profit before depreciation and interest on a set

has a set

s used.

he the taxable

s now a

taxable,

on of the

sence

1977,

respect

200

1977,

ing for

p.a.

60 000

3 banned women play key role in civil action

Own Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN

Three banned women, one of them living in exile in Maseru, Lesotho, will play leading roles in a civil action for R48 000 damages against the Minister of Police which starts in the Supreme Court here tomorrow.

First is the claimant, Mrs Monohle Mohapi, who is suing the Minister for loss of support for herself and two minor children following the death of her husband, Mapelela Frank Mohapi, in a cell of the Kei Road Police Station while being detained by security police in 1976.

Second is Miss Thengwe Mtintso, a former East London reporter who was restricted for five years to her Orlando East home and fled to Lesotho in January.

Third is Dr Mamphela Ramphele, formerly medical superintendent in a clinic near King Williams Town, who is now restricted to Tzaneen in the

Star 15/10/79

Dear Mr. Schoeman,
5/10/76.
This is just to say
good-bye to you.
You can carry on dragging
my dead body, perhaps
you will get what you
want from it.
Yours faithfully,
Mapelela

A letter written by Mr Mapelela Mohapi just before his death. But a handwriting expert says it is a forgery.

● Doctor G — the man all forgers fear — Page 17.

Transvaal.

Both Mrs Mohapi and Dr Ramphele have been given conditional permission to attend the trial.

Last week there was an urgent application to the Court to allow Miss Mtintso to give evidence on commission as she feared arrest if she returned to South Africa.

The amount of the claim is second only to the award of R65 000 granted to the family of the Black Consciousness leader Steve Biko, earlier this year.

At a lengthy inquest a magistrate ruled that nobody could be held responsible for Mr Mohapi's death.

HONEY CAKE
1 cup flour
4 t baking powder
2 T butter
1 egg

3 T honey
1 1/2 T butter

Jan

BEAN SOUP (Serves 8)

Cat

if it is too thick. Chill in a large bowl. Before serving pour on sour cream and sprinkle with chopped chives.

beans, cover with water, bring to boil.
for 2 minutes. Remove from heat and soak
hour. Bring to boil again, add rest of
lentils. Simmer till beans are tender. Cool.
meat and 1 cup beans. Purée remaining
in blender. Heat slowly. Put a few reserved
in each serving bowl. Sprinkle with Worcester
Cover with soup. Garnish with cream and
and bacon or crofftons.

VED BRINJALS

Sue J

brinjals and cut into julienne strips.
into enameled pot and cover with white vinegar
bring to the boil. Cook for as short a time as

ls
vinegar
oil
marjoram

Suicide note 'not Mohapi's writing'

Own Correspondent
GRAHAMSTOWN — A British graphology expert told the Supreme Court here today that a suicide note claimed to have been left by Black Consciousness leader Mr Mapetla Mohapi was a clumsy imitation of his handwriting.

Dr Julius Grant, of London, was giving evidence to support a R35 000 claim against the Minister of Police by Mr Mohapi's widow, Mrs Mohze Mo-

In a summary of his evidence, Dr Grant used a blackboard in the court to show similarities and differences in the handwriting on the alleged suicide note and other known authentic examples of Mr Mohapi's writing.

Mrs Mohapi claims that members of the South African Police assaulted her husband and caused his death on August 5, 1976.

The policemen were un-



Dr Julius Grant

known to her, said Mrs Nohle Mohapi in papers before the court.

Mrs Mohapi, of Zwelitsha, King William's Town, originally claimed R1000 for funeral expenses, and R47 409 for loss of support for herself and two daughters.

But at the start of the hearing today an amount of R35 000 was agreed upon.

Mrs Mohapi said her husband was arrested about 3.30 am on July 16, 1976, by Captain P A Schoeman and Sergeant H P Nicholson.

He was taken first to the King William's Town Police Station, then to Kei Road Police Station, where he was detained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

He was interrogated frequently by Captain Schoeman and Sergeant Nicholson, who obtained several written and verbal statements from him.

Mrs Mohapi said that during interrogation one or more members of the police assaulted him, causing his death.

At the end of a seven-month inquest in 1977, a magistrate found that Mr Mohapi died by hanging, for which no living person could be held responsible.

The Minister of Police, in his plea, has denied that Mr Mohapi's death

To Page 3, Col 1

HONEY CAKE
1 cup flour
4 t baking powder
2 T butter
1 egg
1 cup sugar
1 salt

3 T honey
1 1/2 T butter

Jan

Mohapi's widow claims R35 000

▶▶ From page 1

was caused by injuries inflicted by assault during detention.

He committed suicide by hanging himself, the Minister said.

Alternatively, if Mr Mohapi was assaulted by police, they were not acting within the course and scope of their employment, the Minister said.

In an affidavit to support an application made last week for evidence by banned Miss Thentjwe Mtintso to be taken on commission in Lesotho, Mrs Mohapi said it had been difficult to obtain direct evidence of her husband's treatment by police.

While he was in detention, she was refused permission to visit him, she said.

The police told her that no note was found in her husband's cell, but at the

inquest, Sergeant A A Schaap said he had found a letter written on toilet paper in a pocket of Mr Mohapi's jacket.

The note read: "Death cell, Kei Road, 5/8/76. Mr Schoeman, this is just to say goodbye to you. You can carry on interrogating my dead body. Perhaps you will get what you want from it. Your friend, Mapetla."

Mrs Mohapi said in her affidavit that neither the handwriting nor the signature were those of her husband.

At the start of the hearing today, Mr A B M Wilson, SC (for Mrs Mohapi) said there would be evidence that the alleged suicide note was a forgery.

"Her submission will be that the only reasonable inference to be drawn from the production of the note was that Mr Mohapi had been unlawfully killed by members of the police," said Mr Wil-

1 pkt sugar beans
1 slice beef shin or soupmeat
1 Kassler rib or bacon bones
handful soup celery chopped
2 bay leaves
1 onion studied with 8 cloves
2 carrots, chopped
2 1/2 litres water

BEAN SOUP (Serves 8)

Cat

if it is too thick. Chill in a large bowl. Before serving pour on sour cream and sprinkle with chopped chives.

Mohapi suicide note studied today

14/07/79 329

GRAHAMSTOWN — The suicide note police claim had been written by a black consciousness detainee, Mr Mapeetla, before he allegedly committed suicide on August 3, 1976, will come under court scrutiny in the Supreme Court here this morning according to sources close to the lawyer representing the Mohapi family.

A total of six handwriting experts, four for the Mohapi family and two for the Minister of Justice, will lay bare to the court all the characteristics of the alleged suicide note, in a bid either to prove or reject allegations that the note was a forgery.

Mrs Mohapi denies that the note was written by her husband. The note written on toilet paper and dated in the Death Cell, Kei Road, said: "Mr Schoeman, this

support for her and her two minor children. The matter is being heard by Mr Justice Snelberger.

is just to say goodbye to you can carry on in. Perhaps you will get what you want. Your friend, Mapeetla."

To substantiate the claim by the police that Mr Mohapi had committed suicide, Sergeant Nicholson, who gave evidence at the inquest, quoted from a Communist paper, Freedom, that detainees should expect "arrests" and that they should "rather commit suicide than betray the organisation".

Under cross-examination, however, Sergeant Nicholson said

he did not know whether the paper was a fake and at no stage did Mr Mohapi admit membership of the Communist Party, or also did not know whether the deceased had ever seen the paper.

Mr A. J. Swart, who heard the inquiry with an assessor, Prof. van G. Schwarz, at the time, professor of forensic medicine at the University of Stellenbosch, did not comment on the alleged suicide note in finding no living person could be blamed for Mr Mohapi's death.

The note, this time, is destined to play a leading role in the suit. It is ex-

File here material on lawyers, clergy, architects, etc., and material on employment in the universities. Put material on medical personnel under HEALTH & DISEASE and on teachers under TEACHERS.

File only general material here, otherwise prefer specific sector.

SOCIAL SECURITY - Pensions

PUBLIC SECTOR - Provincial - Administrations

ffairs

airs

ous Dept.

erprise

ions See also { EDUCATION
HEALTH & DISEASE
TEACHERS

eneral

ape

atal

,F.S.

Transvaal

General

7 PUBLIC SECTOR - Telecom

8 PUBLIC SECTOR - Telecommunications - Labour

9 PUBLIC SECTOR - Transport - General

270 PUBLIC SECTOR - Transport - Labour

Pulp & paper

See

MANUFACTURING - Paper

Mohapi, originally sued the Minister of Police for R48 000 but the leader of her three-man legal team, Mr A. B. Wilson, SC, told yesterday the parties involved had agreed on R35 000 damages.

Mrs Mohapi told the court, through Mr Wilson, that when her husband was detained prior to his death, he was a healthy 29-year-old man, a devoted husband and loving father.

He said that in the three letters (two to her and one to his mother) which Mr Mohapi wrote on toilet paper and smuggled out of his Kei Road police cell, he indicated he had accepted the position he was in and wrote about his future plans in a manner that did not reveal suicidal tendencies.

Mrs Mohapi further revealed, in praying for judgment favourable to her, she would rely on evidence by handwriting experts and evidence by Ms Thenjiwe Muntso, who had alleged at the inquest into Mr Mohapi's death in 1984 that the security policemen had invoked the deceased man's name and had threatened she would suffer in the same way as Mr Mohapi.

She said she would also rely on medical evidence, which would reveal Mr

Indemnity refused

GRAHAMSTOWN — The Minister of Justice, Mr Schlebusch, has refused to grant an indemnity from prosecution to the exiled journalist, Ms Thenjiwe Muntso, so that she can give evidence at the trial.

Counsel for Mrs Mohapi said the application to have evidence from Ms Muntso on commission in Lesotho would be renewed later in the current trial. — DDC

Muntso and came in the produced a note, which they said was found in the inside pocket of Mr Mohapi's jacket.

The police alleged Mrs Mohapi committed suicide by hanging himself with two pairs of jeans in his cell. They produced a note to back their suicide claim.

Mrs Mohapi said producing the false note

The Minister says in the event of the court finding that Mr Mohapi died as the result of an assault by the security police, which caused his death, then the responsible policemen were not acting within the scope of their work and would be liable to his control at the time.

— DDC

7/10/79

(B24)



ohapi, widow of Mr Monpetla Mohapi, talks to her Durban attorney, Mr. S Mkege, outside the Grahamstown Supreme Court yesterday.

7/10/79 W(32)

e a forgery says

GRAHAMSTOWN — A British handwriting expert, Dr Julius Grant, claimed yesterday the alleged suicide note security policemen produced at the inquest into the death in detention of the black consciousness leader, Mr Mpetla Mohapi, was a forgery.

Dr Grant was giving evidence in the Supreme Court here where Mrs Nohle Mohapi, widow of the dead man, has brought a R35 000 suit against the Minister of Police.

Dr Grant, 78, who was the only witness called to give evidence yesterday, has MSc and PhD degrees and is a Fellow of the Royal Institute of Chemists and also a chartered chemist.

He told the court he had been involved in many cases relating to handwriting and had given evidence all over the world.

After finding differences in the diagnostic characteristics of authentic documents which were in Mr Mohapi's handwriting and the disputed suicide note, he concluded the relationship between the authentic documents and the questioned document was unlikely.

Dr Grant confined himself, in the main, to three letters written by Mr Mohapi on toilet paper — like the alleged suicide note — a few weeks before his death.

He said it was strange that after writing three letters Mr Mohapi would suddenly change his

writing habits to conform to the writing on the alleged suicide note.

Some of the salient points he referred to on the suicide note were the obliques separating the numeral on the date of the alleged note, when Mr Mohapi normally separated his numerals on dates with periods.

He also identified differences in the lineal

From CHARLES NQAKULA

characters of some of the letters on the note compared to similar characters on authentic documents he had examined which carried Mr Mohapi's handwriting.

Some of the letters indicated lifting of the pen or continuation which, as the case might be in each example, were out of character with Mr Mohapi's way of writing.

Some examples he said, were completely out of keeping with a man of Mr Mohapi's literacy. These included insertion of words in spaces between phrases which resulted in crammed writing style and indiscriminate use of block letters.

Under cross-examination by Mr J. F. van Rensburg, SC, leader of the defence team, Dr

Grant admitted Mr Mohapi had not always separated his date numerals with dots.

Mr Van Rensburg said Dr Grant had misled the court when he had made his submissions on the matter.

He quoted a number of dates from papers before the court on which Mr Mohapi had used obliques instead of periods.

Dr Grant replied: "It was never my intention to mislead the court. I merely confined myself to the three letters Mr Mohapi had written just before his death because of the time factor and the fact that they were also written on toilet paper."

At one stage, Mr Van Rensburg pointed out Dr Grant had said in his evidence in chief there had been a pen-lift on a particular letter, which had been illustrated by a double layer of ink.

Under cross-examination he had said he had wanted to say there had been no pen-lift "and yet he still maintains there was a double layer of ink," Mr Van Rensburg said.

Dr Grant — Yes, but the double layer of ink does not necessarily mean that there has been a pen-lift.

Mr Van Rensburg — But you used that as a criterion this morning to illustrate a pen-lift.

The case continues this morning.

The court will move to Kei Road on Monday for an inspection in loco at the Kei Road police station, where Mr Mohapi died on August 5, 1976.

R35 000 suit

Mohapi had been assaulted in a manner which could cause his death.

She would also rely on the findings of the post-mortem on Mr Mohapi which could be consistent with death resulting from

through Mr Wilson yesterday the alleged suicide note was a forgery.

She said the first reports to her companions by Captain Hansen had indicated there was no note when Mr Mohapi was discovered in his cell and

she said through Mr Wilson.

The Minister of Police has denied liability for damages arising from Mr Mohapi's death.

He has claimed in papers before the court that Mr Mohapi com-

Mohapi note UK expert

2/10/79

(329)

Death cell, K&R Road.
5/9/78.
Mr Schoorman,
This is just to say
good-bye to you.
You can carry on interrogating
my dead body, perhaps
you will get what you
want from it.
Yours faithfully,
Mapetla

The controversial "suicide note" which police allege was found in Mr Mohapi's cell the day after his death.

I had tried to advise Nohle
what to do, especially in relation
to our accounts of the house. She
must write to Tad if we are
around can help her and
ask him to help her pay off all
the accounts if need be make
read out as a loan to me
until I am back in circulation
some day. I think the best thing
is that she must get someone

An extract of a letter on toilet paper written by Mr Mohapi in his police cell and addressed to his mother. The letter was written a few days before his death.

Parties agree to

GRAHAMSTOWN — Agreement that damages amounting to R35 000 should be contended has been reached by the parties involved in the suit arising from the death in detention of the black consciousness leader, Mr. Mapetla Mohapi. Mr Mohapi, a former Saso permanent organiser, died in a police cell at K&R Road police station on August 5, 1978. At the time of his death, he was a director of the Zimele Trust Fund, which has since been banned. His widow, Mrs Nohle

Suicide note is questioned



The late Mapetla Mohapi.

INTERNATIONALLY-known handwriting expert yesterday told the Supreme Court in Grahamstown that the suicide note allegedly written by Mr Mapetla Mohapi appeared to be a 'clumsy attempt' to imitate the writing of the black consciousness leader.

Dr Julius Grant was testifying during the hearing of a civil action brought by Mr Mohapi's widow, Mrs Nomhle Mohapi, who is suing the Minister of Police following Mr Mohapi's death in detention at the Kei Road police station in 1976.

By OWEN VANQA

Dr Grant told the court the toilet paper used for the alleged suicide note differed from the other toilet paper on which Mr

Mohapi had written to his wife and mother-in-law.

He said the indiscriminate use of block capitals, isolated low-

er-case letters and cursive script and the general lack of fluency in the questioned document was foreign to Mr Mohapi's writing habits.

He said other unusual writing habits were the reversal of precedence of date and address at the head of the document, and the separation of numerals by obliques, as compared to the use of periods in the exhibits that Mr Mohapi wrote to his wife and mother-in-law.

Young man

Mr Justice Smalberger is on the bench. Advocate B M Wilson SC is appearing for the Mohapi family.

Mapetla Mohapi did not write the suicide note which was a forgery as far as his wife, Mrs Nomhle Mohapi, was concerned, the court was told by counsel for her.

SPRING GREEN SALAD
1 medium size lettuce
2 onions
parsley

Wash and shred the lettuce; chop onions finely and parsley; keep a few pieces for garnishing. Wash cucumber peel and cube. Wash scallions, and cut tops off leaving a short piece of the green left on. Toss the lettuce, parsley, cucumber, onion and scallions.

May Bennett, Ridgeworth
1 cucumber
mint (fresh)
scallions

1/2 bottle vinegar
Mix with a little water. Mix well, then add the sugar and vinegar, lime, then add the cooked beans again. Bottle.
In 1/3 cup coarsely chopped walnuts dressing 1/2 cup mayonnaise or salad dressing 2 t soya sauce 1 t lemon juice
drained
vine lettuce, apple, orange sections, etc. Combine mayonnaise, soya sauce, to serve, add dressing to salad; serving.

STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD
1 fresh green medium size
cabbage
onions
carrots

May Bennett, Ridgeworth
tomatoes
fresh pineapple
radishes

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving the outer leaves to form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion. Peel and cube the carrots and pineapple. Cube tomatoes. Finely slice some of the inner leaves of the cabbage leaving the stalks. Mix the carrots, pineapple, tomatoes, sliced cabbage and the finely chopped onion in a bowl adding any juice from the tomatoes. Vinegar and add salt and black pepper to taste. Toss well. Place the salad into the cabbage "bowl". Garnish with radishes and a small bowl of mayonnaise for those who like it. To make the radish roses, cut across the tops in a double cross, then put them in iced water until the radishes open up.

---o0o---

GERMAN POTATO SALAD
boiled potatoes
cooked bacon
mayonnaise

Ethne Beard, Port Elizabeth
chopped onion
salt and pepper

Cube the potatoes while still hot. Chop up the bacon, mix with the potatoes, onion and mayonnaise. Season with a little salt and pepper. Use hot or cold.

---o0o---

EGG SALAD
hard boiled eggs
salanais

May Bennett, Ridgeworth
salt and pepper
pepprika and parsley

Cut eggs in half and lay on a flat salad platter; cut side down. Pour over salanais.

---o0o---

CHICKEN AND CUCUMBER SALAD
1 cup cooked chicken, diced
4 T finely chopped walnuts
French dressing/mayonnaise
lettuce

S. Drury, East London
1 cup cucumber, peeled and diced
1 cup cooked green peas

Marinate chicken, cucumber, nuts and peas with French dressing. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise. Cover with greaseproof paper and refrigerate until ready for use.
French dressing:
Blend together 6 T salad oil and 2 T lemon juice.

---o0o---

Suicide note queried

329
19/10/77

From Page 1

Outlining his client's case, Mr Wilson said Mrs Mohapt believed the only reasonable inference to be drawn from the production of this forged sui-

cide note was that he had been unlawfully killed by the police and that they were now trying to cover up this unlawful killing by staging a false hanging and producing this alleged suicide note."

At the time of his arrest he was a healthy man of 29 and a devoted husband.

While in detention he wrote three letters - two to her and one to her mother and these

letters showed unacceptance of his position and that he had planned for the future - "certainly not suicidal."

The court heard that on August 5, 1976, when told of his alleged hanging, her companion was told that no note had been found.

An alleged suicide note was subsequently produced, supposedly found in his jacket pocket on August 6.

To support her case, she was relying on the evidence of Dr Grant and a former detainee, Miss Thenjiwe Mtintso.

Mr Wilson said he understood Miss Mtintso had been refused indemnity from arrest or prosecution if she came from exile to testify.

The hearing continues.

SPRING GREEN SALAD
1 medium size lettuce
2 onions
parsley

Ma
1 cucumber
mint (f)
scallio

Wash and shred the lettuce, chop onion. Keep a few pieces for garnishing. Use wash scallions, and cut tops off leaving green left on. Toss the lettuce, parsley and onion together, salt and dressing and serve in bowl of mint and parsley.

CURRIED GREEN BEAN
2 lbs sliced green
2 chopped onions
Boil the beans (sliced) pour off the water.
Sauce:
1 6 1/2 or 7 oz tin
orange
and broken in large chunks

In a large salad bowl, combine lettuce, apple, orange sections, tuna and nuts; toss together. Combine mayonnaise, soya sauce and lemon juice; mix well. To serve, add dressing to salad; toss gently. Makes 4 - 6 servings.

---o0o---

POST Friday, October 19, 1978

328 329

This was the fateful October 19, 1977

ON OCTOBER 19, 1977, 18 organisations and three publications were banned. More than 45 people from all over the country were detained.

Three people, Dr Beyers Naude, Mr Cedric Mayson and the Rev Theo Koitze, were banned. About R300 000 was confiscated by the State as a result of the bannings of the organisations.

The banned bodies were the Association for the Educational and Cultural Advancement of the African People (Asscap), Black Parents' Association (BPA), Black Peoples' Convention (BPC), Black Women's Federation (BWF), Border Youth Organisation (also known as Border Youth Union), Christian Institute of Southern Africa (CI), Eastern Province Youth Organisation (also known as Eastern Cape Youth Organisation).

Medunsa Writers Association, Natal Youth Organisation, National Youth Organisation, South African Students Movement (SASM), South African Students Organisation (SASO), Soweto Students Representative Council (SSRC), Black Community Programmes Limited, Transvaal Youth Organisation, Union of Black Journalists (UBJ), Western Cape Youth Organisation and Zimele Trust Fund.

The banned publications were THE WORLD, WEEKEND WORLD and Pro Veritate. The last was a publication of the Christian Institute.

The above bannings were in terms of Government

Gazette 5784 of October 19, 1977. The people detained were held under the Internal Security Act.

They included editor of THE WORLD and WEEKEND WORLD, Percy Qobozo, Dr Ntsho Makhana and his Committee of Ten, leaders of the Black Peoples' Convention, BPC, SASO and SASM were also detained.

Amongst them were Hahlu Rashtli (president of BPC), Thandiswe Makhubo (general secretary), Setupe Ramokgopa (BPC director), Dilla Mji (SASO), Faith Makhapana, Aubrey Mokoena, Jarius Kgokomo, Terence Tryon and other leaders in the Black Consciousness Movement.

The detentions and bannings of organisations had been aimed directly at the BC movement. Bodies affected were BC bodies, and some others already defunct and black just as far as the name goes.

This action caused widespread anger both internationally and locally. Prime Minister John Vorster came out in support of Mr Jimmy Kruger, his Minister of Justice who had taken the action.

In the interview that followed Mr Kruger said several overseas organisations were funding local organisations to continue on a path of resisting the Government.

Assets confiscated at the time of the bannings showed an overall figure of R300 000. In March this year the liquidator announced that after payment of debts the balance for the organisations stood at R116 935.68.

The balances were as follows: Assoc: R2 082.77; BCP: R13 452.34; BPA: R36 068.32; BPC: R15 831.38; BWF: R7 600.40; Natal Youth Organisation: R277.87; SASM: R125.63; Saso: R14 102.79; Zimele: R6 467.88; and UBJ: R1 636.70.

Those detained were released as from April last year when Mr Qobozo was one of the first. There was a lot of international pressure for his and other detainees' release.

More releases followed.

While others were released, many detained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act were placed under Section 10 and joined the October 19 casualties.

From November more people were released but many were immediately banned. The leaders of the BPC were the ones affected. They included Aubrey Mokoena, Thandiswe Makhubo, Pule Tshenkenz, Vuyisile Mkhelani, Hahlu Rashtli, Dilla Mji, Terence Tryon, Hahlu Rashtli and Mkhosi Mphahlele. Altogether about 40 people were banned — 21 in seven weeks!

Isaac Moree, a journalist was banned to Bethlehem. His home was in Bloemfontein. Ms Jibby Mayet was banned after she had been held late in 1978 under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act. She was the executive member of the UBJ most affected by the October 19 clampdown.

She had been charged with the theft of money belonging to the State after some funds were withdrawn from the UBJ account on October 19. She was charged with national secretary Phil Mkhululi. They were acquitted.

While leaders of the national bodies suffered bannings and Internal Security Act detention, members of the SSRC were detained under Section 6. After more than a year in detention the alleged leaders were charged and found guilty. Former president Sechaba Mphahlele is now serving four years jail. This was October 19, 1977.

Second expert says note a forgery

From CHARLES NQAKULA

to contemporaneous handwritings.

"A man's writing style changes during his lifetime, and as age and feebleness sets in there must be changes in the writing style, and a man's writing at 50 does not look like his writing at age 45," Mr Bohn said.

The contemporaneous writing he was referring to were the three letters Mr Mohapi wrote on toilet paper and smuggled out of his cell to his wife (two) and mother, as well as the statements Mr Mohapi wrote on August 3, August 4 and August 5 before his death.

He said Mr Mohapi wrote in cursive script with a certain number of capital letters. The suicide note was hand printed.

He said there were many people who believed

hand printing was appropriate for forgery because it minimises chances of detection.

"But there will still be outstanding individual features which the experienced examiner will always ascertain."

He admitted there were general resemblances between the authentic documents, as having been written by Mr Mohapi and the alleged suicide note, but there were significant fundamental differences in their diagnostic nature which supported his view of forgery.

He described in detail to the court some of the fundamental differences.

"The forger pays attention to his writing process which results in imperfections," he said.

There were three kinds of forgeries, he said, the first being freehand simple forgery, tracing and simulation. He had

Mohapi family.

After examining the documents, which included a photo copy of the alleged suicide note, he found the note was a forgery.

He admitted, however, his opinion could not be conclusive in the absence of the original documents, although he was able to find certain outstanding features which were different and did not agree with Mr Mohapi's handwriting.

"Having had the opportunity to study the original documents since I came here (on Wednesday), I am not altering my original view about the alleged suicide note. In fact, subsequent examination of the document confirms and amplifies my original opinion that the note is a forgery," Mr Bohn said.

Like Dr Julius Grant before him, Mr Bohn attached a lot of importance

Case likely to take longer

GRAHAMSTOWN — One of the key witnesses in the Mohapi civil case at the Supreme Court here, Dr Julius Grant, turned 78 yesterday.

A present was placed in his hand by Mrs Nohle Mohapi, the plaintiff in the case, as he left court at the end of yesterday's sitting.

Mrs Mohapi is suing the Minister of Police for R35 000 for the death in detention on August 5, 1976, of her husband, Mr Mapetla Mohapi.

Mr Grant is a handwriting expert on whose opinion Mrs Mohapi is relying in claiming the alleged suicide note by Mr Mohapi is a forgery.

Meanwhile, it has become clear that the case, originally set down for five days, will take longer than expected.

The scheduled inspection in loco at Kei Road police station, where Mr Mohapi died, has been postponed until after the evidence of Mr Clarence Bohn, the second witness in the case to date and also an overseas handwriting expert for the Mohapi family.

Mr Bohn started his evidence yesterday. It is not known for how long he will be in the witness box.

Counsel for Mrs Mohapi indicated early in the case they would renew the application for taking of evidence on commission in Lesotho from Ms Thenjwe Mtinto.

Mrs Mohapi told the court, through her lawyers at the start of the case, she would rely on Ms Mtinto's evidence to prove the police assaulted her husband thereby causing his death. — DDR.

GRAHAMSTOWN — Another overseas handwriting expert, Mr Clarence Bohn, of Virginia, United States, has claimed in the Supreme Court here the suicide note police allege was written by black consciousness detainee, Mr Mapetla Mohapi, before he allegedly hanged himself, was a forgery.

Mr Bohn was giving evidence before Mr Justice Smaalberger here yesterday in the case where Mrs Nohle Mohapi is suing the Minister of Police for R35 000 damages arising from her husband's death in detention on August 5, 1976.

Mr Bohn, who has had extensive experience as a special agent examiner and consultant in document examination in the forensic laboratories of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in America, described the alleged suicide note as a forgery with characteristics representing "unskilled simulation".

He said he received a batch of photo copies of several documents relating to handwriting on September 14, from the lawyers representing the

OCTOBER 20, 1979 — 9

not detected any signs of tracing on the disputed suicide note, but the simulation of the note was unskilled.

Mr Bohn devoted the rest of yesterday afternoon to technical detail regarding the formation of letters.

He said in his examination of the questioned document he had discovered retouching and overwriting.

He had earlier said it was a trait of the forger to retouch and overwrite in a bid to improve the appearance of his writing.

Adv L Gering, who was leading evidence, asked Mr Bohn what his reaction would be to evidence, which would be led by the handwriting experts for the Minister, Lt-Col F J Fourie and Det-Sgt K F Landman, that the authors of authentic documents before court and the alleged suicide note were the same. Mr Bohn said his opinion was that the writers were different.

The case was adjourned to Monday morning, when Mr Bohn will continue with his evidence in chief.

DDR

SPRING GREEN SALAD
1 medium size lettuce
2 onions
parsley
44
May Bennett, Ridgworth
1 cucumber
mint (fresh)
scallions
Wash and shred the lettuce, chop onions finely and parsley; keep pieces for garnishing. Wash cucumber peel and cube. Green scallions, toss the tops off leaving a short piece of the green left on. Toss the cucumber, parsley, cucumber, onion and scallions together, salt and pepper. Pour over a little French dressing and serve in a glass bowl. Garnish with a few sprigs of mint and parsley.

CURRIED GREEN BEAN SALAD Mrs Futter, East London

2 lbs sliced green beans
2 chopped onions
1 d salt, level
2 cups water

Boil the beans (sliced) with salt and onions till cooked, then pour off the water.

Sauce:
1 1/2 cups sugar
1 d curry powder
1 heaped t flour
1 1/2 bottle vinegar

ix the curry powder, flour with a little water. Mix well, to thick and lumps form, and then add the sugar and vinegar, oil and salt, and bring all the time, then add the cooked beans and onions, bring to boil again. Bottle.

Makes 4 - 6 servings. Delivery and delivery to be made.

1. Department of Statistics (1977). Census of Hospitals and Establishments for In-Patients. Report 20-06-01. Government Printer, Pretoria.
2. Department of Statistics (1977). Report on Deaths 1974. Government Printer, Pretoria.

Mystery case with Biko tie to be heard this week

By TONY STIRLING
Chief Reporter.

THE mystery application involving the South African Medical and Dental Council and possible disciplinary action relating to the death of detainee Mr Steve Biko will be heard in the Pretoria Supreme Court this week.

A cryptic entry in the diary for matters set down for hearing on Tuesday refers to Tucker, and one other vs the SA Medical and Dental Council and two others.

There is no hint in the entry

of who the other parties are. One of the doctors referred to at the Biko inquest was Dr Benjamin Tucker, the District Surgeon of Port Elizabeth, where Mr Biko was detained before being transferred to Pretoria where he died.

The Rand Daily Mail has confirmed, however, that the matter is set down for hearing early on the opposed roll of the motion court next week. With the unopposed matters being heard on Tuesday, it is likely the matter will be heard some time after lunch on Wednesday, unless a postponement is sought.

The only hint given on the hearing so far was by Mr Willie Barnard, secretary of the Medical and Dental Council, who earlier this week announced that an application would be heard before the end of the month and that it related to a possible disciplinary hearing concerning the doctors who treated Mr Biko before his death in September 1977.

Mr Barnard, who would not elaborate on the nature of the application in his announcement, was yesterday not available for further comment.

Deaths in Selected Government Printer, Statistics 1976.

Deaths in Selected Government Printer, Statistics 1976.

(1975). Report of Government Printer, Statistics in

rocesses in

edical Officer of

us 1970; Age, and Economic Region.

ies for 1974. March. Research

ctive Efficiency of

assification of 07-03-00. P.V.

1th Act, No. 63e of

ates in South Africa.

with selected major categories of disease. Clearly, this is an entirely hypothetical situation. However, these competing risks life tables not only provide an indication of the relative importance of various disease categories to both the overall mortality experience and also to expectation of life of the three communities, but also, since there is an approximately linear relationship between the reduction of mortality and the percentage increase in life expectancy, any improvement will give rise to a proportional improvement in the expectation of life. Thus, if the mortality associated with any of the diseases included in Fig. 6 are reduced by 50%, then the increase in the expectation of life will be 50% of the improvements indicated.

With the exception of Neoplastic Diseases and Diseases of the Circulatory System in men, the 'coloured' community stand to gain most from measures directed at the control of any of the selected diseases included in Fig. 6. Of particular importance are the Infectious and Parasitic Diseases, diseases which are frequently amenable to the implementation of relatively simple methods of prevention.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The writers wish to thank the Board of the Colonial Mutual Life Assurance Society for their generous financial assistance.

Second expert calls suicide

THE writer of the disputed suicide note allegedly written by the Black Consciousness leader, Mampela

Mohapi, copied his genuine samples, the American handwriting expert, Prof Clarence Bohn, said in the Supreme Court, Grahamstown, yesterday.

Prof Bohn was giving evidence for Mrs Nomhle Mohapi who is suing the Minister

note a forgery

of Police as a result of her husband's death in detention in 1976.

He said the contents of the note were copied from a prepared message.

Asked by Advocate J van Rensburg for the defendant if it took a shorter a long time to simulate, he said it depended on the writer but the note in question was not a "skilled forgery".

"In my opinion the do-

current is not written fluently. It has many inconsistencies but I agree there are certain resemblances."

He said there was heavy pen pressure on the disputed document than on the exemplars.

Prof Bohn who said he had dealt with many suicide cases, said there were no significant differences in pattern between genuine handwriting

ing and genuine suicide notes. Asked by Mr van Rensburg if he had not been influenced by other people's opinions, he said he came to his conclusions after a thorough and scientific examination.

He conceded that Mr Mohapi made deviations in his writings although he wrote mostly in cursive. He stressed, however that the note differed

with his authentic writing. The note lacked fluency. When told by Mr van Rensburg there were no differences between certain ms, the said "to a professional there is a difference".

Ms MTINTSO Prof Bohn is the second expert called by the applicant. Last week Dr Julius Grant told the court that the note was a forgery. The case yesterday is

likely to take a long time.

The applicant's lawyers are expected to raise again their special application to have evidence taken on commission from Ms Thelwite Muniso who is in self-exile in Lesotho.

The Minister of Justice refused an application to grant her indemnity from prosecution or arrest if she came to testify. Advocate B. M. Wilson, SC, assisted by Mr L. Goring and Mr T. L. Seve-Miywa instructed by G. M. Mxenge appear for the applicant. Advocate J van Rensburg assisted by Mr. J. M. Jones instructed by Whiteside, Smith and Amon appear for the defendant.

DATE

Requesting a new

Serial Number, make and type

l. i. e. whether golf ball and

ing information for our records

Suicide note copied court told

23/10/74 20

(329)

GRAHAMSTOWN — A professional forger would have done a much better job, on a much better sample, than an amateur handwriting expert, P. van Rensburg, said in the Supreme Court here yesterday.

Prof. Bohn told the court that the "forger" of the suicide note had by letter copied it, letter by letter, from a genuine sample of Mr. Mohapi's handwriting.

Continuing his evidence on the fifth day of the trial, he said there were several general resemblances between letters in the alleged suicide note and the same writers in authentic writings of Mr. Mohapi.

Because of these superficial resemblances, he believed the forger had, in all probability, taken a photograph of a collection of genuine letters as a model.

Prof. Bohn was answering questions put to him during cross-examination by Mr. Jimmy van Rensburg, SC, for the Minister of Justice, who is defending the claim for R35,000 damages by Mrs. Nohle Mohapi, widow of the black consciousness leader.

He said that in his view the suicide note was not a "simulated forgery". He could not estimate how long it

had taken to execute.

"A professional forger would not have done a better job than a professional forger would have done a much better job."

One of the questions about the note was: If it was copied, why did the copier not study the letters more closely?

The alleged suicide note, written on toilet paper, reads: "MR. Schoeman reads: 'MR. say goodbye to you. You can carry on without me. You will get what you want from it. Your friend, Maphela.'"

Prof. Bohn said the pen pressure applied throughout the alleged suicide note was heavier than the pressure shown on the three paper letters which were taken by Mr. Mohapi in the two weeks before his death and addressed to his wife and mother.

The difference in pen pressure, coupled with the differences between the writing of the suicide note and the authentic writings of Mr. Mohapi, were all factors which pointed to a "simulated forgery."

Earlier in his evidence, Prof. Bohn explained that a simulated forgery occurred when a forger attempted to copy the

legitimate writing of another person.

Prof. Bohn said that physical or mental stress could affect the handwriting of a person, but that experts would be able to account for an in-terrupted deviation of this kind.

Marked deviations occurred in the handwriting of people under the influence of drugs, he added.

In his evidence-in-chief, Prof. Bohn told the court he had, during his work as a senior consultant document examiner for the South African Bureau of Investigation, examined 15 to 20 suicide notes in each instance and found the note to be genuine.

He found that the writing of suicide notes represented "no significant departure" from the basic writing patterns of the deceased.

He had also examined writings executed under physical or mental stress, including the signature of a man in Alaska who had been held at gunpoint until he signed away valuable property.

The man had been led to believe that his life would be spared if he signed, but as soon as he had signed his signature, he was shot dead.

Prof. Bohn said the signature in this case did

not represent any radical departure from the man's usual signature.

Not did the signatures of African prisoners of war in Vietnam, who were forced to sign affidavits of guilt which he had examined.

The writings in these cases, while they did show certain, slight deviations from the prisoners' normal patterns of writing, would be identified as having been prepared by the prisoners.

During cross-examination, Mr. Van Rensburg suggested to Prof. Bohn that if a man did most of his writing in a cursive script, as Mr. Mohapi had, then he would be less likely to write with a handwriting of isolated upstrokes and lower case letters, and lower case

Prof. Bohn: "No sir, I cannot agree. Handwriting muscular co-ordination as a survival mechanism is not an effective way of concealing one's handwriting. One has the same script as the deceased as cursive script."

Prof. Bohn said that a person did not write frequently in a cursive script, as Mr. Mohapi was, however, clearly an avid writer and wrote fluently. There was no indication of a lack of

capability on his part when he used handwriting.

Mr. Van Rensburg: "I think I would write more fluently in cursive script than if I used hand printing."

Prof. Bohn: "I would be willing to assume that was correct without having seen your writing."

Prof. Bohn agreed that it was important to compare the alleged suicide note with samples of Mr. Mohapi's writing from several years before his death in order to determine the range of his handwriting. But it was more desirable to use contemporaneous samples.

Overwriting, or retouching, arrived at normal handwriting when an individual was thinking faster than he wrote. In a cursive script, it could be an attempt to improve the appearance of a cursive script, or an attempt to make the authentic handwriting look like a cursive script.

Prof. Bohn said that a forger is to correct and improve the appearance of his final product so that it will pass.

Asked whether he had had enough time to study the examples of Mr. Mohapi's writing as well

as the alleged suicide note, Prof. Bohn said he had examined the photographs on 12 to 14 hours and the letters in Grahamstown for 10 hours.

As in the cross-examination of the British handwriting expert, Dr. Peter M. Grant, last week, the letter "M", both as it appears in the alleged suicide note and in the genuine writing of Mr. Mohapi, emerged as a key factor.

Mr. Van Rensburg suggested to Prof. Bohn that Mr. Mohapi used such a range of styles to write the letters that the Ms could easily have been written by him.

Prof. Bohn agreed that there was a wide variation in the letter "M" in the genuine writing, but insisted that the Ms in the alleged suicide note did not correspond to them.

Mr. Van Rensburg: But in a cursive script, as (the salutation in the alleged suicide note) in the writing range of the deceased?

Prof. Bohn: It is not in agreement with the other Ms I have seen. In no pattern of "M" and the same in the genuine letter "M". The case continues.

Prof. Bohn: It is not in agreement with the other Ms I have seen. In no pattern of "M" and the same in the genuine letter "M". The case continues.

Prof. Bohn: It is not in agreement with the other Ms I have seen. In no pattern of "M" and the same in the genuine letter "M". The case continues.

Prof. Bohn: It is not in agreement with the other Ms I have seen. In no pattern of "M" and the same in the genuine letter "M". The case continues.

Prof. Bohn: It is not in agreement with the other Ms I have seen. In no pattern of "M" and the same in the genuine letter "M". The case continues.

Prof. Bohn: It is not in agreement with the other Ms I have seen. In no pattern of "M" and the same in the genuine letter "M". The case continues.

Prof. Bohn: It is not in agreement with the other Ms I have seen. In no pattern of "M" and the same in the genuine letter "M". The case continues.

Prof. Bohn: It is not in agreement with the other Ms I have seen. In no pattern of "M" and the same in the genuine letter "M". The case continues.

Prof. Bohn: It is not in agreement with the other Ms I have seen. In no pattern of "M" and the same in the genuine letter "M". The case continues.

Prof. Bohn: It is not in agreement with the other Ms I have seen. In no pattern of "M" and the same in the genuine letter "M". The case continues.

Prof. Bohn: It is not in agreement with the other Ms I have seen. In no pattern of "M" and the same in the genuine letter "M". The case continues.

Law Society pays Biko family



Owen Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A cheque for R85 000 to meet the settlement granted to the Biko family by the State, was made out by the Law Society of the Transvaal yesterday.

This was confirmed by a spokesman for the society in Pretoria who said he was waiting to put his signature to the cheque.

Payment to the family has been delayed because of the departure from South Africa of Mr. Sun Chetty, the attorney who represented the Biko family and into whose trust account the State funds in settlement of the family claims were paid.

The Law Society spokesman said that Mr Chetty's trust accounts were still under examination.

The cheque made out to the Biko family could be met from the attorney's fidelity fund, which covers all shortfalls in trust accounts.

However, it is understood that there are sufficient funds in the unravell'd trust accounts of Mr Chetty to meet the payment to the Biko family.

In July this year the State offered the Rhinos R25 000 to buy

and final settlement of claims made by the family arising out of the death in detention in September, 1977 of the black consciousness leader.

10-11-60

STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

- 1 fresh green medium size
cabbage
onions
carrots

- tomatoes
fresh pineapple
radishes

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving the outer leaves to form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion. Peel and cube the carrots and pineapple. Cube tomatoes. Thinly slice some of the inner leaves of the cabbage leaving the stalks. Place the cubed pineapple, tomatoes, sliced cabbage and the finely chopped carrots in a bowl, adding any juice from the tomatoes. Mix well and salt the cabbage "bowl". Garnish with radish roses and French dressing. To make the French dressing: Cut the radishes, cut across the tops in a double cross, then put iced water until the radishes open up.

---oOo---

GERMAN POTATO SALAD

Ethne Beard, Port

- boiled potatoes
cooked bacon
mayonnaise

- chopped onion
salt and pepper

Cube the potatoes while still hot. Chop up the bacon, with the pepper, onion and mayonnaise. Season with salt and pepper. Use hot or cold.

---oOo---

EGG SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

- hard boiled eggs
saladise

- salt and pepper
pepprika and parsley

Cut eggs in half and lay on a flat salad platter; cut side down. Pour over saladise.

---oOo---

CHICKEN AND CUCUMBER SALAD

S. Drury, East London

- 1 cup cooked chicken, diced
4 T finely chopped walnuts
French dressing/mayonnaise
lettuce

- 1 cup cucumber, peeled and diced
1 cup cooked green peas

Marinate chicken, cucumber, nuts and peas with French dressing. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise. Cover with greaseproof paper and refrigerate until ready for use.

French dressing:

Blend together 5 T salad oil and 2 T lemon juice.

---oOo---

SPRING GREEN SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

- 1 medium size lettuce
2 onions
parsley
scallions

- 1 cucumber
mint (fresh)
scallions

Wash and shred the lettuce, chop onions finely and parsley; keep a few pieces for garnishing. Wash cucumber peel and cube. Wash scallions, and cut tops off leaving a short piece of the green left on. Toss the lettuce, parsley, cucumber, onion and scallions together. Eat and nander. Pour over a little French

Banned Moodley dies after illness

A well-known member of the banned African National Congress (ANC), Mrs Mary Moodley (66) who was banned, died on Sunday in the Benoni Hospital after a long illness.

Mrs Moodley, a fiercely outspoken opponent of the Government's apartheid laws was being treated in hospital for diabetes and a heart ailment.

She was a long-standing member of the ANC, executive member of the Women's Federation and the South African Coloured People's Organisation. She was also involved with trade unions.

One of her sons, Bernard, who fled the country last year was killed in

the Rhodesian border war.

Two of her daughters, Joyce (a former detainee) and Cynthia, are in Maputo, Mozambique, after fleeing the country as well.

They will not be able to return to attend their mother's funeral on

Sunday.

A step daughter of Mrs Moodley, Mrs Margaret Mateman, said Mrs Moodley wanted "freedom in her life time."

"Although she did not see his, she died struggling for it," Mrs Mateman from Eldorado Park said.

APPLE TUNA

- 1 medium H
bite-size
2 cups d:
1 11 oz
orange
1 6 1/2
and br

In a lar
tuna and
lemon
toss gen

DISCUSSION

The crude death rates and the standardised mortality rates for whites, Asians and 'coloureds' and urban Africans are presented in Fig. 1. The interpretation of these figures is confounded by the differences in the underlying structure of the population. The population pyramids of the various groups were pictured in Part I with the exception of the urban Africans, which appears in Fig. 2. This population shows an excess of healthy working males and lack of elderly persons as a result of the migratory labour situation.

The standardised mortality rate provides a single figure for the mortality experience of a population which can be compared with the mortality experience of age specific death rates for all the age specific mortality rates corresponding numbers in the standard population. The choice of the standard population is independent of the choice of the standard population. The deaths in the various age groups population as a standard will give weight to deaths among the elderly and will reverse the position. The choice of the mortality between the observed groups. There is no 'true' ranking of the mortality between the observed groups. There is no 'true' answer. As the Duke of Wellington said: 'There are lies, damned lies, and statistics'!

Infant mortality rates are summarised in Fig. 3. Once again, difficulty is experienced in obtaining data for Africans. Birth statistics for Africans are not published by the central government. The various medical officers of health have estimated the infant mortality rates for their urban areas. These show considerable variation. (See also ref.15). A mean figure and the range are given in Fig. 2. These de facto figures should be interpreted with caution as sick infants are often brought to the cities from rural areas. An indication of the situation in the rural areas is given by a sample survey carried out in Cape Town and Transkei among Xhosa-speaking Africans.¹² An increase in infant mortality was observed with decreasing urbanisation, the figure for the completely rural areas being of the same magnitude as those parts of the world devoid of medical services. Fig. 4 summarises the age specific mortality rates of

rural areas or cause of deaths' according to the Bantu Reference Bureau (Personal Communication). At least 50 000 deaths among Africans were not registered. These occur mainly in the rural areas. It is estimated that about 10% of the deaths in the main urban districts are not registered for Africans.

METHODS

The following indices were calculated:

1. Crude Mortality Rates.
2. Standardised Mortality Rates. Two standard populations were used: a. Standard population and Mexico 1960

Bikos to get their R65 000 State payout

By TONY STIRLING
Chief Reporter

A CHEQUE for R65 000 to meet the settlement granted to the Biko family by the State was made out yesterday by the Incorporated Law Society of the Transvaal.

This was confirmed yesterday by a Pretoria spokesman for the society, who said he was waiting to put his signature to the cheque.

Payment to the family had been delayed because of the departure from South Africa of Mr Shun Chetty, the attorney who represented the Biko family, and into whose trust account the State funds in settlement of the family claims were paid.

The Law Society spokesman said that Mr Chetty's trust accounts were still under examination.

The cheque made out to the Biko family, he said, would be met from the attorneys' fidelity fund, which covers all shortfalls in trust accounts.

However, it is understood that the indications are that there are sufficient funds in the unravell'd trust accounts of Mr Chetty to meet the payment to the Biko family.

In July this year the State offered the Bikos R65 000 in

full and final settlement of claims made by the family arising out of the death in detention in September 1977 of the former black consciousness leader, Mr Steve Biko.

The settlement, made without prejudice or admission of liability by the State, was in respect of claims lodged by Mrs Nontsikelelo Biko (widow of Mr Biko), her two minor children, and Mr Biko's mother, Mrs Alice Biko.

Members of the family were not available for comment yesterday.

For Africans, a different procedure was adopted as a population figure for only part of the country was required. The 1970 age distribution by magisterial district was used, the numbers being adjusted by the 1974 gross population estimates by economic region.¹¹

24/10/79 AD/329

erent says judge

Mr Mohanji, "3," "5," and "6," were the only ones who had a widely varied scope of writing.

Asked whether these letters as they appeared in the alleged suicide note were no more than the range of variations of Mr Mohanji, Prof Bhat of Mr

attention of the court to the fact that Mr Mohanji used full stops and oblique lines to separate the numerals of his dates, or that he sometimes used periods at the ends of the date.

In the professor said that the handwriting of the alleged suicide note was not overwriting, but authentic.

Mr. Van Rensburg said he had studied the photographs he had taken in Washington between the two periods of the data with the numerals of the date with the exception of the alleged suicide note where the date is separated by a hyphen. When, by oblique,

DEFERRED TAX

- A. Alpha Limite
on 1 May 19.
straight lin
tax purposes
balance. T
and taxable
respectively
and 19.7
1. What is the b
of the plant
- a) defer
b) liabi
2. Show how the t
income stateme
assuming
- a) defer
b) liabi
(assu
timi
3. How will the a
of an extraord
company, amount
in the 19.7 fi
4. How does the a
deductible los
income from ot
income stateme
5. Further to Not
profit before
- Draw up the inc
under a) liab
b) defe
Assume the tax

case continues today. — DDC.

Detained student is held in Pietersburg

By MATHATHA TSEDU

STUFFED CABBAGE
1 fresh green cabbage
onions
carrots

MR THABO Makunyanne, the Turfloop student who was detained last Thursday by Venda security police in Sibasa, is now being held at Pietersburg, according to his father, Dr A M S Makunyana.

Dr Makunyane said the Pietersburg security police phoned him yesterday morning and told him that they were holding his son. They, however, refused

Cube the potatoes with the potatoes, onion and mayonnaise. Season with a little salt and pepper. Use hot or cold.

EGG SALAD

**hard boiled eggs
salamise
salt and pepper
paprika and parsley**

CHICKEN AND CUCUMBER SALAD

**1 cup cooked chicken, diced
4 t finely chopped walnuts
French dressing/mayonnaise
lettuce**

Marinate chicken, cucumber, nuts and peas with French dressing. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise. Cover with greaseproof paper and refrigerate until ready for use.

Blend together 6 T salad oil and 2 T lemon juice.

to tell him where, when and under what Act they had detained his son. He was also refused permission to see him and told to apply to the Commissioner of Police in Pretoria, he added.

Meanwhile, Venda police yesterday continued to deny any knowledge of Mr Makunyane's detention. The car, which, he had used for travelling

to Sibasa, was found at the police station by Mrs Makunyane on Monday. Asked yesterday to explain the presence of the car at the police station, the chief of security, Col J Ramabheane, said the car had been found abandoned at the Makunyanes' home and had been towed in for "safe custody" at the police station.

When asked how the police had established that the car had been "abandoned", the station commander at Sibasa, Lt T R Tshimase, said the car had been at the same spot for the whole night and added: "It was a very strange car."

The rightful owner, he said, could come and claim it anytime. The car is an Elicamino.

Mix the curry powder, flour with a little water. Mix well, so that no lumps form, and then add the sugar and vinegar, boil up and stir all the time, then add the cooked beans and onions, bring to boil again. Bottle.

APPLE TUNA TOSS SALAD

**1 medium head lettuce, torn in
2 blue-size pieces (4 cups)
2 cups diced apple
1 1/2 oz can (1 1/3 cups) mandarin
orange sections, drained
1 6 1/2 oz can tuna, drained
and broken in large chunks**

In a large salad bowl, combine lettuce, apple, orange sections, tuna and nuts; toss together. Combine mayonnaise, soya sauce and lemon juice; mix well. To serve, add dressing to salad; toss gently. Makes 4 - 6 servings.

The confirmation by the Pietersburg security police that they were holding Mr Makunyanne ended days and nights of anxiety during which the family tried to locate his presence.

On Monday, when his mother had travelled from Seshego to Sibasa, she said yesterday, the security police there had "cross questioned" her about her sons' movement for a long time but finally said they did not know where he was. They also refused the owner of the allegedly abandoned car who had accompanied her permission to take the car.

Paper is different

-- Mohapi case judge

By OWEN VANQA

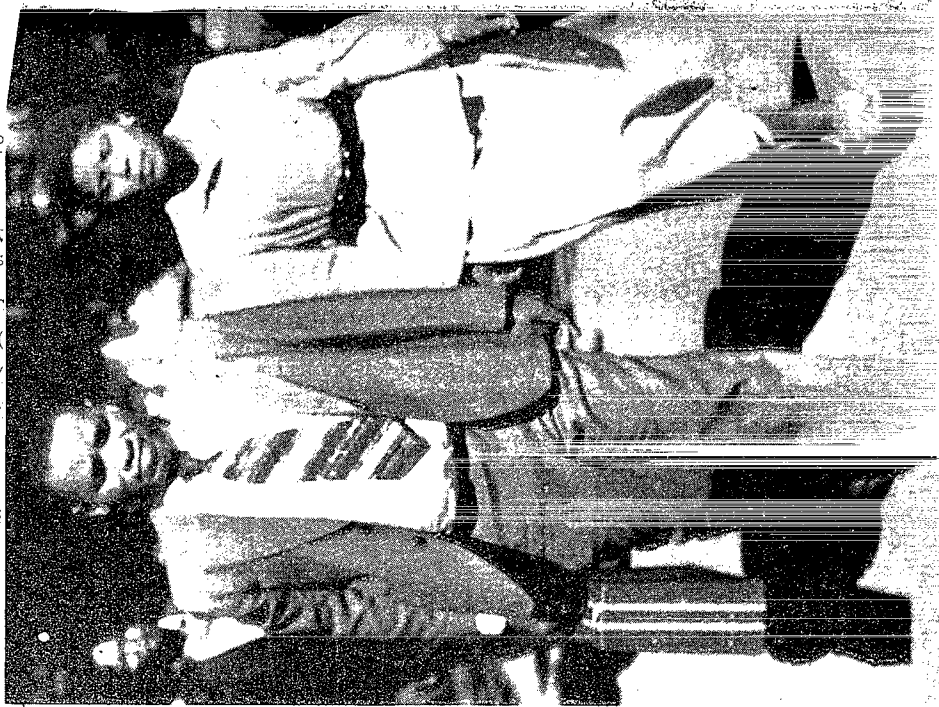
THE toilet paper used on the suicide note allegedly written by Mapetla Mohapi was different from toilet paper on which he wrote three letters to his wife and mother-in-law, it was said in the Grahamstown Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Justice Smalberger, the presiding judge in the case, said after tests in a dark-room at the St Andrews's preparatory school, he found the note had a slight "but definite difference" and the note had lesser intensity.

In his evidence in chief last week a British handwriting expert, Dr Julius Grant, for Mrs Nombile Mohapi told the court that different toilet papers were used for the disputed note and the other letters smuggled out of prison.

ULTRA VIOLET

Yesterday morning the court adjourned to test the papers under ultra



24/10/79

(324)

year-old white builder declared: my son is going to grow up and become a lawyer in the big cities and not a builder like me."

TURN TO PAGE TWO

Jail for 'terror' pair

(331)

TWO Soweto men were yesterday sentenced to imprisonment by a Kempton Park Circuit

24/10/79

in violation of the Arms and Explosives Act.

processes is essential; and the division will have to be more fine the more discriminating public decisions can be. 10

The results of programme budgeting may be valuable in themselves, although the mere procedure does not necessarily ensure that better decisions will be made. Their potential is realised only if there follows an assessment of the value of expenditure in each programme.

2.2 Programme Evaluation

Methods of evaluation range from simple procedures for looking at costs, where the conclusions are left largely to intuition, to highly complicated processes which present more or less clear-cut solutions. For these more precise methods, most of the value judgements have to be made explicitly in advance. Some points on the spectrum between these two extremes are analysed below.

2.3 Looking at Expenditure

Basically, one is looking for inconsistencies. It was noted that a logical axiom, basic to economics, is that a rand should yield approximately the same value in whichever programme it is spent. If the net social benefit from the marginal expenditure on one programme much exceeds that on another, one can do better by withdrawing funds from the second programme and increasing expenditure on the first. By simply looking at breakdown of the budget between programmes, the amounts spent on each may be compared with our intuitive notions of how much 'ought' to be spent in these things. Our judgement will depend on what we consider the benefit of expenditure under each programme to be, a process which cost-benefit analysis seeks to formalise (see below). For example, if it can be shown that expenditure on preventive medicine constitutes approximately 2% of all expenditure on health, it may be felt that the provision of preventive medicine warrants an increase in the share of total health expenditure.

Unfortunately, such intuitive processes can pick out inequalities which are recognised by all, whatever the optimum level of expenditure on a particular programme. The point of view of intuitive judgement, high or low, is wide variation in benefits attributable to a pa-

inv. This is partly due to a deficiency in information on the results of the programmes that can be received by recourse to appropriate data.

Nevertheless, there will also be differences of judgement which cannot be resolved without prior agreement on the relative valuation of different benefits which have to be fed into the analysis; and in the intuitive process, these two factors may not be differentiated.

A very large proportion of decisions are now taken with no further analysis than this. Any further steps involve a way of systematically valuing the benefits of different programmes to render them comparable to one another.

2.4 An Informal

The following are the steps described by John students in their where no numerical discussion, to give

Potential health one to four plus

Diagram 1: are

Problem

Large & poorly spaced families inadequate antenatal & obstetric

On behalf of the doctors it was contended they wanted to reply to complaints against them to "quash" the matter before it could reach a hearing stage before the council or its disciplinary committee.

The court was told the doctors could choose to reply or not to the complaints of Mr Roelofse, but that replies could be used in evidence against them.

Mr F C Kirk-Cohen, SC, for the doctors, instructed by the State Attorney, argued that the complaints of Mr Roelofse did not comply with the requirements of regulations governing the council because they were not concise or specific. Mr Justice Coetzee disagreed.

A third doctor named at the Biko inquest, Dr Colin Hirsch, was not mentioned or represented at the hearing.

Biko doctors seek a blocking order

25/10/74
324

By TONY STIRLING
Chief Reporter

THE first steps towards a possible SA Medical and Dental Council disciplinary hearing of the doctors involved in the treatment of black consciousness leader Mr Steve Biko before his death have been taken.

The SAMDC, acting under the instructions of its president, Professor J H. Snyman, has sent the two State doctors named at the inquest, Dr Benjamin Tucker and Dr Ivor Lang, com-

plaints levelled against them by Mr Eugene Roelofse, ombudsman of the SA Council of Churches.

Mr Roelofse's complaints were outlined in three letters to the SAMDC. His complaints were based on deductions he made from reading reports on the inquest of Mr Biko late in 1973.

The steps taken by the SAMDC were outlined at a court hearing at Pretoria's Palace of Justice yesterday.

The two doctors involved

are seeking a declaratory order to block the SAMDC from proceeding further in its preliminary inquiries unless certain requirements are met.

Prof Snyman, the SAMDC and its registrar, Mr Willie Barnard, named as the respondents, opposed the application. Mr Justice Coetzee reserved judgment.

Dr Tucker is chief district surgeon of Port Elizabeth and Dr Lang principal district surgeon of Port Elizabeth.

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

SPRING GREEN SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

1 free
cab
onion
carr
Cut
form
from
new
diced
in a
salt
into
bowl
rose
iced

GERM
boil
cook
mayo
Cube
with
salt

EGG
hard
salt
Cub
dow

CHI
1 C
4 T
Free
lett
Mer
ser
and
Fre
Ble

Journalist seeks interdict against three policemen

GRAHAMSTOWN. — Three members of the Security Police, in Grahamstown for the R35 000 Mohapi damages action, have undertaken not to molest, hinder or interfere with a local freelance photographer until his application for an urgent interdict against them is heard today.

Mr Ashley la Grange, who has been taking photographs at the Mohapi case, has asked for an interdict against Captain Petrus Albertus Schoeman, Sergeant Herbert Peter Nicholson and Major R. Hansen restraining them from assaulting, molesting, hindering physically or interfering in any way with him in the carrying out of his duties as a photographer.

In the application, Mr La Grange, 27, claims that in two separate incidents, Captain Schoeman grabbed his arm and camera, Sgt Nicholson threatened him not to take photographs and Maj Hansen hit him twice — once on the ear and once on the jaw with his elbow.

His affidavit says that the conduct and threats of the three policemen are preventing him from exercising his lawful occupation and exercising his rights to take photographs of persons involved in the Mohapi case.

Copies of the application were served on Maj Hansen and Sgt Nicholson at the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon, but Mr La Grange's attorney, Herbert Fischat, was un-

able to serve the papers on Capt Schoeman who walked away.

A copy for him was left with Maj Hansen. The three policemen are opposing the application which arises out of two incidents in the last week in the vicinity of the Supreme Court when Mr La Grange attempted to take photographs of the policemen.

Both Capt Schoeman and Sgt Nicholson have been named during the case as the men who allegedly assaulted Mr Mapetla Mohapi and inflicted injuries on him which caused his death in August 1976.

The application for an interdict was made to Mr Justice Kannemeyer in chambers at 4 p.m. yesterday. The matter was then stood down while counsel for the three policemen tried to find Capt Schoeman and Sgt Nicholson to take instructions.

At 5.15 p.m., the opposing team of advocates and attorneys met in the judge's chambers again where the application was

postponed until today.

The three policemen have been given until 11 a.m. to file replying affidavits.

In an affidavit accompanying the application, Mr La Grange said Capt Schoeman and Sgt Nicholson were, because of the Mohapi case, figures of widespread, even nationwide public interest and attention.

Because of his involvement in the detention of Mr Mohapi, Maj Hansen was also a figure of public interest.

Mr La Grange said he had been asked to obtain photographs of witnesses involved in the Mohapi case and that these had been published in various newspapers.

On Thursday last week, he attempted to take a photograph of Capt Schoeman and Sgt Nicholson, on instruction from a reporter.

Capt Schoeman had then rushed at him, grabbed his hand and camera with "great violence" and

demanding that he take his film out.

He later let go of Mr La Grange and said: "If you publish a picture of me in any newspaper you will see what will happen to you."

Sgt Nicholson, who was standing behind Mr La Grange, then also warned him in a threatening manner not to take any pictures.

On Monday of this week, Mr La Grange stated that he had attempted to take a photograph of Maj Hansen, who then clouted me across the left ear with his hand, following this up with an extremely painful blow delivered by means of his elbow across my jaw."

Maj Hansen also warned Mr La Grange not to take pictures of him.

The affidavit states that charges of assault have been laid against Capt Schoeman and Maj Hansen and a charge of crimen injuria against Sgt Nicholson.

— DDC

Mohapi case, page 19.

the lettuce, chop onions finely and parsley; use for garnishing. Wash cucumber peel and cube. and cut tops off leaving a short piece of the stem. Slice the lettuce, parsley, cucumber, onion and cheese, salt and pepper. Pour over a little French dressing in a glass bowl. Garnish with a few sprigs of parsley.

---000---

BEAN SALAD

seen beans

1 d salt, level

2 cups water

(aliced) with salt and onions till cooked, then

iter.

1 heaped T flour

1/2 bottle vinegar

powder, flour with a little water. Mix well,

as form, and then add the sugar and vinegar,

it all the time, then add the cooked beans

ing to boil again. Bottle.

---000---

3 SALAD

lettuce, torn in

leaves (4 cups)

1/3 cup coarsely chopped walnuts

1/2 cup mayonnaise or salad

dressing

1/3 cups mandarin

2 t soy sauce

one, drained

2 can tuna, drained

1 t lemon juice

in large chunks

ad bowl, combine lettuce, apple, orange sections,

toss together. Combine mayonnaise, soy sauce,

oil, mix well. To serve, add dressing to salad;

makes 4 - 6 servings.

---000---

processes is essential; and the division will have to be more fine the more discriminating public decisions can be. 10

The results of programme budgeting may be valuable in themselves, although the mere procedure does not necessarily ensure that better decisions will be made. Their potential is realised only if there follows an assessment of the value of expenditure in each programme.

2.2 Programme Evaluation

Methods of evaluation range from simple procedures for looking at costs, where the conclusions are left largely to intuition, to highly complicated processes which present more or less clear-cut solutions. For these more precise methods, most of the value judgements have to be made explicitly in advance. Some points on the spectrum between these two extremes are analysed below.

2.3 Looking at Expenditure

Basically, one is looking for inconsistencies. It was noted that logical axiom, basic to economics, is that a rand should yield approximately the same value in whichever programme it is spent. If the social benefit from the marginal expenditure on one programme much less than on another, one can do better by withdrawing funds from the second programme and increasing expenditure on the first. By simply looking at a breakdown of the budget between programmes, the amounts spent on each may be compared with our intuitive notions of how much 'ought' to be spent on these things. Our judgement will depend on what we consider the fits of expenditure under each programme to be, a process which cost analysis seeks to formalise (see below). For example, if it can be shown that expenditure on preventive medicine constitutes approximately 28 per cent of total health expenditure, it may be felt that the benefits from this expenditure warrant an increase in the share of the budget allocated to it.

Unfortunately, such intuitive processes can pick out only the grossest incongruities which are recognised by all, whatever criteria of 'value' are used. The optimum level of expenditure on a particular objective is, from the point of view of intuitive judgement, highly uncertain, because of the wide variation in benefits attributable to a particular type of spend-

ing. This is partly due to a deficiency in information on the results of the programmes which can be resolved by recourse to appropriate data. Nevertheless, there will also be differences of judgement which cannot be resolved without prior agreement on the relative valuation of different benefits which have to be fed into the analysis; and in the intuitive process, these two factors may not be differentiated.

A very large proportion of decisions are now taken with more than this. Any further steps in the benefits of different programmes

2.4 An Informal Method for S

The following method for guiding described by John Bryant, 12 students in Thailand, and one of where no numerical data is available discussion, to draw on the experi

Just one difference 'could prove forgery'

GRAHAMSTOWN. — Some handwriting experts believed that if there was only one fundamental difference in the writing of a questioned document it was proof of forgery, an American handwriting expert told the Grahamstown Supreme Court this week.

Professor Clarence Bohn was giving evidence concerning an alleged suicide note at the trial in which Mrs Nohle Mohapi is suing the Minister of Police for R35 000.

The case arises out of the death of her husband, black consciousness leader Mr Mpetla Mohapi, in Security Police detention three years ago.

"If there are fundamental similarities and no differences, then it is the writing of one person. If there are fundamental differences — and some authors say as little as one fundamental difference — then it is the writing of more than one person," Prof Bohn said.

At the end of the professor's five days of evidence yesterday, which completed the plaintiff's case on whether the alleged suicide note was a forgery, Mr Justice Smalberger announced the hearing would adjourn, probably until February.

During re-examination by Mr L Gering for Mrs Mohapi, Prof Bohn said nothing that had been put to him during cross-examination had caused him to alter his original conclusion — that the suicide note was a forgery.

Earlier, the professor agreed with Mr Jimmy van Rensburg, SC, appearing for the Minister of Police, that there was a "certain amount" of fluency in the alleged suicide note.

Mr Van Rensburg said Lieutenant-Colonel F J Fourie, the police handwriting expert, had found the note contained no signs of hesitation, no signs of slow, deliberate writing and no unnatural lifting of the pen.

Prof Bohn said he disagreed

with Col Fourie in each respect. He also disagreed that the suicide note showed no sign of the "tremor" of forgery.

Mr Van Rensburg: "I thought you agreed with me yesterday that there was no forger's tremor".

Prof Bohn: "Tremor includes the lack of free, flowing writing".

Mr Van Rensburg said the tremor associated with forgery usually occurred because a forger drew his letters slowly and deliberately, and his hand was not steady.

Prof Bohn told the court it was his opinion that the insertion of the word "on" in the phrase "carry on interrogating" in the alleged suicide note was one of the characteristics indicative of forgery.

The sentence in the note read: "You can carry on interrogating my dead body, perhaps you will get what you want from it".

Mr Van Rensburg said it was unfair to place a "sinister connotation" on the insertion of the word. "If I couldn't fit it in, I would write it above," he said.

If it was inserted because there was an error, then the sinister connotation must fall away, Mr Van Rensburg said.

Prof Bohn replied: "We're talking about crowding of words which is an indication of forgery". — Sapa.

16	++	+++	+++	+++	+++
54	+	+	+	+	+
0	+	+	+	+	+
0	+	+	+	+	+

Common cold

Yaws

* Added to test scoring method

Differences indicate a forgery — expert

GRAHAMSTOWN — Some handwriting experts believed that if there was one fundamental difference in the writing of a questioned document, it was proof of forgery, the Supreme Court was told here yesterday.

American handwriting expert, Prof. Clarence Bohn, said in evidence at the R35 000 Mohapi damages hearing that an examiner had to consider each feature of the writing, compared with other samples.

"If there are fundamental similarities and no differences, then it is the writing of one person. If there are fundamental differences — and some authors say as little as one fundamental difference — then it is the writing of more than one person."

Prof Bohn was concluding his fifth day of evidence at the hearing in which Mrs Nohle Mohapi

is suing the Minister of Police for R35 000 arising out of the death of her husband, black consciousness leader Mapetla Mohapi, in Security Police detention three years ago.

At the end of his evidence, which completed the plaintiff's case on whether the alleged suicide note is a forgery, Mr Justice Smalberger announced that the hearing would adjourn today, probably until February next year.

Re-examined by Mr L. Gering, for Mrs Mohapi, Prof Bohn said nothing that had been put to him during his three and a half days of cross-examination had caused him to alter his original conclusion that the Mohapi suicide note was a forgery.

On the question of the note being handprinted, in isolated upper and lower case lettering, while Mr Mohapi's authentic

writings were mainly in cursive script, Prof Bohn said he had found a sufficient number of hand-printed lettering in the samples to enable him to compare them and reach a conclusion.

Earlier, Prof Bohn agreed with Mr Jimmy van Rensburg, SC, appearing for the Minister of Police, that there was a "certain amount" of fluency in the alleged suicide note.

Mr Van Rensburg put it to him that Lt-Col F. J. Fourie, the police handwriting expert, had found that the note contained no signs of hesitation, no signs of slow, deliberate writing and no unnatural lifting of the pen.

Prof Bohn said he disagreed with Lt-Col Fourie in each respect. He also disagreed that the suicide note showed no sign of the "tremor" of forgery.

Mr Van Rensburg — I thought you agreed with

me yesterday that there was no forger's tremor.

Prof Bohn — Tremor includes the lack of free, flowing writing.

Prof Bohn told the court it was his professional opinion that the insertion of the word "on" in the phrase "carry on interrogating" in the alleged suicide note was one of the characteristics indicative of forgery.

Mr Van Rensburg put it to him that it was unfair to place a "sinister connotation" on the insertion of the word "on".

Mr Van Rensburg — If I couldn't fit it in I would write it above. If it was inserted because there was an error, then the sinister connotation must fall away.

Prof Bohn — We're talking about crowding of words which is an indication of forgery. — DDC.

43

STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD

1 fresh green medium size

cabbage
onions
carrots

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving the outer leaves to form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion. Peel and slice the carrots and pineapple. Cube tomatoes. Thinly slice some of the outer leaves of the cabbage leaving the stalks. Place the carrots, pineapple, tomatoes, sliced cabbage and the finely chopped onion in a bowl adding any juice from the tomatoes, pineapple and add salt and black pepper to taste. Toss well, then pile the salad into the cabbage "bowl". Garnish with radish roses and a small bowl of mayonnaise for those who like it. To make the radish roses, cut across the tops in a double cross, then put them in iced water until the radishes open up.

---000---

GLORAN POTATO SALAD

boiled potatoes
cooked bacon
mayonnaise

Ethne Beard, Port Elizabeth

chopped onion
salt and pepper

Cube the potatoes while still hot. Chop up the bacon, mix with the potatoes, onion and mayonnaise. Season with a little salt and pepper. Use hot or cold.

---000---

EGG SALAD

hard boiled eggs
salsanise

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

salt and pepper
paprika and parsley

Cut eggs in half and lay on a flat salad platter; cut side down. Pour over salsanise.

---000---

CHICKEN AND CUCUMBER SALAD

1 cup cooked chicken, diced
4 T finely chopped walnuts
french dressing/mayonnaise
lettuce

S. Drury, East London

Marinate chicken, cucumber, nuts and peas with French dressing. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise. Cover with greaseproof paper and refrigerate until ready for use.

french dressing:

Blend together 6 T salad oil and 2 T lemon juice.

---000---

329

Mr Ashley la Grange, who has been taking photographs of key personalities associated with the R35 000 Mohapi damages case, has asked the court for an interdict against Captain Petrus Schoeman, Sergeant Herbert Nicholson and Major Richard Hansen.

At 6 pm, after having heard argument for three hours, Mr Justice Kannever said he was unable to give a ruling immediately owing to the complexity of the issues involved.

Supreme Court when Mr La Grange attempted to take photographs of the three policemen.

In his affidavit Mr La Grange claimed that Capt Schoeman and Maj Hansen had assaulted and threatened him, while Sgt Nicholson had said he would "get" him if any photographs of himself were published.

In papers before court Capt Schoeman and Sgt Nicholson said they feared having their photographs published because they would then be known to people who wanted to injure or kill them.

They said they had both been threatened publicly and privately.

Sgt Nicholson said his wife had also been threatened and attached a letter addressed to "Dear Mrs Nicholson" which came from Rugby, England, and said that Mrs Nicholson should try to convince her husband that he alone was responsible for his actions towards all detainees.

had at all times tried to avoid being photographed. At the Mohapi case this included entering and leaving the Supreme Court by side entrances and carrying newspapers "or large envelopes" to cover their faces.

They claimed that Mr La Grange and other photographers had hounded and harassed them and "besieged" a building in which they were present.

These allegations were denied by counsel for Mr La Grange, Mr Frank Kroon, who said the three policemen, as witnesses in the Mohapi case, were intimately involved in the trial and therefore newsworthy themselves.

The public's right to be informed outweighed the right of these men to privacy, he said.

Capt Schoeman was a man against whom serious allegations had been made in open court and was the man to whom the Mohapi "suicide note" had been addressed.

Mr Kroon said Mr La Grange had not desired

any confrontation with the policemen and that just before the first incident in which he was assaulted -- on Thursday last week -- they had been pointed out to him for the first time.

All he had wanted to do was take photographs of them for newspapers which had asked him to do so.

The policemen said in affidavits the incidents had been blown up out of all proportion and while Capt Schoeman and Maj Hansen admitted having been involved in scuffles with Mr La Grange, they believed Mr La Grange was to be blamed for this.

Counsel for the policemen, Mr Tom Mullins, SC, said they may well have issued "empty threats" in the hope of dissuading Mr La Grange from taking their photographs.

"Members of the security police have certain powers and may well in these circumstances utter threats that they don't carry out . . . but these do not amount to the threat of physical violence." — DDC.

Because of their fears, the policemen said they

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
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

[illegible]

PIED GREEN GRASS SALAD

-----379-----

Mrs. Fetter, East London

1 cucumber
1 tomato
mint (fresh)
salt
peppering

1 cold sliced the lettuce, clean onions, celery, and parsley.
In a few minutes cut them up. Wash cucumbers, peel and slice.
In a bowl, mix and cut up of leaving a short piece of the
onion left on. Toss the lettuce, parsley, cucumber, onion and
celery together, salt and pepper. Pour over a little French
dressing and serve in a glass bowl. Garnish with a few sprigs
mint and parsley.

---BCC---

STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD

Mayhemett, Ridgeworth

SPRING GREEN SALAD

May Farnett, Ridgeworth

ムヤ

44

Mtintso can testify Lesotho judge rules

DATE

GRAHAMSTOWN — A judge ruled here yesterday that evidence could be taken on commission in Lesotho from political exile Ms Thenjiwe Mtintso, and presented to court in the Mohapi suicide case when it resumes next February.

Mr Justice Smalberger ruled against the Minister of Police, who opposed the application for a commission saying that it could set a precedent for the taking of evidence from "political prisoners" and "self-confessed fugitives from justice."

Mr Jimmy van Rensburg, SC, for the Minister, said it would be contrary to public policy to condone the taking of evidence from people who flee the country and who have "political overtones."

Mr Justice Smalberger: Are the interests of justice not paramount, Mr. Van Rensburg?

Mr Van Rensburg: The interests of justice are paramount but, with respect, there are other considerations.

Ms Mtintso's evidence is required by counsel representing Mrs Nohle Mohapi, who is claiming R35 000 damages from the Minister of Police for the death of her husband, black consciousness leader, Mr Mapetla Mohapi, in Security Police detention three years ago. The Minister of Police says he committed suicide.

In papers before court, Ms Mtintso, who is banned, claimed that during her own detention in August 1976, she was threatened that if she did not co-operate, she would "go the same way as Mohapi".

Mr Justice Smalberger said yesterday that the taking of evidence from her on commission was in accordance with the principles of fairness and justice. The evidence she would give displayed a sufficient degree of relevance to render its ultimate admissibility likely, he said.

In statements before the court, Ms Mtintso alleged that she was told

on numerous occasions by Capt Petrus Schoeman, Maj Richard Hansen (then Captain Hansen) and W/O Gerhardus Hattingh that if she did not answer questions and tell the truth, she would go the same way as Mr Mohapi.

Capt Schoeman is one of the policemen named in the Mohapi pleadings as having allegedly assaulted Mr Mohapi and caused his death.

According to her statements, Capt Schoeman told Ms Mtintso that Mr Mohapi had "talked" before his death. On another occasion, he had entered the room in which she was being interrogated and said "if she lies, bring her to me and she will speak the truth, after which she will follow Mohapi."

Ms Mtintso also claimed that Maj Hansen, then branch commander of the Security Police in King William's Town, had assaulted her by placing a wet towel over her head and pulling the ends tightly round her neck.

This happened three times, she said. After the first experience, Maj Hansen said: "Now you can see how Mapetla died."

She replied: "Yes, I can see now."

Earlier in her detention, she claimed Maj Hansen had said she would be held at Kei Road Police Station, in the same cell Mr Mohapi had occupied, and that perhaps "my friend Mapetla would tell me how he died".

Ms Mtintso also alleged that W/O Hattingh had threatened her by saying she should be careful what she said or what had happened to Mr Mohapi would happen to her as well.

In affidavits before court, Maj Hansen and W/O Hattingh had ever threatened Ms Mtintso or having assaulted her in any way or having subjected her to "irregular treatment".

Maj Hansen said that the two of them were responsible for her interrogation and had been

with her at 480 470 denied that 385 155 W/O Hattingh 380 a wet towel in 580 shot or that the 550 1800 made any refer 780 Mohapi's dear 850 manner in which 380 392

Capt Schoeman 503 25 whom the co 220 222 Mohapi "suicide" 130 addressed, den 130 affidavit that h 110 thing to do with 15 so. He arreste 280 259 August 17 and 1400 10 her again until h 100 from custody in 102 475 48 1976.

All three 300 300 denied that Ms 380 had ever been h 67 Road Police St 20 17 that she had bee 510 5 Mohapi might take 145 1

Mr T. L. Skwe 79 Mrs Mohapi, told 225 3 that the behav 70 utterances of the 105 1 Mohapi were co 350 with guilt about th 100 of Mr Mohapi, 80

Mr Skweviya 137 Professor Hillel 200 of the Departm 24 Forensic Medicine 280 University of 1450 Africa, would 710 evidence that Mr M 180 death was consist 500 the treatment de 41 by Ms Mtintso at 85 27 quest.

The court was t 145 Mr Skweviya th 100 Mtintso had not bee 100 victed of any of while in South Africa.

She had however 100 refused an inden 100 from the Ministe 100 Justice which would 100 protected her from 100 and enabled her to 100 evidence in person.

Mr Justice Smal 100 ber said the commis 100 would be held in Ma 100 which would enable 100 struction to be obta 100 from the Security P 100 across the Free S 100 border.

He made it a condit 100 of his order that coun 100 and attorneys for t 100 Minister of Police 100 allowed to enter Lesot 100 and suggested the co 100 mission complete its hea 100 ing by January 15. 100 DDC.

... requesting a new/

... formation for our records

... whether golf ball and

... umber, make and type

P
a
a
g
e
2
4
1

Mohapi death hearing is adjourned

By OWEN VANQA
THE R35 000 Mohapi lawsuit against the Minister of Justice was this week adjourned in the Grahamstown Supreme Court after Mr Justice Smalberger heard evidence from two overseas handwriting experts. Both experts, Dr Julius Grant and Prof Clarence Bohn, claimed the suicide note black consciousness leader Mr Mapetla Mohapi was alleged to have left was a forgery.

They spent eight grueling days in the witness box as witnesses for Mrs Noble Mohapi.

The case has been adjourned provisionally until February 4 next year. Minute examination of Mohapi's genuine handwriting and the disputed suicide note took the entire eight days as the defendant's advocate tried

to show the note was Mr Mohapi's authentic handwriting.

Mr Justice Smalberger told the court he had found out that the toilet paper in the suicide note was different from the toilet paper Mr Mohapi used in letters smuggled out of the cells to his family.

This was after the pot-

ice expert, LeCol F. Fourie, disputed the fact that different papers were used.

Snippets were torn from the toilet papers for chemical examination by experts for both the applicant and defendant.

An urgent application to allow evidence from a former Terror Act detainee and reporter, Ms Thenjwe Mntse, to be given on commission in Lesotho was granted.

The application was made after the Minister of Justice refused to grant her indemnity from arrest or prosecution.



Mapetla Mohapi

86 -

D ACCOUNTING PRACTICE

D EXAMPLES

an item of new plant for R60 000. Provision is provided at 12½ p.a. initial allowance is granted for year being 20% on the reducing balance 40% in 19.6 and 42% in 19.7, amounting to R45 000 and R50 000 in financial years ended 31.12.19.6

deferred tax account in respect of 19.7, assuming

d?

will be disclosed in the year ended 31 December 19.7,

1
2
3

are no other items causing differences)

2. be affected by the existence of a provision on disposal of a division of the R70 000, all of which was taxable, or not?

3. change if the R70 000 is now a liability which can be set off against the taxable profits of R50 000? Draw up the income statement if the deferral method is used.

Assume now that the company has a set-off provision for depreciation of R60 000 in 19.8.

Draw up the income statement for the 19.8 financial year under a) liability method

b) deferral method

Assume the tax rate remains 42%

Three Soweto youths held by Security Police

SUNDAY POST Reporter
THREE Soweto youths were detained by Security Police on Friday, bringing to five the number of people detained this week.

One of the arrested youths, Moses Mashigo (22), missed his examination paper that was set for 2 pm.

Police picked him up from his Mofolo home in the early hours of Friday, his mother, Mrs Daisy Mashigo, said.

She said when the police knocked, Moses got up and opened the door. The police, she said, then asked if he was Moses and requested to be taken to his bedroom.

Mrs Mashigo said the police searched her son's bedroom and found among his schoolbooks two papers they questioned him on before taking him away.

Reggie S'phiwe Nikiwe,

a member of the Khuyhangane drama group, was taken from his Mofolo home after police had searched the house and removed two typewriters, a relative said.

It is believed Security Police also detained Jacob Tsietse Maleho who was picked up from his Diepkloof Zone 1 home on Friday morning. **SUNDAY POST** found the house locked, but neighbours who confirmed the police had taken Tsietse, said the youth's parents had gone to work.

The other two students detained this week are Ephraim Mogale, president of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), who was detained in Warmbaths, and the organisation's national organiser, Vusi Gqoba, who was detained in Krugersdorp.

Johannesburg Security Police were not available for comment yesterday.

RD 28/12/79

Recruiter gets phone threats

220
228

Pretoria Bureau

THE Pretoria man, Mr H A Hamsch, who has recruited 100 black women to work as domestic workers in West Germany, has received threatening telephone calls since his plan was publicised a month ago.

Mrs B Hamsch said yesterday anonymous callers had threatened the Hamsch family and had made racist comments. She could only assume it was because of her husband's campaign.

One hundred applications have been accepted by Mr Hamsch from black South African women. All the vacancies had been filled and no more applications will be accepted.

Under the recruitment plan, women between the ages of 18 and 40 with some experience and training in household and hotel work will be contracted for three years work in West German homes and hotels.

The women will be paid R300 per month, and will have their food and accommodation supplied free by their employers. Their airfares to West Germany will be paid by their employers as well.

Neither the South African, nor the West German authorities had yet presented any obstacles to the plan and the travel documents of the women would be ready when they leave in two to three months time. Mrs Hamsch said.

HONEY CAKE

Jan

if it is too thick. Chill in a large bowl. serving pour on sour cream and sprinkle with chives.

Detained city man's family fail to find him

THE family of detained UCT research fellow Dr Renfrew Christie have been unable to discover where he is being held in spite of a day-long search in Pretoria this week.

A member of the family said last night their trip to Pretoria met with a police refusal to disclose Dr Christie's whereabouts 'while the case is under investigation'.

'The police would only say that they were conducting an extensive investigation which would take some time and that the eventual trial would shed light on a substantial case,' she said.

Asking that she not be named, the family member said the entire family was 'stupified' by Dr Christie's detention.

His mother, Mrs Lindsay Christie, declined to make any comment as this might offend the powers that be.

Renfrew returned to South Africa only about three months ago, the spokesman said.

OCCUPIED

'In that time he has been fully occupied establishing himself - buying a car, setting up his home and visiting the private libraries of major mining groups to arrange for his research project on the coal industry.'

The spokesman was not aware of any activity Dr Christie had undertaken in Britain, while he was completing a doctorate at Oxford University, which could have interested the Security Police.

CONCERNED

'Renfrew's mother is naturally very concerned for her son but wants to avoid any publicity which might anger the Security Police.'

'We will, however, consult our lawyers and it is possible they will make a statement about his detention,' the spokesman said.

Mr Derick de Villiers, MP for Constantia, has written to the Minister of Police. Mr Louis de Grange, inquiring about Dr Christie's 'summary' detention but he too has been unable to get any information from the Se-

2 1/2 litres water
salt & pepper to taste

Wash beans, cover with water, bring to boil. Boil for 2 minutes. Remove from heat and for 1 hour. Bring to boil again, add rest ingredients. Simmer till beans are tender. Remove meat and 1 cup beans. Purée remaining soup in blender. Heat slowly. Put a few beans in each serving bowl. Sprinkle with sauce. Cover with soup. Garnish with crumbled bacon or croûtons.

PRESERVED BRINJALS

brinjals
white vinegar
olive oil
garlic
fresh marjoram

Peel brinjals and cut into Julienne strips. Put into enamelled pot and cover with white and bring to the boil. Cook for as short

minutes at 350 F or 180°C.

Melt honey and 1 1/2 tablespoons butter and pour over hot cake before serving. Serve with whipped cream.

NUT CAKE

Margaret

4 eggs
1 lb sugar
1 lb ground almonds (or hazelnuts)
1 t baking powder
1 T flour
1 grated lemon (skin & lemon)

Beat yolks with sugar until creamy, then add nuts, flour, baking powder and lemon. Fold in stiffly-beaten egg-whites. Bake at 350 F for 1 hour.

Serve with whipped cream.

Rev Mdolo banished

103
327
11/11/79
D

UMTATA — A United Methodist Church minister, Rev Morgenthal Mdolo, has been banished to Xolobe location in Transkei's Tsomo district, after a Supreme Court ruling preventing his transfer from Buntingville to Namaqualand.

A group of United Methodist Church members protested here last month against Mr Mdolo's restatement in the Buntingville circuit, and called for his removal.

The Security Chief, Col Martin Ngceba, yesterday confirmed Mr Mdolo's banishment, but denied the move had anything to do with the Methodist protest.

"The government has nothing to do with that, but perhaps in the meantime Rev Mdolo's activities had been investigated," he said.

Asked whether Mr Mdolo's banishment was in direct conflict with the Supreme Court decision, Col Ngceba said: "I don't

want to answer that. Perhaps you are asking the reasons for his banishment.

"The government has the right to banish anybody," he said.

Mr Mdolo recently made headlines when he laid charges against the Minister of Justice, Mr Tsapo Letlaka, Col Ngceba, Warrant Officer Tasana, and the former president of the United Methodist Church of Southern Africa, Rev F. de Waal Mahlasela.

In March Mr Mahlasela transferred Mr Mdolo from the church's Buntingville circuit to one in Namaqualand. Mr Mdolo refused to go, and sought a Supreme Court interdict against the transfer.

The date of judgment was set back several times, as Mr Mdolo was detained for 81 days shortly afterwards, but on his release his application was successful. — DDB.

Siyo held by police

EAST LONDON — A former Ciskei Cabinet Minister, Mr L. F. Siyo, has been detained by the Ciskei Security Police under the homeland's emergency regulations — two days after he helped form a new political party, Imbumba.

Mr Siyo, leader of the Ciskei National Labour Party, was fetched by policemen from his home in Mdantsane on Tuesday.

His detention was confirmed yesterday by a spokesman for the Ciskei Department of Justice.

The spokesman said Mr Siyo had been detained in terms of the Ciskei emergency regulation, Proclamation R252.

He said: "There is a matter we are investigating against him."

The spokesman said a Mr Siwisa had also been detained in terms of the emergency regulations. Mr Siwisa is a clerk with the Ciskei Transportation Board but no further details are known about him.

Meanwhile, Mr Siyo's son-in-law, Mr Braham Magqabi, 30 Mdantsane attorney, has gone into hiding because, it is said, he fears arrest by the Ciskei Security Police.

Mr Magqabi recently returned to the Ciskei after he was given an amnesty by the Ciskei Intelligence Service.

Mr Siyo's wife, Mrs Thandiwe Siyo, said her husband had been taken away while she was absent from their home.

When she returned, her children told her that he had been detained by policemen.

Her efforts to find out where he had been detained had proved fruitless as the police had refused to tell her where her husband was being held, Mrs Siyo said.

It is, however, believed that Mr Siyo is being held in the police cells at Dimbaza.

Commenting on the detention of Mr Siyo, the general secretary of the Transkei National Independence Party, Mr G. M. Bodiani, said yesterday that the Ciskei Government had made a blunder by detaining such a powerful leader.

It was shocking news to hear, he added.

Siyo's rise and fall, page 7.
Mabandla's problem, page 11.

ACCOMMODATION, POISSONINGS AND VIOLENCE (EXTERNAL, CANCER)

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	0.54	2.10	1.24	7.00	6.86	19.69	19.83	
2	0.04	0.21	0.35	0.75	0.77	2.58	2.48	
3	0.01	0.09	0.06	0.08	0.03	0.21	0.23	
4	0.05	0.28	0.17	0.42	0.31	0.72	0.78	
5	0.18	1.73	1.04	1.73	1.02	3.80	3.64	
6	1.95	8.32	6.56	8.55	5.71	14.69	14.84	
7	0.23	0.56	0.38	0.83	0.65	1.80	1.96	
8	485	199	134	943	761	3765	3145	

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0.85	0.69	0.70	0.31	1.18	1.24	0.32	0.19
1-4	0.49	0.21	0.31	0.27	0.63	0.61	0.21	0.20
5-24	0.71	0.22	0.68	0.20	1.40	0.38	0.68	0.12
25-44	1.18	0.30	1.43	0.37	3.32	0.70	1.22	0.26
45-64	1.25	0.42	1.55	0.40	2.89	0.76	1.10	0.31
65+	1.26	0.71	1.34	0.91	2.19	0.90	1.02	0.53
ALL	0.95	0.33	0.95	0.29	1.91	0.56	0.89	0.20
NO.	1973	677	333	104	2175	652	1868	324

Chief Sabata's sons detained?

UMTATA — The two sons of Paramount Chief Sabata Dalindyebo have been taken away by members of the Security Police and it is believed they have been detained under the Transkei security laws.

Mr Patrick Dalindyebo, who is a salesman at a hardware shop here, was taken by Security Police on Monday evening and Mr Sonto Dalindyebo, who is a clerk at the transport division of the Transkei Development Corporation, was fetched from work yesterday.

Col Martin Ngceba, acting Commissioner of Police and Chief of the Security Police said, he could neither deny nor confirm the detentions and said he had not received

a report on this matter.

Meanwhile, Chief Sabata had to be rushed to a doctor for treatment yesterday when he suffered a serious nose bleed.

"After receiving treatment there was some improvement," Mrs No-Moscow dalindyebo said.

— DDR.

Judge No to PF

SALISBURY — The Chief Justice of Zimbabwe Rhodesia, Mr Justice Hector MacDonald, said last night he and the two other Appeal Court judges would wish to retire if the Patriotic Front won the election under a new constitution. However, he was confident the PF would not gain power.

— SAPA.

UK plan, page 7.

UCT man held under Terrorism Act

329

Angus 7/11/79

By John Fensham

DR RENFREW CHRISTIE, the University of Cape Town research fellow detained recently in terms of the General Law Amendment Bill, is now being held in terms of the Terrorism Act, which provides for indefinite detention.

Professor Francis Wilson, Director of Saidru — the South African Labour and Development Research Unit at UCT — which employed Dr Christie, said today the university had been informed by the Security Police of his extended detention, but this could not be confirmed at Security Police headquarters.

Dr Christie's family in Johannesburg had not yet been informed of the new order for his detention, and when given the news by The Argus today, one

minutely without laying any charge and without allowing him access to a lawyer for legal advice.

If Dr Christie is suspected of having committed any crime, let him be charged immediately. If not, let him be released today. His continued detention makes a mockery of the rule of law, the statement said.

Luyt told

The principal of the University of Cape Town, Sir Richard Luyt, today confirmed that Dr Christie was now being held under the Terrorism Act, and that he had still not been allowed access to a law-

F	C		B	
	M	F	M	F
6.60	55.55	51.04	29.36	27.05
0.79	8.27	7.48	3.56	3.42
3.08	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.22

TO PARASITIC DISEASES

TABLE I
FOR DIVISIONS OF THE ICD (8th REVISION)
S for divisions V, XI, XII, XIII
ers in each of these categories).

9/11/74

524

gasp 'Oh my God'

His mother

She said Dr Christie's mother had not yet been allowed to see him, although he has now been in detention for two weeks. His attorneys had also not seen him up to Wednesday this week.

'We know absolutely nothing,' she said.

Dr Christie is a former vice-president of Nusas and completed a degree in African government and law at UCT before going to Oxford University to do a doctorate. He returned to South Africa about four months ago.

Since then he has established himself in Cape Town and started a research programme with Saldru on the coal-mining industry in South Africa.

He has been described by friends and colleagues as a 'quiet, solid academic.'

In a statement today, Professor Wilson reiterated 'our strongest objection, both to the existence and specific use of laws which enable a policeman to detain a person indefi-

tion provided for in section 22 of the 1966 legislation expired on Wednesday morning, and Sir Richard then telephoned General Mike Geldenhuys, the Commissioner of Police.

'I asked whether I could expect Dr Christie back, or whether an application had been made to a judge to extend the 14 days period,' Sir Richard said.

'Brigadier Johan Coetzee, chief of the Security Police, was in the office with General Geldenhuys, and he told me Dr Christie had not been released and that it was not necessary for an approach to a judge because Dr Christie was now being held under the Terrorism Act.

'I naturally asked whether anybody could see him, particularly a lawyer. I was told this was not possible but that a relative had already seen him and that this was likely to continue.

'Not possible'

'I was also told it seemed likely that Dr Christie would be charged — in respect of what the police referred to as "very serious offences".' Sir Richard said.

Sir Richard said the Council of the University — its formal governing body — had at its formal meeting this week endorsed everything the principal had said and done in regard to Dr Christie's detention.

This was the first occasion on which the full council met since Dr Christie's detention.

C.T.
day, November 10, 1979

(329)

Dr Christie held under Terror Act

Crime Reporter

DR Renfrew Christie, the University of Cape Town academic who was detained by security police at his Gardens home on October 23, has been detained for a further indefinite period under the Terrorism Act, a spokesman for the security police said yesterday.

Dr Christie, who recently returned to South Africa after completing a doctorate at Oxford University, is a research fellow of the South African Labour and Development Research Unit (SALDRU) at UCT.

He was researching the history of the South African coal mining industry at the time of his detention.

Dr Christie's initial detention under the General Law Amendment Act No 62 of 1966 expired on Tuesday night and he has been detained for a further indefinite period under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

He was being held at John Vorster Square and was allowed visits by relatives, the police spokesman said.

The spokesman said police investigations could not be completed within the 14-days period of detention under the General Law Amendment Act and it had been necessary to extend Dr Christie's detention under the Terrorism Act.

Professor at UCT 'deplores' detention

Staff Reporter

PROFESSOR Francis Wilson, head of the South African Labour Development Research Unit at the University of Cape Town, last night condemned the continued detention under the Terrorism Act of a SALDRU research fellow, Dr Renfrew Christie.

Dr Wilson said: "We wish to reiterate our strongest objection both to the existence and specific use of laws which enable policemen to detain a person indefinitely without laying any charges and without allowing him access to a lawyer."

"If Dr Christie is suspected of having committed any crime, let him be charged immediately. If not, let him be released today," he said.

● The newly-elected chairperson of the Cape Western Branch of the South African Institute of Race Relations, Mrs Daphne Wilson, issued the following statement criticizing Dr Christie's continued detention:

"The arbitrary arrest of Dr Renfrew Christie two weeks ago and his continued detention without being brought to trial again highlights the abandonment in our country of the normal rule of law."

"When a man can be spirited away, kept incommunicado and not given any access to his lawyers, it is small wonder that South Africa becomes more and more unpopular with former friends throughout the world."

Siyo released from detention



MR SIYO

EAST LONDON — The former Ciskei cabinet minister, Mr L. F. Siyo, who was detained last week, has been released.

This was disclosed yesterday by the head of the Ciskei Intelligence Service, Mr Charles Sebe.

Mr Siyo was detained two days after he helped form a new opposition party, Imbumba, in the homeland.

At the time, a

spokesman for the Ciskei's Department of Justice said he was being held under the homeland's emergency regulations because there was a matter being investigated against him.

Yesterday, Mr Sebe said: "There were certain security matters he had to put right and this he did. All was cleared and he was released."

Mr Sebe said Mr Siyo

had been released on Monday.

This was the first time Mr Siyo had been detained but last year he went into self-exile in Transkei because he feared arrest.

He returned to the Ciskei following an amnesty agreement between him and the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, after he had instituted an action for damages. — PC

Le Grange is 'responsible'

Argus 10/11/79

THE Minister of Police, Mr. L. le Grange, has, in a letter to the MP for Constantia, Mr Derek de Villiers, agreed to take personal responsibility for the manner in which UCT research fellow, Dr. Renfrew Christie is detained.

Mr Le Grange said in the letter that in his opinion Dr Christie's detention is justified and that he is being kept fully informed of the circumstances related to the case.

The letter was in reply to one by Mr de Villiers who asked the Minister to make himself responsible for the way in which Dr Christie is detained.

Dr Christie, who is a research fellow of the South African Labour and Development Research Unit (Saldru), was first arrested by security police on October 23 under the General Law Amendment Act, but has now been detained for an indefinite period under the Terrorism Act.



Mr L. le Grange

by the South African
Security Branch

UMTATA - Former Robben Island prisoner, Mr Clarence Makwetu, has been released from detention under the Transkei security laws.

The Acting Commissioner of Police and head of the security section, Colonel Martin Ngceba, confirmed that Mr Makwetu was released on Friday. He was detained on August 24 by the Security Police at Cofimvaba and spent 76 days in detention.

Mr Makwetu was detained in 1976 by the South African Security Police and released in April 1977. During July 1977 he was arrested in Queenstown.

The Transkei Government made a representation on his behalf to the South African Government and Mr Makwetu was released.

Colonel Ngebo said among others who were still in detention were the publicity secretary of the opposition Democratic Progressive Party, Miss Florence Mancotywa, Former executive member of the Party, Mr Joseph Kobo and Mr Waters Toboti, former Robben Island detainee and manager of Tem balethu Wholesale in Cofimvaba. — DDR.

An important difference between impossibility due to chance (whether existing at the time of the contract or supervening thereafter) and impossibility due to culpable behaviour, is that in the former case the impossibility must be objective, as we have seen. Subjective impossibility which is culpably caused is, however, sufficient to amount to breach of contract. Thus, for instance, if A has sold an article to B and then sells and delivers it to C, there is no objective impossibility of performance because the mere fact that A has sold the article and is

The rules which apply where non-nuisance impossibility of performance arises in the case of divisible contracts, and the rules which apply in the case of impossibility of performance of a non-material portion of the indivisible contract, also apply in the case of breach by rendering performance impossible, (see p.75 above), except that even where the creditor's performance is not capable of a pro rata reduction he may then claim damages by way of a partial surrogage of the debtor's performance.

The innocent party may elect to cancel the contract as soon as the guilty party has rendered performance impossible, even though performance was not yet due at that time. (See Weesels, §§ 2929 and 2930). In this respect, this form of breach has the same result as repudiation. Both are examples of so-called anticipatory breach of contract. (Kontrakbreuk in anticipand).)

impossible, we have a difficulty in respect of the right of the debtor to claim the performance due to him if he does not cancel. He may demand the performance which is due to him, but this may be unfair because the debtor need not himself make performance. (1) Having been rendered impossible by the creditor) and not saves the case of a man who enters into a contract with a builder to add a room to his house, but before the work could be done, he sells the house. The builder may, if he does not cancel, claim the contract price, but he must deduct the money which he saves as a result of not having to perform himself. We come to the same result when the builder cancels the contract and claims damages. (Cf. the last paragraph of Chapter 17).

'Vanished' youth is in detention

Own Correspondent

Security police in Pretoria confirmed today that they were holding a youth who was taken from home in May.

A spokesman said Johannes Mphela (18), of Saulsville, was in custody and would appear in the Pretoria Regional Court on December 10.

At the time of his detention Johannes was captain of Vikings Football Club in the township.

Mrs. Ramaesela Mphela, his ageing mother, said her son was taken away from home one night in

May by two black men and a white who said they were police officers.

"Don't worry, we will bring him back shortly," Mrs. Mphela said the men told her.

"It is already five months and I still have to see my son."

In September, two men who said they were from the police came to her home and asked for a change of clothing for Johannes, she said.

They collected the clothing the following day but had not brought back any dirty clothes.

329

Sebe defends detentions

EAST LONDON -- The Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, has strongly defended his government's policy on detentions.

Answering criticisms about government actions in detaining people without trial, Chief Sebe said in an interview before leaving for Germany: "Any country has to keep law and order.

"Unfortunately this is part of development, because no industrialist will come to a country where people do not observe law and order.

"The ballot box decides whether a person is a leader or not.

"If a person is eliminated at the ballot box and he starts agitating it will be a very stupid government if it does not take the interests of the people at heart.

"And anarchy will occur if you act for the popularity of the few fall babies, politically speaking," he said.

Chief Sebe said his government always tried to ensure that people who were detained were charged in courts, but he felt critics should also recognise that other governments, including South Africa, Germany and the United States, had similar provisions in their laws. -- PC

Vukela is held on 14-day law

By MATHATHA TSEDU

THE Turfloop student detained by security police last Friday, Miss Pinkie Veronica Vukela, is being held in Pietersburg under Section 22(1) of the General Laws Amendment Act.

This was disclosed yesterday by a spokesman for the police liaison department in Pretoria. The section provides for detention without trial for 14 days.

Miss Vukela (23), a final-year BA student, was detained at Mankweng township, Sovenga. Her home is in Giyani. The chief of the Pietersburg SP, Colonel J. Strydom, earlier told POST that she was being held under Section 51 of the Terrorism Act.

The other Turfloop student, Mr. Thabo Makunane (24), who was detained by Venda security police, and later "extradited" to Pietersburg, is also being held under the General Laws Amendment Act.

mental differences as the direction is clear existed in the e could have been en in such a he case is to show not only in the extent of d by charges in the There is evidence

On a wider scale the detailed information can be compared for several sites in an attempt to identify broader patterns. It is suggested, for instance, that it will be possible to determine whether the apparent lack of connection between the appearance of a culture/industry and environmental change is real or not. As an example, environmental change may be shown to have taken place at several sites at approximately the same time while cultural change may be associated with that change at only one site and, thereafter, may have been introduced at progressively later dates at other sites. This might indicate that the original environmental stimulus for cultural change was followed by independent diffusion through group movement or contact. This may represent a gross simplification but it is intended only as an indication of how the process might work and of how environmental studies might help elucidate the patterns or mechanics of cultural change and diffusion. As a corollary, detailed palaeoenvironmental sequences can be used to correlate the archaeological sequences of sites which have not or cannot be, dated by ¹⁴C or other methods. On the technological level it may become possible to show that changes of tool types and environmental change or that they are

to suggest, for instance, that the Congo Valley was relatively much cooler than the Byrekrankop area 12 000 years ago than it is today. The rate of amelioration of the climate must therefore have been much higher inland than at the coast from that time until about 4000 BP when the evidence indicates that the difference had apparently been reduced to the present level. There is, in fact, a limited amount of evidence already to show that the rate of change may have been accelerated at certain times. This indicates that change apparently proceeded differentially in time as well as space, and emphasises the complexity of the situation. The importance of such observations to archaeological interpretation would seem to lie in suggesting that lack of temporal correlation of different cultural sequences should, in fact, be expected between certain areas and at certain times. It is not intended to suggest that environment is the sole or even necessarily the major determinant of cultural change, particularly in later periods. It is, however, suggested that a detailed knowledge of local environments could help explain more fully human subsistence patterns at group level. It is also suggested that an understanding of the complexities apparently involved in environmental change could aid elucidation of seeming anomalies in the behaviour of different groups.

There is another possible use for the micromammalian evidence but this is tentative. It may prove possible to determine the extent to which people exercised choice in their hunting of wild animals. This would involve identifying the size and nature of the bias inherent in the sample. In effect, this entails estimating the extent of the correction necessary to produce an unbiased or 'correct' interpretation of past environments. This is, of course, a very ambitious goal and, in absolute terms, is probably unattainable. In relative terms, however, it should be possible to obtain some useful information. For the purposes of the exercise the micromammalian interpretation could be taken as a datum. At this point it should perhaps be mentioned that the micromammalian evidence allows an interpretation of

Detainee goes missing



Lucas Ngwenya ... where is he?

By PAULINE BUTHELEZI
FRANTIC efforts to find a man who was detained by Security Police in 1977 have left his wife drained of all emotion.

Police say they don't have him claiming he was released a month after being detained. And his wife says she has not seen him since being taken away by the police.

She has written to the Minister of Justice and her case taken up by the PFP member for Houghton, Mrs Helen Suzman, all to no avail. Yesterday Mrs Fancy Martha Ngwenya (24) sent

out a heart-rendering appeal: "Please help me, find my husband".

To complicate matters, Mrs Ngwenya is unemployed. She has been kicked out of her house by lodgers and her life has become one long nightmare.

She told POST that she has now run out of tears. "I walk around like a zombie."

"My husband was taken away in March 1977 by Security Police who told me they were taking him to Protea Police Station. The next day when I went to see him I was told he had been detained under Section 6 and I would not be allowed to see or talk to him."

"A letter from my attorneys to the divisional commander of the Security Police was replied by the Commissioner of Police. I was informed that my husband had been detained under Section 22(1) of the General Law Amendment Act, and that he had been released

on July 4, 1977.

"Subsequent letters to the Minister of Justice and Prisons, Minister of Police and an appeal to Mrs Helen Suzman have all come back with the same reply. That my husband had been released in July 1977.

"The only problem," said a heartbroken Mrs Ngwenya, "is that I have not seen or heard from my husband. I have left no stone unturned, but all my efforts have drawn a blank. Where do I go from here?" she asked.

Inter covers only the upper older the younger 'A' - 'B' Beaches, n lived during 'C' Beach times, metres further inland than today, were deposited.

1 of the same cultural period, a t seem (no analysis has yet been ey are associated with 'C' Beach 35 - 672 they are associated with 'E' tural off... of the arto- he of the same age and must be either lion period or post-Achullan. It tion of the landscape over the under-way when Achullan Man lived after the occupation. These were people living in this area on the wats were exposed (that means the 'E' Beach stoneable crabs) and Stone Age people made use of these large flakes with wide angles and latiform and irregular shapes or cleavers. Only occasionally a

"As fate would have it, other people have taken advantage of my present unfortunate circumstances. I am presently leaving in my own backyard. I have been thrown out of the house — for which I am still expected to pay rent — by my lodgers. I cannot even use the toilet because it is always locked.

"I am trying to study, but I don't think anything will ever come of it because of my state of mind," she moaned.



Mrs Fancy Ngwenya . . . efforts to find
her husband all to no avail.

TABLE II

	WHITE		ASIAN		COLOURED		BLACK	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Motor	485	104	42	13	572	161	282	59
Suicide	24.6%	15.4%	12.6%	12.5%	84	18	76	11
Homicide (E960-E969)	59	41	41	2	3.9%	2.8%	4.1%	3.4%
Total Accidents, Poisoning and Violence (E800-E999)	3.0%	6.1%	12.3%	1.9%	680	167	806	89
	1973	677	333	104	31.3%	25.6%	43.1%	27.5%
	100%	100%	100%	100%	2175	652	1868	324
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

* E979 "Suicide and self inflicted poisoning by motor vehicle exhaust gas" is a code used in South Africa which does not appear in I.C.D. (8th Revision)

See Ref. 12

Coup fears spark detentions

Police in the Cape of Good Hope have arrested a number of persons suspected of being involved in the recent explosion at the Cape of Good Hope. The explosion, which took place on the 11th of the month, resulted in the death of a number of persons and the injury of a large number of others. The police are now conducting a thorough investigation into the cause of the explosion and the persons involved in it.

The explosion, which took place on the 11th of the month, resulted in the death of a number of persons and the injury of a large number of others. The police are now conducting a thorough investigation into the cause of the explosion and the persons involved in it.

Student is detained

THE president of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) Mr Ephraim Mogale, is being held by security police under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

This was confirmed yesterday by a police liaison department spokesman in Pretoria. Capt D D Papenfus, who said Mr Mo-

By MATHATHA TSEBU

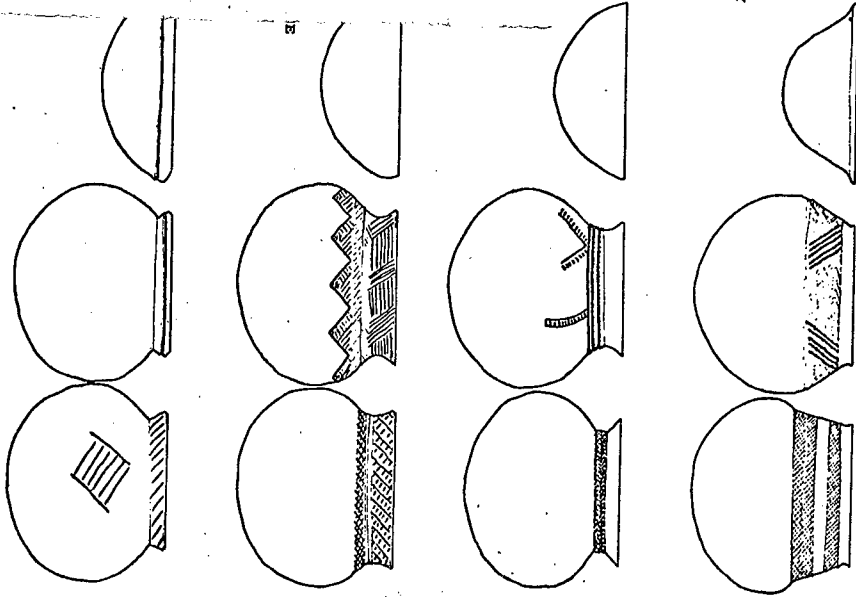
gale was detained last Monday.

He declined to say where he is being held. Mr Mogale, who stays in Warmbaths, was last seen Friday in Pietersburg. He is a former student at a high school in Warmbaths, but it is not known whether he had finished writing exams.

This would make him the third person known to be detained by security police at Pietersburg. The others are University of the North students. They are Mr Thabo Makunyane (24), detained on October 18, and Miss Pinkie Vukela (23), detained last Friday. Both are held under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

Section Six provides for detention without trial for detention without trial.

undecorated figure appears eventually in references among class theme



EARLY IRON AGE POTTERY FROM NATAL

necks with one or more bands of decoration sometimes in combination with plain bands. The decoration tends to be finer and burnishes are fairly common. Examples of 1. This analysis are to justify the The summary since there the decorat the differen of classic. Classic: observation about the in Our concepts are bound to if classic fairly well a pattern of For example, directly from or they were Data from ne I don't prop of another, Initially Nd because of in decoration of there are a of plain and the final exp way transit. 700 AD. Thi Ndondondwa or a late fr

9 held over Transkei pamphlets

By MARCUS NGANI

NINE people were arrested in Umtata under the Transkei Public Security Act this week after police stopped a truck loaded with pamphlets.

The pamphlets are believed to be similar to those which have been distributed throughout Transkei in the past weeks, attacking the Matanzima brothers, Transkei independence and the head of the security police, Col. Martin Ngceba.

Col. Ngceba declined to name the nine detainees.

Also detained is Mr. Mimmie Dalindyabo, a teenage son of King, Sabata Dalindyabo of the Tembus.

He was arrested two weeks ago after two of his brothers were held for questioning in connection with the distribution of pamphlets calling on the Transkei Government to drop security charges against Chief Sabata.

POST, November 25, 1979



Mapetla Mohapi

DATE SET FOR MOHAPI CEREMONY

By OWEN VANQA
THE tombstone of the black consciousness leader, Mapetla Mohapi, who died at the Kei Road police cells about 30 km from King William's Town in August 1976, will be unveiled on December 15.

The service will take

place at Jozana's Hoek, Herschel, where he was buried.

Mohapi was detained under Section Six of the Terrorism Act at the time of his death.

Police say he hanged himself with a pair of jeans and produced a sui-

cide note allegedly written by him.

His wife, Nohle, who is claiming R35 000 from the Minister of Police, has alleged that the note was a forgery.

Two overseas writing experts called by her lawyers in the civil case

have also said the note was a forgery.

Mrs Mohapi, who is restricted to the Zwelitsha and King William's Town magisterial districts, has applied for her banning order to be relaxed so that she can attend her husband's tombstone unveiling.

329

Detention explained

UMTATA — Transkei's security police chief, Col Martin Ngceba, has confirmed Paramount Chief Sabata Dalindyebo's son, Patrick Mimi Dalindyebo, is being detained in connection with the distribution of pamphlets attacking Col Ngceba and Transkei's president, Chief Kaiser Matanzima.

Patrick Dalindyebo, a Ngangelzwe High School pupil, was detained on November 6.

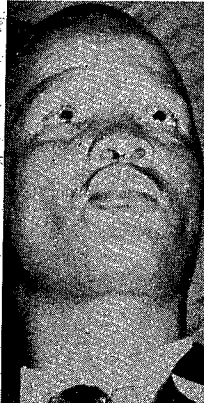
On Thursday nine people were detained in connection with distribution of pamphlets.

Col Ngceba has declined to name the nine detainees, but alleges they were arrested in the act of distributing new pamphlets.

He said they were being held under Transkei security laws and would be brought to court shortly. — DDR

Sabata's son held in 'Kei

UMTATA — Mr Patrick Dalindyebo was being detained in connection with the dis-



Chief K. D. Matanzima

tribution of pamphlets attacking the Transkei President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, and the head of the Security Police, Col Martin Ngceba, over the past few weeks, Col Ngceba said here yesterday.

A high school student, Mr Dalindyebo is a son of the leader of the opposition Transkei Democratic Party, Paramount Chief Sabata Dalindyebo, who was detained on November 6 under Transkei security laws.

RELEASED

Three of Chief Sabata's sons were detained more than a week ago, but two of them were subsequently released. Nine other people were arrested last Wednesday in connection with the pamphlets.

Col Ngceba declined to name those detained, but said some were arrested in the act of distributing new pamphlets. They were being held under the Public Security Act and would appear in court shortly. — Sapa

Cop blitz on Cosas

POLICE have apparently embarked on a nationwide crackdown on the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) with many senior members now in detention.

The detentions started last week and the latest detention is that of Mr. Oupa "Oscar" Masuku (23), an executive member.

Also detained is Mr Johannes "Kanakana" Marsena, former Modder Bee detainee.

This brings to about eight the number of students detained in connection with Cosas.

Police would yesterday not comment on the crackdown or state how many students were now being held. An officer merely confirmed the de-

tion of Masuku and Matsena.

Others detained are Mr Eph Mogale (president), Mr Vusi Gqoba (national organiser) and Mr Wantu Zenzile (executive member).

Mr. Masuku was taken away from his 44 Mashifane Street home in Atteridgeville on Saturday at 6 am.

Mr Matsena was detained on Tuesday at 3 am from his 17572 Mamelodi East home by four black and two white security policemen.

SECTION 22

They are being held under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

Mr. Masuko's family said three black security police arrived at 6 am and asked for him. Before leaving with him, they promised to bring him back after questioning.

The police would not say how long Mr Masuku would be held. He is a form four student at Vlakfontein Technical College, Mamelodi.

EXAMINATIONS

A spokesman for the family said they hoped Mr Masuku would be released in time for his examinations.

Mrs Evelyn Matsena, Kanakana's mother, told POST yesterday that his son was married two weeks ago.

She said security police first came to her home last Thursday, looking for

Kanakana. He was not home and the police quizzed her about the wedding.

They threatened to lock her up if they did not find her son when they came again.

They returned on Sunday evening and Kanakana was still not home. Before leaving, they said they would be coming back on Monday.

But they only came on Tuesday at dawn, Mrs Matsena said. They took Kanakana away without giving reasons and merely said they were taking him to the police station.

Mr. Joel Matsena, the father, said, "I am really tired of police knacks. From 1977, they have been bothering and disturbing our rights."

ASTAN		COLOURED		BLACK	
Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
15 1.9%	120 3.5%	139 4.4%	49 2.1%	56 2.9%	
127 15.8%	190 6.1%	276 8.8%	273 11.4%	212 11.0%	

Banilcide (E960-E969)

**Total Accidents, Poisoning and Violence
(E800-E999)**

1973	677	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
3.0%	6.1%	100%	42	13	84	18	76	11
12.6%	12.3%	100%	41	2	680	167	806	89
1.9%	1.9%	100%	31.3%	25.6%	43.1%	27.5%	27.5%	27.5%
21.75	552	100%	1868	324	100%	100%	100%	100%

* E979 "Suicide and self inflicted poisoning by motor vehicle exhaust gas" is a code used in South Africa which does not appear in the 1975 ICD.

Detainee freed on bail

30/11/79

1821

329

183

UMTATA — The publicity secretary of the Transkei opposition Democratic Progressive Party, Miss Florence Mancotywa, made a brief appearance in the Magistrate's Court in Umtata yesterday on charges under the Transkei Public Security Act.

Miss Mancotywa who is the representative of the Tembu king, Chief Sabata Dalindyebo, in the Transkei Parliament, has been in detention since July this year.

She was held by security police shortly after the detention of Chief Dalindyebo, when a crowd of Tembus converged on the Transkei Palace of Justice demanding the Chief's release.

Miss Mancotywa is alleged to have made statements which were intended or likely to have the effect of causing enmity or feelings of hostility between different population groups in Transkei.

The case was postponed until December 20 and Miss Mancotywa was released on R200 bail.

Transkei Opposition man held

UMTATA — A member of the Transkei Democratic Progressive Party, Mr William Nelani, has been detained under Transkei's security laws after he was caught distributing pamphlets attacking President Kaiser Matanzima and the head of the security police, Colonel Martin Ngebeba.

Col Ngebeba said Mr Nelani, of Mputi Location in the Umtata district, was caught red-handed by the police as he was scattering the pamphlets. Mr Nelani's wife said she last saw her husband on Wednesday last week when he left for town and has not heard from him since.

TRUCK

She said she saw her husband's light truck yesterday at the Umtata police station where she was told that the police did not know where Mr Nelani was. She was told the vehicle had been entered in the police books.

Last week, nine people were arrested in connection with the distribution of the pamphlets, among them the son of Paramount Chief Sabata Dalindyebo, the leader of the opposition. — Sapa.

works influenced the law in other countries as well. He was quoted even in England. Van der Linden translated a number of his works into Dutch. The Dutch Code of 1838 was very greatly influenced by the French Code, which, as has already been said, was based on the works of Pothier to a very great extent. In South Africa Pothier is often quoted in the Courts, especially his Traité des Obligations, translated into Dutch by Van der Linden and into English by W. D. Evans. Sir John Wessels, in his famous work on the South African Law of Obligations, made copious use of this work and calls it "one of the finest law books ever written".

French law, as has already been mentioned, was codified under Napoleon. As early as 1560 plans were approved for the codification of French law and Brissonius prepared a draft code which was published only after his death in 1603. Fragmentary Codes were promulgated in Denmark (1683), Norway, 1688, Sweden (1734), and Prussia, 1794. The latter was the most comprehensive, but still left provincial customs and local statutes untouched. In 1804 the French Code Civil, also known as the Napoleonic Code, was promulgated. (The Penal Code was published some time later. There are also codes of Civil Procedure and of Commerce). It was this Code, rather than the earlier ones, which inaugurated the movement towards codification in Western Europe which swept like a prairie fire over the Continent during the 19th century. It was completely comprehensive and was the first really modern code.

We must now turn our attention briefly to Italy. The leading country in the legal sphere during the 16th century was France, as we have seen. During the 17th and 18th centuries one could perhaps say that the Netherlands was the leading country while the 19th century was the great century of Germany. In Italy we find that during the 16th and 17th centuries the jurists carried on writing in the tradition of the Middle Ages, although they were not entirely uninfluenced by the humanists. Although there was really only one outstanding Italian jurist during this period, the Italian writers still enjoyed authority and were still being quoted in other countries, probably on account of the great reputation of their predecessors and because they wrote on the law actually in force. The outstanding jurist was Julius Clarus (1525-1575), who is especially noted for his publications on Criminal law. He is quoted by most of the well-known Roman-Dutch writers. Other Italians who are quoted by the Roman-Dutch

Ex-detainee

dies at

Post-3/12/78
 NANA SABELA (20), a Soweto student who recently spent months in detention, died at the weekend.

Ms Sabela, a daughter of film director and actor Simon "Mabhunu" Sabela, died at Baragwanath Hospital from pneumonia.

She died while her father was in Durban and at the time of going to Press the family was still trying to contact him. Ms Sabela was connected to the banned Soweto Students' Representative Council (SSRC).

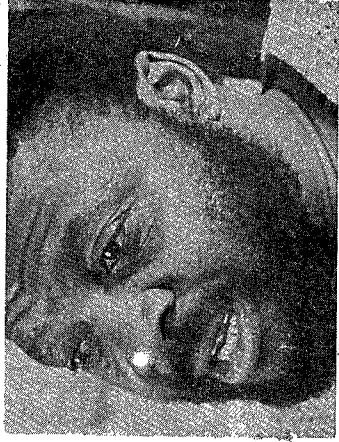
News of her death spread swiftly in student circles yesterday but it could not be established when she had died. According to neighbours she died at the hospital during noon yesterday.

Attempts to interview members of the family failed yesterday when her mother was described as "too shocked" to speak to the Press. Other relatives could not give details.

At the time of her death she was a student at a Natal school where she was doing form four.

She was released from detention in December last year after being detained in April 1977. She spent about 21 months in detention. When detained she was a student at Orlando West High School and played a leading role in student affairs.

On her release from detention Miss Sabela enrolled at a Natal school where she was studying. She is survived by her parents, "Mabhunu" and Gwendoline, a brother, and a sister.



Mr Simon Sabela . . . daughter dead

0,56	0,45	3,33	2,69	1,66	1,61
198	159	3792	3146	3472	2593

Accused tells of assault

329
10-1-48

AN ACCUSED CHARGED with being in possession of banned pamphlets told a Johannesburg magistrate yesterday that he had been assaulted and influenced by police to make and sign a statement before another magistrate after his arrest on August 27.

Jaconia Babsy Matabane (32), a schoolteacher from 2207 Zone 9, Meadowlands in Soweto, was being cross-examined by Mr Hattingh, for the State, before Mr J F F Verwy in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court.

He pleaded not guilty to the charges.

Matabane told the court that he was assaulted by police who had later influenced him to make and sign a statement before a magistrate. He said he was told to co-operate or face indefinite detention. His co-operation would facilitate his case in court.

The trial continues today.

Matter of fact

R-3

- Ekern, S. and R. Wilson
Incomplete Markets
- Fama, E. F., "Efficient
Work," J. Finance
- _____ and A. B. Laff
July 1971, 44, pp.
- _____ and M. H. Mill
- Feiger, G., "What Is S
- Feldstein, M. S., "Mea
and Portfolio Sel
- Fisher, Irving, The Ne
- Friedman, M. and L. J.
Risks," J. Polit
- Gordon, H. S., "The Ec
Fishery," J. Poli
- Green, J., "Informatio
Econ. Res., Discu
- _____, "The Non-Exi
Oct. 1977, 44, pp. 45
- Grossman, S., "A Charac
Markets," J. Econ. Theory June 1977, pp. 1-15.
- _____, "The Existence of Futures Markets, Noisy Rational Expectations and
Informational Externalities," Rev. Econ. Stud. October 1977, 44,
pp. 431-450.
- _____ and J. E. Stiglitz, "Information and Competitive Price Systems,"
Amer. Econ. Rev., May 1976, 66, pp. 246-253.
- Groves, T., "Incentives in Teams," Econometrica, July 1973, 41, pp. 617-631.
- Harris, M. and A. Raviv, "Some Results on Incentive Contracts with
Applications to Education and Employment, Health Insurance, and Law
Enforcement," Amer. Econ. Rev., March 1978, 68, pp. 20-30.
- Hart, O., "On the Optimality of Equilibrium When the Market Structure Is
Incomplete," J. Econ. Theory Dec. 1975, 11, pp. 418-443.
- _____, "On Shareholder Unanimity in Large Stock Market Economies," mimeo,
Cambridge Univ. April 1978.
- _____ in an Economy with
1974, 5, pp. 171-180.
- _____ of Theory and Empirical
- 1 Markets," J. Bus.
- _____ New York, 1972.
- _____ Nov. 1976, 90, pp. 677-88.
- _____ Theory of Liquidity Preference
an. 1969, 36, pp. 5-12.
- _____ New York: Macmillan, 1912.
- _____ sis of Choices Involving
- 4.
- _____ property Resource: The
- 42.
- _____ um," Harvard Inst. of
- 3.
- _____ libria," Rev. Econ. Stud.
- _____ ty of Equilibrium in Incomplete

THE Police Press
Liaison Department
has pointed out that
Nana Sabela, the
daughter of film di-
rector and actor
Simon "Mabunu"
Sabela, was detain-
ed on June 11, 1977,
and not in April as
was reported in
POST yesterday.

It was also point-
ed out that she was
released on October
27, 1978, and not in
December as report-
ed. This means that
she was in detention
for 16 months, and
not 21 months.

The report also
stated that Ms. Sa-
bela had "recently"
spent months in de-
tention. This state-
ment was wrong, as
she had been releas-
ed more than a year
ago.

327
1/2/79 Post

*Post
5/2/74*

Cosas protest against detentions

By Kingdom Lolwane

THE Congress of South African Students (Cosas) has condemned the detention of its members by security police three weeks ago.

The protest follows the detention of Cosas' president, Mr Ephraim Mogale, and of Mr Modise Metsing shortly after the organisation had issued a Press statement expressing its sympathy with the Batslokwa people. At the time of their detention they were sitting for their final examinations. Modise was also involved in a fund-raising project for the Diepkloof bus disaster victims.

A statement released yesterday reads:

"We strongly condemn the unjustified detention of our members by security police. No evidence can be established to the effect that we, during the course of our duties, advocated for a confrontation with the authorities including the police.

"Our aim has been to play an important role in the welfare of the black community, hence we feel the detentions were uncalled for.

"We therefore earnestly appeal to the authorities to either charge or release the students concerned with the minimum of delay."

Strike leads to Ciskei mayor's detention

AN NDANTHANE deputy mayor, Mr C Sotyelelwa, has been detained by the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services under the territory's Emergency Regulation Proclamation R123.

The secretary of the CCIS, Colonel Charles Sebe, told POST that the detention resulted from the strike by the Bisho bus company drivers, and that he would be released on Thursday.

Mr Sotyelelwa is one of the few blacks in the high echelons of the bus company.

A strike by 35 drivers on Monday morning was halted after discussions between the drivers, Col Sebe and the

area manager of the Ciskei Transport Corporation, Mr H Kaler. All the drivers returned to work.

A four-man delegation saw Chief L. L. Sebe last week.

The Chief referred them to Col Sebe who set up a meeting with management. But before the meeting four men were dismissed.

The drivers claimed that they were sacked for trivialities. They received no pay for overtime. They also claimed they had to face irate commuters over increased fares which they had to pay despite a court order to reduce the fares.

Freed Isl men held again

By IKE MOTSAPI

TWO SEBOKENG township men, Mr Andrew Ratshumo and Mr Ariel Hlanyane, were detained by the Security Police on Tuesday morning — less than three days after their release from Robben Island.

They appear in the Vereeniging Magistrate's Court today on charges of sabotage, the same charge they faced when they were sentenced to five years' imprisonment each last year.

Their conviction and sentences were set aside by the Transvaal Supreme Court last week and a retrial by a different magistrate was ordered.

The two, and another, former Soweto Students' Representative Council president, Mr Jimmy Mabaso, were released from Robben Island on Saturday and arrived back home on Monday morning.

The three had already completed 18 months of their five year sentences when the Supreme Court ordered a retrial.

Sabotage

Ratshumo (20), Hlanyane (20), Mabaso (21) and three other men were charged with sabotage when the State alleged that they made petrol bombs and set out to destroy two Sebokeng schools.

The Police Press Liaison Office yesterday confirmed that Ratshumo and Hlanyane had been re-arrested and that they would be appearing in court today.

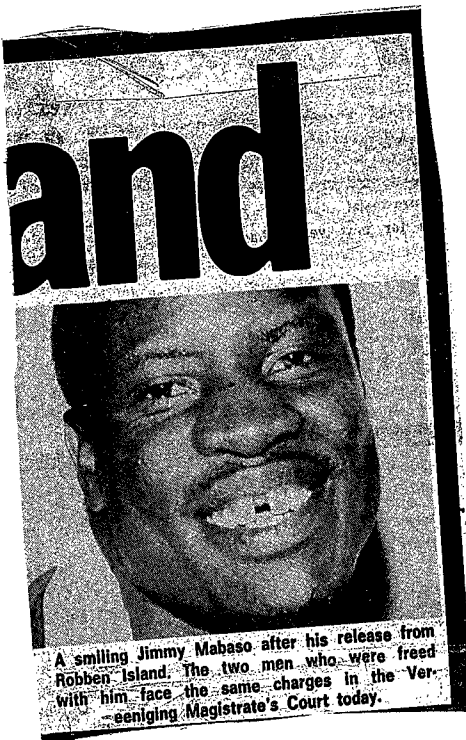
POST learns that the men were arrested at their homes on Tuesday morning — the day after they arrived home from Robben Island.



A police diver looks tired after bringing the body of Mr Mthongwa to the surface yesterday afternoon. See story on Page 2.

6/12/79

329



Detention without trial damages South Africa

CT 6/12/79 329

From D. R. MALTRAVERS,
chairman, and J. LEATT,
deputy chairman, UCT
Lecturers' Association:



WE have been requested by the committee of the Lecturers' Association of UCT to make known that the committee is totally opposed to the detention of people for indefinite periods without trial and without charges being made public.

Our committee regards such treatment of individuals as being contrary to the accepted principles of democracy and contrary to the rule of law, in its broadly understood sense. The operation of the detention procedure is damaging to the

images of South Africa, the government and the associates of the detainee. Further it leads to situations where one might justifiably fear for the personal safety and wellbeing of those being detained.

The immediate source of our concern is the detention of Dr Renfrew Christie, held without trial since October 23. However, our concern extends further than this particular case. The detention procedures constrain university staff and teachers from discussing questions of contemporary importance which are topically significant in the classroom where debate should be open and free. The failure of university lecturers and teachers to subject contemporary thinking, including their students' ideas, to the

challenge of full and proper discussion is not only contrary to the concept of democracy but in the end undermines the system it is aimed to protect.

It may be argued by some that such restraint is justified in specific areas but the general nature of the laws under which people are detained has created a situation where specific terminology is so generalized as to seem to us to allow almost arbitrary interpretation. The fact that a significant number of those detained under these laws have not been charged but have been later released without public explanation is an additional cause for concern.

The restraints felt by our committee are not confined to our university or the English-speaking academics, and are forcing teachers into a situation where they are knowingly and regrettably failing in their task.

Ex-island prisoners re-appear on charge of sabotage

By ERNEST NKABINDE

TWO Sebokeng students who were released from Robben Island at the weekend made a brief appearance in the Vereeniging Magistrate's Court yesterday charged with sabotage.

Arlet Sephiri Hlanyane (20) and Andrew Thabiso Ratsomo (20) were not asked to plead. They appeared before Mr A C Viljoen and the case was postponed to December 20 for hearing.

No further particulars were furnished in the charge sheet.

Their appearance comes two days after they were released from the island where they served 18 months of their five-year sentence each. Also released with them was Elias Jimmy Mabaso (22),

former president of the banned SSRC.

Hlanyane and Ratsomo were rearrested on Tuesday morning — a day after they arrived at their homes.

The three were convicted last year after being found guilty of sabotage, but their conviction and sentences were set aside by the Transvaal Supreme Court after Mabaso had appealed against the sentence. The court also ordered a retrial of the case by a different magistrate.

It was found that there

had been gross irregularities in the proceedings during the earlier trial and that the magistrate who presided had not explained the charges to the accused.

BOMBS

The State had alleged that they made petrol bombs and set out to destroy two Sebokeng schools.

The Hlanyane and Ratsomo families who were present in court yesterday expressed their bitterness at the arrest of their sons.

"The short happy reunion turned sour when police arrived at our homes to fetch them again," said one member of the Ratsomo family.

324

Pos 1/2/79

Friday, December 7, 1979

Post

SB swoop on Ford workers

TWENTY-ONE sacked Ford Motor company workers were detained by Security Police yesterday morning after raids at their homes.

This was confirmed by new head of the Security Police in Port Elizabeth Lieut-Col G N Erasmus in an interview yesterday.

He said some of the 21 might be released soon, while more might be detained longer. He explained they were being detained under Act 62 of 1966 which allows for detention for up to 14 days.

He confirmed that the chairman of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco) Mr. Thozamile Botha was not among those detained.

21 strikers

detained

**Urgent
meeting
today**

7/12/79

324

The detentions follow labour unrest at the Ford Cortina plant which spread to other companies. About 700 workers lost their jobs at Ford as a result of the dispute.

A spokesman for the workers disclosed to POST yesterday at midday that between four and 22 Ford workers were detained. According to the spokesman early reports indicated that of the 22 workers held, three have since been released following interrogation by members of the Security Police.

The leader of the Fort Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation, Mr Thozamile Botha, could not be contacted the whole day.

Dismissed Ford workers held two meetings this week, on Tuesday and yesterday. It is not known whether the detention of some of the workers was as a result of the meetings.

Meanwhile the dispute between the strikers who on Wednesday numbered more than 500 and the management of Ford Cortina plant in Fort Elizabeth reached a complete deadlock following a rejection by management of demands.

Yesterday officials of the United Automobile Workers Union met the management for 45 minutes and tabled demands of the dismissed workers as requested at a meeting in Kwazakhele on Wednesday.

POST-CORRESPONDENT



FLASHBACK: Ford workers carrying their leader Thozamile Botha during the labour unrest.

day.

Workers are prepared to go back to work on condition they are reinstated and get their bonuses and positions they held before they left the plant.

They were also prepared to let the trade union negotiate on their behalf grievances they had earlier discussed with management.

A spokesman for the union, Mr Freddie Sauls, said yesterday management was completely adamant and not prepared to shift from their stand.

Mr Sauls said management was prepared to discuss fringe benefits with the union if workers return to their jobs. Mr Sauls said: "I do not see any way that can change the situation. We have

reached a complete deadlock. We find ourselves sandwiched in the middle. We are definitely not in a negotiating position. We are prepared to do our best and we are not prepared to forego them."

The decision by management will be explained at a meeting of Ford workers at Holy Spirit Church Hall, Kwazakhele today at 11 a.m.

① 10x ② 329

Transkei opposition leader is detained

7/12/79

Own Correspondent

UMTATA. — A member of the opposition Democratic Progressive Party in the Transkei National Assembly, Chief Gwebizilwane Sigcau, nephew to the late former State President and Paramount Chief of, Eastern Pondoland, chief Botha Sigcau, has been detained under Transkei security laws.

The acting commissioner of the police and head of the security police, Colonel Martin Ngceba, confirmed the detention of Chief Sigcau and said he was suspected to have been involved in a skirmish that took place at Ntlenzi location at the beginning of last month be-

tween police and Pondos. young Pondo, Mr Rilixa Sitsheke, was shot dead by police, and a police sergeant was hacked to death by a mob of Pondos.

Police had to get the assistance of a reconnaissance helicopter to comb the gorges and ravines in the Ntlenzi area. They arrested 137 Pondos and out of this number 38 were identified as being involved in the skirmish.

Police are still investigating. It is alleged that some tribesmen, assisted by police in search of the culprits, burned down huts of suspects who could not be traced.

POST Friday, December 7, 1979

Page 3

Mabaso's folk worried about his whereabouts

5-11-79

Colonel Muller at
Protea Police Head-
quarters in Soweto.

Major F W Bull from the Johannes-
burg division of the
Police Liaison De-
partment, said the
police had nothing
against Mr Mabaso.
He said police "just
wanted to say hello
to him".
He added that this
was a normal prac-
tice "when political
prisoners are releas-
ed".

By IRE MOISAPI
PARENTS of Mr
Elias Jimmy Mabaso,
former president of
the banned Soweto
Students Represent-
ative Council and
the Students League
who was released
from Robben Island
three days ago, have
not seen him since
Tuesday and are
worried.
Mr Mabaso (21) of
1410A White City
Jabavu was released
from Robben Island
six days ago with

two other students
from Vereeniging
after their five-year
sentences for sabo-
tage were set aside
by a Transvaal Sup-
reme Court.
The two students
from Vereeniging
are Ariel Hlanyane

and Andrew Ratsos-
mo. The two were re-
arrested on Tuesday
and appeared in the
Vereeniging Magis-
trate's Court yester-
day on charges un-
der the Sabotage
Act.

Mr Mabaso disap-
peared from home
on Tuesday night af-
ter saying he was
visiting friends at
Phefeni, said his
brother, Leonard.
"He has not re-
turned ever since
and his disappear-
ance has puzzled

us," said a worried
Leonard.
Leonard added that
security police visited
their home on Wed-
nesday looking for
his brother who was
not in. He said they
left saying that Mr
Mabaso should see

21 held in PE following labour unrest

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — Altogether 21 people have been held by the Security Police here in connection with Port Elizabeth's labour unrest.

This was disclosed today by the head of the Security Police here, Lieutenant-Colonel G. N. Erasmus, who said they were being held under Article 22 of the General Law Amendment Act No 62 of 1966. This provided for the 14 day detention of terrorists and certain other persons for interrogation.

He confirmed that there had been raids on houses in black townships and said that investigations were continuing. Some of those detained might be released soon but there was a possibility of more detentions.

He would not specify

7/2/79
142
229

87
NEOLASMS

	W		A	
	M	P	M	P
0-1	0,17	0,13	0,50	0,21
1-4	0,03	0,07	0,07	0,03
5-24	0,09	0,05	0,07	0,05
25-44	0,26	0,33	0,21	0,26
45-64	3,01	2,58	1,47	2,19
65+	12,24	7,26	4,70	5,18
ALL	1,41	1,21	0,36	0,43
NO.	2920	2522	126	132

	U-I		U-I	
	M	P	M	P
0-1	0,03	0,01	0,06	0,21
1-4	0,01	0,01	0,00	0,05
5-24	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01
25-44	0,02	0,02	0,08	0,08
45-64	0,09	0,12	0,39	0,88
65+	0,39	0,59	1,61	2,59
ALL	0,05	0,08	0,12	0,18
NO.	114	173	43	63

said that investigations were continuing. Some of those detained might be released soon but there was a possibility of more detentions.

He would not specify what they were being held for, but it was learnt authoritatively that it followed intimidation.

The detentions were apparently a sequel to a meeting of about 500 dismissed Ford workers on Wednesday where threats were levelled at the 177 Ford workers who went back to work at the firm's Cortina plant in Struandale.

Sacked

Colonel Erasmus said that those detained were probably all sacked Ford workers.

It was learnt authoritatively that Mr. Thozamile Botha, whose contentious resignation from Ford sparked the first of a series of strikes is not among those detained.

He was not available for comment today. Mr. Botha is the leader of the Port Elizabeth black civic organisation which featured strongly in the unrest.

The dispute between the sacked workers and Ford management reached a complete deadlock following the rejection by Ford of the workers' demand that they be reinstated in their jobs and provided with fringe benefits.

© Jackson sacks workers

BCP man detained

UMTATA. — Transkei Security Police escorted a former committee member of the banned Black Community Programmes, Mr Nimrod Mkele, from his home in Umtata yesterday.

Mr Mkele's wife said yesterday she had no idea why her husband was taken away.

"I don't know if it could have had anything to do with a report in the Daily Dispatch,"

she said.

Mrs Mkele was referring to a report in which her husband was quoted as saying he would make representations to the Transkei Government to have assets which were seized in terms of the recent banning of the BCP, returned.

The security police chief, Colonel Martin Ngceba, could not be contacted for comment.

— Sapa.

Ford strikers remain firm

ADM 8/12/79 329

Labour Reporter

FORMER Ford workers still on strike after the dispute at the company's Struandale Cornish plant will not return to work until all are unconditionally reinstated, says the leader of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco), Mr Thozamile Botha.

The strikers met yesterday to discuss their response after a meeting between the United Auto Workers Union and Ford Management. At the meeting, Ford reiterated its ruling that all former workers who returned would forfeit their bonuses.

The worker meeting reaffirmed the workers' decision not to return.

We have softened our attitude and are prepared to discuss our grievances with management after we have returned. But we still insist on

unconditional reinstatement," said Mr Botha.

According to Mr Botha, the detention of 21 Ford workers by the police on Thursday "has made no difference to the workers' attitude. If anything, it has strengthened their determination to fight on".

He said that six of the 21 workers had been released and added that "most of them are Pebco members. We see these detentions as an attack on Pebco".

The head of Port Elizabeth's Security Police, Colonel G N Erasmus, said alleged intimidation of Ford workers was being investigated.

Twenty-one people were taken in for questioning on Thursday in connection with worker intimidation, he said.

The men detained were held under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0,51	0,33	1,10	0,21	1,80	1,59	0,13	0,10
1-4	0,05	0,06	0,02	0,10	0,15	0,17	0,02	0,04
5-24	0,07	0,06	0,09	0,10	0,14	0,17	0,11	0,13
25-44	1,09	0,44	1,31	0,70	1,54	1,27	0,73	0,78
45-64	9,75	4,44	14,76	10,70	10,33	8,25	4,61	5,01
65	42,19	32,93	55,30	47,72	43,12	40,90	13,55	14,21
ALL	4,70	3,81	3,22	2,25	2,74	2,69	1,14	1,20
NO.	9752	7926	1135	804	3114	3140	2390	1921

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	2,90	2,22	7,81	4,85	32,20	28,78	13,54	14,15
1-4	0,22	0,28	0,90	0,69	5,32	5,45	2,46	2,13
5-24	0,05	0,06	0,17	0,11	0,21	0,23	0,18	0,16
25-44	0,20	0,12	0,37	0,33	0,94	0,72	0,66	0,52
45-64	1,46	0,92	3,33	1,85	4,88	2,14	2,75	1,72
65+	11,52	7,89	16,51	13,42	20,07	10,49	9,32	6,19
ALL	1,12	0,97	1,22	0,79	2,87	2,22	1,37	1,24
NO.	2336	2019	430	282	3270	2588	2858	1951

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0,52	0,18	0,50	0,41	2,02	1,56	1,26	1,20
1-4	0,05	0,05	0,02	0,07	0,45	0,26	0,23	0,18
5-24	0,03	0,01	0,05	0,04	0,09	0,06	0,09	0,07
25-44	0,03	0,01	0,04	0,05	0,23	0,09	0,13	0,06
45-64	0,07	0,07	0,21	0,11	0,36	0,13	0,26	0,07
65+	0,18	0,13	0,00	0,15	0,47	0,18	0,44	0,15
ALL	0,06	0,04	0,07	0,06	0,25	0,14	0,17	0,12
NO.	128	85	26	23	289	164	366	187

PORT ELIZABETH. — The secretary for Manpower Utilization, Mr. Jean Gillies, has

... a knowledge of the actual situation in the area of migration. The procedure was also acquired. The

"It would be better if all the

tion pyramids of
the region of the
San Joaquin an excess
a result of the
for the mortality
speed in terms of
ated by multiplying

rural areas or cause of deaths' according to the Bantu Reference Bureau (Personal Communication). At least 50 000 deaths among Africans were not registered. These occur mainly in the rural areas. It is estimated that about 10% of the deaths in the main urban districts are not registered for Africans.

The following indices were calculated

1. Crude Mortality Rates.
2. Standardized Mortality Rates. Two standard populations were used: England and Wales representing a developed population and Mexico 1960 for a developing one.

ates. Calculated mainly in five year age divisions of the eighth revision of the ICD Diseases (ICD).

ted for 1970, the last census year. This is the mortality experience of a cat conditions which would exist if a eliminated. It gives an indication cause on the expectation of life.

involves a knowledge of the base population age structure. Estimates of this are available for whites, Asians and 'coloureds', the 1970 population census giving the age specific survival rates from 0 to the actual births and deaths in the 0-4 age group for migration.

gross population estimates by economic region.¹¹

areas is given by a sample survey carried out in Cape Town and Transkei among Xhosa-speaking Africans.¹² An increase in infant mortality was observed with decreasing urbanisation, the figure for the completely rural areas being of the same magnitude as those parts of the world devoid of medical services. Fig. 4 summarises the age-specific mortality rates of

(a) Neglect of preventive medicine by most practitioners and inadequate budgetary provision for it. Savage also notes the excessive expenditure on cure.

(b) Both also note the maldistribution of doctors and health services. Kirisch describes this in geographical terms, and in terms of inappropriate institutions. He notes the concentration of doctors throughout the world on the needs of the white and urban populations; but he also implicitly recognises an internal concentration in South Africa.

Turfloop student detained under Terrorism Act

A STUDENT from the University of the North has been detained by security police.

He is Mr Mfundo Nhlalaho S Ndebele (27) of Elandsdoorn, near Dennilton. He was detained by Middelburg security police on Sunday, November 19, according to his father, but is now being held in Pietersburg.

Police in Pretoria have confirmed his detention and said his case was transferred from Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act on December 3.

He is now being held under Section Six of the

Terrorism Act. Mfundo is the son of Dennilton circuit inspector, Mr N N Ndebele and was a second year BA student at Turfloop until July this year when he failed to qualify for the end-of-year exams.

He was a part-time teacher at Mohlana Secondary School at the time of his arrest. He is the fourth person known to be detained in Pietersburg. The others are Thabo Makunyane (24), Pinkie Nukela (23), both Turfloop students, and Eph Mogale, president of the Congress of South African Students.

Savage, however, differs considerably from Kirisch on the tractability of these problems. He attributes the misallocation of resources in the health sector to interests than to ideas, and points out that this misallocation affects society as a whole and not merely the medical profession. He criticises those who, like Illich, believe that one can change the behaviour of individuals without altering the behaviour of the system, and shows that the maldistribution of doctors is a mirror of the maldistribution of resources in society. He sees the need for doctors to become involved in 'combating the health-denying aspects of apartheid in order to promote effective medicine'.

Other contributors (e.g. Adler, Vol.2) would regard the nature of the economic system, rather than the legal structure of apartheid as the cause of the 'Inverse Care Law', as it is apparent to some degree through the third world and in most 'western' societies. Both Adler and Savage although not denying the need for medical reforms, regard these as inseparable from changes in the wider social structure if they are to be effective.

2.2 Public or Private : The Options

The debate on what has come to be called 'socialised medicine' concerns which method of health care provision is most *efficient* and which best satisfies the condition of *equity*. Efficiency, in the economic sense, is taken to mean that there can be no change which will make one person better off without making another worse off. If one can, by reorganising something more without extra cost, without making anyone worse off, the existing situation is not efficient.

In fact, only the provision of medical care is in dispute, rather than all measures which promote health, most of which, as we have seen, concern the entire structure of the economy and society. The arguments therefore apply only to the relatively narrow, but nevertheless highly charged field of medical care. It has conventionally been accepted by the majority of those who can afford it that some basic public provision should be made for the indigent. The rising cost of medical care, particularly in the United States and some European countries, has forced a reassessment of this position by health economists of all persuasions.

The free market position is argued by Rees (*27): If a good or service can be bought and sold between individuals, and all relevant costs and benefits are taken into account in the market transactions without spilling over to outsiders (excludability), and there are no economies of scale, then individual preferences as expressed through their purchasing power can be met efficiently when the good is distributed through a free market so that neither can alter the price on their own, and no combination of buyers or sellers exists that can influence the price to their own advantage. In addition, there must be no information constraints on buyers and sellers. If these conditions are fulfilled, private provision will be efficient, although the possibility of efficient allocation may also exist under other conditions. The advantage of a private market are generally taken to be the minimal need for information transmission before an efficient distribution can be reached.

Detained

actors

released

Original
10/2/79
(329)

ANOTHER two of the 11 members of the Amagaduka cast, detained in Cape Town under Section Six of the Terrorism Act, have been released.

They are Mr Mzwandile Phangoma, 20, and Mr Mfulshane Simani, 19, both of Nyanga.

Last week the security police released Mr Mandla Waphi and Mr David Moshoshoe.

The 11 were detained under the General Law Amendment Act last month after being held for 14 days. They were then held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

According to the Act, the remaining seven can be held in detention for an unlimited period.

More Ford men are detained

RDW 11/12/77
0152
0152
0329

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The Port Elizabeth Security Police have detained a further seven former Ford workers and released eight detained earlier. Col G N Erasmus, head of Security Police in Port Elizabeth said yesterday.

This brings the number being held for questioning under the General Law Amendment Act to 20.

The Act makes provision for people to be held for up to 14 days.

Col Erasmus said investigations were being carried out as speedily as possible.

Meanwhile, at General Tire, about 30 dismissed workers hoping to be reinstated were turned away when they went to the factory yesterday morning.

One of them, who did not want to be identified, said members of the factory's liaison committee had told them that the 50 dismissed workers who had not yet been re-employed would be reinstated yesterday.

"But when we got there we were told that some of us might be employed, but only next year," he said.

He said the company had not endorsed their reference books and this would prevent them from being employed elsewhere.

On their unemployment cards, management had written "strike" as the reason for leaving work.

The Divisional Inspector of Manpower Utilisation, Mr D N Wiggill, said this was a mistake and the company would recall the cards and alter them.

General Tire's Managing Director, Mr R G Nicholson, was not available yesterday to comment on the claims.

Mr C Malkin, Manager of Adamas Paper Mill, which had also been a victim of recent labour unrest, said the mill had been fully operational for just over a week.

In all 250 workers had been dismissed and about 230 vacancies had been filled — the majority of them by former workers.

A-G to decide on UCT man

Argues 11/12/79

329

tr
pu

tax benefit,
by accounting

pr THE investigation of Dr Renfrew Christie, the University of Cape Town research fellow who has been in detention since October 25, was almost complete and his docket would be referred to the Transvaal Attorney-General soon.

2.3.4 Ba

He A Security Police spokesman said in Pretoria that the Attorney-General will decide whether to prosecute or not.

io be LI as me in Dr Christie, a former deputy president of Nusas who returned to South Africa four and a half months ago after obtaining a doctorate at Oxford University, was initially detained under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act which provides for detention for interrogation 'for a period not exceeding 14 days' except at the written order of a judge or the Commissioner of Police.

tention Dr Christie had just started a research programme with the South African Labour and Development Research Unit at UCT on the coal mining industry in South Africa.

SURPRISED

Friends were surprised at his detention and described him as a quiet, harmless man, 'not a violent personality at all,' while the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, agreed to take personal responsibility for the manner of his detention after representations by the MP for Constantia, Mr Derrick de Villiers.

TERRORISM ACT

Th re th When this period expired, the basis of Dr Christie's detention was changed to his being held in terms of the Terrorism Act which provides for indefinite detention.

capital At the time of his de-

inciple object-

consistently

plication of

aluation,

ends to become

the current

ng capital

s in real terms

the working

Example 6

LIFO is applied for the first time during the current year and the LIFO adjustment (being the difference between the FIFO valuation and LIFO valuation of end of year inventory) is R10. The tax rate is 40%. Assume a bank balance of R20 and that tax is paid therefrom.

11/12/79 (38) (190) (150)

7 ex-strikers detained

By DENIS SIWISA
PORT ELIZABETH —
Seven former Ford Motor
Company strikers were
detained in an early morn-
ing swoop by Security
Police yesterday.

Three of these were
among the six who were
detained and released last

week. A further eight who
had been detained earlier
were released, Colonel G.
N. Erasmus, head of the
Security Police here, said.

Those held yesterday
have been detained in con-
nection with alleged in-
timidation of former Ford
workers. — DDR.

More strikers are detained

SEVEN more sacked Ford Motor Company workers were detained by the Security Police at dawn following raids at their homes yesterday.

This was confirmed by the new head of the Security Police in Port Elizabeth, Lieut Col G Erasmus in an interview yesterday.

The total according to Lieut Col Erasmus brings to 20 strikers detained by the Security Police. All those detained are being held in terms of Section 22 of the General

Law Amendment Act.

One of the strikers, Mr Sicelo Sogoni of 433/34, Soweto, was detained for the second time. He was first detained with 21 others when Security Police raided homes of Ford workers on Thursday. He was however released the same day.

The other six sacked workers detained yesterday include, Richard Nqam of 436/40 Soweto, Zongezile Ndongeni of 436/40 Soweto, Mr Mzimkhulu Mnyobe of 79 Guguluzi Street, New Brighton, Mr Solly Landule of 430/41 Soweto, Mr Owel Makalima of 438/35 Sowe-

to and Mr Johnson Mboyiya of 106 Kwaza Street, New Brighton.

Three more men detained last Thursday are believed to have been released from detention at the weekend. All those detained yesterday are believed to be members of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation.

Mr Thozamile Bôtha, leader of Pebco and members of the workers committee were apparently not affected by the latest detentions. The workers will hold a meeting at the Holy Spirit Church Hall, Kwazakhele this morning at 11 am to discuss the latest detentions.

The apparent effect of LIFO on working capital reveals a weakening structure whereas in real terms there is actually a strengthening of the working capital position.

Example 6

LIFO is applied for the first time during the current year and the LIFO adjustment (being the difference between the FIFO valuation and LIFO valuation of end of year inventory) is R10. The tax rate is 40%. Assume a bank balance of R20 and that tax is paid therefrom.

Ford: 20 still held by police

PORT ELIZABETH. — Seven people have been detained for questioning by security police here during the past few days following the detention of 21 others on Thursday last week in connection with alleged intimidation of former Ford workers, the divisional commissioner of the security police, Lieutenant-Colonel G N Erasmus, said yesterday.

Workers allegedly being intimidated were those who had reapplied for jobs at the Cortina plant.

Colonel Erasmus said some of the initial group of detainees had been released after questioning.

Altogether, 20 people, some of whom were among the 700 workers who had lost their jobs at Ford after the labour arrest, were still in detention in terms of the General Law Amendment Act yesterday afternoon.

Turned away

Meanwhile, at General Tire, about 30 dismissed workers hoping to be reinstated were turned away when they went to the factory yesterday morning.

One of them, who did not want to be identified, said members of the factory's Hazon committee had told them that the 50 dismissed workers who had not yet been re-employed would be reinstated yesterday.

"But when we got there, we were told that some of us might be employed, but then only next year," he said.

He said the company had not endorsed their reference books and this would prevent them from being employed elsewhere. On their unemployment cards, management officials had written "strike" as the reason for leaving work.

The divisional inspector of Manpower Utilisation, Mr D N Wiggill, said this was a mistake and the company would recall the cards and alter them.

General Tire's managing director, Mr R G Nicholson, was not available yesterday to comment on the claims.

Mr C Malkin, manager of

Adamas Paper Mill, which had also been a victim of recent labour unrest, said the mill had been fully operational for just over a week. Two hundred and fifty workers had been dismissed and about 230 vacancies had been filled, the majority of them by former workers.

NO.	O		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F	
	ALL	0.22	ALL	0.22	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	453		88.18		91.30		91.30		133.70		27.11		40.44		21.76		16.18		21.76	
1-4			9.93		10.23		10.23		17.22		2.39		2.42		1.17		0.94		1.17	
5-24			1.12		1.64		1.64		1.25		0.74		1.31		1.05		0.46		1.05	
25-44			3.70		4.78		4.78		4.96		2.48		4.33		3.02		1.47		3.02	
45-64			15.57		18.06		18.06		17.87		18.72		26.27		17.46		9.49		17.46	
65+			45.89		53.38		53.38		71.73		82.33		92.20		73.62		54.55		73.62	
ALL			8.13		8.77		8.77		11.00		5.51		8.03		9.44		7.40		9.44	
NO.			13062		18348		18348		12847		1967		2828		19600		15374		19600	

NO.	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0.85	0.69	0.70	0.31	1.18	1.24	0.32	0.19
1-4	0.49	0.21	0.31	0.27	0.63	0.61	0.21	0.20
5-24	0.71	0.22	0.68	0.20	1.40	0.38	0.68	0.12
25-44	1.18	0.30	1.43	0.37	3.32	0.70	1.22	0.26
45-64	1.25	0.42	1.55	0.40	2.89	0.76	1.10	0.31
65+	1.26	0.71	1.34	0.91	2.19	0.90	1.02	0.53
ALL	0.95	0.33	0.95	0.29	1.91	0.56	0.89	0.20
NO.	1973	677	333	104	2175	652	1868	324

		A		C		B	
	W	M	F	M	F	M	F
		N	F	N	F	N	F
0-1	0.51	0.33	1.10	0.21	1.80	1.59	0.13
1-4	0.65	0.06	0.02	0.10	0.15	0.17	0.02
5-24	0.07	0.06	0.09	0.10	0.14	0.17	0.11
25-44	1.09	0.44	1.31	0.70	1.54	1.27	0.73
45-64	1.75	4.44	14.76	10.70	10.33	8.25	4.61
65+	2.04	4.44	14.76	10.70	10.33	8.25	4.61

In his letter to the Minister, Archbishop Fitzgerald referred to Fr Mkhathswa's work.

He said Mr Mkhathswa was required to do widespread field work "indispensable for the spread of the Gospel in these areas, all the more necessary these days when Christianity is being seriously challenged and threatened by Godless teachings, policies and intense and well-organised campaigns, enjoying formidable foreign political, military and financial support".

Archbishop Fitzgerald said the time had come for Fr Mkhathswa's restriction to be lifted.

He said there was a limit to human endurance under such restrictions "and bannings can easily become a seed-bed for bitterness and frustration".

"For the reasons stated above I can see no good purpose being served for the real welfare of the people of South Africa in allowing the banning of Fr Mkhathswa and others like him to go on to his better end."

The Archbishop appealed to the authorities to have another look at the ban.

Govt urged to review bans

Staff Reporter

THE Archbishop of the Roman Catholic Church in South Africa has renewed his call to the Government to have another look at the number of bannings and detentions without trial.

Archbishop J P Fitzgerald made the plea after the Minister of Justice, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch, had turned down the request by the church to lift the ban on a Mabopane priest, Father Smangalis Mkhathswa.

The church wrote a letter to the Minister on September 18 this year and received a reply on November 19.

In his reply, Mr Schlebusch said the Government was "not prepared to accede" to the request to lift Fr Mkhathswa's ban.

In a statement issued this week, Archbishop Fitzgerald, who is the president of the South African Conference of Bishops, said he was disappointed and surprised by the negative attitude of Mr Schlebusch.

"Otherwise banned and detained people will go on looking at themselves more and more as ransom to be paid for the total liberation of the people of South Africa."

"Surely the time and the mood is right for some positive and human approaches to the goal of harmonious co-existence in our country," Archbishop Fitzgerald said.

Fr Mkhathswa, 39, who is the secretary for social communications and development was served with a five-year banning order in 1977 restricting him to Pretoria and Mabopane East.

He was among the black activists who were detained in October 1977 during a Government crackdown on black political parties and leaders. He was in detention for five months and was released without having been charged.

		A		C		B	
	W	M	F	M	F	M	F
		N	F	N	F	N	F
0-1	2.00	2.22	7.81	4.85	32.20	28.78	13.51
1-4	0.22	0.28	0.90	0.69	5.32	5.45	2.46
5-24	0.05	0.06	0.17	0.11	0.21	0.23	0.18
25-44	0.20	0.12	0.37	0.33	0.34	0.72	0.66
45-64	1.46	0.92	3.33	1.65	4.88	2.14	2.75
65+	11.52	7.89	16.31	13.42	20.07	10.49	9.32
NUL	1.12	0.97	1.22	0.79	2.87	2.22	1.37
NO.	2336	2019	430	292	3270	2588	2858

		C		B	
	F	M	F	M	F
		N	F	N	F
0-1	0.41	2.32	1.56	1.26	1.20
1-4	0.07	0.45	0.26	0.23	0.18
5-24	0.03	0.09	0.06	0.09	0.07
25-44	0.05	0.23	0.09	0.12	0.06
45-64	0.11	0.36	0.13	0.26	0.07
65+	0.15	0.47	0.18	0.44	0.15
NUL	0.36	0.25	0.14	0.17	0.22
NO.	23	289	164	366	187

Mogale 'was trying to escape'

Cop story On injury

POST Reporters

THE PRESIDENT of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) was injured "when he tried to escape", a police officer said yesterday.

Ephraim Mogale, who was detained on November 16, is being held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act, with 10 others originally held under the General Laws Amendment Act.

Most of them are executive members of Cosas.

A police Press Naisson officer said Mr Mogale sustained superficial injuries when he tried to escape.

According to the police, he received hospital treatment and his injuries were "of a superficial nature." No further details were given.

The police also confirmed yesterday that three students at the University of the North are also being held under Section Six.

They are Mfundo Nkhalahle Ndebele, Thabo Makhanya and Enoch Vukela.

The police have refused to state whether the sweep on Cosas members was aimed at the entire organisation, and how many members were in custody.

According to POST records, most of the arrested members were detained from the time of the arrests starting on November 16.

The other members of the organisation under Section Six detention include the national executive, Vusi Gqeba, and the national secretary, Quthusiwa.

Regional members being held are the Western Transvaal branch from East Bhebe and the Eastern Transvaal branch from Secunda.

by 1970, this figure had improved disproportionately 1 to 4 years of age, due to experience as a percentage 7.18. It should be noted higher than the corresponding former is the number of deaths caused by infectious diseases. The Africans exhibit a spectrum of mortality which is characteristically associated with developing communities, whilst the 'coloureds' appear to occupy an intermediate position between the whites and Africans, although it is clearly much more similar to the Africans than it is to the whites.

Other people detained during this period are Mfundo Nkhalahle Ndebele, Thabo Makhanya and Enoch Vukela. Regional members being held are the Western Transvaal branch from East Bhebe and the Eastern Transvaal branch from Secunda.

What is of particular concern about the 'coloureds' is that it would appear to be developed and the developing experiences. Table II which provides a more detailed contribution to the overall mortality of form of cause specific mortality rates for though cardiovascular diseases are consistently small proportion of the overall mortality indicates that the actual rates for cardiovascular similar for both whites and 'coloureds' since 1941.

Clearly, the broad diagnostic categories used in this analysis conceal a certain amount of information. However, because of the changes in disease classification which have taken place since 1929, it is not possible to examine the temporal changes of mortality rates in greater detail. Disease categories with rates greater than 5/1 000 appear in italics in Table II. It will be noted that the mortality experiences of the 'coloureds' are

in 1941, white children under one year old experienced 28.0% of the mortality of 'coloured' children;

post
12/12/79

329

Augus 14/12/79

Biko doctors: Way clear for discipline probe

(329)

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The SA Medical and Dental Council is to 'investigate further', State doctors who attended black consciousness leader Steve Biko.

Following the dismissal by Mr Justice J Coetzee of an application to block the Medical and Dental Council from preliminary inquiries into complaints against their conduct, the way is now clear for a possible disciplinary hearing of the two doctors.

to block the Medical and Dental Council in its preliminary inquiries.

The application was opposed by the council and complaints levelled against the doctors by ombudsman Mr Eugene Roelofse were sent to the doctors.

CONDUCT

Mr Roelofse wanted the council to establish whether 'the conduct of the medical practitioners concerned was in conformity with its requirements.'

It was argued that the council had no inherent powers, and that Mr Roelofse's documents did not constitute a complaint, charge or allegation.

A third doctor named at the Biko inquest, Dr Colin Hirsch, was not mentioned or represented at the hearing.

PORT ELIZABETH

The application dismissed by Mr Justice Coetzee was one by Dr Benjamin Tucker, chief district surgeon of Port Elizabeth, and Dr Ivor Lang, principal district surgeon of Port Elizabeth.

x benefit,
accounting

iple object-
consistently
lication of
uation,

ds to become
e current

y capital
in real terms

the working

2.3.4 Bal

Hen

ion

bel

LIF

ass

mean

inv

The

reve

ther

cap

Example 6

LIFO is applied for the first time during the current year and the LIFO adjustment (being the difference between the FIFO valuation and LIFO valuation of end of year inventory) is R10. The tax rate is 40%. Assume a bank balance of R20 and that tax is paid therefrom.

CT 14/12/79

Biko doctors fail ⁽³²⁹⁾ to stop probe

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The way is now clear for a possible disciplinary hearing against the State doctors who attended to the black consciousness leader Mr Steve Biko before his death in detention.

Mr Justice Coetzee has dismissed with costs an application by Dr Benjamin Tucker and Dr Ivor Ralph Lang to block the South African Medical and Dental Council (SAMDC) from proceeding further in its preliminary inquiries into complaints against their conduct.

Judgment was passed in the Palace of Justice, Pretoria, on December 4. A copy of the judgment was handed to the Cape Times correspondent yesterday. The order was opposed by the SAMDC, its president, Professor J H Snyman, and the council's registrar, Mr Willie Barnard.

The SAMDC sent Dr Tucker, chief district surgeon of Port Elizabeth, and Dr Lang, principal district surgeon of Port Elizabeth, complaints levelled against them by Mr Eugene Roelofse, ombudsman of the South African Council of Churches (SACC).

Mr Roelofse's complaints, outlined in three letters to the SAMDC, were based on deductions he made from reading reports on the inquest of Mr Biko late in 1978. He wanted the council to establish "whether the conduct of the medical practitioners concerned was in conformity with the council's requirements".

The inquest received wide publicity in the national and international media and some very basic questions had been raised about the manner in which the doctors — by their actions and possibly by alleged omissions — had conducted themselves.

On behalf of the doctors, it was contended that they wanted to reply to complaints against them to quash the matter before it reached a hearing stage before the SAMDC or its disciplinary committee. The doctors could choose to reply or not to the complaints against them, but replies could be used as evidence against them, the court was told.

Mr F C Kirk-Cohen SC, for the applicants, instructed by the State Attorney, argued that the SAMDC had no inherent powers; that the documents furnished by Mr Roelofse did not constitute a complaint, charge or allegation; that the complaints had not complied with the requirements of the regulations governing the SAMDC, that the complaints were "not concise or specific", and that there had to be preparedness on part of the complainant to bring evidence to back up his claims.

Mr Justice Coetzee disagreed.

"There is clearly a complaint within the meaning of the act which the council was obliged to investigate. Only after there has been a resolution by the relevant committee that there is prima facie evidence of improper or disgraceful conduct and that the case should be heard by the council, do the applicants have enforceable rights," the judge said.

A third doctor named at the Biko inquest, Dr Colin Hirsch, was not mentioned or represented at the hearing.

These proceedings were the sequel of the inquest into the cause and circumstances of the death of Mr Biko, honorary president of the banned Black People's Convention (BPC) and founder and former president of the banned South African Students' Organization (Saso). He was arrested on August 18, 1977 and held in terms of the Terrorism Act.

The inquest into his death found that nobody was to blame for the brain injuries which caused his death.

Biko doctors' bid fails

JOHANNESBURG — The way is now clear for a possible disciplinary hearing of the state doctors who attended the black consciousness leader, Mr Steve Biko, before his death in detention.

Mr Justice J. Coetzee dismissed with costs an application by Dr Benjamin Tucker and Dr Ivor Ralph Lang to block the SA Medical and Dental Council from proceeding further in its preliminary inquiries into complaints against their conduct.

Judgment was passed in Pretoria.

The blocking application was opposed by the SAMDC, its president, Professor J. H. Snyman, and the council's

registrar, Mr Willie Barnard.

The SAMDC sent Dr Tucker, chief district surgeon of Port Elizabeth, and Dr Lang, principal district surgeon of Port Elizabeth, complaints levelled against them by Mr Eugene Roelofse, Ombudsman of the South African Council of Churches. Mr Roelofse's complaints, outlined in three letters to the SAMDC, were based on deductions he made from reading reports on the inquest of Mr Biko late in 1977.

The inquest had received wide publicity in the national and international media and some very basic questions had been raised about the

manner in which the doctors — by their actions and possibly their omissions — had conducted themselves, he said.

On behalf of the doctors it was contended they wanted to reply to complaints against them to quash the matter before it reached a hearing stage before the SAMDC or its disciplinary committee.

Mr F. C. Kirk-Cohen, SC, for the two doctors, argued that the documents furnished by Mr Roelofse did not constitute a complaint or charge or allegation.

Mr Justice Coetzee said: "There was clearly a complaint within the meaning of the Act which the council was obliged to investigate." — DDC.

Example 6

LIFO is applied for the first time during the current year and the LIFO adjustment (being the difference between the FIFO valuation and LIFO valuation of end of year inventory) is R10. The tax rate is 40%. Assume a bank balance of R20 and that tax is paid therefrom.

Unveiling at Mohapi grave

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

Organisers of the unveiling at Herschel tomorrow of Mr Mapeta Mohapi's tombstone have advised those attending the ceremony from outside Transkei to carry their travel documents.

Herschel, which was excised from the Ciskei in 1975, is in Transkei and whether or not visitors to the former homeland enter through recognised border gates, they must carry their travel papers to validate their entry into the country.

Mr Mohapi was buried at his home in Herschel on August 15, 1976. He died on August 5, while he was a detainee at the Kei Road police station near here.

Mr Mohapi's two minor children, Mthiba, 6, and Konihall, 4, will attend the unveiling of their father's tombstone, which takes place at 9 am.

They travelled to Herschel with their

mother, who is banned and restricted to the Zwelitsha-King William's Town area. She had to obtain a permit to attend the unveiling.

She is required, in terms of her permit, to return to Zwelitsha not later than Monday.

Mr Tom Manthatha, of Johannesburg, an old university friend of Mr Mohapi, will be the main speaker at the service.

Mr Curtis Nkondo, also of Johannesburg, who is president of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), is also expected to attend but will not be able to speak on behalf of his organisation, as Azapo is banned in Transkei.

Other speakers will be Mr Zolile Keke, of East London, and Mr Richard Mohapi, brother of the late black consciousness leader, who will represent the Mohapi family.

DDR

The main lesson to be derived from this development is that,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{probability of state 1} &= \pi_0 = q(q+rp) \\ \text{probabilities of state 2 and 3} &= \pi_1 = pq(1-r) \\ \text{probability of state 4} &= \pi_2 = p(p+rq) \end{aligned} \quad (1.8)$$

individual outcomes as:

$$p = \pi_1 + \pi_2, \quad q = 1-p, \quad \text{and the correlation coefficient } r \text{ between}$$

be expressed in terms of the probability of loss by each person

3 (and hence equals π_1). The probabilities of each state can then

of symmetry so that the probability of state 2 equals that of state

equal initial incomes and constant loss amount, let us add the simplifying assumption

bability that the number of losses is n . Continuing to assume

(2) 0 only (3) w only, and (4) both persons. Let π be the pro-

inct states of the world: loss suffered by (1) neither person

ANC 'does not know' Nkondo

NAIROBI — Top South African ANC officials in Dar es Salaam yesterday denied any knowledge of Zenjwa Winston Nkondo who is reportedly an ANC leader and who is now under arrest in South Africa.

They said he could be a minor official based elsewhere and were checking this.

Nkondo was arrested after an Air Lesotho aircraft was diverted to Bloemfontein by bad weather while on a flight from Swaziland to Lesotho.

the tax benefit,
ided by accounting

a principle object-
are consistently
application of

LIFO for many years, the inventory valuation, assuming a trend of rising prices, tends to become meaningless as it grossly misstates the current inventory valuation.

The apparent effect of LIFO on working capital reveals a weakening structure whereas in real terms there is actually a strengthening of the working capital position.

Example 6

LIFO is applied for the first time during the current year and the LIFO adjustment (being the difference between the FIFO valuation and LIFO valuation of end of year inventory) is R10. The tax rate is 40%. Assume a bank balance of R20 and that tax is paid therefrom.

Biko doctors lose order

14/12/77
329

By ARNOLD GEYER

THE way is now clear for a possible disciplinary hearing of the State doctors who attended black consciousness leader Mr Steve Biko before he died in detention.

Mr Justice J Coetzee dismissed with costs an application by Dr Benjamin Tucker, chief district surgeon of Port Elizabeth, and Dr Ivor Ralph Lang, principal district surgeon of Port Elizabeth, to block the SA Medical and Dental Council (SAMDC) from proceeding further in its preliminary inquiries into complaints against their conduct.

A copy of the judgment, given in Pretoria's Palace of Justice on December 4, was handed to the Rand Daily Mail yesterday.

The blocking order was opposed by the SAMDC, its president, Professor J H Snyman, and the council's registrar, Mr Willie Barnard.

The SAMDC sent the two doctors' complaints levelled against them by Mr Eugene Roelofse, ombudsman of the SA Council of Churches. These were based on deductions he made from reading reports on the inquest of Mr Biko late in 1978.

He wanted the council to

establish "whether the conduct of the medical practitioners concerned was in conformity with the its requirements".

Mr F C Kirk-Cohen, SC, for the defence, instructed by the State Attorney, argued that the SAMDC had no inherent powers, the documents furnished by Mr Roelofse did not constitute a complaint, charge or allegation; the complaints did not comply with the requirements of the regulations governing the SAMDC, they were "not concise or specific", and that the complainant had to be prepared to bring evidence to back up his claims.

Mr Justice Coetzee disagreed.

A third doctor named at the Biko inquest, Dr Colin Hirsch, was not mentioned or represented at the hearing.

● In October the State granted the Biko family R65 000 in settlement — made without prejudice or admission of liability by the State — of claims lodged by Mrs Nontsikelelo Biko, the widow of Mr Biko, her two minor children and Mr Biko's mother, Mrs Alice Bikomade; and arising out of Mr Biko's death.

329

SAP detain "ANC man" at border

MASERU — The Lesotho Government claimed yesterday South African Police arrested an alleged member of the banned African National Congress who was on his way from Lusaka to Maseru, when the Lesotho Airways aircraft in which he was travelling was forced to divert to Bloemfontein on Wednesday night because of bad weather.

The man was travelling under the name of Victor Motlou. He had connected with the Lesotho Airways flight in Manzini, Swaziland, after earlier flying from Lusaka.

But because of torrential rain and bad visibility, the Lesotho Airways plane was apparently unable to land at Maseru and was forced to land at Bloemfontein instead.

My Motlou was apparently arrested at the Caledon River border post near Maseru, on the South African side of

the border, after the stranded passengers had been taken there by a South African Airways courtesy bus.

A Lesotho Government spokesman charged yesterday the arrest of the alleged ANC member was a "transgression of international air regulations", since the man was travelling on an international flight and merely landed in Bloemfontein in an emergency.

The Lesotho Ministry of Foreign Affairs was yesterday expected to send a protest note over the incident to South Africa's Department of Foreign Affairs in Pretoria.

A spokesman for SAA confirmed yesterday a special bus had been arranged to take stranded Lesotho Airways passengers to the border.

"But the passengers were dropped off at the border post and our driver did not see any arrests. A Lesotho Airways bus was waiting on the other side to take the passengers to Maseru."

Angry reaction to poet's arrest

Political Staff

THE Lesotho Foreign Minister, Mr Charles Molapo, said yesterday Lesotho would, if necessary, take up the question of a Lesotho Airways passenger who was arrested in transit through

South Africa with the IATA and the UN Security Council.

Mr Molapo was referring to the arrest at the Laage brand border post of Mr Zinjiva Nkondo, a poet and brother of Mr Curtis Nkondo, president of the

Azanian People's Organisation. Mr Zinjiva Nkondo is an alleged member of the ANC.

He was on a Lesotho Airways flight from Swaziland to Lesotho which was diverted to Bloemfontein be-

cause of bad weather.

Lesotho has protested to South Africa, who had replied that it was investigating the case and would be busy on the investigation until the end of the week-end, Mr Molapo said.

	A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
	40.44	27.11	133.70	119.02	91.30	88.18
	2.42	2.39	17.22	16.21	10.23	9.93
	1.31	0.74	2.26	1.25	1.64	1.12
	4.33	2.48	8.80	4.96	4.78	3.70
	26.27	18.72	24.27	17.87	18.06	15.57
	92.20	82.93	96.90	71.79	53.38	45.89
	8.03	5.51	14.62	11.00	8.77	8.13
	2828	1967	16632	12847	18348	13062

NO.	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0.85	0.69	0.70	0.31	1.18	1.24	0.32	0.19
1-4	0.49	0.21	0.31	0.27	0.63	0.61	0.21	0.20
5-24	0.71	0.22	0.68	0.20	1.40	0.38	0.68	0.12
25-44	1.18	0.30	1.43	0.37	3.32	0.70	1.22	0.26
45-64	1.25	0.42	1.55	0.40	2.89	0.76	1.10	0.31
65+	1.26	0.71	1.34	0.91	2.19	0.90	1.02	0.53
ALL	0.95	0.33	0.95	0.29	1.91	0.56	0.89	0.20
NO.	1973	677	333	104	2175	652	1868	324

XVII

ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS AND VIOLENCE (EXTERNAL CAUSE)

NO.	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0.51	0.54	2.10	1.24	7.00	6.86	19.69	19.82
1-4	0.04	0.04	0.21	0.35	0.75	0.77	2.58	2.48
5-24	0.01	0.01	0.09	0.06	0.08	0.03	0.21	0.23
25-44	0.05	0.05	0.28	0.17	0.42	0.31	0.72	0.78
45-64	0.44	0.18	1.73	1.04	1.73	1.02	3.80	3.64
65+	1.84	1.95	8.32	6.56	8.55	5.71	14.69	14.84
ALL	0.22	0.23	0.56	0.38	0.83	0.65	1.80	1.96
NO.	463	485	199	134	943	761	3765	3145

XVI

SWEETEN AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS

Dim 12/13

Biko doctors? a fresh approach⁶²⁹

By TONY STIRLING
Chief Reporter

THE South African Medical and Dental Council will now ask two State doctors involved in the treatment of former detainee Mr Steve Biko to complete their answers to questions submitted to them as result of complaints from Mr Eugene Roelofse, ombudsman for the SA Council of Churches.

Mr Justice Cotzee has refused an application by the two doctors, Dr Benjamin Tucker, chief district surgeon of Port Elizabeth, and Dr Ivor Lang, principal district surgeon of Port Elizabeth, who tried to block the SAMDC from taking preliminary steps preceeding a possible inquiry by the disciplinary committee of the SAMDC.

Prior to the bringing of this application, the two doctors had been asked if they would answer certain questions arising out of letters submitted to the council by Mr Roelofse.

The doctors can choose whether or not to answer the questions submitted to them.

The matter will then be considered by a sub-committee of the SAMDC which will decide whether or not there are any grounds for a hearing by the disciplinary committee.

A third doctor mentioned at the Biko inquest, Dr Colin Hirsch, was not referred to in the hearing before Mr Justice Cotzee. It could not be ascertained whether, at this stage, he has received or answered any questions from the SAMDC as result of the letters of Mr Roelofse.



Nana Sabela (20), a close associate of the banned Soweto Students Representative Council (SSRC) and daughter of actor, Simon Sabela, was buried yesterday. Nana died of pneumonia earlier this month. She was detained in 1977 with other student leaders. Hundreds of her former colleagues attended the funeral service which was conducted by the Rev Obed Mooki.

Pic: McDonald Megorosi

(329)

Mohapi's stand praised

DDR
17/12/77

329

STERKSPRUIT — It was Mr Mapetla Mohapi's most cherished dream that one day the black nation would emerge as one unit bound together by love and the national goal, Mr Hamilton Keke, of East London, said here at the weekend.

Mr Keke, an old friend of the late black consciousness leader, was one of the speakers at the unveiling of Mr Mohapi's tombstone, which was attended by friends and colleagues in the black consciousness movement from far afield as East London, King William's Town and Johannesburg.

Mr Keke said Mr Mohapi was very unhappy about the mudslinging and rivalries which marred relations between the African National Congress and the Pan African Congress.

"Mapetla devoted his life and strength to the finest cause of all — the liberation of mankind," Mr Keke said.

"Mapetla chose a life of dignity against supremacy, political oppression, economic exploitation and social degradation," he said.

Another speaker at the service, Mr Ray Magida, a former branch executive of the now banned Black People's Convention, said Mr Mohapi had chosen truth as his companion "because truth endures forever."

"That is why you find he still commands a lot of respect, even after his death, among followers of the ideology he lived and died for," Mr Magida said.

The inscription on his tombstone reads: "A dutiful son, gentle brother, conscientious husband, loving father, above all a gallant and sensitive devotee to the cause of justice and human dignity in South Africa — his life and death a vivid testimony. One Azania, one nation." — DDR.

Four ex-Ford workers held

THE star rugby forward, Temba Ludwaba and three others, all sacked Ford employees, were detained by the Security Police following raids at various homes yesterday.

This brings to eleven the former Ford Cortina plant employees who have been detained this week. On Monday seven strikers were detained following raids on their homes.

One of those detained yesterday Mr Jesse Nkumanda was released after he had been interrogated by the Security Police at Sanlam building, headquarters of the Security Police in the Eastern Cape. He told POST that he was released after he had made a statement.

Others detained with Mr Ludwaba were Mr Dobs Mpongoshe, a shop steward at Cortina plant and Mr Tembile Jawula of Kwazakhele.

Their detention was confirmed yesterday by the new head of the Security Police Lieut Col G E Erasmus. The strike which was started by 700 workers, all employed by the Ford Cortina plant, is now in its sixth week and there are no prospects of it being resolved this week. The plant closed for the Christmas holiday from Friday until January 7.

Of the 700 workers who were fired by Ford early in November, a total of 189 have since reapplied for their jobs.

POST, Tuesday, December 18, 1979

Page 3

BY KINGDOM LOIWMANE

FOUR Soweto youths were believed detained at the weekend, bringing to at least 16 the number of people now being held by the security police following the recent crack-down on students and the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) leaders.

The latest detained are Titi Mhnenane (23), Thami Gweta (22), Joe Nong (20) and a youth known only as Jabu who stays in Senaane, Soweto. Meanwhile police have announced that they have handed the dossier on the alleged escape attempt by

Four more Soweto youths are detained

Cosas president, Ephraim Mogale, to the Attorney-General who will decide whether to prosecute or not. Mogale is being held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

Mogale injured himself "when he tried to escape," according to the police. He sustained superficial injuries. Police, however, refused to say precisely how he hurt himself.

"All we can tell you is that he was injured while trying to escape," an official said.

Mogale was detained on November 16 and held under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act — which allows for detention of up to 14 days. He was later transferred to Section Six of the Terrorism Act — indefinite detention. Police told POST that

if a request to see him in prison was made by his parents it would be treated on merit.

POST records show that 10 other people — most of them executive members of Cosas — were detained from the time of the swoops. These include the national organizer, Vusi Goba and the treasurer, Oupa Mabusu. Regional members be-

ing held are Mr. Wantu Zenzile from Port Elizabeth and Mr. Jacob Tletsile Malebo from Soweto.

Police have refused to state whether the swoop on Cosas members was aimed at the entire organization and how many members were in custody. Other people detained under Section Six during this period are Morde Ndabana from Port Elizabeth and Johannes "Ka-

nakana" Motsena from Pretoria.

Miss Baby Tyawa, a former Soweto student and Miss Mpho Maselha, a teacher trainee, are also held under Section Six.

Three university of the North students are being held in detention under Section Six. They are Mfundo Ntshanya, Ndebele, Thabo Makanyane and Phele Vukela.

The police liaison office in Pretoria could neither confirm nor deny the detention of the four. A spokesman said yesterday that he could not get in touch with the investigating officer of Sunday's teargas incident in Durban who might have had knowledge of the detention.

GARLIC. A "clove" is a small section of the bulb, is used crushed between foil, and rubbed round a salad bowl, to give the salad a tang. Juice used to flavour steaks and sauces and with seafood. Mixed with butter for savoury bread.

ALLSPICE. Not to be confused with mixed spice, which is a mixture of spices and mostly used in cakes, biscuits, etc. Allspice is so named because it resembles the aroma of mixed spice. It is used ground in preserves, meat dishes and seasonings.

PEPPERCORNS. Used in pickles, and for boiling in brauns, tongue, salt beef and pork.

BOUQUET GARNI. This is a "faggot of Savoury Herbs", or a bunch of herbs tied together. Usually parsley, bay leaf, and thyme are used, removed before serving.

Social worker is freed after 190 days

By Malose Matsemela
MISS Amanda Kwadi, a social worker attached to the Cripple Care Association was released on Friday after 190 days in detention.

A spokesman for the Security Police Liaison Department in Pretoria would not disclose the Act under which she had been held.

Miss Kwadi was picked up by Security Police on June 4. She was led away from her Johannesburg office to Protea police headquarters.

Later that week she was reported to be held under the Criminal Procedures Act and subsequently transferred to Pretoria where she was finally released.



Miss Amanda Kwadi, pictured at a party a few months before her detention. She has now been released from detention.

Miss Kwadi said she could not believe it on Friday morning when the police told her that she was going home. "Nobody likes to be detained because detention is tantamount to depriving one's freedom of everything by being separated from one's people."

Miss Kwadi's detention came after she was quizzed by the Soweto Security Police at Protea no-

...for a refreshing outdoor drink. It's an age old tradition in Europe. In really hot weather, try chilling sherry before serving it as an 'appetizer' muscatel.

To tenderise any meat - and add flavour - soak for an hour or two before cooking. Always warm before adding to hot food. Curry tends to kill any table wine; but a sweet muscatel wine can be sipped with it. Do not blunt your palate before meals by taking spirits.

Preserve left-over wine in a bottle with a thin film of fresh oil and use for cooking.

To remove ring stains left on polished wood by bottles and glasses, rub well with a damp cloth dipped in cigarette ash and oil. Then repolish.

Rinse glassware in warm water with a little ammonia added to it. This will make the glass sparkling bright.

Wine is Harmony. What melody there is for the Connoisseur in a glass of brilliant wine

André L. Simon.

Poet likely to be charged

RD 11
18/12/79
329

By PATRICK LAURENCE

MR Jinjiva Nkondo, the black poet who was arrested while in transit through South Africa last week, is likely to be charged under South Africa's security laws, according to authoritative sources.

Mr Nkondo, an alleged member of the banned African National Congress, is the brother of Mr Curtis Nkondo, the president of the Azanian People's Organisation. He was en route to Lesotho when arrested.

The Lesotho Government has already protested over the arrest of Mr Nkondo, describing it as a violation of international law and international conventions on transit rights.

The Lesotho Foreign Minister Mr Charles Molapo has threatened to take the arrest up with International Association of Transport Agents and the United Nations Security Council if Mr Nkondo is not released.

Mr Nkondo was on board a Lesotho Airways flight from Swaziland to Lesotho. The plane was unable to

land at Maseru, in Lesotho, and had to be diverted to Bloemfontein because of engine trouble.

Mr Nkondo and his fellow passengers were then taken from Bloemfontein to the Ladybrand border post in a South African Airways bus. Mr Nkondo was arrested on the South African side of the border. The South African Police said at the time that Mr Nkondo was travelling under the name Victor Motlou.

Professor John Dugard, director of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies, has endorsed Lesotho's view that the arrest is conflict with the conventions of international law.

Mr Curtis Nkondo has briefed a Johannesburg attorney to make enquiries on behalf of his brother and enlisted the assistance of Mrs Helen Suzman, the veteran MP for Houghton.

Mr Molapo has taken up the matter with the South African Department of Foreign Affairs, who, he said, had told him it was still under investigation.

(a) Neglect of preventive medicine by most practitioners and inadequate budgetary provision for it. Savage also notes the excessive expenditure on cure.

(b) Both also note the maldistribution of doctors and health services. Kirsch describes this in geographical terms, and in terms of inappropriate institutions. He notes the concentration of doctors throughout the world in urban areas. Savage describes this as a concentration in South Africa on the needs of the white and urban populations; but he also implicitly recognises an international dimension when he notes the applicability to South Africa of the 'Inverse Care Law' originally described by H. A. J. Sheppard in Britain; 'the availability of good medical care tends to vary inversely with the need of the population served'.⁵

(c) Inappropriate institutions, particularly 'disease palaces' associated with this geographical bias and partly responsible for the urban- and disease-orientation of the services.

Savage discusses two further problems with health services:

(d) Weakly developed ancillary services in vital areas: dental, ophthalmic services are not easily available to a large part of the population; pharmacies are absent in African townships; health educators and health visitors are few. Services for the mentally ill, handicapped and elderly are also scarce, particularly for the black population.

(e) South African medicine is deeply permeated by the structure of apartheid, with duplication of training facilities and services. Pay differentials are aggravating to black staff, and Savage shows that it would cost only R1.4 million p.a. to pay equally qualified doctors the same salary, and R4.2 million p.a. to give equally qualified nurses the same pay.

Savage, however, differs considerably from Kirsch on the tractability of these problems. He attributes the misallocation of resources in the health sector to interests than to ideas, and points out that this misallocation affects society as a whole and not merely the medical profession. He criticises those who, like Illich, believe that one can change the behaviour of individuals without altering the behaviour of the system, and shows that the maldistribution of doctors is a mirror of the maldistribution of resources in society. He sees the need for doctors to become involved in 'combating the health-denying aspects of apartheid in order to promote effective medicine'.

Other contributors (e.g. Adler, Vol.2) would regard the nature of the economic system, rather than the legal structure of apartheid as the root cause of the 'Inverse Care Law', as it is apparent to some degree throughout the third world and in most 'western' societies. Both Adler and Savage, although not denying the need for medical reforms, regard these as inseparable from changes in the wider social structure if they are to be effective.

By PATRICK LAURENCE

THE ARREST of an alleged African National Congress man, Mr Jinjiva Nkondo, while in transit through South Africa might set a precedent which could boomerang on South Africa. Mrs Helen Suzman MP said yesterday.

Mr Nkondo, poet and younger brother of Mr Curtis Nkondo, president of the Azanian People's Organisation, was arrested at the Ladybrand border post with Lesotho while on route from Swaziland to Lesotho.

Mrs Suzman has been asked by Mr Curtis Nkondo to approach the authorities about the arrest of his brother. The Lesotho Government has already protested to the Department of Foreign Affairs.

Mrs Suzman has spoken to the Security Police Chief, Brigadier Johan Coetzee.

She would not comment on the discussion except to say she had established that Mr Nkondo was being held at Bloemfontein and that she was hopeful that arrangements could be made for a member of his family to visit him.

Mrs Suzman said of the arrest in general: "It is setting a

Poet's arrest could 'boomerang' on SA

precedent which might be to the disadvantage of South Africans who find themselves in an aircraft which is forced down by engine trouble while overflying a hostile African state.

Mr Nkondo was arrested after the Lesotho Airways aircraft he was travelling in, was diverted and forced to land at Bloemfontein because of engine trouble.

The Lesotho Government has described the arrest as a contravention of international law, a view with which Professor John Dugard, director of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies, has agreed.

But Mr Japie Basson, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on foreign affairs, thought the authorities had acted within their rights by arresting Mr Nkondo (who was reportedly travelling under the name Victor Motlul).

Mr Basson said: "If he has committed an offence in South Africa, then they are entitled to arrest him, particularly if he is a South African citizen. It is unlucky for him that the plane was forced to land at Bloemfontein, but that is irrelevant."

A spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs said yesterday: "The matter is still being investigated."

But it is understood that Mr Nkondo is likely to be charged under one of South Africa's security laws. The attitude of the authorities is that it was his bad luck — and their good luck — that a mechanical fault brought him into South African territory.

A Johannesburg attorney acting for Mr Nkondo, and an advocate briefed by her, had discussions on the case with Professor Dugard yesterday.

conditions. The advantage of a private market are generally taken to be the minimal need for information transmission before an efficient distribution can be reached.

concerns
ch best
ic sense,
ne person
reorganisation
urse off, the
er than all
concern the
erefore
arged field
ajority of
be made for
the United
this

service can
ad benefits
ing over to
then
it can be
it so that
buyers or
ge. In
sellers.
cient,
under other

Detained students under Section 22

THE four Soweto youths detained by security police at the weekend are being held under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

A spokesman for the police said from Security Headquarters in Pretoria yesterday that Titi Mthemjane (24), Thami Gqweta (22), Joe Mong (20), and Jahu Ngwenya, were at the moment under Section 22 which allows for a detainee to be held incommunicado for 14 days.

Mthemjane, of Central Western Jabavu, was first detained early in 1977 and later convicted for refusing to give evidence in a Terrorism Act trial.

Gqweta has been in detention under Section Six of the Terrorism Act. He was first detained in 1977 during a security police crackdown on members of the banned Soweto Students' Representative Council (SSRC) and the South African Students Movement (SASM).

The detention of the four men brings the number to more than 16.

Others in detention include the president of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), Mr Ephraim Mogale, Miss Baby Tyawa, Miss Mho Masethe, Miss Nomi Magdeline Mogale, Mr Vusi Gqoba, Mr Oupa Masuku, Mr Wani Zenzile and Mr Jacob Maleho.

Meanwhile, police yesterday denied allegations that Mr David Charles Kutumela, who was detained last month, was dying ill at the Pietersburg hospital.

Example 6

LIFO is applied to FIFO valuation and the LIFO adjustment is R10. The tax R20 and that tax

capit there reveals The a inven meant assum LIFO being tons Hendr Balan

press pure trans

assume a bank balance of F end of year inventory) difference between the during the current year

enghtening of the working icture whereas in real terms LIFO on working capital

ily misstates the current ing prices, tends to become ie inventory valuation, After the application of inventories are consistently one of the principle object-

are clouded by accounting o secure the tax benefit,

PE strikers may be charged

(152) (152) (114)
329 20/12/79
Post

By MONO
BADELA



The scene during the Port Elizabeth strikes at firms. Some of those detained may now be charged.

CHARGES are to be laid against some of the strikers of Ford Cortina plant before the end of this week, a spokesman for the Security Branch said in Port Elizabeth yesterday.

In an interview yesterday the new head of the security police in Port Elizabeth, Lieut Col Gerrit Erasmus said his men were busy rapping up investigations. He said the reports of investigations would be tabled before the public prosecutor.

However, Col Erasmus could not specify how many of the detained members would be charged nor would he elaborate on the possible nature of the charges.

A total of 20 former Ford workers arrested by the Security Police were still in detention. Col Erasmus confirmed that the 20 were detained at various times since December 6.

Last week he had said that the men were held in terms of Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act pending investigations into allegations of intimidation of Ford workers.

MEETING

Section 22 allows for detention without a war-

American political activist and Civil Rights leader, Rev Jesse Jackson to come to South Africa early next year to see things for himself.

He said although the fund-raising was generally slow he was however confident that monies would be channelled to the workers very soon. They had also demanded that the South African Government grant the Rev Jesse Jackson a visit to see things for himself on the spot.

Post 20/12/79.

condemning detentions

By Kingdom Lolwane
THE Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) and the Writers' Association of South Africa (Wasa) have condemned the continuous detention of Cosas members by security police.

The protest follows the detention of Cosas president Ephraim Mogale and six other executive members of the organisation about a month ago. All are now being held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

A statement by Azapo reads: "It is becoming clear once more that the Government will not hesitate to stifle an authentic black voice in the country. It is contradictory that while there is talk of "reconciliation" in Government circles, a total onslaught is wasted against leading members of Cosas.

We, as Azapo, have pledged solidarity with Cosas in their plight and assure them of our unqualified support in these crying times. Though we are all dismayed at these ill-timed and callous detentions of our fellow brothers, we shall never be deterred or intimidated in our quest for liberation."

The Wasa statement reads: "The attempt by the Government to silence the legitimate voices of black youth through detention will not have the effect of neutralising the struggle — but on the contrary, will set the youth of our country afire for the attainment of justice."

The statement continued: "The action against Cosas must also be seen in the light of the so-called "new approach" — an exercise which requires that those who recognise the lie of this strategy should be quickly weeded out."

readily protested over the arrest of the Negroes, describing it as a violation of their constitutional rights.

The London Evening
Standard, 10/10/47,
p. 1, says the general
view with the Labour
Party as well as the
Government is a
little less than
in the days before
the war.

The South African Police said at the time Mr. Nkomo was arrested, he was travelling under the name Victor Motlon.

He was arrested at the Gabon-River border post near Makou, on the South African side of the border.

Mr. Nicoude was on board a Lemaitre Air-

This was said yesterday by a Security Police spokesman.

This was said yesterday by a Security Police spokesman.

"suicide and self inflicted poisoning by motor vehicle exhaust gas" is a code used in South Africa which does not appear in I.C.D. (8th revision). See Ref. 13.

WHITE		ASIAN		COLOURED		BLACK	
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
115 1.2%	121 1.5%	28 2.5%	15 1.9%	120 3.9%	139 4.4%	49 2.1%	56 2.9%
212 2.2%	389 4.9%	115 10.1%	127 15.8%	190 6.1%	276 8.8%	273 11.4%	212 11.0%
5737 55.6%	3118 39.3%	537 47.3%	246 30.6%	845 27.1%	566 18.0%	148 6.2%	66 3.4%
1597 16.3%	2181 27.5%	273 24.1%	239 29.7%	939 30.2%	1278 40.7%	772 32.3%	749 39.0%
9752 100%	7926 100%	1135 100%	804 100%	3114 100%	3140 100%	2390 100%	1921 100%
750 36.0%	267 42.4%	122 36.6%	28 26.9%	572 26.3%	161 24.7%	282 15.1%	59 18.2%
485 24.6%	104 15.4%	42 12.6%	13 12.5%	84 3.9%	18 2.8%	76 4.1%	11 3.4%
59 3.0%	41 6.1%	41 12.3%	2 1.9%	680 31.3%	167 25.6%	806 43.1%	89 27.5%
1973 100%	677 100%	333 100%	104 100%	2175 100%	652 100%	1868 100%	324 100%

Ford unrest: Former workers may be charged

RD 21/12/79
① 400 ② 452 ③ 442 ④ 324 ⑤ 341

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Reporter

POLICE in Port Elizabeth are preparing dockets which could lead to charges being brought against about 20 former Ford workers detained after the recent unrest at the company, a police spokesman said yesterday.

Colonel Leon Mellet, of the SAP Directorate of Public Relations, was reacting to a Press report yesterday which said that some of the Ford workers would be charged "soon".

Colonel Mellet said the police were preparing dockets which

would then be submitted to the Attorney-General. It would be up to him to decide whether to bring charges against the detainees.

He added that reports that the men would be charged soon were "speculation" as it was not possible to say when the Attorney-General would make his decision.

Press reports have quoted Lt-Col Gerrit Erasmus, of the Port Elizabeth Security Police, as saying that police are "wrapping up" their investigations.

Twenty-one ex-Ford workers

were detained under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act — which allows the police to detain people for 14 days without a warrant — shortly after all 700 Ford workers walked out of the plant last month.

Subsequently, nine of these men were released, and a further eight detained.

Mr Thozamile Botha, leader of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation, has said that "about 90%" of those detained are members of his organisation.

Ex-detainees to help prisoners

RD 21/12/74 327
329

By DIAGO SEGOLA

CONCERN for political prisoners has prompted nine young Soweto men — some of them former detainees — to start a campaign to highlight the plight of the prisoners and to strengthen ties between them, their families and members of the public.

Seven of the youths — Chief Twala, Thabo Ndabeni, Kgotsa Lengane, Kgosi Mogami, Tebogo Mngomezulu, Sello Khiba, and Nkosinathi Twala, all of Soweto — were among the 11 former Soweto Students' Representative Council (SSRC) members who appeared in the sedition trial in the Kempton Park Circuit Court this year.

The seven were given five-year suspended sentences, while their four colleagues were jailed for terms ranging between six and eight years.

The other members of the group are Sipho Somacele, also a former detainee, and Tebogo Lehlolongwane.

The group told the Rand Daily Mail yesterday that they had so far visited 30 families of political prisoners.

"The mammoth task in the project is tracing families that

have disowned the prisoners from the day of detention, trial and while he is in prison, and to start a process of communicating with the prisoner," said one of the group.

The group said their task was to get families of political prisoners to write to the prisoners; to send him pictures of members of his family; and to encourage families to make the prisoner known to the public.

They said some families who had a member jailed for political offences "disinherited" them because of a fear of being identified with what the prisoner was jailed for.

"Consequently, because of this endemic fear, some political prisoners are buried alive by their families, not to mention the black public," said the group.

The group said their first major task was to call a conference of all the families of political prisoners, which would also include members of the public.

They hoped to establish branches in the Free State, the Northern Cape, Natal, the Eastern and Western Cape and later form a national body.

	W			A		
	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	<u>12.46</u>	<u>9.07</u>	<u>15.92</u>	<u>11.55</u>	<u>29.2</u>	
1-4	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.0	
5-24	-	-	-	-	-	
25-44	-	-	-	-	-	
45-65	-	-	-	-	-	
65+	-	-	-	-	-	
ALL	0.25	0.17	0.48	0.32	0.1	
NO.	519	359	170	113		

RDM 22-12/77

24 Ford workers charged

Labour Reporter

THE 24 sacked Ford workers arrested after the recent unrest at the company's Cortina plant in Port Elizabeth have been charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

A police spokesman confirmed yesterday that the men appeared in court on Thursday charged with intimidating fellow workers after the recent unrest.

They were released on bail on condition they did not enter Ford premises.

Colonel Leon Mellet, of the SAP Directorate of Public Relations, yesterday confirmed that no other sacked Ford workers were still being held by Security Police.

The 24 accused were detained earlier this month under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act, which allows the police to detain people for 14 days without being charged.

RDM 22/12/71

Russians may be aiding escapees

(329)

By TONY STIRLING and
ALF KUMALO

GABORONE. — Top refugee sources in Gaborone claimed this week that the three escaped South African political prisoners were being secretly kept in Botswana with the aid of the Russians.

They said the escapees' probable destination would be Moscow, after a stop-off in Paris.

It was claimed by two of the sources that Russian officials in Botswana were aiding the men, Alexander Moumbaris, Stephen Jenkin and Timothy Lee, who escaped from the maximum security section of Pretoria Prison last Wednesday.

The Rand Daily Mail could find no concrete evidence that they had entered Botswana but three leading refugees said the men were "definitely" in the country. The 'Mail' team spoke to senior members of revolutionary movements.

A businessman from Johannesburg said he had seen two men — whom he was "reasonably certain" were Moumbaris and Jenkin — among a group of five

whites and several blacks.

"What struck me as very interesting is that two of the men with them were speaking in a foreign language which I believed to be Russian," he said.

"I am reasonably certain that one man was Moumbaris. The other chap was very much like the one with the fair hair (Jenkin) in pictures printed by the papers," he said.

Earlier this week Mrs Marie Moumbaris made claims in Paris that the three men had crossed into Botswana within 24 hours of their escape.

Sources in Botswana said the men have been moved to several different "safe houses" since their arrival in the country.

The office of the President in Botswana and other official sources have denied any knowledge of the presence of the three escapees in the country. They doubted whether the men could have remained in Botswana undetected for so long.

"If they are here, then they have not reported to the authorities," a spokes-

man for the President's office said.

Several attempts made with refugees to negotiate an interview with the escapees failed. "There is no chance of your being allowed, as South Africans, to see them," they said.

It was intimated that one of the main obstacles to such a meeting was the alleged involvement of Russians in plans to get the men away.

A road block has been reinstalled on the main route back from Gaborone, about 30km inside South Africa.

The question now being asked by some sources who doubted the men had crossed into Botswana, is whether the statement made by Mrs Moumbaris was not a "red herring" calculated to make the South African authorities believe the men were out of the country when in fact they could still be in South Africa.

But police sources in South Africa have indicated that they do believe the prisoners are no longer in the Republic.

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0,51	0,33	1,10	0,21	1,80	1,59	0,13	0,10
1-4	0,05	0,06	0,02	0,10	0,15	0,17	0,02	0,04
5-24	0,07	0,06	0,09	0,10	0,14	0,17	0,11	0,13
25-44	1,09	0,44	1,31	0,70	1,54			
45-64	9,75	4,41						
65	42,19	32,93						
ALL	4,70	3,81						
NO.	9752	7926						

Family allege police detained teacher

By ZWELAKHE SISULU
A FORMER Soweto school teacher, Mr George Molebatsi, is believed to have been detained by Security Police in Pretoria this week.

Although Security Police would not confirm the detention, sources close to the family divulged that Mr Molebatsi was detained from a house in Atteridgeville on Tuesday morning.

Mr Molebatsi was reported to have been in the house for a few hours when members of the Security Police allegedly arrived, searched the house and took him away.

Mr Molebatsi and Mr Nicholas Molokwane, who died during a shootout with police in Dobsonville in 1977, were named during the terrorism trial of Mr Aitken Ramudzuli.

The two men, both teachers, had allegedly been recruited for military training in Botswana.

The police public relations officer was unable to say whether any arms had been found during the search of the Pretoria house, or whether any other people had been detained with Mr Molebatsi.

Meanwhile, the police liaison office announced in Pretoria on Friday that in future the office would only respond to written enquiries about detentions.

No reasons were given for the new measure.

VIII

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	2,90	2,22	7,81	4,85	32,20	28,78	13,54	14,15
1-4	0,22	0,28	0,90	0,69	5,32	5,45	2,46	2,13
5-24	0,05	0,06	0,17	0,11	0,21	0,23	0,18	0,16
25-44	0,20	0,12	0,37	0,33	0,94	0,72	0,66	0,52
45-64	1,46	0,92	3,33	1,85	4,88	2,14	2,75	1,72
65+	11,52	7,89	16,51	13,42	20,07	10,49	9,32	6,19
ALL	1,12	0,97	1,22	0,79	2,87	2,22	1,37	1,24
NO.	2336	2019	430	282	3270	2588	2858	1951

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0,52	0,18	0,50	0,41	2,02	1,56	1,26	1,20
1-4	0,05	0,05	0,02	0,07	0,45	0,26	0,23	0,18
5-24	0,03	0,01	0,05	0,04	0,09	0,06	0,09	0,07
25-44	0,03	0,01	0,04	0,05	0,23	0,09	0,13	0,06
45-64	0,07	0,07	0,21	0,11	0,36	0,13	0,26	0,07
65+	0,18	0,13	0,00	0,15	0,47	0,18	0,44	0,15
ALL	0,06	0,04	0,07	0,06	0,25	0,14	0,17	0,12
NO.	128	85	26	23	289	164	366	187

Chief Lion released after months

CHIEF Solomon David Lion (69) of Maboloka in BophuthaTswana was on Thursday released after spending 120 days in custody.

But he is banned from entering Maboloka and restricted to the remote Tiharo-Tlhaping village in Nkurumane, Bophutha-Tswana.

And he is still facing a main charge under the BophuthaTswana immigration laws and an alternative charge of attempted arson.

He was detained on August 22 this year for "illegally entering the homeland without a valid passport or travel document."

23/12/79

329

has been studying the African coal industry as a research fellow at the South African Labour and Development Bureau at UCT.

A legal expert said this would be the first time that a South African court would hear a case involving nuclear espionage.

Now aged about 30, the man will probably be charged under the Atomic Energy Act, and if found guilty could be sentenced to a maximum fine of R10 000 or 20 years' imprisonment, or both.

Professor S A Strauss, head of the Department of Criminal Law at the University of South Africa, said anyone accused of disclosing nuclear secrets could be charged under the Atomic Energy Act, the Official Secrets Act, the Defence Act — and possibly also be charged with high treason.

"What the authorities can do is lay the main charge under the Atomic Energy Act, and alternative charges under the Official Secrets and Defence acts," he said.

"Under the Atomic Energy Act the penalty for the disclosure of information is a maximum fine not exceeding R10 000 or imprisonment not exceeding 20 years — or both. In the case

SECRETS NSATION

329

D. Jones 23/12/79

A BRILLIANT young academic is to be charged soon in South Africa's first "nuclear spy" trial.

Security police sources disclosed that he was arrested after being kept under surveillance since he returned from abroad earlier this year.

His trial — in the Pretoria Supreme Court — could be one of the most sensational in the Republic's history.

The young man is to be charged, among other things, with disclosing South African nuclear secrets to enemies of the country.

The police have obtained copies of reports which were allegedly posted overseas to the banned African National Congress (ANC).

The reports allegedly gave details of South Africa's first nuclear power station now under construction at Koeberg in the Cape, as well as other nuclear developments being carried out.

The police also have copies of reports containing detailed information about South Africa's mineral, oil and labour resources.

Although he cannot be named at this stage, the man is well known as a former member of the Students' Representative Council at Wits, and a national office holder of the National Union of South African Students.

He matriculated at the King Edward VII school in Johannesburg in 1966 and studied commerce at Wits, before going on to Cape Town and Oxford where he obtained a doctorate.

From 1968 to 1971, he was a member of the SRC at Wits. In 1969-1970, he was educational research director for the National Union of Nusas.

In 1972, at the age of 22, he was deputy president of Nusas.

He completed a Bachelor of Arts degree at the University of Cape Town where he lectured in Comparative African Government and Law.

Studying

Since returning to South

Young academic to face nuclear espionage charges

By NEIL HOOPER

of a first offender the maximum penalty is not normally imposed. Prof Strauss said.

This is not the first attempt made by opponents to the South African Government, to obtain information about South Africa's nuclear capability.

In April South African agents removed a spool of film from a spy-camera in the belly of an American diplomatic aircraft, parked at an airport in a remote corner of South Africa, to obtain evidence that the aircraft was being used for aerial espionage.

The aircraft and its crew had been under surveillance for six months before the agents moved to obtain proof of the "spy in the sky".

Photographs developed from the spool showed that the aircraft had shown par-

ticular interest in strategic sites in South Africa, particularly those where nuclear development was taking place.

Among the nuclear sites photographed were the Koeberg nuclear power station and the Valindaba uranium enrichment plant at Pelindaba, the headquarters of the Atomic Energy Board.

Afterwards, the then chairman of the board, Dr Ampie Roux, said the Valindaba installation was regarded as "top secret", but that he did not think that the Americans could have learnt much through aerial photography of the site.

The crew of the aircraft were ordered to leave the country.

Even earlier, according to a former CIA officer, the United States had set up a network of agents to try to discover details of the uranium enrichment process.

• To Page 2

P. T. 7

Nuclear spy trial man is ^{RDM} named ^{24/12/79} (329)

By EMIELIA JAROSCHEK
Crime Reporter

SECURITY Police have intercepted 'sensitive documents regarding South Africa's energy potential', the Chief of the Security Police, Brigadier Johann Coetzee, said yesterday.

He said that police were holding Dr Renfrew Christie, former deputy president of Nusas, in this regard.

Dr Christie is expected to be charged soon in what will be South Africa's first nuclear spy trial.

The police docket is with the Attorney-General.

The brilliant young academic was arrested by Security Police earlier this year. Police had at that stage kept a constant watch on his movements since his return to South Africa.

Brig Coetzee would not comment on what the seized documents entail but it is understood that they contain details of South Africa's first nuclear power station now under construction at Koeberg in the Cape, as well as other nuclear developments being carried out.

Dr Christie, who studied commerce at the University of the Witwatersrand and obtained a doctorate at Oxford, returned to South Africa four months ago.

He had been studying the South African coal industry as a research fellow at the South African Development and Labour Bureau at the University of Cape Town.

Escapees did not try to free others — General

RDm 24/12/74

329

By WILLIAM
SAUNDERSON-MEYER

Pretoria Bureau

AN AMAZING aspect of the escape by three maximum security prisoners from Pretoria Central Prison was that they did not release their six fellow prisoners, the Deputy Commissioner of Prisons said in an interview at the weekend.

Major-General Jannie Roux said that there was no reason why Moubarris, Jenkin and Lee could not have opened the cells of the other six men serving sentences under the security laws in the same section as them.

A prison warder, Sergeant Francois Daniel Vermeulen, has been arrested in connection with the escape and will appear in court again on January 10.

General Roux confirmed that only two warders were on duty at the time of the escape on December 13.

"There was one warder in charge of the maximum security cellblock where the nine white prisoners convicted under the security laws were held."

Another was on a footway overlooking the exercise yard and the windows of the cellblock. In the yard there was an untended guard dog.

"Although we unreservedly

accept our responsibility is to keep prisoners in safe custody, one can never account fully for the human factor. As long as prisoners are guarded by people, escapes will happen.

"We can never entirely exclude human weakness, no matter how carefully we screen our staff — and I assure you that only a tried and trusted warder with years of experience would be put in charge of a section like maximum security."

Apart from the police investigation into the circumstances of the escape, the prisons department is conducting its own investigations to lessen chances of a future escape.

The General said the department had a special section which devoted itself to investigating escapes and improving security. The success of the section could be seen in the drop in escapes.

● Although the average daily prison population had risen from 95 000 in 1975 to 100 500 at present, total escapes had dropped from 2 339 to 1 859.

● Escapes from the 12 maximum security prisons had dropped from nine in 1976/77 to one in 1978/79.

● Escapes from work gangs dropped from 343 in 1975 to 224 in 1978/79.

"It must be remembered

that more than 500 000 prisoners move through South Africa's 242 prisons each year. The department has a staff of 14 554, of whom only about 7 000 are available for the actual task of guarding prisoners.

"This is a warder-to-prisoner ratio of 1:14, whereas in Denmark and the Netherlands the ratio is 1:1.5; in Argentina 1:1.1 and in the United States and Canada between 1:1 and 1:2."

The General said there were almost 2 000 vacancies in his department.

"Being in prison is the most unnatural state known to man. There is a natural urge to be free and the prisoner literally has days and years to identify and exploit possible weaknesses in the system," General Roux said.

He said although there had never been an escape by prisoners from Robben Island, there was no possibility of moving the white security prisoners to the island, as there were no facilities there for whites.

"In spite of the natural security offered by an island, it is a very expensive place to imprison people.

"For this reason the island prison is to be closed and security prisoners there will be moved to Leeuwkop Prison."

Christie held on spy charge

JOHANNESBURG — Security Police are holding Dr Renfrew Christie, a former deputy president of Nusas, in connection with "sensitive documents" regarding South Africa's energy potential, the chief of the Security Police, Brigadier Johann Coetzee, said here.

Dr Christie is expected to be charged in this regard, in what will be South Africa's first nuclear spy trial.

The police docket is in

the hands of the Attorney-General.

Police would not comment on the contents of the docket, but it is believed to relate to the new Koeberg nuclear power station, now being built near Cape Town.

Dr Christie studied commerce at the University of the Witwatersrand, and obtained a doctorate at Oxford. He returned to South Africa four months ago to study at the University of Cape Town. — SAPA.

stockholders if and only if

lative. That is, any plan will

Since $\lambda^1 > 0$ this is positively

marginal utility of the chan

The left hand side of this e

$$\sum_{i=1}^S \pi_i v_i^1 (c_i^s) \left(\frac{s}{i} \right) w_i^s (x) +$$

f and then subtracting we f

Multiplying both sides of [

(31.1.1)

$$\lambda^1 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^S \pi_i v_i^1 (c_i^s) \left(\frac{s}{i} \right) w_i^s (x) + \lambda x}{\sum_{i=1}^S \pi_i v_i^1 (c_i^s) \left(\frac{s}{i} \right) w_i^s (x) + \lambda x}$$

must satisfy:

is unchanged and, from (1.16) the new market value of the firm

the different states. Then the expected marginal utility of wealth

negligible effect on any shareholder's marginal utility of income in

pose that when firm i announces a new plan $x + \lambda x$, there is only a

by them. In general the answer is in the negative. However, sup-

of all its shareholders, and therefore would be unanimously chosen

their maximization of a firm's market value V_i^1 is in the interests

A question that has received considerable attention is whe-

final output $w_i^1(x)$.

characterize the firm's decision as a scalar x , generating a

tion possibilities available. For expositional ease we shall

shares, subject of course to constraints in the form of the produc-

suit of a production decision on the part of owners of the firm's

duction decisions. The vector w_i^1 for firm i now becomes the re-

and attendant uncertainty as being generated endogenously by pro-

from the realm of pure exchange to consider aggregate endowments

The stock market model is particularly interesting when we pass

UNIONIST RELEASED



Trade unionist Mrs Thabisile Masia laughs joyously with her children after being released from detention last Friday. With them is her brother-in-law, who had come to welcome her home. — See Page 2.

Post
27/12/71

224
~~224~~

1971/12/27
1971/12/27

MUM HOME BUT DAD STILL HELD

By WILLIE BOKALA

A SOWETO mother of three, who was detained with her husband last week leaving their minor kids, destitute, was released in time to spend Christmas with her children.

Mrs Thabisile Masia was released from John Vorster Square on Friday after spending a day in detention. She was told to take her things and go home, she told POST yesterday.

Her husband, Mr Phillip Masia, a trade unionist and employee of the Industrial Aid Society in Vereeniging, is still held

by security police.

The Mamblophie couple was detained in the early hours of last Thursday, but the police liaison officer in Pretoria denied that the two were being held by the security police. Late last Friday the police were still denying that they had taken the couple.

Mrs Masia told reporters yesterday that she was held at John Vorster Square and believed her husband was also being held there. She was questioned about the movements of her husband and whether she knew if he belonged to any political group.

She said police took them on Thursday morning and later told them they wanted their car as well. The car was also driven to John Vorster and was still there, she said.

The policemen took her husband away while they drove her to her in-laws where she left their children, Shockey (6), Hsani (4) and 11-month-old baby Leila.

The policemen searched their house for more than an hour before they took them away. Throughout the search she was told not to speak to her husband.

(b) The Minister may in like manner withdraw or amend such notice.

(2) As long as any such notice is in force—

- (a) any transfer of the shares to which it relates or, in the case of unissued shares, any transfer of the right to be issued therewith or any issue thereof, shall be void;
- (b) no voting rights shall be exercisable in respect of such shares;
- (c) no further shares shall be issued in pursuance of any right attached to such shares or in pursuance of any offer made to the holder thereof; and
- (d) except in a winding-up, no payment shall be made of any sums due from the company in respect of such shares, whether in respect of capital or otherwise.

(3) Where the Minister has by any such notice declared that shares shall be subject to the said restrictions, or refuses to withdraw or amend any such notice, any person aggrieved thereby may apply to the Court, and the Court may, if it sees fit, direct that the shares shall cease to be subject to the said restrictions or to any one or more of them.

(4) Any notice of the Minister or order of the Court directing that shares shall cease to be subject to any of the restrictions referred to in subsection (2), which is expressed to be made with a view to permitting a transfer of those shares, may continue the restrictions referred to in paragraphs (c) and (d) of that subsection, either in whole or in part, in so far as they relate to any right acquired or offer made before the transfer.

(5) Any person who—

- (a) exercises or purports to exercise any right to dispose of any shares which to his knowledge are subject to the restrictions mentioned in subsection (2) or of any right to be issued with any such shares; or
- (b) votes in respect of any such shares, whether as holder or proxy, or appoints a proxy to vote in respect thereof; or



lar: "They're trying to cripple Pebeo."

Pityana ban condemned

S. Post 19/12/74

55
12/12/74
J.C.

By MONO BADELA
CHURCH and civic leaders in Port Elizabeth have condemned the banning on Thursday of Mr. Lizo Pityana, a black consciousness leader and vice-president of the powerful Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebeo).

The banning order has been described by leaders as extremely harsh

and certain to harm race relations in South Africa.

Mr Pityana was served with two banning orders. One virtually places him under house arrest between 6 pm and 6 am from Monday to Friday and during weekends and public holidays. The other forbids him to enter any township in Port Elizabeth other than New Brighton and also restricts him to Port Elizabeth.

The order also prevents

him from attending public meetings and from receiving visitors.

Only his mother, Mrs Ruth Pityana, can visit him.

A former political detainee, Lizo, who is the younger brother of the exiled Mr Barney Pityana, former secretary general of Saso, has been detained more than once.

The Bishop of the Anglican Church in Port Elizabeth, the Right Rev Bruce Evans, condemned

the banning orders.

"The more bannings of this kind there are the greater is the damage being done to race relations in South Africa."

"One would hope when the Prime Minister Mr P W Botha said he was doing away with apartheid he would at the same time lessen the application of the harsh security laws of the country," he said.

The Roman Catholic Bishop of Port Elizabeth, the Right Reverend J

Murphy, said "a five-year restriction order and being placed under house arrest is an extraordinary expression of the concept of justice particularly in the absence of a just trial."

Mr Thozamile Botha, president of Pebeo, warned that action against members of Pebeo would not weaken the organisation's resolve to fight for justice in South Africa. Mr Botha said the struggle would go on.

Nkondo in bid to free his brother

RDM 29/12/79
 267
 329

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA

AN urgent Supreme Court application is to be brought against the Minister of Police and Prisons for an order seeking the release from detention of Mr Jinjiva Nkondo, the self-exiled black poet arrested by Security Police two weeks ago.

The application is to be brought by the detainee's brother, Mr Curtis Nkondo, who is president of the Azanian People's Organisation.

A spokesman for Mr Curtis Nkondo's lawyers said the application was filed in

the Bloemfontein Supreme Court yesterday, and papers were to be served on Mr Louis le Grange in his capacity as Minister of Police and Prisons.

Mr Jinjiva Nkondo was allegedly held by South African Security Police after the Air Lesotho flight on which he was travelling from Swaziland to Maseru in Lesotho had been diverted to Bloemfontein.

The application seeks an order for:

● The arrest and detention of Mr Jinjiva Nkondo to be declared unlawful;

● The respondents to release him from detention; and

● Mr Nkondo to be allowed to depart from South Africa unimpeded and unhindered.

The application asks that the arrest and detention be declared unlawful on the grounds that they are an infringement of the territorial sovereignty of Lesotho.

It has been accompanied by affidavits from Mr Curtis Nkondo, his attorney Mrs Priscilla Jana, Mr Teboho John Mashologu, who is Lesotho's Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Transport, Communications and Civil Aviation, Mr Daniel Mokhesi, Lesotho's Permanent Secretary of the Water, Energy and Mining Department, and Mr Monyamane Moorosi, a pilot of the Lesotho Airways Corporation.

Mr Ismail Mahomed, SC, and Mr C R Mailer, instructed by Priscilla Jana and Associates, will appear for the applicant.

Mr Jinjiva Nkondo is believed to be held in Bloemfontein under the Terrorism Act. He is allegedly a member of the banned African National Congress.

Immediately after his arrest, the Lesotho Government protested to the South African Department of Foreign Affairs.

South African Police said at the time of his arrest Mr Nkondo was travelling under the name Victor Motlou. After the flight was grounded in Bloemfontein, he and fellow passengers were allegedly being transported to Maseru in a South African Airways bus when Mr Nkondo was held at a border post on the South African side.

In 1975, Mr Nkondo was held in Alexandra township outside Johannesburg and detained in solitary confinement for 384 days under Section Six of the Terrorism Act. After his release, he disappeared in 1977.

RECEIVED
RDP
21/12/71
329
11-7

Court order

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA

THE urgent application for an order seeking the release from detention of Mr Jinjiva Nkondo, the self-exiled black poet arrested by Security Police more than two weeks ago, has been set down for hearing in the Supreme Court in Bloemfontein.

This was confirmed last night by a spokesman for the attorneys representing the applicant, Mr Curtis Nkondo, brother of the detained man and president of the Azanian People's Organisation.

The respondent is Mr Louis le Grange in his capacity as Minister of Police and Prisons.

Mr Jinjiva Nkondo was allegedly held by the South African Security Police after the Air Lesotho flight on which he was travelling from Swaziland to Maseru in Lesotho had been diverted to Bloemfontein.

DISCUSSION

The crude death rates and the standardised mortality rates for whites, Asians and 'coloureds' and urban Africans are presented in Fig. 1. The interpretation of these figures is confounded by the differences in the underlying structure of the population. The population pyramids of the various groups were pictured in Part I with the exception of the urban Africans, which appears in Fig. 2. This population shows an excess of healthy working males and lack of elderly persons as a result of the migratory labour situation.

Ciskei sergeant held

EAST LONDON — A police sergeant and a former policeman were the only two people detained under the Ciskei emergency regulations, the head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Colonel Charles Sebe, said yesterday.

Colonel Sebe said Sergeant A. Makubalo, stationed at the Mdantsane police station, was detained on December 21 while reporting for duty.

Colonel Sebe said his detention had nothing to do with politics.

He would not disclose where Sgt Makubalo was being held, but other sources said he was being held at the Dimbaza police cells.



SGT MAKUBALO

Colonel Sebe would not release the name of the former policeman detained. He said he would do so today.

for the mortality rates in terms of a method by multiplying the number of deaths in the underdeveloped population, giving rise to deaths and little standard population action affects the here is no 'true', demanded lies,

Infant is expected African officials of health have estimated the infant mortality rates for their urban areas. These show considerable variation. (See also ref. 15). A mean figure and the range are given in fig. 2. These *de facto* figures should be interpreted with caution as sick infants are often brought to the cities from rural areas. An indication of the situation in the rural areas is given by a sample survey carried out in Cape Town and Transkei among Xhosa-speaking Africans.¹² An increase in infant mortality was observed with decreasing urbanisation, the figure for the completely rural areas being of the same magnitude as those parts of the world devoid of medical services. Fig. 4 summarises the age specific mortality rates of

rural areas or cause of deaths' according to the Bantu Reference Bureau (Personal Communication). At least 50 000 deaths among Africans were not registered. These occur mainly in the rural areas. It is estimated that about 10% of the deaths in the main urban districts are not registered for Africans.

METHODS

The following indices were calculated:

1. Crude Mortality Rates. Two standard populations were used: England and Wales representing a developed population and Mexico 1960 for a developing one.
2. Standardised Mortality Rates. Calculated mainly in five year age groups for the seventeen major divisions of the eighth revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD).
3. Proportions of Causes of Death.
4. Infant Mortality Rates.
5. Expectation of Life. Calculated for 1970, the last census year.
6. Competing Mortality Risks. This is the mortality experience of a population under the hypothetical conditions which would exist if a particular cause of death were eliminated. It gives an indication of the relative effect of that cause on the expectation of life.

The calculation of rates involves a knowledge of the base population age specific population. No official estimates of this are available for inter-censal years. For whites, Asians and 'coloureds', the 1970 population has been projected forward using the age specific survival rates from 1970 and taking into account the actual births and deaths in the 0-4 age group. Allowance was made for migration.

For Africans, a different procedure was adopted as a population figure for only part of the country was required. The 1970 age distribution¹⁰ by magisterial district was used, the numbers being adjusted by the 1974 gross population estimates by economic region.¹¹

Both white and 'coloured' females have shown an increasing life expectancy at the age of 45, and although this has been small, it contrasts with the downward trend of both white and 'coloured' males.

Although it is apparent that the Expectation of Life at birth for the 'coloureds' has shown a marked improvement between 1941 and 1970, it is salutary to note that neither 'coloured' males nor females, at either e_0 or e_{45} , have reached expectations of life in 1970 which are as high as the whites were in 1929. What also gives some cause for concern is that although the expectation of life cannot be expected to improve indefinitely, it would appear that the 'coloured' life expectancy is levelling off at a much lower age than has occurred in the white community.

On Saturday members of the Security Police took Mr Mkele to his home where he was told to collect all his personal belongings. He was then escorted across the border at Umzimkulu.

Mr M. Titus, secretary for the Department of Interior, and the head of the Security Police, Colonel Martin Ngceba, could not be contacted at the weekend for comment.

UMTATA — A former committee member of the banned Black Community Programmes, Mr Nimrod Mkele, who was in detention for 28 days under Transkei's security laws, has been deported.

REFERENCES

South Africa (1961-1965) : Bureau of Census and Statistics,
Report on Deaths, South Africa and South West Africa, Reports
UG 26/1961, RP 17/1961, RP 45/1965, RP 63/1965, Government
Printer, Pretoria.

5. South Africa (1971-1977) : Department of Statistics, Reports of Deaths, Reports 07 - 03 - 01 to 07 - 03 - 12, Government Printer, Pretoria.

5. South Africa (1948) : Official Year Book No. 23, 1946, Chapter XXIX, Government Printer, Pretoria.

7. Van Tonder, J.L. and Van Eeden, I.J. (1975) : Abridged Life Tables for all the population groups in the Republic of South Africa (1921-1970), Report S-34, Human Sciences Research Council, Pretoria.

3. Preston, S.H., Keyfitz, N. and Schoen, R. (1977) : Causes of Death: Life Tables for National Populations, Seminar Press, New York.

9. Sadie, J.H. (1970) : S. Afr. J. Economics, 38, 1.

10. Doll, R. (1976): Monitoring of Government Statistics, in Seminars in Community Medicine, Volume 2. *ibid.*

Transkei
deports
ex-BCP
man DD 31/2/79

UMTATA — A former committee member of the banned Black Community Programmes, Mr Nimrod Mkele, who was in detention for 28 days under Transkei's security laws, has been deported.