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329

TOTALITARIANISM - Detenham

(15-4-80 - 29-4-80)

1-10-80 - 31-10-80

Police seize Mandela poster

UMTATA. — Transkei security police yesterday confiscated a Nelson Mandela poster from the offices of the Xhosa weekly newspaper, Imvo, and held Mr Velle Louren, a reporter, for questioning for two-and-a-half hours.

The Transkei Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Martin Ngecha, who is also head of the security police here, said the poster was being regarded as banned literature as the African National Congress was banned in Transkei.

The poster is connected with the book "The Struggle Is My Life", written by Nelson Mandela, who is serving life imprisonment on Robben Island.

Brigadier Ngecha said he had been told that similar posters had been found near the scene of the Booyens police station bombing recently. As a result it had been decided that the poster in the Imvo offices had ANC connections and it was therefore unlawful to display it. — Sapa

Scene Three of our saga opens with the public enviously confiscating the boat owner's rights, wellfare rather than some owner's personal profit. The boat is declared public property for public

Public, Communal Property

of fish. to get the largest catch—or maybe the best kind of fish. ter than anyone else how to use the boat so as the potential catch, or who thought he knew better only by a person who was more optimistic about that if the boat were for sale it would be bought the ocean deep. You can probably conjecture catch from shore, regardless of the fortunes on guaranteed four fish, which they could always employees, on the other hand, they are always stuck with an unexpectedly bad future. As employees, the renters who use the boat avoid being account. By making short-term rental arrangements, the renters who use the boat avoid being will adjust his offer price to take all that into selling off his ownership, because the new buyer escape projected future change—not even by the value of his boat. The boat owner cannot owner will suffer the entire future projected changes in catch, as profits or losses in one day's error in estimated catch. But the boat the rent is set per day, the fishermen have only be adjusted to match the expected net catch. If rent set the following day for use of the boat will "day"? To see, look again at the rental cases: The mon at least four fish. Why do we emphasize the day on which he has guaranteed the fishermen, he (the employer) bears the risk for at least four fish. If the boat owner hires the enough) fish to pay for the day's rent and have ing enough (or the boon of catching more than

boat, renters bear the consequences of not catch- produces a major difference. If fishermen rent the Uncertainty about the prospective catch intro-

about performance. methods, renting and hiring—assuming certainly tant point is the identity between the two payment make a difference. For the moment, the import mistaken estimates of the catch, and that does But someone must bear the consequences of more is certainly about the output performance. same income in either case? No difference. If the total daily sales—leaving the clerks with the (and inventory-use costs) to the owners out of hitting clerks as employees or the clerks renting is there, then, no difference between Macy's bow owner hiring fishermen as employees ample between fishermen renting the boat or the ing him 10 fish. There is no difference in this ex- paid four fish, a total wages bill of 20 fish, leav- a total catch of 34 fish with five people, each is he keeps the total catch, minus those wages. Of half dozen of fish each to fish on his boat while in the latter case, he must pay them four fish a we could say the boat owner hires the fishermen only, instead of saying fishermen rent the boat. The same evaluation could be described differ-

Employees or Owners?

default later. socialist countries and will be examined in more property ownership or firms is dominant in most non- to his boat, and (c) keep the receipts. A private- and (f) that is allowed to charge a price for access is used, that is, how many are allowed on board,

Probe on Biko 329 doctors

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The South African Medical and Dental Council is continuing its investigations into the conduct of the two Port Elizabeth doctors who attended to Mr Steve Biko before his death in 1977.

At a council meeting yesterday, the president, Professor H W Snyman, said Dr Benjamin Tucker, the chief district surgeon, and Dr Ivor Lang, the principal district surgeon, had declined to offer an explanation for their conduct.

Professor Snyman said the matter would be put to the council's preliminary committee to decide whether a disciplinary inquiry into their conduct should take place.

Transkei

Security

N.M. 16/4/80

Police

seize

Mandela

poster

UMTATA—Transkei Security Police confiscated a Mandela poster from the offices of an attorney, Mr Prince Madikizela, here yesterday.

A police spokesman said they were investigating a contravention of the Transkei Public Security Act.

Mr Madikizela said two security policemen said they had been told he had one of the posters and they demanded that it be handed to them.

He added: "It does not necessarily mean that by keeping a picture of Mandela one is a member of the ANC."

The attitude of the Transkei Government is rather confusing, as to whether they align themselves with South Africa in her fight against the liberation struggle, or with the call for the release of Mr Mandela.

Liberation

Transkei had been fighting for the liberation of the African people even before independence, and the only difference was in strategy and tactics.

I am convinced that they are now turning against leaders of other liberation movements.

He said he would not be surprised if the Transkei Security Police next confiscated the picture of the Ciskei Chief Minister, Chief L. L. Sebe. — (Sapa)

18/04/80

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president

"The brigadier argued that the report was not ethical as it was an explosive issue which could incite people to assassinate the State President.

"He then told me he knew who my source of information was and that he would bring the person concerned to confront me," Mr Wicksteed said.

"He handed me a subpoena instructing me to appear in court as a state witness in the trial of an unknown person on a charge of attempted murder and/or conspiracy to commit murder. I was instructed to appear in court tomorrow morning."

Mr Ngceba could not be reached for comment at either his home or his office. He had earlier refused to comment when asked how long Mr Moses would be held.

• The managing director of the Dally Dispatch, Mr Tom Bryceand, travelled to Transkei yesterday after the announcement of the banning.

27 18/4/80
Paper
banned:
Police
question
reporters

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — Three Daily Dispatch journalists were yesterday detained for questioning in Umlata following the banning of the newspaper in Transkei.

Two of them, Ms Vatiswa Ntshanga and Mr Richard Wicksteed, were later released, but at the time of going to press, Mr Sydney Moses was still being held.

Mr Wicksteed was questioned about the source of information which he received in connection with an alleged plot to assassinate the Transkei State President, Chief Kaiser Matanzima, and which he put to the Transkei Commissioner of Police, Colonel Martin Ngceba.

Mr Moses is believed to have been questioned and held in connection with questions he put to the Prime Minister of Transkei, Chief George Matanzima, yesterday morning after receiving a tip-off that the former Shah of Iran had accepted asylum in Transkei.

Summoned

Ms Ntshanga was questioned on both issues, though she has only been in Transkei since the beginning of the week and was not involved with either issue.

Mr Wicksteed said he re-



Mr Richard Wicksteed

ceived a message from Brigadier Ngceba asking him to report to security police headquarters early yesterday.

He arrived at Brigadier Ngceba's offices at about 9 am and he told me the police wanted to know the source for a story I wrote concerning the arrest of units of Transkei's police by an army of a number of people from Qamata.

He specifically wanted to know the source of a paragraph in the report in which I quoted him denying reports that the people had been arrested in connection with an alleged

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 Because of risks of losses of wealth

Insurance: Pooling Risks

Published in public interest

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — In a reaction to being banned in Transkei, and the closing of its Umtata office, the Daily Dispatch today published a leader article outlining its editorial policy.

The Dispatch, which is the main English-language newspaper serving the territory, noted that while "we do not take side on issues, we do not run away from our responsibility to keep our readers informed".

The full text of the editorial reads:

"The ban on the Daily Dispatch, effective from today, from circulating in Transkei is an action deeply regretted by this newspaper.

"It interrupts an association of scores of years between the people and authorities in Transkei and the newspaper.

"Transkei's Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, accused the Daily Dispatch when he addressed his Parliament yesterday of "persistent false reporting" and of a "malicious attitude against Transkei".

"Our readers must judge this accusation for themselves.

"It is sufficient for us to say that we have tried at all times to report fairly and accurately on events in Transkei, as we do in all other areas of our journalistic activities.

"We have also tried at all times to get official comment or confirmation of information passed to our reporters, from whatever source.

"We have published without fear or favour what we believe to be in the public interest about Transkei or any other place.

"We do not take sides on issues but nor do we run away from our responsibility to keep our readers informed, even in the most sensitive areas of social, political or economic life.

"Our aim is always to be objective and honest. Our role is essentially to mirror events, as they occur — good or bad.

"Our reporters have now been ordered out of Transkei and we will not be able, as long as the ban remains in force, to report first-hand on Transkei activities.

"But we will still receive news from the South African Press Association, which has its own office in Transkei, and from other papers that comprise the South African Morning Newspaper Group, whose news services we share.

"Through these news channels we will continue to keep readers resident outside Transkei informed of events in that territory.

"We assure the Prime Minister of Transkei, his government, professional and business undertakings there and ordinary members of the public that the services of the newspaper remain available to them through our East London office. So do our editorial columns, of course, remain open to them. — The Editor."

Dispatch ban to be gazetted today

UMTATA. — The Transkei Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, told a press conference here yesterday that the banning of the East London Daily Dispatch would be published in the Transkei Government Gazette today.

Chief Matanzima, who had just announced in the Transkei Parliament that the State President had banned the newspaper from circulating in Transkei, said the banning implied that the newspaper's Umtata office would have to "pack up", and if necessary its staff

would have to be helped across the border.

He said the banning would be effective only after the publication of the Government Gazette today, meaning that the newspaper would not circulate in the country from tomorrow.

The head of the Transkei Police, Brigadier Martin Ngeba, denied rumours that the two Daily Dispatch reporters, Mr Sidney Moses and Mr Richard Wicksted, who were questioned by the security police yesterday, would be escorted to the Kei River border.

Reporter accused of tapping telephone

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — Transkei's Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, has refused to comment on allegations that the deposed Shah of Iran has accepted Transkei's offer of asylum.

A Daily Dispatch reporter, Mr Sydney Moses, was detained by the security police for questioning soon after he had asked Chief Matanzima if it was true he had received a telephone call from an

intermediary in Johannesburg notifying him the shah had decided to accept Transkei's offer.

When Mr Moses telephoned Chief Matanzima about the call he was asked if Mr Moses' sources had a tap on the Prime Minister's telephone.

Mr Moses was called to the offices of the security police within an hour and asked who the source of his information was. He said he did not know who left the note and was allowed to return to his office. Mr Moses was later detained again.

Chief Matanzima said in Parliament yesterday he regarded it as very serious that a reporter got to know of a private international telephone conversation on his direct line.

• Anyon

six fish, two more like any of the other larger. But if another boat, the pair can so, with two crew on board is 10 graphed in Figure forsakes the four fishing from shore, the fish with a second board the social social total is eight. Who gets the eight? If the two people between themselves than each shore affected. Or the gain among all 1000

nation of Joint Production

203

Social Total
(Shore plus boat)

4000 + 0 =	4000
3396 + 6 =	4002
3392 + 16 =	4008
3388 + 24 =	4012
3384 + 30 =	4014
3380 + 34 =	4014
3376 + 36 =	4012
3372 + 36 =	4008
3368 + 32 =	4000
3364 + 27 =	3991
3360 + 21 =	3981

whatever is done, at least a third of the fish can switch to the boat, as is shown in Figure 9-1. That would increase the total fish to 24 fish (the marginal fish plus the four crewmen in eight fish) while the four more fish from the shore, increases by four—the difference between the marginal product on the boat and the marginal product on the shore—four fish shore-marginal-product. A total of 28 fish could transfer to the boat, since the marginal product on the boat, since the marginal product on the shore, is four—four more fish than the forsaken marginal product on the shore—a net social marginal gain of four. With four boatmen the total product is 30 (= 6 + 10 + 8 + 6), which, minus the four forsaken fish from the shore (four fish who shifted to the boat) yields a net of 14 fish. How the net social gain

were yesterday detained for questioning in Lithuania following the banning of the newspaper in Transkei.

Mr Wicketed was questioned about the source of the information he received in connection with an alleged plot to assassinate the Transkei State President, Chief Kaiser Matanzima, and which he put to the Transkei Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Martin Nqecba.

Miss Nibhanaga was questioned on both issues, though she has only been in Transat since the beginning of the week and was not involved with either issue.

Mr. Wicksteed said he received a message from Brig Neeva asking him to report to Security Police headquarters early yesterday.

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written

"He later handed me a subpoena instructing me to appear in court as a state witness in the trial of a person on an unknown person or a charge of attempted murder and or conspiracy.

Miss Nishanga said she was held by the Security

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terrogated her were Cap-
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...they also asked me why I had come to work in Limtara, other personal questions and whether I knew the banned journal.

list who has since fled South Africa. Thenjive Muntso.

either at his home or his office. He had earlier refused to comment when asked how long Mr. Moses would be held. — DDR.

Marginal Product (on board)	0	+6	+10	12
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ble 9-1. Catch of Fish on Board "

Organization and



MIR RICHARD WICKSTEE

157 329 133
Ciskei
detains
Gqweta

EAST LONDON — The national organiser of the South African Allied Workers' Union, Mr Thozamile Gqweta, of Mdantsane, has been detained by the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services for investigations connected with the strike at the Mdantsane Special Organisation last week.

The secretary of the CCIS, Colonel Charles Sebe, confirmed yesterday that Mr Gqweta had been detained.

A relative said Mr Gqweta was picked up by security police at a rugby match in Mdantsane on Sunday.

Early this year he applied for an office in Mdantsane and the Mdantsane Township Council turned his application down.

He then said he had sought the assistance of Col Sebe in his official capacity as secretary for CCIS, but had been told the Ciskei Government was against trade unions because the government itself looked after the interests of every worker.

A month later some women demonstrated in Mdantsane's civic centre against the formation of a trade union and claimed Mr Gqweta was misleading their children. All were not workers and many admitted they were members of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party.

The following night his home was stoned and a curtain set alight.

Last week an official of the SAAWU at the Mdantsane Special Organisation, Mr L. N. Mhambi, claimed Mr Gqweta had misled them.

—DDR

Argus 24/4/60
8 held (328)

(Continued from Page 1)

held under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act. This entitles the police to hold them for periods of up to 14 days, without being charged.

He said that it was not known at this stage whether any charges would be laid against the men. Police investigations were continuing.

Mrs. Helen Suzman, the Opposition spokesman on black affairs, said she hoped the detainees would either be charged or released as soon as possible.

"This is detention without trial, albeit for a shorter period than under Section 56 of the Terrorism Act. This form of detention, which must be condemned," she said.

Eight held under security laws

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Argus 24/4/60

11A

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Crime Reporter

SECURITY Police have detained eight people including students and teachers in the past 48 hours. Seven of those being held are from the Western Cape.

The arrests were made in the Transvaal, Free State and the Orange Free State and the detainees have been identified by the acting Security Police chief at Pretoria headquarters, Brigadier Jan du Preez.

Mr Curtis Nkomo, former president of the Azanian People's Organisa-

tion, was detained by security Police yesterday shortly after addressing a student meeting at a waterfront of the Witwatersrand.

Last week, he addressed a crowd of 1,000 students at the University of the Western Cape. He also spoke at the University of Cape Town. He was forced to postpone another meeting last week after Security Police interviews.

The seven other people in detention, under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act, are

Mr Trevor Wentzel, a community worker in Lattestown and a member of Azapo; Mr Achmat Cassiem, a banned former president of the SA Students' Association; Mr

Michael Sedgwick, a youth leader in the Transvaal; Mr Allan Liebenberg, former president of the UWC Students' Representative Council; Mr Neville Fyn, a Schoon-

spirit teacher; Mr Lloyd Fortuin, and Mr Michael Crail, both students at the

Paulus Jonbert High School in Paarl.

Mr Sedgwick, 22, was detained yesterday after being searched, possession of a passport, and a paper when four police arrived.

Mr Cassiem was taken from his home early yesterday and Mr Wentzel was detained at a meeting in Athlone on Tuesday.

The Security Police chief of Cape Town, Colonel H W Kotze today confirmed the detention of Mr Liebenberg.

Mr Liebenberg is a full-time student at UWC.

The two students, Mr Fortuin and Mr Crail, were both detained in Paarl today. The teacher, Mr Fyn, was detained at school.

It is believed that students at Mr Schoonspirit school are holding a protest opposing a new school building project as described by Security Police as

petrified. Brigadier du Preez said all the men were being

(Continued on Page 2, col 1)

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Argus 25/4/80
Detention

(Continued from Page 1)

Convention, has also been detained.

Mr Mdeleleni was taken from his home in Mofolo, Soweto yesterday.

Eight of the 10 people detained this week are from the Western Cape. Police Headquarters in Pretoria have declined to link the detentions to the school boycott.

A spokesman in Pretoria said today: 'There may be different Acts under which they are being held but they are all connected to security.'

The detentions began this week with the holding of Mr Curtis Nkondo, former president of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo).

Others being held are Mr Neville Fry, a Malmesbury teacher; two Paarl matric students, Lloyd Fortuin and Michael Crail; Mr Allan Liebenberg, a UWC student; Mr Trevor Wentzel, a community worker in Lavistown and member of Azapo; Mr Achmat Cassiem, a banned former president of the SA Students' Association and Mr Michael Sedgwick, a youth organiser of the Churches' Urban Planning Commission.

Argus 25/4/80
Richard Stevens detained by police

A CO-DIRECTOR of the constructive programme of the Centre for Inter-Group Studies at the University of Cape Town, Mr Richard Stevens, was detained this morning as he left his farm in the Philadelphia district near Malmesbury.

The detention of Mr Stevens brings the number of people held under security laws this week to 10.

Mr Stevens was leaving the farm Mat-Nor with his family today when security police from Cape Town stopped him. They had been waiting outside the gate.

HIS WIFE

His wife, Freda, an Athlone teacher, said her children, who watched their father being taken away, were 'extremely upset'.

Mr Stevens has four young children: three boys and a girl.

Mr Vuyisile Mdeleleni, banned former member of the banned Black People's

(Continued on Page 2, col 2)

Security arrests: *Arrests 29/4/80* 12 held, *(144)* 7 freed *(328)* *(529)*

Crime Reporter

SECURITY police now hold only 12 of the 19 people detained since last week under the security laws. Eight are from the Western Cape.

Since yesterday they have released seven people who were being held under the Criminal Procedures Act.

A spokesman for headquarters in Pretoria said the 12 were being held under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

Security police chiefs in Cape Town and the Boland have confirmed that all those detained in the Western Cape are still being held. Under the Act they can be held for periods up to 14 days.

Still in detention are Mr Lloyd Fortuin and a 17-year-old youth, both students; Mr Neville Fry, a schoolteacher; Mr Trevor Wentzel, a community worker in Laventown and member of Azapo; Mr Achmat Cassiem, a banned former president of the SA Students' Association; Mr Michael Sedgwick, a youth organiser of the Churches' Urban Planning Commission; Mr Allan Liebenberg, former president of the UWC Students' Representative Council, and Mr Richard Stevens, co-director of the Constructive for Inter-Group Studies at the University of Cape Town.

MEETING

Mr Curtis Nkondo, former president of Azapo, who was detained by security police last week, is still in detention. He was held after addressing a student meeting at the University of the Witwatersrand.

Two journalists, Mr Willie Nkosi of the Star and Mr Willie Bokala of Post are being held, together with 32 other people on charges of public violence.

Their arrest arises from a service at the graveside of the executed Goch Street terrorist, Solomon Mahlangu.

Security police have stressed that only 12 are being held in terms of

security legislation. This comes in the wake of further reports of detentions.

It is possible that many others are being held for criminal offences, but it is impossible to keep track of all the arrests around the country. Lieutenant-Colonel Leon Mellet of the police Directorate of Public Relations said.

Statement on Biko doctors 'bad news'

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He felt the issue would
be eased considerably if
the council would make
public its reasons for
clearing the doctors — for
his own sake as well as for
the good of the profession
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the doctors, and its statu-
tary powers were less
than those of the Medical
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FROM ROLL

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12 MAY 1980

Medical Reporter

A STATEMENT today by a spokesman for the South African Medical and Dental Council that its clearing of the Biko doctors was final and irreversible came as bad news for concerned medical men and threatens a clash between the council and the Medical Association of South Africa.

The council's statement confirming its decision not to take action against the Biko doctors followed hard on the heels of a report that the Federal Council of the Medical Association has called a special meeting to reconsider its stand (which until now has been in line with the council's decision).

STAND

If the Medical Association (a voluntary professional body) reverses its thinking at the meeting, this will be in conflict with the stand of the Medical Council (a statutory body with compulsory membership for practising doctors).

Professor Guy de Klerk, chairman of the Medical Association's Federal Council, was not available today to comment on the latest development in the controversy surrounding the conduct of three Port Elizabeth doctors who treated Mr Steve Biko before his death in detention.

The three doctors are Dr Benjamin Tucker, Dr Ivor Lang and Dr Colin Hersch.

INVOLVED

Dr J P van Niekerk, acting chairman of the University of Cape Town medical school's Professional Standards Committee — which has been closely involved in the controversy — said the council's confirmation of their stand was bad news for the profession.

Dr van Niekerk was reluctant to predict a definite clash between the council and the association on the issue because, he said, the association was

The association had power only to end a doctor's membership of the association, and recommend further action to the Medical Council.

To take any disciplinary action at all against a member, the association's Federal Council had to receive a complaint from a branch.

In the case of the Biko doctors the Federal Council had received a complaint about only one of the three involved.

The complaint had come from the Midlands branch of the association.

DECLINED

Dr van Niekerk declined to say which of the three doctors was involved.

Therefore, the council and the association are involved in two separate issues. The council is concerned with all three whereas Masa has cleared only one, he said.

He said the issue also had wider ramifications concerning the medical care of prisoners and detainees in general, and on this aspect the association and the UCT Professional Standards Committee had established common ground.

CONCERN

The main concern is that there is never a recurrence of this situation.

From the evidence of the Biko inquest it appears that the law has precedence over the duty of a doctor. It is this that is the main cause of disquiet in the profession, he said.

If it was the case that a police officer could have jurisdiction over a district surgeon, society should make sure this situation was changed.

Medical people should be allowed to carry out their duties, he said.

RESIGNATIONS

Dr van Niekerk said that although there had been reports of prominent medical men resigning from the association in protest over its stand, he

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MINUTES OF

The Argus

OCTOBER 1 1980

Biko: Second opinion?

WHEN asked at the Biko inquest why he issued a 'highly inaccurate' medical certificate, a Port Elizabeth district surgeon said: 'I cannot explain it. It is inexplicable.'

So also has been the attitude of both the SA Medical and Dental Council and the Medical Association of South Africa who cleared without satisfactory explanation the three doctors who treated Steve Biko in Port Elizabeth before he was taken by road on a fatal journey to Pretoria.

Now after a storm of protest by members of the public and the medical profession, the association's federal council is to hold a special meeting in Cape Town next month to reconsider the association's stand.

This will be gratifying news to people who were appalled at the possible effects of the medical bodies' decisions on the standing of the South African medical profession as well as on race relations in South Africa. The circumstances of Biko's death were bad enough; suspicion of a cover-up in both medical and police areas of responsibility has made matters worse.

This month the Medical Council will meet in Bloemfontein to discuss certain representations made about the Biko affair but a spokesman of the council has stated that the 'not guilty' decision on the three doctors will not be changed.

Perhaps the discussion will reveal something of the council members' thinking in the matter. At the core of public disquiet is the evident incompatibility between inquest evidence and the medical bodies' findings that the doctor's conduct in effect conformed with the standards expected of its members by these bodies.

One of the doctors admitted that he had subordinated the interests of his patient to those of the security police. Yet there has been no hint of censure from the Medical Council. Can it wonder at the wide public concern? The public are not looking for blood. They simply want to know how the council and the association arrived at their conclusions. For on the basis of what is known the inquest evidence must be wrong — or the custodians of South African medical ethics have standards that need to be re-examined.

in Africa. Pot sherds, bones, beads, and other artifacts found in excavation sites. The archaeological record is a complex of many different layers of earth material, each with its own sequence and age. Clearly distinguishable, a relative chronology can be obtained by studying the archaeological material found in the top layer, which will be the most recent, and that in the lowest layer, the oldest. Geologists call the study of earth strata stratigraphy. By and large stratigraphy is only useful when analysis covers a wide area. Smaller scale analyses are unreliable.

By studying vocabulary and grammatical changes in languages, linguists have contributed to the establishment of a relative chronology. Recent linguistic theory argues that the rate of change in the vocabulary and grammatical construction of languages is sufficiently constant to obtain an absolute chronology within a margin of error. This technique, called glotto-chronology, so promising at first, has not stood up to empirical tests.

Mention /...

Special Masa talks on Biko doctors

By MARIKA SBOROS

THE supreme body of the Medical Association of South Africa has called a special meeting in Cape Town next month to discuss the conduct of Steve Biko's doctors. The decision was taken under ever-mounting pressure from South African doctors.

And in a statement issued by the Board of the Faculty of Medicine of the University of the Witwatersrand, the dean, Professor Phillip Tobias, said: "The Wits Faculty Board is unable to see how the issuing of a false medical certificate — admitted in open court at the inquest — can be reconciled with the requirements of medical ethics. The Board considers that the subordination of the interests of a patient to the interests of the Security Police . . . irreconcilable with the tenets of the Hippocratic Oath and with accepted standards of medical ethics."

Biko doctor decision confirmed

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The finding that the three doctors who treated Mr Steve Biko before his death were not guilty of improper and disgraceful conduct has been confirmed by the SA Medical and Dental Council and will not be changed.

This was confirmed today by a spokesman for the council. He said a full committee meeting of the council in Bloemfontein on October 13 could not reverse the decision regarding the conduct of the Biko doctors.

In August a committee of preliminary inquiry of the council cleared the doctors and this decision was confirmed at a special meeting of the full council.

Since then the Medical Association has also found that the Biko doctors were not guilty of negligence.

The findings by the medical bodies have been roundly criticised by doctors and academics across the country. The Board of the Faculty of Medicine at the University of the Witwatersrand has called for an urgent meeting of the Federal Council of the Medical Association to question the Biko finding.

Representations were made by members of the Medical Association and the medical faculty at Cape Town University following the ratification of the decision by the full council of the Medical Council.

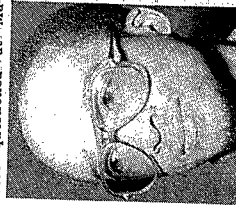
Azapo executives interrogated

By KINGDOM LOEWANE

SECURITY police in Pietersburg said yesterday that the two Azapo executives who were arrested in Potgietersrus on Sunday, had allegedly visited a restricted former member of the banned Black People's Convention (BPC).

Colonel S J Strydom of the Security Branch in Pietersburg said Mr Sammy Tioubatia — national secretary of Azapo —

and Mr Manfred Yende, vice-chairman of the organisation's Soweto branch, were questioned at Ma-



Mr Sammy Tioubatia

hweleereng near Potgietersrus after they had allegedly visited Mr Mosibudi Mangena who is banned under the Internal Security Act.

Mr Tioubatia and Mr Yende were arrested together with three other people — members of the Potgietersrus branch of Azapo — when they returned from addressing a bus boycott meeting in Mahweleereng.

All were escorted to the Potgietersrus Police Station and questioned for about five hours.

Black Sash to picket over Biko decision

2/16/80 329

By MARIKA SBOROS

THE Black Sash will today picket the offices in Johannesburg and Pretoria of the South African Medical and Dental Council and the Medical Association of South Africa in protest against decisions clearing the Biko doctors.

"Sash members who attended the inquest of Mr Steven Biko were horrified by the callous attitudes of all three doctors towards their patient in allowing him to be left on the floor, chained, naked and wet with his own urine," Mrs Jill Wentzel, the Sash's vice-president, said yesterday.

"We were even more horrified when they were exonerated by the SAMDC and Masa."

Mrs Wentzel said it appeared that the doctors were judged differently because two were public servants, and all were engaged to attend a patient who was a detainee of the State.

"It is a dangerous belief which seems to be gaining ground in all our institutions that what is done by officials, especially the police, is outside the scope of ordinary rules, and must first be judged in the light of State interests and security," she said.

"This is the philosophy of all the world's worst governments. Must it also be the philosophy of our medical profession," she asked.

In Pretoria, the Sash will picket the offices of the SAMDC at 188 Schoeman Street between 12.30 and 1.30pm.

This evening it will hold a picket between 7.30 and 8.30 outside Masa's branch offices — where a branch council meeting is to be held — at 3 St David's Place, Parktown, Johannesburg.

Mrs Wentzel said the Sash was pleased to

hear that Masa had bowed to ever-increasing pressure from doctors and called a special meeting of its federal council in Cape Town next month to review its executive committee's decision to clear the Biko doctors' conduct.

The federal council, Masa's supreme body, has the power to override any committee decision — even the executive committee decision — which a prominent doctor described yesterday as "poisonous".

Indications are that if the federal council does not repudiate the decision, the association will be destroyed by nationwide resignations.

A spokesman for the Southern Transvaal branch of Masa, Dr J Gluckman, said yesterday that in the last decade he could think of only two other occasions when a special meeting of the full federal council had been called.

The full council usually meets annually, and has already met this year.

The special nature of the meeting means that only the conduct of the three Port Elizabeth doctors who treated the black consciousness leader before his death, in police detention three years ago, can be discussed.

The doctors, whose conduct will be re-examined by the federal council are: Dr Benjamin Tucker, Dr Ivor Lang and Dr Colin Hersch, of Port Elizabeth.

Members of Masa's federal council, which consists of more than 50 doctors from all over South Africa, were advised by telegram on Tuesday that the chairman, Professor Guy de Klerk, had called the meeting. It will be held on November 12 at Tygerberg, Cape Town.

Detentions

'essential'

RECENT detentions without trial had been necessary to reduce tensions in certain areas, the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, told the Cape Nationalist Congress yesterday.

He said it had been necessary to remove certain people from society in order to defuse a potentially explosive situation.

In all approximately 200 such people had been detained. Some were warned before the time to stop their activities.

At present the police are fully in control of the security situation in spite of the attempts of leftist and underground elements.

Mr Le Grange sharply criticised what he described as bad behaviour of some of the remaining detainees at the Victor Verster Prison.

He said these people were sometimes presented as being "angels" but their friends at UCT and in church circles would be ashamed if they knew about these detainees' behaviour towards the police and the language they used against the authorities.

Mr Le Grange said people would soon be brought to court, but he gave no indication if any of the detainees would be among them.

He said that, in riot situations, it was not the intention of the police to shoot without trying other methods first.

It was, however, necessary that leaders in the black community should act against young unruly elements and whites should help and encourage them to do so.

One delegate wanted to know if action could not be taken against newspapers that seemed to know everything about the decision of groups like the "Committee of 81".

Mr Le Grange said this committee was nothing but a small group of inciters and agitators who had become active even in the labour field. Publicity should not have been given to their activities.

After they had refused to meet him the police had gone to one of their meetings.

The policemen had "introduced" themselves to some of the committee members and had taken names and pictures.

THE finding that the three doctors who treated Mr Steve Biko before his death were not guilty of improper and disgraceful conduct has been confirmed by the SA Medical and Dental Council, and they will not be charged.

This was confirmed yesterday by a spokesman for the council. He said a full committee meeting of the council in Bloemfontein on October 13 could not reverse the decision regarding the conduct of the Biko doctors.

In August a preliminary inquiry of the council cleared the doctors, and this decision was confirmed at a later special meeting of the full council.

At the time doctors were surprised that the finding had been made public. Said Dr Jonathan Gluckman, spokesman for the Southern Transvaal Branch of the Medical Association: "I find it surprising that the finding of the committee of preliminary inquiry, which as far as I am aware is always held in camera, should be made public."

Since then The Medical

Decision final on Biko case

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Association has also found that the Biko doctors were not guilty of negligence.

The findings by the medical bodies have been roundly criticised by doctors and academics across the country. The board of the faculty of medicine at the University of the Witwatersrand has called for an urgent meeting of the federal council of the Medical Association to question the Biko finding.

And the principal designate of the University of Cape Town, Professor Stuart J Saunders, has resigned from The Medical

Association over the issue.

Representations were by members of the Medical Association and the Medical Faculty of Cape Town University following the decision by the full council of the Medical Council, recommendations on these representations have been made by the executive committee to the full council, which will be fully discussed at the open council meeting on October 13.

But the not guilty finding of the Biko doctors will stand, said a spokesman for the council.

They're torturing my husband, says woman

A TERRORISM Act detainee sent notes written on toilet paper to his cousin telling her he was being beaten and tortured by the police and that his life was in danger, the

Rand Supreme Court heard yesterday.

Mrs Constance Motaung, of Mincube Drive, Dube, Soweto, brought an urgent application seeking to restrain the police from assaulting her detained husband, Mr Jonas Motaung.

In an affidavit, Mrs Motaung said that her husband was detained by the police on August 6 this year and was still in detention.

She said she had learned from the security branch in Protea, that Mr Motaung was being detained under Section 6(1) of the Terrorism Act.

Mrs Motaung said that her husband sent three notes to his cousin, Mrs Elsie Sithole, telling her that he was being "severely assaulted by security branch policemen."

In an affidavit, Mrs Sithole, of White City, Jaburu, said that, on August 24 this year, a bag was pushed under her front door.

It contained a chain which she had earlier given to her cousin and two notes, one on a piece of paper and the other on toilet paper, Mrs Sithole alleged.

In the first note Mr Motaung asked her to contact an attorney and said he had been forced to make a confession, Mrs Sithole said.

"They can kill me at any time," the note read.

In the note written on toilet paper Mr Motaung asked Mrs Sithole to get a lawyer to force the authorities to charge him or release him and "not to keep me in jail and torture me day and night."

A month later, Mrs Sithole said, she received a third note written on toilet paper in which Mr Motaung said he and two other men were charged with recruiting six boys to undergo military training in Botswana.

The note continued:

"They don't have enough evidence to take me to court. I have been tortured for the past 48 days sometimes at night.

"They say they will torture me until I become insane or dead rather than release me. They want me to kill myself.

"They are boasting that no lawyer can force them to release me or take me to court.

"My body can't take pains anymore. When I lie down to sleep I toss all night and long for dawn.

"I don't know whether my ribs on both sides are broken or cracked and can lie only on my back or my stomach."

The respondents in the case are the Minister of Police and the Commissioner of Police.

The case was postponed until tomorrow.

Cape 329

pupils arrested

CAPE TOWN — A total of 48 pupils were arrested yesterday morning when riot police raided a church in Guguletu where they were meeting.

It is believed that eight pupils are being detained at Caledon Square police station. The others are believed to have been released.

A woman living near the church said a number of pupils sought refuge in her home after police entered the Bantu Church of Christ, barricaded the doors and windows and started arresting pupils.

The head of the security police in Cape Town, Colonel H. W. Kotze, was not available for comment last night. — DDC.

(329)
Detainee's notes
allege torture

JOHANNESBURG — A Terrorism Act detainee sent notes written on toilet paper to his cousin telling her he was being beaten up and tortured by the police and his life was in danger, the Rand Supreme Court heard yesterday.

Mrs Constance Ntuli Mataung, of Soweto, brought an urgent application seeking to restrain the police from assaulting her detained husband, Mr Jonas Tshetso Mataung.

In an affidavit Mrs Mataung said her husband was detained by the police on August 6 this year and was still in detention.

She said she later learned from the security branch of the South African Police in Protea, Soweto, that Mr Mataung was being detained under Section 6(1) of the Terrorism Act.

Mrs Mataung said her husband had sent three notes to his cousin, Mrs Elsie Sithole, telling her he was being "severely assaulted by security branch policemen."

In the first note Mr Mataung allegedly asked his cousin to contact an attorney and said he had been forced to make a confession.

"They can kill me at any time," the note allegedly read.

In the note written on toilet paper, Mr Mataung allegedly asked Mrs Sithole to get a lawyer to force the authorities to charge or release him and "not to keep me in jail and torture me day and night."

"My body can't take pains anymore. When I lie down to sleep I toss all night and long for dawn."

"I don't know whether my ribs on both sides are broken or cracked and can only lie on my back or my stomach," the note allegedly concluded.

The respondents in the case are the Minister of Police and the Commissioner of Police. The case was postponed until Friday to allow them time to prepare their case. — SAPA.

Court hears of detainee's alleged torture claim

Court Reporter

LETTERS, allegedly written by a Terrorism Act detainee on toilet paper were handed into the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

The letters, in which the detainee has allegedly recorded that he was being tortured and feared for his life, formed part of the pleadings in an urgent application brought before Mr Justice Coetzee by Mrs Constance Ntuli Motaung, of Mmhe Drive, Dube, Soweto.

The respondents are the Minister of Police and the Commissioner of Police.

Although the papers were before the judge in court, the hearing was postponed to Friday without any further proceedings, to enable the police to prepare affidavits and to appear in court to oppose the application.

Mrs Motaung is applying for a rule nisi restraining any member of the South African Police from assaulting her husband, Mr Jonas Tshetso Motaung, also known as Mooki Molapo.

Mrs Motaung said in an affidavit before the court that her husband had been detained by members of the South African Police on August 6 this year.

On August 22, she consulted an attorney, Mr Raymond Tucker, who wrote to the Commissioner of Police in Pretoria requesting details of her husband's detention.

On August 28, Mr Tucker received a letter from a Colonel Broodryk informing him that her husband was being detained in terms of the Terrorism Act, Mrs Motaung said.

Mrs Motaung said Mrs Elsie Sithole, who is her husband's cousin, received three notes from him in which he alleged that he was being severely assaulted.

Mrs Motaung said she knew her husband's handwriting and had no doubt that they had been written by him. She had grounds to fear that her husband was being severely maltreated "if not actually tortured" by the Security Police.

If the respondents were not interdicted the conduct described by her husband would continue.

She, her attorney and her doctors were precluded from having access to her husband to verify the allegations, she pointed out.

"There is every likelihood that my husband is in danger of further torture and that his life is in actual danger," she said.

Mrs Sithole said in an affidavit that she was "extremely well-acquainted" with Mr Motaung.

On August 24 she found that a plastic packet had been pushed under the door of her house in White City, Jabavu, she said.

Inside were three items: a chain with a brown bead which she had given to him as a present shortly before, and two notes. They were addressed to "Pat", a nickname used for her by her cousin.

The first note read: "Do me a favour, try to get help from Raymond Tucker or Pricilla Jana or Bud Lender. They don't allow me to contact anybody, not even to change my clothes."

"They forced me to make a false confession. They can kill me anytime. Try the Press and Mrs Surzman. Just phone her and tell her that you need help".

The other note was written on toilet paper and read: "They forced me to make a false confession — even at night. It will be better for you and the lawyer to press that if they don't charge me they must release me, not keep me in jail and torture me day and night."

On September 25, she found another plastic envelope under her door containing a note written in pencil on toilet paper, she said.

This read in part: "I have just heard the charge is that three of us have recruited six boys to undergo military training in Botswana. Three of them are already in Botswana. The other three are detained with me."

"The investigation officer said he had completed the investigation. There is no evidence to take to court."

"I have been tortured for the last 43 days, sometimes at night. They say they will torture me until I became insane or dead rather than release me and they want me to kill myself."

"They are boasting that no lawyer can force them to release me or take me to court. Please tell Tucker that I'm trying not to be impatient and I know that he is doing his best to help us."

The application was postponed to October 3.

Cwele is released on bail

(104) 329 POS 3/10/80
AFTER spending 32 days in Security Police detention, Transkei's former Commissioner of Police, Brig Elliot Cwele, was released from the Umtata prison yesterday morning, charged with theft — the alleged stealing of Government documents.

After making a formal appearance in Umtata Magistrate's Court, Brig Cwele was remanded to October 22 for trial and allowed bail of R200.

The bail conditions:

- Make no statements to the Press.
- Report to the Umtata police on Tuesdays and Fridays between 9 and 10 o'clock in the mornings.
- Surrender his passport or other travel documents to the police.

Brig Cwele was detained on September 1 with Transkei's former Minister of Interior, Mr S K Ndzumo, who later died in police cells at Idutywa.

Order

While in detention Brig Cwele made an unsuccessful bid to secure a Supreme Court order for his release.

Opposing Brig Cwele's application for release, the Transkei CID chief, Colonel L S Kwe, said he was convinced the brigadier had been involved in a plot to overthrow the Umtata Government.

Brig Cwele was police commissioner until he was retired prematurely last year.

Azapo chief is released

THE CHAIRMAN of the Mahwelereng branch of the Azanian Peoples Organisation (Azapo) Mr Joe Maila, was released from detention yesterday after spending a night in the cells.

At least 11 people are known to have been detained by the Lebowa police since the outbreak of violence in the township on Monday night.

Mr Maila said yesterday he had been questioned about Azapo's Sunday meeting where he

was elected chairman. Lieutenant-Colonel P Moloto of the Lebowa police yesterday said he was aware of "a number of people" who had been arrested but did not know the exact number or their names.

POST, however, established that at least 11 people were still being held by yesterday afternoon. They are: Louis Mashabane, Selby Seku, Paul Kgoele, Ephraim Pella, Pamkie Tsehe, Samuel Makalala, Piet Mjadibodu,

Charlie Malea, Mr Abner Molomo, Mr Wilson Ledwaba and Ronas Mvalo.

Meanwhile calm returned to the troubled township yesterday with Wednesday night passing without incidents. Properties of the Lebowa Corporation, which owns the buses that are being boycotted in many centres throughout the Northern Transvaal, have been the main target of arson and stone-throwing. A Government van was also set alight on Tuesday evening.

11/11/80 329/10
**Former police
chief charged**

UMTATA. — The Transkei's former Police Commissioner, Brig Elliot Cwele, has been released from detention and charged with theft.

He was detained last month after newspaper reports of an alleged abortive coup, at the same time as the late former Cabinet Minister, Mr. S. K. Nuzamo, who died in detention on September 9.

After appearing briefly before an Umtata magistrate, Brig Cwele was released on R200 bail. — Sapa

The facts about that red-faced security blunder

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THE Sunday Express today reveals an extraordinary security blunder which led to a 'secret' Government document falling into the wrong hands.

The vice-president of the Students Representative Council at the University of Cape Town, Mr Franz Kruger, this week told the remarkable story of how he came to possess the document which led to a dramatic statement by the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, in which he confirmed the existence of a secret inter-departmental committee and threatened newspapers with prosecution under the Official Secrets Act if they published its contents.

Mr Kruger, who was detained by Security Police on June 16, told the Sunday Express he found the documents

HOW A DETAINEE WALKED OFF WITH 'SECRET' REPORT

By JOHN BATTERSBY

in a plastic container of confiscated possessions that were returned to him when he was released from detention.

"I was driven by Security Police from the Sea Point police cells to my home in Observatory," Mr Kruger said. "Before leaving, a policeman handed me a plastic bag containing papers and books confiscated from me. When I looked through it later that evening to check if everything was there I found an extra

document."

The document, entitled "Minutes of the Inter-departmental Action Committee held on June 16, 1980", gave details of anonymous pamphlets distributed by an inter-departmental Government committee formed to counter unrest in the Western Cape.

A report compiled by a Cape Town freelance journalist, Mr Richard Wicksteed, was submitted to the Sunday Express but was not published immediately.

Copies of the document were later handed to the Cape Times and while the newspaper was considering a police request not to publish the contents, the Foreign Minister released a statement confirming the existence of the committee and warning newspapers not to reveal the contents of the document.

A political storm followed Mr Botha's statement.

The Express has compiled a diary of events:

- June 16 — Kruger is detained.
- June 27 — Kruger is released and finds document.
- June 30 — Kruger hands document to Wicksteed.
- July (early) — Wicksteed writes report and sends originals of document to Sunday Express. Sunday Express sends telex to Department of Foreign Affairs requesting confirmation and reaction to information in document. No reply.
- July 30 — Wicksteed hands document to the Cape Times.
- July 31 — Cape Times sends telex to Department of Foreign Affairs requesting confirmation and reaction to document.
- August 1 — Cape Times visited by Security Police and requested not to publish contents of document. That night Mr Botha releases statement confirming existence of document and threatening newspapers with prosecution if they publish contents.
- August 2 — Cape Times carries a report quoting Mr Botha in which the secret committee is exposed.
- September 7 — Kruger held for

Police.

• September 14 — Wicksteed questioned by Security Police and refuses to sign written statement.

• September 15 — Kruger and Wicksteed held for questioning for 13 and three hours respectively and told that police are investigating a case under the Official Secrets Act. During interrogation, they make statements under alleged threat of indefinite detention.

• September 16 — Home of Sunday Express news editor Peter Wellman raided by Security Police in the early hours of the morning and the document demanded. He refuses to fetch it at that hour after consulting a lawyer and the Editor, Mr Rex Gibson. Later the same day, Sunday Express hands over original document.

• September 18 — Wicksteed visited by Security Police and asked to identify document obtained from Sunday Express.

• September 22 — Kruger visited by Security Police and asked to make a statement. He refuses after consulting a lawyer.

Mr Wicksteed believes he and Mr Kruger have been victimised and harassed. "We both made statements under duress and under the threat of indefinite detention," he said.

"We thought it would be best to co-operate with the Security Police under the threat of detention because we believed the matter was a simple one which the Security Police were blowing up out of all proportion.

"I believe we have been victimised and set up as scapegoats to cover up Security Police negligence."

Colonel Hennie Kruger, head of the Security Police for the Western Cape, said this week he had no information that "these two gentlemen were in any way threatened to make a

He said, however, that there might have been a misunderstanding of the statement and if this was clarified it might appear

A statement released by Masada to the Sunday Tribune said: "Masada has no knowledge of a 'walkout' and therefore could not comment on the subject. Our standpoint will be made known after the special meeting scheduled for November 12."

THE Writers' Association of Lesotho (Wal) this week strongly condemned the recent arrest of Stan Moriwadi, editor of Drum, by authorities in the South African-dominated Transkei.

Mr Moriwadi was detained two weeks ago.

Stan's detention slammed

when he arrived in Transkei.

He is being held incommunicado under the territory's security laws.

In a statement the president of Wal, Lejane, said the editor's detention was "a flagrant violation of human rights."

Wal warned that such arrests only strengthened the determination of oppressed South Africans to "fight harder to win a puppet regime."

their legitimate freedom."

Wal expressed its "abhorrence at the detentions and other outrageous and inhuman acts perpetrated by a desperate puppet regime."

SUNDAY POST, October 5, 1979

Transkei court ²⁰⁰⁻⁸⁸⁷ frees ^{5/10/80} ~~the~~ ³²⁹ detained students

By MARCUS NGANI
A TWO-MAN defence team took less than 30 minutes this week to secure the acquittal of 10 students who had been detained for nearly two months in the Transkei.

They were accused of having incited other scholars at Umtata's St John's College to boycott classes in sympathy with the detention of their hostel boarding master.

Appearing in the Umtata Magistrate's Court this week, Bukelwa Nxiweni (23), Bongiwe Tyekela (20), Busisiwe Pityi (20), Nontombi Coko (19) and six other minors, pleaded not guilty to three counts of attending unlawful gatherings.

When the state closed its case 30 minutes after the start of the trial, the defence attorneys — Mr G M Mxenge of Durban and Mr S Letlaka of Tsolo — were not even called upon to address the court.

The presiding magistrate, Mr C Dreyer, found that the accused had no case to meet.

No signs of torture, doctor tells court

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By Stuart Flitton

A Johannesburg district surgeon who examined an allegedly tortured Terrorism Act detainee on four different occasions told the Rand Supreme court today he found no signs of physical assault on the man.

Dr N Jacobson was giving evidence in the urgent application which Mrs Constance Ntuli Motaung of Dube, Soweto, brought against the Minister and Commissioner of Police on behalf of her husband, Mr Jonas Tshetso Motaung.

Mr Motaung, who was detained under the Terrorism Act on August 6 this year, sent two notes on August 24 and a third on September 25 to a cousin in which he alleged he was tortured and forced to make a confession.

Dr Jacobson said that he first examined Mr Motaung on August 27 this year and found no signs of physical assault.

He said Mr Motaung was given medicine for stomach ache.

Dr Jacobson said he later saw Mr Motaung and the man complained of vomiting and still had stomach ache but there were no signs of physical injuries.

On September 26 in another examination Dr Jacobson said the detained man still had stomach ache but there were no signs of physical injuries.

Mr J Coetzee, SC, (for the police) referred to Mr Motaung's allegation that his ribs might be broken or cracked: "Were there any signs of injuries to the chest? — No."

When you palpated the chest did the patient complain? — No.

Dr Jacobson said he examined Mr Motaung today and the man denied being assaulted by the security police and asked why he was constantly questioned about the alleged assaults.

Dr Jacobson said that Mr Motaung said he was very depressed and wanted to commit suicide because of the constant questioning about the alleged assaults.

He said Mr Motaung told him his stomach ache had started before his detention.

"I can't accept that violence was applied to his body."

"I have a very good relationship with Mr Motaung. I asked him about his work and he said he was an article clerk to Tucker and Company," Dr Jacobson said.

Under cross-examination by Mr E. Wentzel (SC) for Mrs Motaung, Dr Jacobson admitted testifying in a previous court case that prolonged interrogation was a sort of assault and that this happened to some detainees.

He said that Mr Motaung's stomach ache and vomiting could be connected to nervous stress.

Dr Jacobson said that during today's medical examination Mr Motaung was unaware of his wife's urgent application.

He said he had not read Mr Motaung's allegations before the examination because he did not want to have "anything to do with that part of the case."

Dr Jacobson said it was possible Mr Motaung had less confidence in him than in his own family.

The application was postponed until October 3 for judgment.

Monday is deadline for Biko doctors quiz

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The South African Medical and Dental Council will reply next Monday to four questions concerning the Steve Biko case asked by the Medical Association of South Africa (MASA) earlier this year.

The registrar of the council, Mr N. M. Prynloo, said today a reply was drawn up by the executive committee and will be discussed at the council's half-yearly meeting in Bloemfontein next Monday.

The meeting will be open to the public. The questions were:

● Whether the medical care received by Mr Biko conformed with the guidelines determined by the World Medical Association in its Tokyo declaration

with regard to treatment of prisoners, to which the medical profession in all civilised countries subscribed.

● Whether the nursing and clinical services available to the doctors in this area met the desired standards.

● Whether under existing laws and regulations medical practitioners responsible for the treatment

of prisoners are allowed complete clinical independence and unfettered access to their patients under optimal clinical and security conditions, and whether the present state of affairs in this regard does not leave much to be desired.

● Whether, if the intensive medical and nursing care to which reference was made above, had been

available to Mr Biko (with the necessary security precautions) the subsequent unfortunate course of events could not have been avoided.

Since the June decision by the council to stand by the three doctors of improper or disgraceful conduct, a new council and chairman have been elected.

INSIDE MAIL

What 3 doctors told t

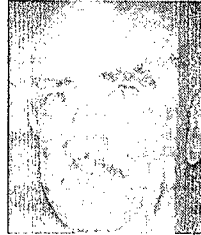
APR 6/10/80

WHEN the Medical Association of South Africa last month cleared the Biko doctors of disgraceful conduct, they chided their members for calling for an investigation on the grounds of hearsay and newspaper reports, rather than the "comprehensive andoluminous evidence" which had been considered by the South African Medical and Dental Council.

So what evidence did the three doctors themselves give during the inquest in November 1977 into the death of Mr Steven Biko?

Those are extracts from the evidence given by the three Port Elizabeth doctors who were entrusted with the medical care of Mr Biko before he died in police detention in September 1977.

The doctors were questioned by Mr Sidney Kentridge, QC, who appeared for the family, with Mr George Bizos SC, and Mr Ernest Wentzel SC.



Dr LANG

By MARISA SBOROS
Staff Reporter

The first doctor to give evidence was Dr Colin Lang, the district surgeon who was the first doctor to see Mr Biko on the morning September 7, 1977.

□ □ □

Kentridge: Did you treat Mr Biko with the same care and consideration that you did show to any other patient?

Lang: That day or throughout the entire... (pause).

Kentridge: What's the evidence?

Lang: Well, I would like to say, He was treated as a patient by me, and as a patient I treated him.

Kentridge: Did you treat him throughout with the same care and consideration that you did show to any other patient?

Lang: Yes, I did. I did.

□ □ □

Kentridge: I think it would be fair to Dr Lang if he had his (medical) reports on Biko's condition in front of him throughout. You see, if you at your report... you set at the beginning what you told by Colonel Goosen officer in charge of Security Police in Port Elizabeth... were told that he displayed a weakness of his limbs and it was feared he had suffered a stroke. You see that?

Lang: That is correct. Kentridge: Whereas in your certificate all you say is that he was told he would not die. Well, why didn't you put other matters in your certificate?

Lang: I cannot answer, I think it is inexplicable.

□ □ □

Kentridge: Well, would you say that the first part of your certificate is not true?

Dr Lang: It is not accurate. Mr Kentridge: Now let's take the second part... I have found no evidence of any abnormality or pathology on the certificate. Now have a look at... page 1. Let's read what you found. First you found a small laceration on the inner aspect of his upper lip... correct?

Dr Lang: Correct. Mr Kentridge: You found a ring mark around each wrist, correct?

Dr Lang: Correct. Mr Kentridge: And both hands were oedematous (swollen)?

Dr Lang: That is correct. Mr Kentridge: You also found oedema in both feet and ankles?

Dr Lang: Correct. Mr Kentridge: And none of this is mentioned in your certificate?

Dr Lang: That is correct. Mr Kentridge: Wouldn't a person who later read your certificate take (it) as meaning that there was no sign of injury on Biko?

Dr Lang: This is correct, yes. Mr Kentridge: So that was also highly inaccurate?

Dr Lang: It was.

□ □ □

Mr Kentridge: ... Doctor, was Col Goosen present when you examined Biko?

Dr Lang: For about 50% of the time, yes.

Mr Kentridge: Well, don't you think during the other 50% of the time you might have asked Biko for his version of how he came to be injured?

Dr Lang: No, I assume that he might have told me himself.

□ □ □

Mr Kentridge: Would you again look at... your main medical report... I think that you made the original report only a few days after Biko died?

Dr Lang: I think it was made the day Biko died, the day after, on the Tuesday.

Mr Kentridge: ... Who asked you for the report?

Dr Lang: My chief district surgeon, Dr (Benjamin) Tucker. Mr Kentridge: This is a fairly detailed report. I take it you must have had some original notes?

Dr Lang: I didn't have any original notes, the case was well known to me.

Mr Kentridge: But things like his pulse and his blood pressure, did you remember that?

Dr Lang: I did because I had taken it on the Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Mr Kentridge: I see, so this is taken from memory?

Dr Lang: Yes.

□ □ □

Mr Kentridge: Why is it that in your report on page 2 you say that you attributed his ataxic gait to a lack of co-operation?

Dr Lang: Co-operation in not being able to carry out my instructions.

Mr Kentridge: Is that what lack of co-operation means?

Dr Lang: Well, this is what I meant by it.

Mr Kentridge: That his feet were swollen so he could not carry out your instructions?

Dr Lang: Yes that is what I mean by it.

Mr Kentridge: ... Let's leave out what you meant for the moment. Would you not put in that a person reading this report and seeing that you attributed his ataxic gait to lack of co-operation would understand that to mean a deliberate failure to co-operate with you?

Dr Lang: I would agree.

Mr Kentridge: ... you would agree that that is misleading?

Dr Lang: It is misleading.

□ □ □

Mr Kentridge: And you went there with Dr Tucker?

Dr Lang: I did.

Mr Kentridge: And you found him in the same position?

Dr Lang: I did.

Mr Kentridge: Still in chains?

Dr Lang: I think he had his chains on the one foot.

Mr Kentridge: Yes, and he was handcuffed?

Dr Lang: I cannot remember. Mr Kentridge: And he was lying there on the mats?

Dr Lang: On the mats.

Mr Kentridge: Weren't you a little shocked to see him still there?

Dr Lang: I was rather surprised.

Mr Kentridge: No one told you that he had been violent again?

Dr Lang: No.

Mr Kentridge: In fact his blankets were wet?

Dr Lang: They were.

Mr Kentridge: With urine?

Dr Lang: This is correct.

Mr Kentridge: And his mats?

Dr Lang: That is correct.

Mr Kentridge: And they were smelling?

Dr Lang: That is quite correct.

Mr Kentridge: Was anything done about that to your knowledge?

Dr Lang: Not while we were there.

Mr Kentridge: Did you give any orders about that?

Dr Lang: We gave orders that he be removed to the Sydenham Prison Hospital.

□ □ □

Mr Kentridge: All right, doctor, you say that if it weren't for the Security Police, you would have sent him to a provincial hospital? Where?

Dr Lang: In Port Elizabeth.

Mr Kentridge: Then I still don't understand why you didn't immediately insist on sending him there?

Dr Lang: We were told that he was not to go there under any circumstances.

Mr Kentridge: But you were his doctor, wasn't it for you to insist that he got proper treatment?

Dr Lang: I think that we are restricted in the sense that we cannot tell them where we want a detainee.

Mr Kentridge: Is that in the case of the Security Police?

Dr Lang: Yes.

Mr Kentridge: Where does this

restriction come from? What is the source of this restriction?

Dr Lang: Well, I can't tell you, because this has only happened in this particular case and this was one of the very very few detainees that I have seen.

Mr Kentridge: But then where did you get the idea that the place of treatment could be dictated by the colonel and not by you?

Dr Lang: Col Goosen — we asked him to send him to the Livingstone Hospital and he said no.

□ □ □

Mr Kentridge: If there was, let us say, an ordinary patient in that condition who required close observation, can you conceive of such a patient being sent 120km by road?

Dr Lang: Not at all, I would have... have transferred that patient in the first instance to a provincial hospital.

Mr Kentridge: Did you know he (Biko) was going to Pretoria by road?

Dr Lang: I knew that he would go by road, because an aircraft was not available.

Mr Kentridge: Didn't that rather worry you?

Dr Lang: Well, it did worry me, but there was nothing I could do about it.

□ □ □

Mr Kentridge: You even told us you examined his head.

Dr Lang: On the first day, very definitely.

Mr Kentridge: Well, with all respect, Dr Lang, it seems inconceivable that as an examining doctor you did not see that injury?

Dr Lang: But I did not.

Mr Kentridge: I know you did not report it, but you did not report in your certificate the injury either. Surely you must have seen it?

Dr Lang: I did not see that particular scar, or any injury above his left forehead.

Mr Kentridge: Can you give an... (intervenes) And I have no cause to hide the fact either.

Mr Kentridge: Well, can you give any explanation of this?

Dr Lang: I cannot offer any explanation, because I saw him every day, and I examined him every day, and I used a torch even if it is suggested that light was bad.

Mr Kentridge: You see, there not only this mark, there is a swelling above the eye also.

Dr Lang: I was going to mention that, that there is even a swelling of the upper lid, and I did have noticed that.

ne Biko inquest

The next witness to be called was Dr Benjamin Hersch, the Chief District Surgeon.

Kentridge: Well, were you interested in why your patient, a grown man, should wet his bed?

Tucker: Your Worship, I

Kentridge: But you didn't

uiker: I didn't ask him

Kentridge: Why should a

s wrists have these abrasions simply because he had in handcuffs?

uiker: Because unfortunately I have seen similar lesions of persons who had

uiker: But you saw the

uiker: Handcuffed.

uiker: Yes. Why did I

uiker: As I have said, I

uiker: Was it significant

uiker: This is how I found

uiker: Can you tell us

uiker: Can you tell us

uiker: Can you tell us

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your examination, I suppose Dr Lang left the questioning to you?

Dr Tucker: No.

Mr Kentridge: No?

Dr Tucker: We were both there together.

Mr Kentridge: I see, but Dr Lang didn't ask him any other questions?

Dr Tucker: I can't recall.

Mr Kentridge: On that basis, you say this in your affidavit?

Dr Tucker: Mentally he was alert but answered questions in an

Dr Tucker: Yes.

Mr Kentridge: Well, then that is a misleading statement in your affidavit.

Dr Tucker: Yes, no I am sorry.

Mr Kentridge: It is not merely misleading doctor, it is a plainly false statement in your affidavit.

Dr Tucker: I can't say that.

Mr Kentridge: Well, I can say it and I will tell you why.

Dr Tucker: He didn't answer questions in an indistinct manner, at most he answered one question. Correct?

Dr Tucker: Yes.

Mr Kentridge: Secondly and more important, much more important on the basis of that single question and answer, I suggest that you had no right to say that mentally he was alert.

Dr Tucker: Your Worship

Dr Tucker: Not exactly. During the course of my examination I asked him to do certain things which he understood and which he carried out and it is on this reason that I concluded that he was alert mentally.

Mr Kentridge: Yes, well you do you call it 'lack of cooperation'?

Dr Tucker: Your Worship, this is what I would call the cooperation of the person. Where you ask him to relax and he is unable.

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DR TUCKER

transferred to the prison in Pretoria, and as you put it yourself he couldn't arrange air transport and he was therefore going in a motor vehicle?

Dr Tucker: Yes.

Mr Kentridge: Did you not re-

Dr Tucker: I saw no reason that it was inadvisable for Biko to be transferred by motor vehicle.

Mr Kentridge: So the answer again is no, you didn't re-

Dr Tucker: I didn't see any reason for that.

Mr Kentridge: Did you know he was going in the back of a

Dr Tucker: No, I -- he told me that he would be going in a

Mr Kentridge: All right, a

Dr Tucker: Did you know that he would be going without any medical attention on the journey?

Dr Tucker: Yes.

Mr Kentridge: Not even a

Dr Tucker: Your Worship,

Dr Tucker: That is correct.

Mr Kentridge: Right, Dr

Dr Tucker: At the time when you advised Col Gossens that the

Dr Tucker: You knew that a

Dr Tucker: That is correct.

Mr Kentridge: Right, Dr

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Mr Kentridge: Right, Dr

Dr Tucker: At the time when you advised Col Gossens that the

Dr Tucker: You knew that a

interests of your patient?

Dr Tucker: Your Worship, I am afraid I am not aware or shall I say not aware, I don't know whether one in this particular situation, that one can override ... (pause).

Mr Kentridge: The Security Police?

Dr Tucker: The decision made by a responsible police officer.

Mr Kentridge: In terms of the Hippocratic Oath to which I take it you subscribed, are not the interests of your patient paramount?

Dr Tucker: Yes, Your Worship.

Mr Kentridge: But in this case they were subordinated to the interests of security? Is that a fair statement?

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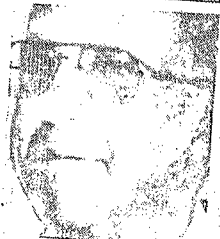
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Dr Tucker: Yes.



DR HERSCH

settle for two different degrees of bad? Why shouldn't the man have gone to a proper hospital?

Dr Hersch: Unfortunately, this was not in our hands.

Mr Kentridge: No, I think you will agree, doctor, that it this had been a private patient of yours, without the complication of safe security and so on, you would certainly have put him in a hospital.

Dr Hersch: No doubt ... I knew, I thought he should go to a hospital, after examining, but I knew that he could -- that he was not allowed to go to a hospital.

By the Court: You did not take the matter any further?

Dr Hersch: No.

Mr Kentridge: Now we have here a document which has been handed in as being Mr Biko's bed letter at the Port Elizabeth Prison ... the last entry dated September 10 appears to read as follows: "To change in condition. Have informed him (that is Biko) that both Dr Hersch and myself can find no pathology, that lumbar puncture was normal". That is quite wrong, isn't it?

Dr Hersch: Yes.

Mr Kentridge: Absolutely wrong on both counts. You did find pathology and the LP (lumbar puncture) was not normal.

Dr Hersch: Let us say that the LP was compatible with normal, but compatible with abnormal as well.

Mr Kentridge: Yes, And it goes on "and as a result I was returning him to the police cells".

Mr Biko was detained on August 18, 1977, in good health.

The next doctor to be called was Dr Colin Hersch, a specialist physician. Mr Kentridge: Why should one

Biko

doctors:

Answers
to queries

ARGUS

Argus Correspondent

A third challenge is that training, experiences frustrate ineffective training results with the requirements of

and completing it successfully. This makes him feel inferior and does not create the climate for his ultimate success as an employer or his continued

unproductive worker and his health. You should be aware of the various organisations where you are working which exist. Does your

worker with insufficient training, experiences frustrate ineffective training results with the requirements of completing it successfully. This makes him feel inferior and does not create the climate for his ultimate success as an employer or his continued unproductive worker and his health. You should be aware of the various organisations where you are working which exist. Does your

of workers in the training facilities in training or not and./....

DURBAN: — The South African Medical and Dental Council will reply on Monday to four questions concerning the Steve Biko case put by the Medical Association of South Africa (MASA) earlier this year.

The executive committee of the MASA put the four questions to the council after the finding of a preliminary committee inquiry on the Biko doctors was confirmed on June 17.

The registrar of the council, Mr. N. M. Prinsloo, said today a reply to the four questions had been drawn up by the executive committee of the council and would be discussed at the council's half-yearly meeting in Bloemfontein next Monday.

OPEN

The meeting will be open to the public.

The questions asked by the MASA were:

● Whether the medical care received by Mr. Biko conformed with the guidelines determined by the World Medical Association in its declaration of Tokyo.

● Whether the nursing and clinical services available to the doctors in this particular case met the desired standards.

● Whether, under existing laws and regulations, medical practitioners responsible for the treatment of prisoners are allowed complete clinical independence and unfettered access to their patients.

● Whether, if intensive medical and nursing care had been available to Mr. Biko, the subsequent unfortunate course of events could not have been avoided.

and do they use the existing get tax reductions?

A fourth challenge lies in the fact that apart from training I regard the lack of training in industry of our time. Training in industry and industrial peace is part and parcel of such training requires urgent attention. Members of different population groups will in future increasingly

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Torture claim: no assault says doctor

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DD 7/18/80

JOHANNESBURG — A Johannesburg district surgeon who examined an allegedly tortured Terrorism Act detainee on four different occasions told the Rand Supreme Court yesterday he found no signs of physical assault on the man.

Dr N. Jacobson was giving evidence in the urgent application which Mrs Constance Ntuli Motaung, of Soweto, brought against the Minister and Commissioner of Police on behalf of her husband, Mr Jonas Tshetso Motaung.

Mr Motaung, who was detained on August 6, sent two notes on August 24 and a third on September 25 to his cousin in which he alleged he was being tortured and was forced to make a confession.

Dr Jacobson said he first examined Mr Motaung on August 27, this year and found no signs of physical assault. Mr Motaung was given medicine for stomach ache.

Dr Jacobson said he later saw Mr Motaung who complained of vomiting and still had stomach ache, but there were no signs of physical injuries.

On September 26 Dr Jacobson said the detained man still had stomach ache, but there were no signs of physical injuries.

Mr J. Coetzee, SC, for the police, (referring to Mr Motaung's allegation that his ribs might be broken or cracked): Were there any signs of injuries to the chest? — No.

When you palpated the

chest did the patient complain? — No.

Dr Jacobson said he examined Mr Motaung yesterday morning and the man denied being assaulted by the security police and asked why he was constantly questioned about the alleged assaults.

Dr Jacobson said Mr Motaung said he was very depressed and wanted to commit suicide because of the constant questioning about the alleged assaults.

He said Mr Motaung told him his stomach ache had started before his detention.

Under cross examination by Mr E. Wentz, SC, for Mrs Motaung, Dr Jacobson admitted testifying in a previous court case that prolonged interrogation was a sort of assault and that this happened to some detainees.

He said Mr Motaung's stomach ache and vomiting could be connected to nervous stress.

Dr Jacobson said during yesterday morning's medical examination, Mr Motaung was unaware of his wife's urgent application.

Dr Jacobson said there were no signs of blows which would have left bruises, but he could not say whether or not Mr Motaung was being made to stand for long periods, threatened or given electrical shocks.

The application was postponed until October 9 for judgment. — SAPA.

Doctor gives evidence on torture claim

RD/M 7/10/80

329

Court Reporter

A JOHANNESBURG district surgeon told the Rand Supreme Court yesterday that a Terrorism Act detainee, who had allegedly been tortured while in detention, had shown no signs of physical assaults but had complained of gastritis.

The district surgeon, Dr N Jacobson, gave evidence before Mr Justice Goldstone at an urgent application before him brought by Mrs Constance Ntuli Motaung, of Mnuhe Drive, Dube, Soweto, against the Minister of Police and the Commissioner of Police.

The court was told at a previous hearing that Mrs Motaung's husband, Mr Jonas Thetso Motaung, had been detained by members of the South African Police on August 6 this year. On August 24, his cousin, Mrs Elsie Sithole received two letters from him in his handwriting in which he said he was being "tortured day and night". On September 25, in another letter, he said "I have been tortured for the last 48 days ... they say they will torture me until I become insane, or dead, rather than release me, and they want me to kill myself".

Dr Jacobson told the court he first examined Mr Motaung on August 27. There were no signs of physical assault, but Mr Motaung complained of gastritis and was given medicine for this.

When he saw him again later, Mr Motaung complained of vomiting. He still had gastritis, but there were no signs of physical injuries.

On September 28, Mr Motaung still had gastritis but no signs of physical injury.

Mr J Coetzee, SC, for the police, referred to Mr Motaung's allegations that his ribs might be broken and asked Dr Jacobson if Mr Motaung had had any injuries to his chest. Dr Jacobson said there were no signs of any such injuries and Mr Motaung did not complain when his chest was palpated.

Dr Jacobson said that when he examined Mr Motaung yesterday morning, Mr Motaung denied that he had ever been assaulted in detention. Mr Motaung asked him why he was constantly being questioned about assaults. He said this questioning was driving him to suicide and that he was very depressed.

Dr Jacobson told the court that according to Mr Motaung his gastritis had started before he was detained. He could not accept that Mr Motaung had been assaulted for 48 days, he said. He had a very good relationship with Mr Motaung, who told him he was an articulated clerk.

Cross-examined by Mr E Wentzel, SC, for Mr Motaung, Dr Jacobson admitted that prolonged interrogation was a kind of assault which happened to detainees. Mr Motaung's gastritis could be due to nervous tension, he said.

Mr Motaung had been unaware of the urgent application when he examined him, he said. It was impossible for him to say whether or not Mr Motaung had been made to stand for long hours, threatened or given electric shocks, Dr Jacobson said.

Mr Wentzel told the court that, according to Mr Coetzee, for the police, Mr Motaung would be charged before a court and would be available to give evidence.

Judgment in the application will be given on Thursday.

EMBARGO : 10h00 OP 24 OKTOBER 1980



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OPENINGSREDE DEUR SY EDELE DR S W VAN DER MERWE,
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JAARKONGRES VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE FEDERASIE
VAN LEWENDEHAWE-AFSLAERS TE PRETORIA OP
24 OKTOBER 1980 OM 09h00 : *BURGERSPARK HOTEL*

Detention without trial attacked

7/10/80
ARUNUS
329

Staff Reporter

THE concept of detention without trial was an abrogation of the rule of law, Mrs Nombulelo Melane, president of Azania People's Organisation (AZAPO), who was recently released from four months in detention, said in an interview.



Mrs Melane

Mrs Melane, who is the mother of a 15-month-old boy, Zingzi, was detained in June under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act.

While in detention she joined in a three-week hunger strike which she said was a protest against detention without trial.

BROTHER

Her brother, Kwezi, and her sister, Yoliswa, were also detained this year.

Mrs Melane said she could not see herself making representations to the Review Committee provided by the Act, which, after reviewing a detainee's case, could make recommendations to the Minister of Justice.

This was because the committee was in the first place provided for by the very system which introduced detention without trial.

The second reason is that the committee is faceless — 'no one knows who its members are,' she said.

Mrs Melane said detention without trial was counter-productive because it 'aggravated rather than solved the situation.'

Mrs Melane, who was first detained in 1976 for 13 months after unrest at the University of Zululand where she was studying law, identified the main problem as being segregated education. But she said detention was not a solution because it ignored the root causes.

On the Zululand campus she was a member of Saso, and this was how she became involved in the black consciousness movement.

In January 1978, there was a call from all centres in South Africa to close the 'racism' which had been created by the banning of black organiza-

tions. A conference was held in Johannesburg, and Azapo was launched.

In May 1978 two members of Azapo's interim committee, Mr Dabon Mabasa and Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, were detained and subsequently banned. About a month afterwards Mrs. Melane was detained for two months.

In September 1979 she was elected vice-president of Azapo and in January this year she became acting president when Mr Curtis Nkondo, who had been president, was suspended.

On March 20, while preparing for Heroes' Day, she was detained for a night. This was followed by the four months detention from June.

Although she did not condone destructive action by anybody, black or white, she believed that detention was not the answer.

'Even schoolchildren are no longer saying they want education similar to whites, but they want a uniform system of education,' Mrs Melane said.

She said Bantu Education was producing obedient people, while on the other hand, the product of white education was 'Baas-skap'.

DRACONIAN

Asked what detention had done to her, she said: 'The fact that young children of the age of 18 and 19 years can be detained under draconian laws such as Section 6 of the Terrorism Act makes me bitter and angry because I myself am a mother. It could be my son tomorrow.'

In fact those are my sons and daughters who are now in detention and I demand that they be released or tried in a court of law.

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van Landbou en Visserye ressorteer, moet u
aanvaar dat ek my nie gaan uitlaat oor die

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71080 PR 445

Transkei Minister, officials for court

Argus Correspondent
UMTATA -- A number of Transkei Government officials have been detained and will be charged in court following a police investigation into theft of Government property.

Transkei's Minister of Works and Energy, Mr H D. Monyeni, was due to appear in court today on charges of theft.

He was questioned and

detained by police on Friday and resigned from the Cabinet.

His departmental secretary, Mr S Mgudlwa, was also detained and will also likely appear in court on charges of theft of Government property.

The Commissioner of Police, Major-General Martin Ngceba said that many departmental officials had been detained for thefts as a result of investigations.

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-12-

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samestelling, ekonomiese geskiedenis ensovoorts.

Suid-Afrika is in elk geval, wat die res van Afrika aanbetref,
ook in hierdie opsig vër voor. Ons mag egter nie na die res
van Afrika kyk en onself op die skouer klop nie. Nee, ons
in hierdie land onderskryf en handhaaf n vry markeconomie waarin
werkgewers en werknemers vry is om hulle individualiteit te
laat geld, hulle beroepe te beoefen en opleiding te gee en
ondergaan met n minimum van Staatbeheer. Dit lei tot werk-
sekuriteit, maksimale ontwikkeling en voorspoed vir alle
inwoners. Juis daarom is dit belangrik dat elke werker in
hierdie land die geleenthede vir selfontwikkeling moet aangryp
ten einde die hoëvlak-mannekwag, veral wat bestuursposte aan-
betref, te verhoog.

Dit./....

Seshego mayor also held

1985 - 7/10/80

Police detain Azapo chairman

IN A CRACKDOWN by police yesterday, the chairman of the Seshego Village Committee, the Rev R. P. Malatjie, and chairman of the Seshego branch of Azapo, Mr Mamabolo Raphesu, were detained by security police.

The detentions come in the wake of the six-week-old bus boycott, and the weekend stoning of the home of Lebowa Chief Minister, Dr Cedric Phahudi. Mr Raphesu is being held under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act, his attorney told POST yesterday.

It could last night not be established under which law Mr Malatjie is being held, and which police are holding him. His family was told he was being taken to Pietersburg. He is also mayor of Seshego.

Mr Raphesu's relatives told POST yesterday that security policemen came to Mr Raphesu's home at Sebajeng near Solomon-dale yesterday morning at about 4 am and on not finding him, they searched the house and took a letter which they later returned.

A colleague who works with him at the Lebowa Government offices in Seshego said he was picked up at his 3189 Zone 8 house. Mr Raphesu's detention follows similar action against Azapo officials in the nearby Mahwereleng township. Mahwereleng officials were questioned and released over the weekend.

The action against Mr Raphesu comes hard on the heels of an attack on the Lebowa Chief Minister's house over the weekend when students stoned his official house and

By MATHATHIA TSEDU

against Mr Raphesu and said if the police "think they are going to intimidate Azapo, they are in for a shock".

He said Azapo condemns

detention without trial in the strongest possible terms and pledged the organisation's solidarity with Mr Raphesu and his family.

or damage.

The students also attacked the Lebowa transport bus depot in the township and burnt one vehicle, smashed two vans and a bus and left many windows of the depot buildings broken.

Lieutenant Colonel P Moloto of the Lebowa police yesterday said nobody had been arrested in connection with the weekend stoning, which also involved a training college where a number of windows were broken.

The Seshego branch of Azapo, together with the Seshego Village Committee, have been in the forefront of the eight week old bus boycott in the township.

The publicity secretary of Azapo, Mr George Wauchope, yesterday condemned the police action

No car accident on Waterbury Ave. today

different occasions, told the Rand Supreme Court yesterday he found no signs of physical assault on the man.

relationship and Mr Mc-
taung had told him that
the police were treating
him well.

Dr Jacobson said that yesterday before coming to court he had gone to examine Mr Motaung and he found him very depressed, and Mr Motaung told him that he was being questioned every day and now feeling like committing suicide.

Mr Wentzel said that if what the doctor was saying was true, then Mr Alo-
taung needed psychiatric treatment. He said a man can't write letters at such a great risk claiming police torture and smuggle them out only to find that he was lying. He had not confided in Dr Jacobson because he did not trust him.

He also said that he had assured Mr Motaung to relax and know that he is a medical doctor and not a member of the security police. He said they established a good

Mr Ernest Wentzel instructed by Raymond Tucker is appearing for the Motaung family and Mr J Coetzee with Mr Borman appear for the State.

Judgment will be passed on Thursday.

Azapo leaders detained in swoop

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Own Correspondent
PIETERSBURG — Almost the whole executive of the Azanian Peoples' Organisation at Lenyenye, near Tzaneen, have been detained in a police swoop in the Northern Transvaal this week.

The detentions are believed to be a police

measure in halting a growing bus boycott.

Lieutenant Colonel P Moloto of the Lebowa police said nobody had been arrested for the weekend's stoning of the Lebowa Chief Minister's house and his car. The police are still investigating.

Those detained at Lenyenye are the chairman, Mr Mutle Phasha,

his deputy, Mr David Mohwibidu, the secretary, Mr Joseph Rabophala and an additional member, Mr Mamabolo, a minister of the ANE Church.

Police also detained a former Azapo chairman, Mr Meadow Molala, at Mahwelereng near Potgietersrus.

At Seshego, the deputy chairman, Mr Moses Moal-

ufi, and an additional member, Mr Mangope Ramohlala, were detained.

The chairman of the Seshego branch, Mr Mafabolo Raphesu, is being held under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

Also detained is the chairman of the Seshego Village Committee, the Rev M P Majatgie.

Top Azapo officials held in cop swoop

POST 8/10/80 329

EIGHT officials of the Azanian Peoples Organisation (Azapo) have so far been detained as police continue their crack-down in the Northern Transvaal.

In Lenyenye, near Tzaneen, four members of the executive have been picked up.

They are the chairman, Mr Mmutle Phasha; the vice-chairman, Mr David Mohwibidu; the secretary, Mr Joseph Rahophala — who was picked up at Kgapanane township near Duiwelskloof; after a thorough search of his Lenyenye home; and the AME priest, the Rever-

end Mamabolo, who is an additional member of the executive.

Two more executive members of the Seshego branch have been detained. They are the vice-chairman, Mr Moses Moalusi, and Mr Mangope Ramohlola, an additional member of the executive.

They joined their chairman, Mr Mamabolo Raphesu, who is being held in Pietersburg under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

The former chairman of the organisation's branch in Mahwereleng, Mr Meadow Molala, has also been detained.

Also being held is

the controversial retired Presbyterian priest, the Reverend M P Malatjie, who is chairman of the Seshego Village Committee (SVC) and the recently elected mayor of Seshego.

Lawyers acting for the detainees told POST yesterday that Lebowa police had told them that they were holding Mr Malatjie but it was denied by Lieutenant P Moloto, who said he had no knowledge of the detention.

The detentions followed the weekend attacks on the official residence of the Lebowa Chief Minister, Dr C N Phatudi, and his official car.

A vehicle was burnt, two vans and a bus were stoned, and many windows of the local bus depot were smashed in the attacks.

Azapo and the SVC are to hold a meeting tomorrow night at 7 p.m. at the Roman Catholic Church to discuss the continuing boycott which is now in its 8th week.

Biko death concerns doctors

By Bob Kennanagh
Medical Correspondent
The Medical Association is still concerned about aspects of the treatment in detention of Mr Steve Biko. It said today that these aspects raised "important questions of principle."

The Medical Association (Masa), which represents South Africa's doctors, pointed out in a statement that, at no stage, had the association cleared or exonerated the three doctors who treated Mr Biko before his death.

This was the sole prerogative of the SA Medical and Dental Council, the statement said. (The council has, in fact, cleared the doctors.)

The association said it had been asked by 28 of its members to investigate the conduct of one of the doctors involved.

After an impartial inquiry the association found that there was no case to be made for the expulsion of a member in good standing on the grounds of disgraceful or improper conduct.

The matter had been considered independently by three different Masa committees.

Masa said in the statement that it had consistently expressed concern about some aspects of Mr Biko's treatment which raised important questions of principle. These concerns had been expressed in searching questions presented by the association to the Medical and Dental Council and the Department of Health, Welfare and Pensions.

SAH
9/10/80
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Reacting to the statement, Professor Frances Ames of the University of Cape Town medical faculty, said Masa should be praised for its continued concern about the Biko matter and for its resolve to pursue the issue and keep the public informed.

But it was puzzling that Masa appeared to have found Dr F Laing blameless and to be not guilty of negligence.

Detained teacher in hospital

EAST LONDON — The head of the security police here, Colonel A. van der Merwe, confirmed last night that Mr. Greg Fredericks, a John Bisseker High School teacher, who was detained earlier this year, had been

admitted to hospital.

Colonel Van der Merwe said Mr. Fredericks was in hospital for observation because he was suffering from certain symptoms which include depression.

— DDR

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Tobias questions Biko stand

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By Bob Kennaugh, Medical Correspondent
Professor Phillip Tobias, dean of the Medical Faculty at Wits University, said today that it was astonishing that the Medical Council, in exonerating the Biko doctors, had expressed no concern about the treatment the detainee had received.

He was commenting on the concern which the Medical Association, academics and doctors still feel about aspects of the treatment received by Mr Biko, who died in detention.

In a statement yesterday, the Medical Association (Masa), which represents South Africa's doctors, pointed out that at no stage had it cleared or exonerated the three doctors who treated Mr Biko before his death.

The association had investigated the conduct of one of its members — that is only one of the doctors involved and found there was no case to be made for the expulsion of a member on the grounds of disgraceful and improper conduct.

Professor Tobias commented today on the Masa statement and raised further questions which he said the Medical Council should investigate. (A finding clearing the Biko doctors has already been ratified by the full council).

PROBE PLEA

He said the Wits Medical Faculty Board had been pressing for a special meeting of the council of Masa in order that the implications of an association statement about the conduct of the Biko doctors should be considered.

"We are glad that such a meeting is to be held later this year as it is imperative that the federal council repudiate the impression created by the statement."

Answers were urgently needed to four questions about Mr Biko's treatment, which were put by Masa to the Medical Council. But these questions were not enough.

Professor Tobias, said even if the Medical Council, in exonerating the doctors, found extenuating circumstances it owed it to the of South Africa to reassure them that the issuing of a false certificate — admitted in open court at the inquest on Mr Biko — as reprehensible.

Court rejects application 5742 9/10/68 from wife (329) of detainee

An application to restrain the Security Police from allegedly assaulting and torturing a Terrorism Act detainee, was refused in the Rand Supreme Court today.

Mrs. Constance Ntuli Motaung of Dube, Soweto brought an urgent application against the Minister of Police and Commissioner of Police on behalf of her husband, Mr. Jonas Tshetso Motaung (42).

Because Mr. Motaung is detained under Section 6(1) of the Terrorism Act he was not able to give evidence in the application.

Mr. Motaung was detained on August 6 this year under the Terrorism Act and on August 24 and September 25 sent three notes, two of which were written on toilet paper, to his cousin in which he alleged he was being tortured and feared for his life.

Mr. Justice Goldstone said the most important evidence was that of a Johannesburg district surgeon and a private practitioner who said they medically examined Mr. Motaung and gave "uncontradicted expert evidence that he had not been physically assaulted."

Mrs. Motaung was ordered to pay the costs of the unsuccessful application.

Argus Bureau
JOHANNESBURG. — Professor Phillip Tobias, dean of the medical faculty at the University of the Witwatersrand, said today it was astonishing that the Medical Council, in exonerating the Biko doctors, had expressed no concern about the treatment the detainee had received. He was commenting on the concern which the Medical Association, academics and doctors feel about aspects of the treatment received by Mr Steve Biko, who died in detention.

NO STAGE

In a statement yesterday the association pointed out that at no stage had it cleared or exonerated the three doctors who treated Mr Biko before his death.

The association had investigated the conduct of one of its members — one of the doctors involved — and it found that there was no case to be made for expulsion on the grounds of disgraceful and improper conduct.

Professor Tobias today raised further questions which he said the Medical Council should investigate (a finding clearing the Biko doctors has been ratified by the full council).

He said the board of the Wits medical faculty had been pressing for a special meeting of the federal council of the association in order to consider implications of an association statement about the conduct of the doctors.

Biko
'Lack of
concern
astonishing

"We are glad that such a meeting is to be held later this year as it is imperative that the federal council repudiates the impression created by the statement," he said.

● The Argus London Bureau reports that Professor Chris Barnard, said yesterday that he would not renew his membership of the association because of its attitude.

Addressing the Medical Journalists' Association here, Professor Barnard said that if the Medical Association threw him out, he would not be able to practise in South Africa. He was prepared to accept that.

The Biko episode was disgraceful because of the response of the politicians who did nothing to condemn the way he died, and because of gross negligence of the doctors who attended him and who were not reprimanded.

The medical profession was very upset by the episode, Professor Barnard said.

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- i) Aandag te gee aan maatskaplike vraagstukke in u streek en hier wil ek voorkomingsdienste, of te wel, die bekamping van maatskaplike vraagstukke sterk beklemtoon;

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Sued papers 'still wait'

By MATHATHA
TSEDU

EDITORS of the two Northern Transvaal newspapers that the banned Black Consciousness leader Dr Mamphela Ramphele intends suing over articles published in their papers linking her with the bus boycott in Lenyenye, have not been contacted about the matter.

News Editors, Mr. L. Groenewald of the Letaba Herald, a Tzaneen newspaper and Mr J DeJager of the Northern Review, a weekly newspaper from Pietersburg, told POST

yesterday that no one had contacted them about the matter.

Mr DeJager said he was awaiting to hear from Dr Ramphele's lawyer. He added: "I do not see how she can link her name with our story."

Part of the article in question read: "Meanwhile it has been determined beyond doubt that the boycott is instigated by left-wing agitators. It has been also confirmed that Dr Aletta Ramphele (32), a restricted woman staying in Lenyenye, is giving financial support to Azapo (Azanian Peoples Organisation), the left wing political movement behind the boycott."

The relevant section of the story read: "In the Tzaneen area a woman doctor on whom a restriction order has been served is known to be involved in the boycott action there."

Dr Ramphele was banned in 1977 while she was superintendent at Zanempilo Clinic in King William's Town. She was banished to Lenyenye, a township near Tzaneen, where she runs a surgery.

More medical concern on Biko

THE Medical Association of SA yesterday again expressed concern about some aspects of the treatment of Mr. Steve Biko which raised important questions of principle.

The Medical Association of SA (MASA), the representative association of South Africa's doctors, pointed out in a statement that at no stage had the association "cleared or exonerated" the three doctors who treated Mr Biko before his death in detention.

It was incorrect to say the association had cleared the doctors of improp-

per or disgraceful conduct. This was the sole prerogative of the SA Medical and Dental Council. (The Council has in fact cleared the doctors and this finding has been ratified by the full council).

INVESTIGATE

The association said it had been asked by 25 of its members to investigate the conduct of one of its members — that was only one of the doctors involved.

After a totally impartial and thorough inquiry it was concluded by the association that there was

no case to be made for the expulsion from MASA of a member in good standing on the grounds of disgraceful or improper conduct. The matter had been independently considered by three different MASA committees.

MASA said in the statement that it had consistently expressed concern about some aspects of Mr Biko's treatment which raised important questions of principle. These concerns had been expressed in searching questions presented by the association to the Medical and Den-

tal Council and the Department of Health. With special meetings of MASA executive council in Cape Town later this year.



STEVE BIKO ... dead, but not forgotten.

Detainee plea rejected

JOHANNESBURG — In refusing an urgent application to restrain the security police from assaulting a Terrorism Act detainee, a Rand Supreme Court judge yesterday said he was not making a final finding on the facts.

He was making his finding because the facts before him did not warrant the application being granted, Mr Justice Goldstone said.

Mrs Constance Ntuli Motaung, of Soweto, applied for an interdict restraining Police from assaulting her husband, Mr Jonas Tshetso Motaung, also known as Mr Mooki Molapo. The respondents were the Minister of Police and the Commissioner of Police.

Mr Motaung was arrested on August 6 this year and is being detained in terms of the Terrorism

Act.

At a previous hearing the court was told that on August 24 and September 25, he sent three notes, two of which were written on toilet paper, to his cousin, Mrs Elsie Sithole, in which he alleged that he was being "severely assaulted" and "tortured" and feared for his life.

In judgment, Mr Justice Goldstone referred to the evidence of policemen and testified that while in their custody, Mr Motaung had shown no signs of assault and had had no complaints about it.

He also referred to the evidence of two magistrates who had visited Mr Motaung six times and had received no complaints from him. According to one of them, Mr Motaung had said the police were treating him well.

DD 10/6/80
The most important evidence was, however, that of a Johannesburg district surgeon, Dr N. Jacobson, and Dr Sarel Barnard, a private practitioner. Both gave "uncontradicted expert evidence" that no violence had been applied to Mr Motaung, he said.

Mr Motaung's specific allegations in the notes to his cousin — that he had been assaulted for 48 days and was unable to lie down comfortably because his ribs were broken or cracked — had been refuted by this evidence, he said.

Mr Justice Goldstone said it was "unsatisfactory" that the detainee could not give evidence in court, but the court was "powerless" to change this.

He ordered Mrs Motaung to pay the costs of the application but said: "One could not but have sympathy with a woman who found herself in this position."

Because Mr Motaung is detained under Section 6(1) of the Terrorism Act he was not able to give evidence in the application. — DDC, SAPA.

Medical Council to be quizzed on Biko treatment

STAR 10/10/80 329

By Bob Kennaugh
Medical Correspondent

Probing questions about the medical treatment received by the late Black Consciousness leader, Mr Steve Biko, are to be discussed at the full council meeting of the SA Medical and Dental Council in Bloemfontein on Monday.

Earlier this year, after a committee of preliminary inquiry of the council had cleared the doctors who treated Mr Biko of improper or disgraceful conduct, the Medical Association asked the council four questions.

The questions were considered by the executive committee of the council, which has made recommendations to the full council. Details will be revealed at Monday's meeting.

But whatever the council decides will be academic. The finding that the doctors were not guilty has been confirmed at a special meeting of the council and will not be changed.

The council said the decision was final and irreversible.

Since then the Medical Association, the representative association of South

African doctors, has found that no case has been made for the expulsion from Masa of Dr F Laing, the only Biko doctor who was a member of the association.

The findings by both medical bodies have been roundly criticised by doctors and academics across the country.

The questions about Mr Biko's treatment which will be considered on Monday are:

① Whether the medical care received by Mr Biko conformed with the guidelines determined by the World Medical Association in its declaration of Tokyo with regard to the treatment of prisoners to which the medical profession in practically all civilised countries subscribes.

② Whether the nursing and clinical services available to the doctors in the Biko case met the desired standards.

③ Whether, under existing laws and regulations, medical practitioners responsible for the treatment of prisoners are allowed complete clinical independence and unfettered access to their patients under optimal clinical and security conditions and whether the present state of affairs in this regard does not leave much to be desired.

④ Whether, if the required intensive medical and nursing care had been made available to Mr Biko (with the necessary security provisions) the "subsequent unfortunate course of events could not have been avoided."

⑤ In London, Professor Chris Barnard said he would not renew his membership of the South African Medical Association because of the association's attitude over Mr Biko's death. The Star Bureau reports.

By OWEN VANOA

A MDAMTSANE mother's bid for a court interdict to restrain the Ciskei police and intelligence services from assaulting or interrogating her daughter in an illegal manner was dismissed in the Supreme Court in Grahamstown.

Mrs SYLVIA NEXALE applied to the court last month for the interdict, alleging that she got reports that her daughter, Pumza, had been assaulted while in detention and was admitted in hospital.

August at the height of school unrest in the township.

The Judge President of the Eastern Cape, Mr Justice Cloete, dismissed the application with costs. He said all the affidavits supporting the application were based on hearsay.

There were instances in which hearsay could be accepted but hearsay based on other hearsay could hardly be accepted in a case where there was

other evidence based on personal observation.

In her affidavit Mrs NEXALE said she received a telegram from an unknown person telling her that her daughter was badly injured and had been admitted at the Cecilia Matwane hospital in Mdantsane.

Affidavits from Pumza's cell mates at the Mdantsane police station claimed that she had told them before they were assaulted that she had been assaulted.

ed by the police.

The respondents — the Ciskei Minister of Justice, the Station Commander of Mdantsane police station, and the head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services — denied the alleged assault.

Affidavits from them as well as other police involved, claimed that Pumza had tried to avoid arrest on August 11 by climbing a fence. She had slipped and fallen and been trampled by other

fleeing school children.

The chairman of both the Border Council of Churches and Border Dependents Conference, Rev Adolphus Mtondo Boto man, of Mdantsane, said in his affidavit that Pumza was brought to his house by the police on August 13 in the course of their investigations.

"In regard to my position in Mdantsane, which I consider to be one which makes me well known to the inhabitants and which enables them to trust me, I have no doubt that Pumza would have confided in me or would have complained and asked for my assistance if she had been assaulted or in anyway mistreated," he said.

Judge rejects mother's plea on detained child

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DRAMATIC NEW MOVE BY BIKO DOCTOR

'You must publicly clear ^{SW} ^{EMERES} my name or expose me', 12/10/80

By PETA
THORNY-
CROFT



ONE of the three doctors repeatedly linked with the Steve Biko affair is to make an unprecedented move in Bloemfontein tomorrow in an effort to publicly clear his name.

Mr Biko died three years ago, while in police detention.

Dr Colin Hersch, who was called in as a consultant, will go to an open meeting of the Medical and Dental Council to ask formally for an official public inquiry into his conduct in the events leading to the death of Mr Biko.

The move could have dramatic consequences.

Such a step has never been taken by a South African doctor before.

Dr Hersch will be calling for a rigorous examination of his own actions — and for strict steps to be taken against him if he is found to have been at fault. If not, he wants a public and individual exoneration of his behaviour.

Only three doctors saw the Black consciousness leader while he was in Security Police

Wasa slams continued detention of reporter

DD 13/10/80

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CAPE TOWN — The continued detention of Cape Times reporter, Miss Zubeida Jaffer, was condemned by the Writers' Association of South Africa (Wasa) at their fourth annual congress held here at the weekend.

In a resolution the congress, which ended yesterday, also deplored the detention of the editor of Drum magazine, Mr Stan Motjuadi, who is being held in Umtata.

The harassment and bannings of black journalists "by the South African Government and its agents" was also criticized.

"We demand the unconditional release of Miss Jaffer and Mr Motjuadi and all the other detainees as well as those imprisoned for political offences," the resolution said.

"We believe that the release of those in jail will create a situation for a just society."

The congress also rejected "normal sport," viewing it as an instrument used to fool other nations.

However, members were instructed to report on "normal sport" if require to do so but to present it in the right perspective.

Countries which had sporting links with South Africa were strongly criticised by the congress.

Wasa's Northern Transvaal region, which was involved in the recent strike on the Post newspaper, criticised managements for circulating memos to other newspapers blemishing the names of certain reporters.

Wasa for the first time opened its membership to

all black workers in the newspaper industry.

The name of the organisation was changed to the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa). The constitution was also amended to accommodate the association's wider sphere of membership.

• The Henry Nxumalo award, which is an annual award for contributions to black journalism, was presented to Wasa's Western Cape region at a function at the weekend.

The award was presented to the region for establishing Grassroots, a community newsletter.

The award was handed to the chairman of Grassroots Publications, Mr E. Moosa, by the president of Wasa, Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu. — DDC

Biko doctor: I want a public inquiry

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3/10/80

PORT ELIZABETH — Dr Colin Hersch, one of the three doctors who treated Steve Biko, left here yesterday for Bloemfontein where the South African Medical and Dental Council has a routine meeting today.

In an interview, he said he intended handing in a letter in an effort to get his position in the Biko affair clarified.

"What I really want — and I would be very happy about — is to have my role made public because of the continuous adverse publicity which is affecting my professional and family life. I would welcome a public inquiry."

In taking what is believed to be an unprecedented step in South African medical history, Dr Hersch said he had found much support for his stand.

This latest attempt by Dr Hersch for a public in-

quiry into Steve Biko's death in police detention is not his first to throw the case wide open.

His first try was before the council decision on June 17 this year, that there was no evidence on which the three Biko doctors, Dr Hersch and the two district surgeons, Dr Benjamin Tucker and Dr Ivor Lang, could be found guilty of improper or disgraceful conduct.

In an interview shortly before that, Dr Hersch said he would welcome an inquiry. But once the decision was taken by the council, which as a statutory body is the highest medical authority, he said his "hands were tied".

Subsequently, there were calls by doctors throughout the country for the council's finding to be made public.

Then earlier this month there was a call by the professional standards

ty of Cape Town Medical School for mass resignations from the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa).

The call resulted from a statement by Masa in the Medical Journal of September 13, following a probe after a petition by 38 doctors had requested an inquiry into the conduct of one of the three Biko doctors.

The statement quoted the unanimous decision of the ethical committee of Masa's Cape Midlands branch that a charge of unethical conduct against the doctor could not be sustained and that the case should be closed.

Following an outcry, Masa's federal council then decided on another rare step — that the body which had already held its annual meeting this year would convene specially in Cape Town on the 12th of next month. — DDC.

See page 9.

Student held — family 329

PORT ELIZABETH — A student who was in a group of eight detained by security police in an early morning raid on a church office in the townships on Friday was still not released by yesterday afternoon, according to his

family. DD 13/11/80
The student, Mr Sibonile Siyongwana, and seven other students — among them former members of the Port Elizabeth Students' Committee — were said to be sleeping on mattresses in

the Holy Name Catholic Church in New Brighton when they were seized.

Seven of them were released on Friday night, but Mr Siyongwana, 20, was reported still to be held. Confirmation of the alleged detention could not be obtained from the security police yesterday.

The Right Rev. Robert Murphy, Port Elizabeth Catholic bishop, yesterday said he intended taking the matter.

He wanted to collect more on-the-spot information before lodging a complaint.

According to him the youths were sleeping in the office of the church. They were invited by the congregation to protect church property because the parish priest, Father Willy Lernihan, was not allowed by law to sleep in the township at night.

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Biko case: no need to re-open - Medical Council

By Bob Kennan and
Iain MacDonald

BLOEMFONTEIN — The Steve Biko case had been fully investigated and there was no prima facie evidence for reopening it, the South African Medical and Dental Council was told by its executive at a council meeting here today.

But Dr Colin Hersch, one of the three doctors who treated Mr Biko before his death, has flown to Bloemfontein and it is believed that he is to make a stand at the meeting to have his name cleared publicly.

In an interview Dr Hersch would neither confirm nor deny that he wanted to have his position clarified.

In a letter before the council, the executive committee of the Board of the Faculty of Medicine at the University of Cape Town said it regarded with grave concern the findings of the Medical and Dental Council that there was no prima facie evidence of improper or disgraceful conduct on the part of the doctors who treated Mr Biko.

The executive committee of the Board of the Faculty resolved to request the council to address itself to the ethical issues of the case, in question.

To Page 3, Col 8

Biko case: no need to reopen

▶▶ from page 1

in general to ensure that doctors shall under all circumstances be bound to alleviate the distress of their fellow men, and to allow no motive, whether personal, collective or political to prevail against this higher purpose.

The executive committee of the Medical Council recommended that a full investigation could not be made into the conduct of a doctor or doctors unless there was prima facie evidence of improper or disgraceful conduct.

The executive committee said the full council had already dealt with the matter and ratified its decision to clear the Biko doctors. The executive committee had no further comment to make about the conduct of the doctors and the medical treatment received by Mr Biko.

Dealing with the letter from Cape Town University, the executive committee said that the matter had been dealt with by the full council.

A 'sealed letter' from Biko doctor

By Iain MacDonald
BLOEMFONTEIN — One of the doctors involved in the Steve Biko case today handed in a letter to the SA Medical and Dental Council after flying from Port Elizabeth to clarify his position.

Dr Colin Hersch was present at today's meeting of the council which will discuss the executive committee's recommendation on questions raised about treatment received by Mr Biko before his death in detention.

The registrar of the council, Dr N. Prinsloo, said today the council would deal with the con-

tents of the sealed letter "in due course."

He added it would not be dealt with at this meeting as the rules did not permit this. He said he did not know the contents of the letter.

Dr Hersch was called in as a consultant to assist district surgeons examining Mr Biko. They were Dr Benjamin Tucker and Dr Ivor Lang.

● Today council members also discussed issues such as the reporting of gunshot wounds to the police, and whether homeopathy should be registered as an independent medically sanctioned practice.

Biko case to remain closed

Argus Correspondent

BLOEMFONTEIN. — The Steve Biko case had been fully investigated and there was no prima facie evidence for reopening it, the South African Medical and Dental Council was told by its executive at a council meeting in Bloemfontein today.

Dr Colin Hersch, one of the three doctors who treated Mr Biko before his death, has flown to Bloemfontein and it is believed that he is to make a stand at the meeting to have his name cleared publicly.

In a letter before the council, the executive committee of the board of the Faculty of Medicine at the University of Cape Town said it regarded with grave concern the findings of the Medical and Dental Council that there was no prima facie evidence of improper or disgraceful conduct on the part of the doctors who treated Mr Biko.

Disagreement

The executive committee of the board of the faculty resolved:

● To disagree with the findings of the Medical and Dental Council and

● To request the council to address itself to the ethical issues of the case in question, and in general to ensure that doctors shall under all circumstances be bound to alleviate the distress of their fellow men, and to allow no motive whether personal, collective or political to prevail against this higher purpose.

Proviso

The executive committee of the Medical Council recommended that a full investigation could not be made into the conduct of a doctor or doctors unless there was prima facie evidence of improper or disgraceful conduct.

The full council had already dealt with the matter and ratified its decision to clear the Biko doctors.

The executive committee had no further comment to make about the conduct of the doctors and the medical treatment received by Mr Biko.

Dealt with

Dealing with the letter from the University of Cape Town, the executive

15 Chancellor

16 Chancellor

17 Chancellor Ailsa's choice

18 Chancellor

19 matter had been fully dealt with by the full council.

The executive committee also dealt with probing questions about Mr Biko's treatment which were submitted by the Medical Association of South Africa.

The questions were considered by the executive committee after the full council had ratified its decision to clear the doctors.

The executive committee also recommended on

(Continued on Page 3, col 1)

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Biko

(Continued from Page 1)

this point that the matter had been fully dealt with by the council.

The most significant questions asked by the Medical Association were:

● Whether the medical care received by Mr Biko conformed with the guidelines determined by the World Medical Association in its Declaration of Tokyo with regard to the treatment of prisoners to which the medical profession in practically all civilised countries subscribes.

● Whether the nursing and clinical services available to the doctors in the Biko case met with the desired standards.

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'Doubts on Biko will continue'

13/10/80 229
DR Marius Barnard, MP for Parktown, who is one of the Progressive Federal Party's spokesmen on medical matters, said today he was disappointed over the SA Medical and Dental Council decision against a new hearing in the Biko affair.

Doubts and 'suspicious' that something was being hidden would continue, he said.

Dr Barnard called for an open and public inquiry.

He pointed out that the medical profession as a whole had repeatedly asked that the evidence on the role of doctors in the Biko affair should be made public and that one of the doctors was asking for his name to be cleared publicly.

HARM

As a result of the harm done to the South African medical profession both here and overseas and because both the SA Medical and Dental Council and the SA Medical Association had found that the doctors were innocent, an open inquiry should be held to prove that there was nothing to hide.

All the evidence to these bodies and the reasons for their findings should be released.

Dr J. P. van Niekerk, acting chairman of the University of Cape Town medical school's Professional Standards Committee which has been closely involved in the controversy, said the committee had already made their stand on the issue clear.

Reacting to today's decision in Bloemfontein, Dr van Niekerk said: 'We remain concerned about the circumstances surrounding the case but that does not necessarily mean that the doctors were guilty of misconduct.'

EXPECTED

Professor Frances Ames, head of UCT's Department of Neurology and also a member of the Professional Standards Committee, said the decision was not unexpected.

She said the decision not to re-open the case raised some interesting points. 'A few years ago the South African Medical and Dental Council changed part of its constitution with the effect that people could not appeal against a decision.'

DANGER

'It was very necessary to protect them against some paranoid doctor who had been struck off the roll, but it was also a potentially dangerous move when they could ultimately close a case,' she said.

Professor Ames added that the council may block Dr Colin Hersh, one of the three doctors who treated Steve Biko and who wants to have his name publicly cleared, with that.

Also, if they are closing all avenues, are they forcing others who are protesting to resort to legal action? It seems to be the only way to re-open the case,' she said.

Professor Ames added that by re-opening the case, the SA Medical and Dental Council could have made for much goodwill, not only in the medical profession but among the public as well.

23 held after PE ^{13/6/80} 'enforced' ARMS boycott

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — More than 20 Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage pupils were detained or arrested at the weekend for alleged intimidation of lower primary school pupils.

About 16 500 pupils were allegedly intimidated last week into staying away.

A security police spokesman said today that investigations were continuing into large-scale intimidation in which children were chased out of classrooms.

Many more arrests or detentions were likely to follow.

Those arrested were 'skollics', the spokesman said.

SECTION 22

Four were to appear in court today, charged with intimidation, and about 19 others were being held under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria said the department had not yet decided what steps it would take about the

enforced boycott of primary schools.

Altogether 33 primary schools in Port Elizabeth — all except one — were empty, as well as about seven in Uitenhage.

Ten high schools in this area, as well as two in Grahamstown, were recently closed for the rest of the year by the department because of continued boycotts.

DENIED

The chairman of the Port Elizabeth Students' Committee (Pesco), Mr Duma Lamani, denied last week that it had had anything to do with intimidation, although it wanted lower primary school pupils to boycott in order to show solidarity with high school pupils.

Early reports today indicated that the boycott continues at senior and junior schools.

Meanwhile, a classroom at John Masisa Primary School, Walmer Township, Port Elizabeth, was set alight last night with a petrol bomb.

Damage of about R100 was caused.

The bomb was flung through a window about 8 pm.

Church raid: (329) no news on boy

RDM 13/10/80

Political Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — An African youth who was in a group of eight detained by Security Police in an early morning raid on a church office in New Brighton on Friday was still not released by yesterday afternoon, according to his family.

The youth, Sibonile Siyongwana, and seven other students — among them former members of the Port Elizabeth Students Committee — were said to be sleeping on mattresses in the Holy Name Catholic Church in the township when they were seized.

Seven of them were released on Friday night, but Siyongwana, 20, was reported still to be held. Confirmation of the alleged detention could not be obtained from the Security Police yesterday.

The Right Rev. Robert Murphy, Port Elizabeth's Catholic Bishop, yesterday said he intended taking the matter up with the authorities.

He wanted to collect more on-the-spot information before lodging a complaint to senior police officials.

According to him, the youths were sleeping in the office of the church. They were invited by the congregation to protect church property, because the parish priest, Father Willy Lermihan, was not allowed by law to sleep in the township at night.

He said he was telephoned at home by one of the sisters in the convent. He got a report that the police had woken the nuns in the convent just after 3am and were searching Father Lermihan's office.

The police then asked one of the sisters to unlock the office in which the students were sleeping.

25 journalists held in swoop

BLOEMFONTEIN — Twenty-five black journalists were detained for several hours by police here yesterday.

The journalists were stopped while passing through here to Johannesburg on their way from attending the annual national congress of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (formerly Wasa) in Cape Town.

It was the second time the group was stopped. Earlier, traffic officers stopped them for about an hour about 20 km from Bloemfontein.

In Bloemfontein, the

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journalists were escorted to the police station where their belongings were searched and their documents scrutinised. A woman journalist was allegedly asked to strip during the search.

The police read through all Mwasa's documents and then took Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, president of Mwasa, to security police headquarters where he was questioned.

Police photographed the journalists and they were released four hours later when Mr Sisulu returned.

Mr Sisulu said he had

been questioned on a number of issues, including Mwasa's association with other black organisations.

"We are convinced this was an orchestrated attempt to harass the delegates from the congress. We are, however, resolved that we shall carry out all decisions taken at the congress, whether police intimidation continues or not," Mr Sisulu said.

A spokesman for the police directorate of public relations in Pretoria said last night the temporary detention of

the journalists was part of a crime swoop carried out in Bloemfontein.

"It is sheer coincidence that these journalists happened to pass through the city while the swoop was being carried out," a police spokesman said. "We have detained a number of people in connection with stone throwing incidents, arson and intimidation. The journalists were just being checked in a routine manner."

The spokesman could give no explanation why group photographs were taken of the journalists. — DDC.

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Daughter may not see Mpetha

Staff Reporter

THE daughter of the detained Nyanga East community leader, Mr. Oscar Mpetha, has been refused permission to visit him.

His wife, Mrs N Mpetha, could not visit earlier this month because of illness.

According to Mr. Mpetha's legal representative, Mr. Bryan Lutzno, permission to visit had been granted to Mrs Mpetha, but as she had not been able to do so, the family had nominated his daughter, Miss Esther Mpetha.

Mr. Lutzno said the request had been turned down and Mr Mpetha has not been seen by any member of the family since his detention.

Mr Mpetha, the chairman of the Nyanga Residents Association, is being held under section six of the Terrorism Act. He has been in detention for about two months.

Mr Lutzno said that Mr Mpetha, a diabetic, had not been seen by a private doctor. The attorney said that before his detention, Mr Mpetha had been undergoing treatment for diabetes at a day hospital.

The provincial administration had refused the day hospital doctors permission to go and visit him during their working hours, Mr Lutzno said.

A spokesman for the union for which Mr Mpetha was working before his detention — the African Food and Canning Workers Union — said the police refusal to allow another member of the family to see him was causing concern to the family.

Plea to Amnesty on jailed editor

SUR 14/10/80

329

The wife of the detained Drum magazine editor, Mr Stan Motjuwadi, who is being held in a Transkei jail, has appealed to Amnesty International and the Red Cross to help secure his release.

Mr Motjuwadi was detained two weeks ago by Transkei security police shortly after he arrived in Umtata to cover the funeral of MP Mr S Ndumbe.

Mrs Nono Motjuwadi said she had been unable to contact her husband. His employers and colleagues had had similar difficulties.

"That is why I think matters have now reached the stage where I must get help elsewhere," she said.

Mrs Motjuwadi told The Star she had contacted Amnesty International and the Red Cross to help free her husband.

In Umtata the Commissioner of Transkei Police, Major-General Martin Ngceba, yesterday released for publication a signed statement by the detained editor of Drum, Mr Stan Motjuwadi, in which he apologised for articles he had written on Transkei.

DAMAGE

The police chief said the release of the statement did not necessarily mean that Mr Motjuwadi would be released from detention. He would decide later on what action to take.

A photocopy of the statement said Mr Motjuwadi had been told that the reason for his detention was an article he wrote about the "bankruptcy of Transkei".

Mr Motjuwadi said it was made clear to him that the article had done great damage to the economy of Transkei in that it had discouraged investors.

"After discussing the matter with security officials it became clear to me that there were discrepancies in the report.

"Without any inducement or threats, I hereby take the first opportunity to apologise for the inconvenience caused, and of my own free will decide to set the record straight," he said.

(321)
**19 youths
detained**
RSM 14/19/80

PORT ELIZABETH. Eighteen youths, were detained in a Security Police weekend swoop bringing the number of people being detained in Port Elizabeth to 19.

The 18 youths are all being held under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

The detentions follow an investigation into the schools boycott and allegations of intimidation.

A Security Police spokesman confirmed that Mr. Sibonille Slyongwana, 22, one of a group of eight detained in a dawn raid on a church office in the townships on Friday, was also being held under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act. The other seven were released after questioning.

Blame or clear me, says Biko doctor

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — "Find me to blame, or clear me", is the gist of the letter which the Port Elizabeth physician in the Biko affair, Dr Colin Hersch, handed to the South African Medical and Dental Council in Bloemfontein yesterday.

In an interview after his flying visit, he said that his letter requested the council to consider the problems arising from damaging statements which had been made and which were affecting his professional and family life. "I want the council to exonerate me or to hold a public inquiry," he said.

"I would like the fact that I was called in as a consultant and was never in charge of the case made clear to the public's satisfaction."

Dr Hersch said he handed his letter to the council's president, Professor Frans Geldenhuys, sat in for about one-and-a-half hours at the meeting in the Swart Building on the University of the Orange Free State campus and then left to catch his flight back to Port Elizabeth.

The letter was not discussed while I was there. I don't know if it came up later or when it will be discussed."

It was learnt recently that Dr Hersch was not involved in the council's June 17 talks, when discussion on disciplinary action against the "Biko doctors" gave rise to heated debate.

Dr Hersch said yesterday that he had not been told that he had not been involved.

"That is something which I have learnt only lately. Yet my name continues to be constantly linked with the 'Biko doctors'."

"I am not looking for a re-hashing of the whole Biko inquest, but I would like the facts insofar as they affect me, to be known publicly, particularly as there are so many aspects."

Detainees: Doctors want probe

Own Correspondent

BLOEMFONTEIN. — The Minister of Health, Dr L. A. P. A. Munnik, will be asked to investigate laws which give senior police officers the power to override professional judgments of doctors who treat prisoners and detainees.

The request is a dramatic sequel to the Steve Biko affair which was discussed by the South African Medical and Dental Council in Bloemfontein yesterday.

The motion — passed unanimously — was proposed by Dr J de Beer, director-general of the Department of Health, Welfare and Pensions.

In a move which overruled an executive committee decision that the council could not review health services available to prisoners and detainees, it was also decided to convey the council's concern to the minister about apparent deficiencies in these services.

The discussion arose over probing questions the Medical Association of South Africa submitted to the council following evidence given at the inquest of the black consciousness leader in November 1977.

'Council cannot abrogate responsibility'

In a heated debate, Professor J N de Klerk, chairman of Masa's federal council and a SAMDC member, asserted that the council had to protect the interests of "incarcerated people".

"The council cannot abrogate its responsibility," Professor De Klerk said.

He referred to section six of the Terrorism Act which, he said, stated clearly that no one below the rank of lieutenant-colonel had jurisdiction over a detainee.

He expressed concern over public statements that if Mr Biko had been white, the problem would not have occurred.

Professor De Klerk attacked the executive committee's decision that it was not within the council's jurisdiction to look into the matter of medical care for imprisoned people.

Professor R Charlton said this was the first time he had heard that there was legal provision for the overriding of doctor's decisions in the treatment of patients.

"It is within the capacity of this council to discuss the matter," Professor Charlton said.

The council re-affirmed its stand that a full investigation into the conduct of the Biko doctors could only be held if there was prima facie proof that there was improper conduct.

117th Medical Council meeting

BLOEMFONTEIN. — The main task of the South African Medical and Dental Council was to act as an instrument to protect the public, Professor F G Geldenhuys, chairman of the council, said when he opened the 117th meeting of the body in Bloemfontein yesterday.

He said the council was serving the medical profession only insofar as those interests were at one with its main function. Press reports indicated that there was sometimes uncer-

tainty about the aims and activities of the council. Among its objectives was to aid in promoting the health of the population and, in accordance with certain laws, to exercise authority over all matters affecting the training of people in medicine and the manner in which they put it into practice.

Professor Geldenhuys said there were 15 642 doctors registered by the council in June, against 14 948 in June last year.

— Sapa

Biko sequel

DD 14/10/80 (329)

BLOEMFONTEIN — The Minister of Health, Dr L. Munik, will be asked to investigate laws which apparently give senior police officers the power to override professional judgments of doctors treating prisoners and detainees.

The request is a sequel to the Steve Biko affair which was discussed by the South African Medical and Dental Council (SAMDC) at an ordinary meeting here yesterday.

The motion, accepted unanimously, was proposed by Dr J. de Beer, director-general of the Department of Health, Welfare and Pensions, and an appointed member of the council.

In a move which overruled an executive committee decision that it was beyond the ambit of the council to review health services available to prisoners and detainees, it was also decided to convey the council's concern to the Minister about apparent

Police powers over doctors may be probed

deficiencies in these services.

The discussion arose over probing questions the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) submitted to the council following evidence given at the inquest of the black consciousness leader in November, 1977.

In a heated debate Professor Guy de Klerk, chairman of Masa's federal council and an SAMDC member, asserted that the council had to protect the interests of "incarcerated people" and not "abrogate its responsibility."

He referred to Section 6 of the Terrorism Act which stated that no one below the rank of lieutenant-colonel had jurisdiction over a detainee.

As the law stood there was doubt about a doctor's status in this set-up, he said.

Prof De Klerk castigated certain people who he said had used the Biko affair for political gain at home and abroad. The matter should have remained the concern of the medical profession.

He expressed concern that there had been public statements made that if Mr Biko had been white the problem would not have occurred.

He declared his fullest confidence in the integrity of the council and attacked the executive committee's decision that it was not within the council's jurisdiction to look into the matter of adequate medical care for imprisoned people.

Professor R. Charlton said this was the first time he had heard there was legal provision to override doctors' decisions on patients.

"It is within the capacity of this council to discuss the matter," Prof Charlton said.

The council restated its stand on the conduct of the Biko doctors by reaffirming that a full investigation could only be held if there was prima facie evidence that there was improper conduct.

The council's executive committee report said it did not want to comment further on the matter concerning the doctors' conduct as it had been dealt with by the council.

Prof De Klerk welcomed yesterday's frank and public discussions.

"We believe, and have always believed, that this case raises questions of principle and law about the medical services available to detainees which must be answered if the genuine concern expressed by the medical profession and the public is to be allayed.

"We are happy this concern was also reflected in yesterday's discussions. — DDC:SAPA.

Hersch tables letter at meeting

PORT ELIZABETH — Port Elizabeth physician Dr Colin Hersch handed in a letter to the South African Medical and Dental Council meeting in Bloemfontein yesterday "to try to clear his name and clarify his role in the Biko affair."

"I would like the fact made clear to the public's satisfaction that I was called in as a consultant and was never in charge of the case," he said yesterday on his return after handing his letter to the council president, Prof Frans Geldenhuys.

Dr Hersch stayed at the meeting for about 90 minutes but had to leave to catch his flight back to Port Elizabeth.

"The letter was not discussed while I was there. I don't know if it came up later or when it will be discussed," he said.

It was learnt only lately that Dr Hersch was not involved in the council's June 17 talks when disciplinary action against the "Biko doctors" gave rise to heated debate.

Dr Hersch said yesterday he was never told he was not involved in the council's investigations.

"That is something which I have learnt only lately. Yet my name continues to be constantly linked with the Biko doctors. I am not looking for a rehash of the whole Biko inquest, but I would like the facts, as far as they affect me, to be known publicly, particularly as there are so many aspects to this case." — DDC.

'Urgent need' to probe detainees' medical care

STAT
14/10/80

329

(B)

By Bob Kennaugh and Iain MacDonald
BLOEMFONTEIN — A call for a Government investigation into the medical treatment of detainees should be dealt with urgently, a spokesman for the Medical Association of South Africa said here last night.

At a meeting of the SA Medical and Dental Council yesterday, a resolution was unanimously adopted calling on the Minister of Health, Dr Munnik, to investigate laws restricting doctors in the medical care of detainees.

Earlier the executive committee of the Council had recommended that questions raised about Mr Biko's treatment did not fall within its ambit and that the matter had been resolved and considered closed by the full Council.

The Council has cleared the three doctors who attended Mr Biko of improper or disgraceful conduct.

The chairman of the Federal Council of the Medical Association of South Africa, Professor Guy de Klerk, said earlier yesterday that the Council had survived "attempts by various people to drum up suspicion and a lack of confidence in the way the Council had conducted its affairs in this matter."

"I believe this Council must protect the interests of our public and the medical profession, and all the more so must protect those who are incarcerated."

"The Council cannot say: 'I am not my brother's keeper' and we accept the situation and undertake to see this will not recur."

"The Council cannot say this does not concern us

— it does concern us.

"We must say we have taken note and it needs further inquiry."

PRINCIPLE

"The South African medical profession has undertaken at international level that this will not happen again," he said.

Later, in a statement, Professor de Klerk said Masa welcomed the "full, frank and public discussion on questions of principle put to the council by the association."

He added: "We believe and have always believed that this case raises questions of principle and law about the medical services available to detainees which must be answered if the genuine concern expressed by the medical profession and the public is to be allayed."

TRUST

MASA trusted that the Minister would regard the Council's recommendations as urgent and that he would recommend changes in the rules governing the medical treatment and facilities for detainees. The Association would be prepared to take part in further discussions with the authorities, he said.

Although the full Council has now called for an investigation into the laws governing the medical treatment of detainees and prisoners, the Council yesterday reiterated its earlier decision not to reopen the Biko case.

Rise in medical fees under fire

By Bob Kennaugh and Iain MacDonald

BLOEMFONTEIN — The 9.9 percent increase in medical fees recommended by the SA Medical and Dental Council here yesterday has been criticised by the Representative Association of Medical Schemes as being "on the wrong base."

The increase will mean that general practitioners' consultation fees will next year go up from R6,60 to R7,20 and that rates for house calls will rise from R13,20 to R15,80.

Weekend visits by doctors will increase from R22 to R26,40. Specialist clinicians' fees are also increased. Gynaecologists' rates, for example, are to rise from R15,40 to R16,80 and those of paediatricians are to go up from R23,10 to R25,20.

A tonsillectomy for a patient over 12 years of age will cost R57,60 — previously the fee was R52,80 — and an appendectomy will go up from

R99 to R118,50.

A spokesman for RAMS said yesterday that last year's tariff increase of 52,45 percent was excessive and the association believed that the base on which this year's increase was calculated was wrong.

He added there was no evidence as to either what doctors' earned or what their practice costs were.

A spokesman for the Medical Association of South Africa said the tariff increases were welcomed and that "this minimal increase does not fully cover the inflation in some components of medical practice which are rising by as much as 14 percent."

"The profession is doing everything possible to contain health care costs and this relatively small increase reflects these efforts," he said.

Today the council will recommend when the new fees will be introduced. The increases are subject to approval by the Minister of Health.

27/10/80

The Argus

OCTOBER 14 1980

Biko: Some progress

It is not possible to say that if Steve Biko had received proper and prompt medical treatment, he would not have died. What is certain is that he did die and there was evidence before the inquest court that the medical attention he received was, to say the least, questionable.

mittee decided there was no evidence of improper conduct by the doctors and the full council confirmed the finding.

The council has refused to reconsider — this on the grounds that there is no prima facie evidence of improper conduct. But it will not explain its reasoning and a puzzled public, knowing of one doctor's admission that he had subordinated his patient's interests to those of the security police, is likely to suspect an unseemly cover-up operation.

Some clue to thinking within the clandestine ranks of the Medical Council is its executive committee's decision, reported yesterday, that it is not within the council's jurisdiction to look into the matter of medical care for imprisoned people.

It is an astonishing confession of attitude, repudiated, thank heavens, by the full council meeting yesterday. The Government will now be asked to investigate laws which give police officers the authority to override doctors who are treating prisoners. Some progress at last, but the extent of public protest that has preceded it reflects unkindly on the South African medical profession as a whole.

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Information

Therefore it would be expected, at least by the lay public, that the medical profession, and particularly the SA Medical and Dental Council, statutory controller of medical standards, would show concern in the matter and be seen to be showing concern.

Medical considerations aside, it was obvious that the Biko affair was in the international limelight as well as being a matter of ex-cruciating political and racial sensitivity inside the country.

Ordinary common sense would urge special attention from the council. But the august body seemed from the start to be reluctant to inquire too closely into the affair, even though it was specifically asked by the inquest magistrate to investigate the evidence of the three doctors involved.

Some two and a half years after Mr Biko's death a council com-

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Detainees:

Doctors seek inquiry

Argus Correspondent

BLOEMFONTEIN. — A call for a Government investigation into the medical treatment of detainees should be dealt with urgently, a spokesman for the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) said here last night.

At a meeting of the SA Medical and Dental Council yesterday, a motion was unanimously adopted calling on the Minister of Health, Dr. L. A. P. A. Munnik to investigate laws restricting doctors in the medical care of detainees and that the council showed its concern for this situation.

The resolution said: On the face of evidence of a recent matter before council, the council conveyed its concern to the Minister of Health with regard to:

(A) The apparent deficiencies which appear to exist in the facilities and staffing of health services to prisoners and detainees and

(B) Requests the Minister to give attention to the apparent existing legislative restriction on professional discretion with regard to the care and clinical management of prisoners and detainee patients.

Earlier the executive committee of the council had recommended that questions raised about Mr. Biko's treatment did not fall within its ambit and that the matter had been resolved and considered closed by the full council.

The council has cleared the three doctors who attended Mr. Biko of improper or disgraceful conduct.

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31 OCTOBER
PRETORIA

REIGH AFFAIRS AND INFORMATION
OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

It has been suggested that laws restricting prison doctors from giving adequate treatment to their patients should be investigated. But does this finalise the Biko case?

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Biko: where do we go from here?

By Bob Kennaugh,
Medical Correspondent,
and Iain MacDonald

There have been proposals that deficient health services received by prisoners and detainees should be investigated.

This has the approval of the Medical and Dental Council and the Medical Association (Masa) and follows the protracted controversy about treatment received by Mr Biko before his death in detention.

At a meeting of the Medical Council in Bloemfontein this week, it was agreed unanimously that "apparent deficiencies... appear to exist in the facilities and staffing of health services for prisoners and detainees."

Although, at a special meeting earlier this year, the full council cleared the three doctors involved in the Biko case, many doctors and academics hoped that the case would be reopened or that the council would disclose the facts and reasoning on which its finding was based.

In the hope that there would be a full and open discussion about all aspects of the medical treatment of Mr Biko, Dr Colin Hersch, one of the doctors who treated Mr Biko, flew to Bloemfontein, reportedly to have his position clarified.

The rules of the council prevented him from addressing the meeting but

he was able to hand a letter to the Council.

He was told that the matter would be dealt with "in due course."

Masa had previously asked the council some probing questions about Mr Biko's treatment but the executive committee claimed they did not fall within its ambit.

In any event, the committee maintained, the matter had been resolved and was considered closed.

Professor Guy de Klerk, chairman of the Federal Council of Masa, did not accept this.

He said: "I believe the council must protect the interests of the public and the medical profession. And all the more so if, must protect those who are incarcerated."

The medical profession, he said, had to see to it that the situation did not happen again.

Belatedly the council decided to convey its concern to the Minister of Health about the apparent medical deficiency in prisons. It called on the Minister to give attention to "the apparent existing legislative restrictions on professional discretion with regard to the care and clinical management of prisoners and detainees, patients."

Council members and Masa made it clear that they did not want an official Government investigation into the Biko case.

Editor of Drum freed after 27 days

AFTER 27 days of security Police detention in Transkei, Drum Editor Stan Motjuwadi was released from Umtata yesterday morning, driven to Queenstown under Police escort, and dumped there to make his own way back to Johannesburg.

15. On his arrest before

undertaking his news assignment in Transkei, Mr. Mchijwadi had a return air ticket which would have enabled him to fly back home after covering the funeral of a former Transkei Cabinet Minister, Mr S. Ndamiso who had died in Security Force detention.

asked whether or not Mr. Motiwadi would be free to return to Transvaal if he had other news assignments, Gen Ngeeba declined to comment.

Meanwhile, Transel's former opposition party leader, Mr Victor Kecherzi, and three other men were released on Monday.

6005 was after being held for 60 days under Trans-Wei's emergency laws.

Before the four were freed, a fifth man, Mr. V. Goodrich who had also been detained in a Kentucky Police sweep in connection with the case, while admitted for medical treatment at Eastern

He is still at large.
The three who were released together with Mr. Neelands are former Robben Island political prisoners, Mr. Walter Soboth, son, Mr. Western Tabor, and two other Dutch-born businessmen — Mr. J. Miesner and Mr. M. Manderson.



Mrs Rose Mdadlana with her daughter Belina.

Girl (15) held - Why must they keep her so long?

pos 1 15/10/80

FIVE Cape Town children younger than 18 are being held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act. Our Cape correspondent tells of the misery surrounding a home where a daughter is detained.

1980 has not been an easy year for Mrs Rose Mdadlana of Guguletu.

Her husband is still out of work after he went on strike with 800 other meat workers and her eldest daughter is being detained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

Mrs Mdadlana cannot stop the tears when she talks about her daughter, Ethel Nomane (15), who she has not been able to see after she was detained at her home in Guguletu on August 19.

"Is that the law?" she asked when POST asked her about her daughter.

"She is still so young. Why must they keep her so long?" she asked, crying. Mrs Mdadlana was at the hospital when Nomane was taken away.

Neighbours say the security police took her away from...

NO REGRETS

Mrs Mdadlana said she has no regrets that her husband went on strike. "Now that the strike has been called off, and we do not get money from the union anymore, it has been going tough."

"Goodman was the only one in the family who was working. Now there is nobody."

"We have only been living off donations and with the help of relatives and friends," she said. Nomane is one of several young people being detained in the Western Cape.

Carol Pilaafies (14), Nancy Nomvuyo Quika (14), Nokuzola Joyce Daniso (15) and Mildred Maxham (15) are the youngest of more than 20 people known to be held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

COLLAPSED

"When I arrived home, I was told of my daughter's detention. I just collapsed because I could not believe it."

Nomane is the eldest of three children. Gladstone (9) is a pupil at Bongela Lower Primary, while there is also Belina (5). Nomane, a pupil in the Transkei, came home in June to get money from her father, Mr Goodman Mdadlana.

"When she came here, he was not working. He had been on strike with his fellow meatworkers since May."

"Obviously he could not give her any money because we were only surviving on R15 a week - strike money that he was getting from the union -

Mrs Mdadlana said.

the fight to ensure good la
area which has been identif
as a priority in their over
stability. Are your member
parents today after
seven weeks in deten-
tion. At Cape Town
Magistrate's Court to
meet, her was her
brother, Mrs Ragnhild
Jaffer, hugging her,
and her father, Mr H
Jaffer, right.



areas directly and indirectly
industry. I however think that the two exam-
ples given prove the point.

And in the/.....

Apart from sound financial and economic policies
there is another prerequisite for success:

...whereas.

Jaffer in court on banned publications charges
CAPE TOWN'S reporter
Zubelda Jaffer, 22, today
appeared briefly in the
Cape Town Magistrate's
Court charged with being
in possession of banned
publications.
Miss Jaffer, of Ottery
Road, was not
asked to plead to 19 counts
under Section 8 (1) (d) of
Act 42 of 1974. No evidence
was led.
She was granted R500
bail. The hearing was
postponed to November 5.
Miss Jaffer's appearance
follows her arrest on
August 26 when she was
taken from her home by
security police.
A large crowd of
friends and colleagues
waited in the corridors
waiting to welcome Miss
Jaffer on her release.
When the magistrate,
Mr F van Zyl, told her she
would be granted bail, she
turned and smiled to her
family in the court.
Mr van Zyl warned her
if she thought it was a
huguing matter he would
keep her in detention.
The magistrate was not
represented by Mr A M Omer
representing Miss Jaffer.

Minister quite rightly emphasizes, stability
(also in the social and political spheres) is
equally important if we want to realise our full
potential.

On Government level much is being done. The dy-
namic initiatives of the Prime Minister are well
known to you, but Government and politicians can-
not face this challenge on their own. Business
leaders and industrialists have a particular role
to play as well:

...t line in

Masa is happy with response to Biko probe

By Iain Macdonald and Bob Kennaugh

The Medical Association of South Africa says its "probing questions" on the Steve Biko case have been answered in full by this week's decision of the Medical and Dental Council to ask the Minister of Health to look into the medical care of detainees.

The chairman of Masa's federal council, Professor Guy de Klerk, said in Bloemfontein yesterday that the questions the as-

sociation had asked about the Steve Biko case had been answered by being "sorted out at committee meetings all along the line."

"The council has reacted to our questions and we are happy with what is being done," Professor de Klerk said.

Earlier this year, after a committee of preliminary inquiry had cleared the Biko doctors of any "disgraceful or improper con-

duct," Masa has asked the council four questions.

These were whether:

① medical care received by Mr Biko conformed with the guidelines determined by the World Medical Association in a declaration in Tokyo.

② the nursing and clinical services available to doctors in the Biko case met the desired standards.

③ the present state of affairs regarding the "complete clinical independence

and unfettered access" of doctors to detainees in optimal security conditions does not leave much to be desired.

④ the "subsequent unfortunate course of events" in Mr Biko's case could not have been avoided if the required intensive medical and nursing care had been made available.

Yesterday Professor de Klerk said he wished to emphasise that Masa had not called for a formal government investigation into medical care for detainees, but had wished to express its concern to the Minister about the situation.

In September, Masa issued a statement supporting the findings of the SAMDC on Mr Steve Biko, saying it had found no proof of improper conduct on the part of the doctors.

This seemed to imply that Masa's "probing questions" had been answered — but perhaps not yet to public satisfaction.

⑤ Page 25: Biko — where do we go from here.

'Tell police of gun wound cases'

By Bob Kennaugh and Iain MacDonald

ELDEMECCTEN — Doctors were not medical blood'ounds and should specifically report cases of gunshot wounds to the police, it was said at the meeting of the SA Medical and Dental Council in Bloemfontein.

After a lively debate on the issue, the council referred the matter back to its executive committee.

In a letter to the council, the Director of Hospital Services for Natal said that "an increasing number of patients are admitted to hospital with gunshot wounds, probably in many instances having committed or attempted to commit a criminal act."

"These may well be considered to fall within the nature of 'ought not to be spoken abroad' in reference to the Hippocratic Oath.

"However, I believe it would be equally negligent if any medical superintendent suspected breach of the law and did not report the matter to the authorities."

Doctors at the council meeting were divided on the issue. But Dr J Gilliland, Deputy Director-General of the Department of Health, said he felt it was the duty of a superintendent to report such matters to the correct authorities.

DD 15/10/80
Editor released (329)

EAST LONDON—Drum editor, Stand Motjuwadi, was released on Monday after being detained in Transkei for 26 days.

Mr Motjuwadi, who arrived here by road from Queenstown yesterday, said he was taken from his cell in Mqanduli — where he had spent 25 of his 26 days in detention — and told to collect all his belongings.

The two men then drove off and he was dropped at the Railway station in Queenstown at about 8 pm. He spent the night there.

Mr Motjuwadi said he was only told at the station that instructions were that he be delivered there and told he could go home.

Plans for his release followed a threatened hunger strike last week when he asked the head of the Mqanduli prison to contact the Transkei Commissioner of Police, Major General Martin Ngceba and ask for permission to telephone his family.

"I told him if this was not allowed I would go on

a hunger strike," Mr Motjuwadi said.

"I was well but I knew my family and friends were worried about me."

He met General Ngceba on October 10 and learnt then that he was not to be charged if he answered some questions in connection with a story that appeared in Drum in 1978.

Meanwhile, Sapa reports that five other detainees were also released.

Gen Ngceba confirmed their release.

They are Mr Waters Toboti, Mr Nyembezi Mzotana, Mr Hector Ncokazi and Mr M. Mbandazayo. They were held under the Transkei emergency regulations and were released at the end of the 90-day period of detention. — DDR-SAPA.



Zubeida Jaffer³²⁹ charged, released

CAPE TIMES 14/10/80

Crime Reporter

CAPE TIMES reporter Zubeida Jaffer was released on R500 bail yesterday after appearing in the Magistrate's Court on 19 charges of being in possession of banned documents — charges preferred in terms of the Publications Act.

Miss Jaffer, 22, had spent seven weeks in detention.

The prosecutor, Mr Nigel Jones, asked for the case to be postponed till November 5 and suggested bail of R500. Miss Jaffer's attorney, Mr A M Omar, did not oppose this.

The magistrate, Mr Eben van Zyl, told Miss Jaffer, of Ottery Road, Wynberg, that the case would be postponed. She would be released if bail of R500 was paid.

She smiled after being told of her bail, and Mr Van Zyl said: "If you think it's a joke, I'll detain you."

Seconds later, he told the court orderly: "Take her down."

According to the charge sheet, Miss Jaffer was arrested on August 26. She is charged in terms of section 8 (1) (d) of Act 42 of 1974, the Publications Act. She is alleged to have been in possession of banned publications on September 3 this year.

The section of the Publications Act falls under the heading Production, distribution, importation or possession of certain publications or objects prohibited.

The section reads: "No person shall possess any publication or object, if the possession of that publication or object has been prohibited under section 9 (3) and that prohibition has been made known by notice in the (Government) Gazette."

Section 9 (3) reads: "Any committee may prohibit the possession by any person of any particular publication or object, which is in terms of a decision of a committee undesirable."

In terms of the act, a first conviction under the section carries a fine of not more than R500 or imprisonment not exceeding six months or both.

Dressed in the tracksuit she wore most of the time in detention, reporter Zubeida Jaffer gets a "welcome home" hug from her sister Julie.

"I am very glad to

be back'

Staff Reporter

CAPE TIMES reporter Zubeda Jaffer was yesterday hostess to relatives and friends who visited her to share her joy at being released.

Miss Jaffer was released on R500 bail yesterday morning — one month and 18 days after she was taken from her parents' Wynberg home by security police on August 26.

Though looking tired, she was in good spirits when the Cape Times visited her at her sister's Lotus River home.

"I am very glad and greatly relieved to be back," Miss Jaffer said, adding that she did not know until the night before her court appearance that she was to be charged.

"Everything was so sudden. I didn't expect it at all," she said.

She was held at the Milner police cells and the only reading material she was allowed was the Qur'an.

Much of her time in detention was spent singing — "I sang all sorts of songs from John Denver to Carol King" — washing clothes, for which there was more than enough time, and thinking.

She said she was particularly grateful to her parents and friends.

"My parents were marvelous throughout. They showed incredible support and strength. I appreciate it as well as the efforts of those people who wanted to help in so many other ways."

During her detention, Miss Jaffer was transferred to Port Elizabeth and held for about 19 days in Humansdorp.

Her detention made headlines in the international press and prompted 54 United States congressmen to send a letter to the South African Ambassador in Washington, Mr. Donald Sole, expressing concern for her safety.

Minutes show Biko vote details

C. Times
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Own Correspondent

BLOEMFONTEIN. — The minutes of the closed meeting at which the SA Medical and Dental Council decided in June this year not to act against the Biko doctors were disclosed yesterday at the council's meeting in Bloemfontein.

According to the minutes it was held on June 17 after six members had asked for a special meeting to consider the recommendations of a preliminary committee on the conduct of Dr Ivor Lang and Dr Benjamin Tucker.

The preliminary committee recommended that no steps be taken against the two doctors. At the meeting, under the chairmanship of the previous president of the council, Dr H W. Snyman, Professor H A Shapiro proposed an amendment to the recommendation. This was seconded by Professor R W Charlton.

The amendment said the recommendations of the preliminary committee should not be accepted, that there was *prime facie* evidence of improper conduct regarding Dr Tucker and Dr Lang, and that an investigation into their conduct be held.

The amendment called for a disciplinary committee to be appointed. It was discussed and Dr J K Bremer tabled a further amendment calling for the matter to be referred back to the

preliminary committee, to enable them to consult the two doctors concerned.

Dr H W Grove moved that the debate be stopped and this proposal was carried.

The amendment (of Professor Shapiro) was defeated and Professor Shapiro asked that the numbers be noted. Eighteen members voted against the amendment and nine in favour.

Members who asked that it be noted that they voted for the amendment were: Dr Louis Babrow, Professor R W Charlton, Dr B de Villiers, Dr P A H Knocker, Dr L S Maresky, Dr B T Naidoo, Professor J V O Reid, and Professor H A Shapiro. — Sapa

Bail for detained reporter facing charges

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — Cape Times reporter Miss Zubelda Jaffer threw herself into the arms of her parents yesterday as she walked from the cells beneath the Cape Town Magistrate's Court, released on R500 bail after more than two months in detention.

She had appeared in court 30 minutes before on 19 charges of being in possession of banned documents and charges preferred in terms of the Publications Act.

Miss Jaffer was summoned from the cells shortly after 9am while her parents, Mr and Mrs Hassan Jaffer, immediate colleagues, and Mr Ronnie Norval, senior assistant editor of the Cape Times, waited in the courtroom.

The prosecutor, Mr Nigel Jones, asked that the case be postponed till November 5 and suggested bail of R500.

Miss Jaffer's attorney, Mr A M Omar, did not oppose this. The magistrate, Mr Eben van Zyl, told Miss Jaffer, 22, of Lorraine, Offers Road, Wynberg, that the case would be postponed till November 5.

She would be remanded, but would be released if bail of R500 was paid, he added. This was on condition she appeared in court on that date.

She smiled after being told of her release on bail and Mr Van Zyl told her: "If you think it's a joke, I'll detain you."

Seconds later, he told the court orderly: "Take her down."

According to the charge sheet, Miss Jaffer was arrested on August 26. She is charged in terms Section 8 (1) (d) of Act 42 of 1974, the Publications Act. She is alleged to have been in possession of banned publications on September 3 this year.

The section of the Publications Act falls under the heading "Production, distribution, importation or possession of certain publications or objects prohibited."

The section reads: "No person shall possess any publication or object if the possession of that publication or object has been prohibited under Section 9 (3) and that prohibition has been made known by notice in the Govern-

ment) Gazette. Section 9 (3) reads: "Any committee may prohibit the possession by any person of any particular publication or object which is in terms of a decision of a committee undesirable in terms of the Act, a first conviction under the section carries a fine of not more than R500 or jail not exceeding six months, or both."

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Biko - vote names noted

BLOEMFONTEIN. — The minutes of the closed meeting at which the Medical and Dental Council, decided in June this year not to act against the 'Biko doctors' were disclosed for the first time yesterday at the council's meeting in Bloemfontein.

According to the minutes, the special meeting of the council was held on June 17 after six members had asked for a special meeting to consider the recommendations of a preliminary committee on the conduct of Dr

Ivor Lang and Dr Benjamin Tucker.

The preliminary committee recommended that no steps be taken against the two doctors.

At the special meeting Professor H A Shapiro proposed an amendment.

This said the recommendations of the preliminary committee should not be accepted, that there was indeed prima facie evidence of improper conduct regarding Dr Tucker and Dr Lang and that an investigation into their conduct be held.

It also called for a disciplinary committee to be appointed.

Professor Shapiro's amendment was defeated. Eighteen members voted against the amendment and nine in favour.

Members who asked that it be noted that they had voted for the amendment were: Dr Louis Babrow, Professor R. W. Charlton, Dr B de Villiers, Dr P A H. Knockner, Dr L S Maresky, Dr B T Naidoo, Professor J V O Reid and Professor H A Shapiro. — Sapa.

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Since the most important source of infection is untreated water, the campaign against this disease can only succeed if the circle of transmission can be broken. An urgent appeal is therefore made to all persons in the area concerned to ensure, as a matter of the highest priority, that employees are continuously supplied with safe drinking-water and provision is made for safe sewage disposal.

Secondly any suspected case of cholera in the area must report to the nearest treatment point as soon as possible where he can be effectively treated to render him non-infectious.

Urgent and repeated appeals have been made to all authorities and communities to assist with the combating of the disease. If the necessary co-operation is not obtained to contain the condition, the Department of Health, Welfare and Pensions will be compelled to take more drastic steps within existing legislation and regulations

In order to keep all inhabitants of the areas concerned informed on how to purify water and prevent water pollution, the following recommendations are made :

Doctor accused of inciting youths

Rebeiro charged

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A PRETORIA doctor and two other men, one of whom is under 18 years-old made a brief appearance at the Pretoria Regional Court yesterday facing charges under terrorism act.

The three, Dr Fabian Defu Rebeiro, Mr Jan Caiphus Mashilo and the youth — all no age given — refused to plead. Advocate Eric Danes

By Norman Ngale

of the Johannesburg Chambers who was instructed by the Mafuleke, Serithi and Moseneke Firm of lawyers, for the accused requested further particulars regarding the charge sheet before pleas could be entered.

The three men were appearing for the first time since their detention under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act earlier this year. Dr Rebeiro of Mamelodi was detained on May 2.

The three are charged on five counts of partici-

pating in terrorism activities in accordance with sections of the act.

According to the charge sheet Mr Mashilo and the youth are charged with attempting to quit South Africa in a bid to undergo military training and of inciting other youths to do likewise.

Incite

Dr Rebeiro is charged with inciting three youths to undergo military training outside the country's borders with the aim of returning to endanger the maintenance of law and order.

The medico is also alleged, according to the charge sheet to have used his posh Mamelodi house as a venue for both his and the other two accused's meetings to incite others.

Dr Rebeiro is alleged to have unlawfully aided or procured aid for three youths other than the two accused to undergo training.

The hearing for formal remand will be heard on October 28 while the actual trial will resume on November 12.

Editor: ^{2/10/80} 17/10/80

Why was I held?

By Obed Musi

The editor of Drum magazine, Mr Stan Motjuwadi, who was freed this week after being held by Transkei police for three weeks, still does not know why he was detained.

Mr Matjuwadi was in Transkei to attend the funeral of a Kei MP, Mr S Ndzumo, when he was arrested.

He was released this week by Transkei Security Police after he allegedly apologised for articles in Drum damaging Transkei's reputation.

"To this day I still don't know why I was detained," Mr Motjuwadi said.

"It was hell for my family, but then the jail in which I was held was not that bad and the head warden was very sympathetic and made sure I was not wanting for anything."

He said that while in detention he was unable to speak to officials or contact his attorneys.

truth," the letter states, referring to the articles she wrote for the *Cape Times*. The letter says further: "It appears that her arrest was prompted by those articles and represents another attempt by your government to intimidate, silence and harass black journalists."

HUMAN RIGHTS FM 17/10/80 Jaffer's detention

British and American press coverage of the police detention of a young *Cape Times* journalist, Zubeida Jaffer, has once more focused the world's attention on SA's draconian security laws.

Jaffer is a 22-year-old Rhodes University journalism graduate. In June this year she extensively reported on the coloured schools boycott and riots in the Cape Flats. She was taken from her home in Cape Town by security police early on the morning of August 26. Initially held under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act for two weeks, she was then detained under Section 12(b) of the Internal Security Act. On September 17 she was transferred back to Cape Town after being held in police custody in Port Elizabeth.

Jaffer is now incarcerated in terms of Section 6 of the Terrorism Act, and can be held without trial for 180 days (renewable). No charges have been brought against her, nor does the right of *habeas corpus* apply — which would at least mean her appearance in court.

"We have no information about her and cannot get any indication from the security police," Jaffer's attorney tells the *FM*. He has not been allowed to see her, nor have her parents, apart from two occasions while she was being held in PE.

British newspapers, including *The Times*, *Guardian*, *Observer*, *New Statesman* and the *UK Press Gazette* have publicised her case in depth, as has the *New York Times*, among other US papers.

The foreign press attribute her arrest to the interviews she did with families of the victims of rioters' clashes with the police in June.

Fifty-four US Congressmen have sent a letter to SA's ambassador in Washington Donald Sole expressing concern about Jaffer's detention. In the absence of any evidence or allegation to the contrary, it seems her only crime was telling the

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Biko: threat to quit MASA

Pressure continued to mount against the Medical Association this week with the vice-chancellor and principal of Wits University threatening to resign from MASA if it did not change its stand on the Biko doctors.

Professor D. J. du Plessis said today the decision of MASA's executive committee that there was no evidence of dishonourable conduct on the part of the medical men who treated Steve Biko was "in conflict with the evidence given in court during the inquest."

He said the federal council of MASA was due to meet soon and, if its decision on the issue was unsatisfactory, he would resign.

Professor Phillip Tobias, dean of the faculty, earlier this month issued a statement calling for an urgent meeting of the MASA federal council to examine the executive's stand.

Earlier this week, the chairman of MASA's federal council, Professor Guy de Klerk, said MASA's questions on the Steve Biko affair had been satisfactorily answered by the council's decision to ask the Minister of Health to look into the aspects of medical care for detainees.

RDM 18/10/80



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Saturday, October 18, 1980

Biko: Wits prof may quit Masa

THE Vice-Chancellor and Principal of the University of the Witwatersrand, Professor D. J. du Plessis, said yesterday he would resign from the Medical Association of South Africa if the decision of its Federal Council on the Biko doctors was unsatisfactory.

"I am very disturbed by the decision of the executive committee of Masa; because it is in conflict with the evidence given in court during the inquest," he said in a statement.

"For this reason, I feel I should resign from the Masa, but resignation is usually the last protest one can make and so, before handing in my resignation, I believe it is necessary to give the federal council an opportunity to consider the decision of its executive."

Prof Du Plessis said he would withhold his resignation until the federal council had come to a decision.

If the decision was unsatisfactory, he would resign as he would no longer wish to be associated with Masa. — Sapa.

SAN 100-1 11/10/60 (329)

Lesotho man detained

A 21-YEAR-OLD son of a former Robben Island prisoner, Mr Seitlbeke Kalake was last week detained by Soweto security police while on a short visit to Johannesburg.

Mr Kalake, who is a Lesotho national, was detained in Kliptown, near Soweto, together with a Mr Thabo Mohale.

They arrived in Johannesburg together from Mafeteng, Lesotho.

The Police Directorate of Public Relations confirmed the detention of the two men, but said Mr Kalake alone was being held in terms of security legislation. No further details were given on why Mr Mohale was arrested or on the section under which Mr Kalake is held.

Mr Kalake's father is Mr Tsolo Kalake, a Mafeteng businessman who was sentenced to seven years imprisonment in Robben Island in 1967 after being convicted under security legislation while he was still living in Johannesburg.

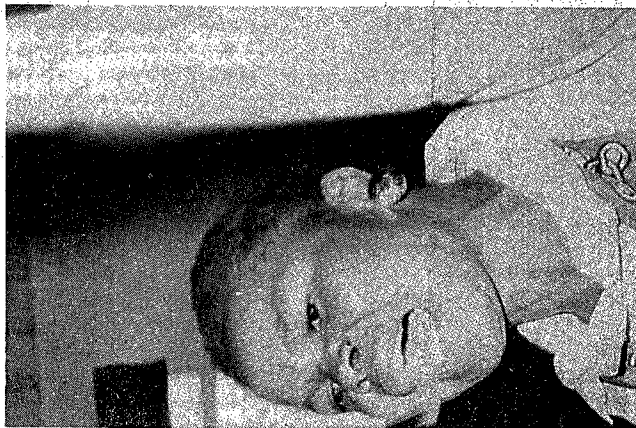
After completing his sentence in 1974, he was deported to Lesotho and has since been prohibited from entering South Africa.

In August this year the elder Mr Kalake was one of those who were briefly detained in Lesotho when Lesotho security police rounded up supporters of the outlawed Basutoland Congress Party (BCP) which is led by self-exiled Mr Ntsu Mokhehle.



● Chanting the Black National Anthem at the Soweto DOCC.

Cops baton charge church service



● Miss Amandla Kwadi addresses the Black Day service shortly before her detention.

Police nab 13

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POST REPORTERS

POLICE yesterday detained at least 13 people at Black Day commemoration services in Soweto and Lenasia.

They also baton-charged a service, at the Seventh Day Methodist Church in

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Those who were detained at this service were Mr Mandla Ndazi, Sunday Post reporter, Mr Leonard Mosala and Mr Tom Mantlata both of the Committee of Ten, Miss Amanda Kwadi of the Women's Federation, Mr Solly Liefman and Mr Leslie Sekoto, both reporters of SAPA and three unnamed executive committee members of Cosas.

The commemoration service at the Jiswa Centre in Lenasia, was interrupted when police arrested banned journalist Miss Juby Mayet and three other people.

The crowd jeered as police also took away Mr Craig Charney, a reporter of the afternoon paper, The Star, Mr Parsoo Chetty and his wife Sushila. Mr Charney was released at Protea after the police had read his notes and asked for his identification.

After the arrests, the three hundred people present passed a resolution demanding:

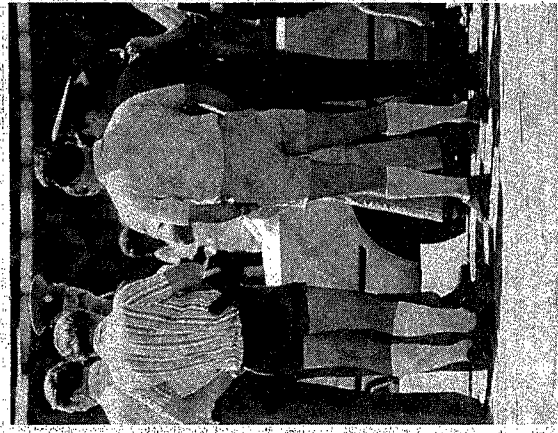
- The immediate release of yesterday's detained people and "all our imprisoned leaders".
 - The right to hold peaceful meetings without police harassment and provocation.
- At the Seventh Day Adventist meeting, the audience of about hundred people, mostly students, was not warned to disperse before the baton charge.

The audience was listening to a poetry rendition when suddenly a group of black uniformed policemen marched in. There was a split-second silence as the people absorbed the shock. Then the police started baton charging without warning.

Those who tried to leave the hall through two side entries met police and were beaten with batons too.

Among those who sustained injuries are Mr Joseph Mavi of the Johannesburg Black Municipal Workers Union, Mr Paul Mhlavivane of Senaoane, and Mr James Mahlaba of Tshiawelo.

Police could not be reached for comment. Those present at the Lenasia meeting said people were free to follow



● Police wait outside the Seventh Day Adventist Church minutes before they whisked away at least nine members of a Black Day commemoration service yesterday.

Police swoop on services

JOHANNESBURG — About 20 people are believed to have been arrested after meetings throughout black townships to commemorate the bannings of anti-government organisations in 1977.

At least 19 people were arrested when police baton-charged a meeting at a church in Soweto.

Among those arrested were two Committee of Ten members, Mr Leonard Mosala and Mr Tom Mankhatla who later paid R25 each for trespassing.

Three members of the Congress of South African Students, the group which organised the meeting, a social worker, Miss Amanda Kwadi, a reporter from Sunday Post, Mr Mandia Ndlaazi, and two

Sapa reporters, Mr Solly Liefman and Margaret Sekoto, were also arrested.

The police baton-charged from the rear of the hall as the meeting was starting forcing people to run screaming out of side exits, forcing a locked door open.

As the people spilled out of the exits, they ran into the arms of waiting policemen who, according to eyewitnesses, began hitting with batons.

After the baton charge, police confiscated batons used in the poetries readings by young black poets at the meeting.

It is believed that the police were called because there was a dispute about whether permission had been received from the church's minister for the

meeting to be held. This could not be confirmed last night.

Four people were arrested after a commemoration meeting in Lenasia.

Those arrested were a banned black journalist, Ms Judy Mavay, 42, Mr Parsoo Chetty, 35, Mrs Sushila, and Mr Craig Charnay, a photographer from The Star, who was later released.

Ms Mavay was released and is expected to appear in court today. Mrs Chetty was also freed.

Speakers at the meeting were Mr Zakes Mofokeng who outlined black struggles since 1952, Mr Joe Mphahle, secretary of the South African Students' branch of the Mafela Workers' Association, and South Africa who spoke on

the commemoration as a rededication to the black struggle. Mr Ephraim Saloojee, a People's Candidates member who had criticised those who had joined the President's Council, and Mr Sam Tioubata, secretary of Azapo.

When Ms Mavay was arrested, the crowd started shouting "amandla" and sang Nkosi Sikelel' i Afrika.

Sapa reports that another protest that Orlando went ahead without incident.

The Ray Charles show in Soweto had to be cancelled yesterday because of pressure from black organisations. The cancellation of the show was the culmination of the controversy that surrounded the perfor-

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mance when Azapo and the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) appealed last week to promoters to put off the show because it fell on October 19.

Scores of people who were dressed colourfully for the occasion started milling outside the Amphitheatre, where members of Azapo asked those who were preparing to enter not to do so because they would be acting against the wishes of other black people.

The organisers later refunded money to a handful of people who had already been seated inside waiting for the blues singer to arrive. Some of the disappointed fans came from as far as Witbank. — DDC



Mr Biko

Inquiry urged into jail health

By Bob Kennaugh
Medical Correspondent

Members of the Medical Association of South Africa should insist on an open commission of inquiry into medical treatment and facilities offered to prisoners and detainees, a leading academic said in Cape Town today.

Professor Frances Ames, head of the department of neurology at the University of Cape Town, was commenting on the call by the Medical and Dental Council for the Minister of Health to look into the "apparent deficiencies which appear to exist in the facilities and staffing

of health services to prisoners and detainees."

Professor Guy de Klerk, chairman of the Federal Council of Masa, stressed at the meeting that an official Government inquiry into the case was not being called for.

But there is increasing pressure from academics for an open and thorough investigation to be made into all aspects of medical treatment received by prisoners.

The council made it clear at a meeting in Bloemfontein this week that the three doctors involved in the Biko case had been cleared and the matter had been finalised.

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Police hold 22 at memorial meetings

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(324)



Ms Judy Mayet detained.

Commemorative meetings were disrupted in Soweto and Lenasia yesterday when police moved in and arrested 22 people on charges ranging from trespassing to the breaking of banning orders.

Police held at least 19 people when they baton-charged a meeting at the Seventh Day Adventist Tabernacle in Soweto.

Others were held at a meeting at the Jiswa Centre, Lenasia.

Police broke up the Tabernacle meeting after a dispute over whether

permission to use the hall had been arranged.

Those arrested for trespassing and who paid admission of guilt fines were Mr Johannes Mokoena, Mr Gxosini Shambu, Ms Sylvia Gxosini, Mr Khulekani Chikobvu, Mr Nkwyelo Thali, Mr Makgare Mraung, Mr Leonard Mosele, Mr Leonard Mosele, Mr Isaac Newenya, Mr Solly Lieftman, Mr Thomas Makhwe, Ms Nana Mkhonza, Mr Mandla Ndizi, Ms Adelaide Mofokeng, Ms Constance Ngodeni, Mr

Daniel Magagane, Mr Celdan Ichia.

It is also believed that Mr Tom Mambatha of the Committee of 10 was held by the police. His arrest has not been confirmed.

Police also confirmed the arrest of Mrs Zibinda Judy Mayet who is alleged to have broken her fleeing order. She was later released on her own recognisances.

Mr and Mrs Pansio Chetty were arrested in Lenasia after police attempted to break up a meeting.

Police said Mr Chetty was arrested for obstructing police in the course of their duty and resisting arrest. His wife was arrested on charges of criminal injury.

A reporter of The Star taken to the Protea police headquarters in Soweto yesterday when a police stopped him taking pictures of the arrest of Ms Mayet.

Mr Charney was questioned, asked to show his identity, press document and passport and then released.

Biko: Wits principal may quit Masa

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Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — Professor D. J. du Plessis, vice-chancellor and principal of the University of the Witwatersrand, has threatened to resign from the Medical Association of South Africa unless it changes its stand on the Biko doctors.

Masa has found that no case had been made for the expulsion of one of the Biko doctors, a member of the association.

The SA Medical and Dental Association has found that the three doctors were not guilty of improper or disgraceful conduct.

'IN CONFLICT'

Professor du Plessis said: 'I am very disturbed by the decision of the executive committee of the Medical Association, because it is in conflict with the evidence given in court during the Biko Inquest.'

'For this reason I feel I should resign from Masa, but resignation is usually the last protest one can make and so, before handing in my resignation, I believe it is necessary to consider the decision of the executive.'

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(Continued from Page 1)

After the meeting, Dr Variawa criticised the arrests there and in Soweto, saying 'I totally condemn this highhanded action. I regard this as an attempt to prevent us from holding our own valid commemorative service.'

At an incident-free commemorative service at Donaldson Orlando community centre a member of the Committee of Ten, the Rev Lebamang Sebidi told a cheering gathering of about 800: 'We are winning the ideological battle, so keep on fighting.'

At a commemorative meeting at a Methodist church in Alexandra the Rev Sam Buti, scribe of the SA Council of Churches, warned: 'Do not call us your true leaders, for if you do you will be creating a Muzorewa situation.'

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All I want for Xmas is my daughter . . .

says an unhappy mother of a 14- year-old detainee



Mrs Dianne Plaatjies, next to the top bunk where her daughter slept.

THERE ARE still two months left before Christmas, but Mrs Dianne Plaatjies has a ready-made up her mind about what she would like as a present.

"I just want my daughter to be released," she said from her home in Nyanga East last week.

Carol Plaatjies (14), a Form 2 pupil at Sizemile High, was detained on August 13 after the Crossroads unrest.

She is one of five young girls under 16 being held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

The others are: Nokuzola Joyce Daniso (15), Mildred Makhama (15), Ethel Mdahama (15), and Nancy Gaika (14).

Her closest friend, Nancy Gaika, a Form 1 pupil at Hlanga High, was also detained at the same time by members of the Murder and Robbery Squad. She is also being held under Section Six.

Mr Fine Plaatjies said they were sleeping at about 3.30 on Wednesday, August 13, when four members of the Murder and Robbery Squad came into their house.

Two armed policemen came into the room where we were sleeping and asked for Carol.

"was going on." They told us they wanted to question her in connection with the Crossroads unrest," Mr Plaatjies said.

The four policemen went around the corner to where Nancy was sleeping.

"They just woke her up and took her away.

CRYING

"Nancy was crying as they took her to the car. She is a very nervous girl and I don't know what will happen to her in detention," Mrs Elda Gaika said.

Mrs and Mr Plaatjies were allowed to see their daughter on September 7.

"We were allowed to talk to her for about half an hour and at that stage she seemed to be quite well. However, I don't know what could have happened to her in the meantime. "It is unfair for a young girl to be detained for so long," said her father.

Mrs Plaatjies, who works as a domestic three days a week said she cannot get used to her daughter's detention.

"Sometimes when I lay the table I put her plate on the table by mistake. I just can't stop crying everytime I think of my young daughter," she said.

Mr Plaatjies said he was "confused" as far as the law was concerned.

"I am afraid to talk nowadays, because they pick you up for anything. When I was young, people used to say one day this country will belong to us. Time will tell.

"I'm asking now: When will time tell? When I'm dead?" Mr Plaatjies said.

Sekoto, Liefman on bail

THE CASE of 17 people who were arrested by police during a memorial service at the weekend was yesterday postponed to November 4 for further investigations.

They are: Ms Constance Ngobeni; Ms Amanda Kwadi; Mr Sylvia Zicima; Ms Nana Mkhonza; Ms Sylvia Gumede; Mr Mxolisi Stambu; Mr Johannes Mokhoi; Mr Nyesete Jali; Mr Innuarie Motaung; Mr Isaac Ngwenya; Mr Daniel Magagane; Mr Mandia Ndizi; Mr Solly Liefman; Mr Leslie Sekoto; Mr Khulekani Tshikovi and Mr Cosma Magudulela.

Mr Sekoto and Mr Liefman are each out on R30 bail. The rest are out on their own recognisance.

● Two others arrested, Mr Tom Manthata and Mr Leonard Mosala, have paid admission of guilt fines.

Banned man held at commemoration

By LEN KALANE
SECURITY. Police pounced on an October 19 commemoration service at Kagiso, Krugersdorp, at the weekend and arrested a banned young man, Mr Lawrence Molothle, Ntlokoa and others.

Eleven other people were arrested on the same day, including Mr Ntlokoa's pregnant girlfriend, Learoma. They were however all released after their pictures had been taken. Mr Ntlokoa (22) is still being held.

Police made the swoop at about midday on Sunday at the St Mary's Roman Catholic Church in Kagiso 2. The gathering was one of the services to commemorate the

banning of 21 organisations and publications three years ago.

Mr Ntlokoa, banned and under 12-hour house arrest at his 50% Kagiso home, is said to have attended the service.

Ten youths, including Ntlokoa, and two girls (one Ntlokoa's girlfriend), were also held. Ntlokoa was taken to the Krugersdorp police headquarters. Nobody is allowed to see him. **YOUNGEST PRISONER**

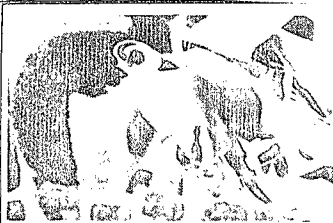
Mr Ntlokoa, serving a five-year banning order, is the youngest person banned by the South African Government.

Since his banning in 1972, he had had several confrontations with the law. Early this month, a Krugersdorp magistrate

trate withdrew charges against Mr Ntlokoa who was accused of allegedly obstructing the police in the course of their duties. The charge followed an incident outside his home on September 9 involving the police.

In July this year, a Krugersdorp magistrate found Mr Ntlokoa guilty of breaking his banning order under the Internal Security Act by going to the movies without permission. The court found he wrongfully and unlawfully left Krugersdorp, where he is restricted and went to the Lyric Cinema in Fordshurst.

Mr Ntlokoa was sentenced to four months imprisonment, suspended for three years for breaking the banning order.



Ntlokoa ... detained.

Police search, detain reporter

21/10/80
Nusas
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we must guard against any mechanical quote Mandel: 'But if there of development of the productive this correspondence is neither between them can be produced, hindrance to the further growth sign that a given social form is new relations of production while revolution can be in advance of forces already reached in that bourgeois revolution in the North victorious socialist revolution

Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — A Rand Daily Mail journalist, Mr Arnold Geyer, 34, was detained by police late yesterday under security legislation. He has not been charged.

A team of security policemen led by Captain Craig Williamson, former Nusas spy, searched Mr Geyer's flat last night before leading him away, handcuffed.

Security police confirmed today that Mr Geyer was still being held, but refused to say under which security Act.

Mr Geyer, born of Polish parents overseas and then adopted by Afrikaans-speaking parents in South Africa, covered religious and political affairs for the newspaper.

His latest assignments were the meetings of the Reformed Church in Africa (RCA), the mainly Indian branch of the NGK family in Durban, and the annual conference of the Methodist Church in Welkom.

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essary for the student, these epochs of production, concretely through the

This whole subject of ent and much confusion. an to suggest that: needlessly subtle) of the books listed below.

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Economic Base and Superstructure

Up to this point we seem to have clearly, if one analyses society central or ideological aspects said that the 'economic base' (i.e., the mode of production) determines the politico-legal and ideological 'superstructure'. We need not follow the outmoded fashion of using this architectural metaphor. Indeed, we are nearer to the real situation if we think of economic, political-legal and ideological aspects as constituting three dimensions of a single whole. In such a conception it is impossible to abstract out any one of the dimensions without making the whole inconceivable.

of a Social Formation

ut 'economics'. But, political, legal and as well. It is often

Robin Law summarises in a simplified manner the interrelations of the three dimensions as follows:

The central point...is that the general character of any society is determined by its 'economic structure', that is, by the manner in which goods are produced...The relations of production...determine the character of the legal and political institutions of society, since the legal system gives formal expression to the rules of behaviour needed to maintain the existing economic system, and the political system is controlled by those who dominate the process of production and provides the coercive force needed to ensure that the existing economic system is maintained: for example, slavery or serfdom can only be maintained if the legal system guarantees the rights of the slave owners or landowners and if state power can be employed to protect their position against any threat from the disprivileged. The economic, legal and political systems in turn determine the character of the dominant ideas, or 'ideology', since ultimately they can only be maintained if they are felt to be right,

and it is/...

Lenasia couple in court after Sunday arrest

1857 2/10/80 (18) 2-2-8

A COUPLE who were arrested during the Black Day commemoration in Lenasia at the weekend made a brief appearance in the Kliptown Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Mr Parsu Chetty, and his wife Sushila, appeared separately before Mr D J du P van der Walt on charges of attending an illegal gathering. They were not asked to plead and their cases were postponed to December 2 and December 3 respectively.

Mr and Mrs Chetty had attended a commemoration service at the Jiswa Centre in Lenasia in memory of October 19, 1977 when 18 black organisations were banned together with The World and Weekend World. The service was interrupted by police who arrested banned journalist Mrs Juby Mayet, Mr and Mrs Chetty and a reporter, Mr Craig Charney. Mr Charney was later released at Protea after the police had read his notes and asked for his identification.

Oct 19: Police arrest 22

By KINGDOM
JOHANNESBURG

POLICE have confirmed the arrest of 22 people during the "Black Day" commemoration services in Soweto and Lenasia yesterday.

Nineteen people were arrested at the Seventh Day Adventist Church in White City, Johannesburg, and were charged with allegedly trespassing.

The other three, Mr Parsoo Chetty, his wife Sushila and banned journalist Ms Judy Mayet, were arrested at the Jiswa Centre in Lenasia.

Mr Chetty has been charged with allegedly obstructing the police and resisting arrest. His wife faces charges of crimen injuria. Ms Mayet faces a charge of allegedly contravening a banning order in terms of the Internal Security Act.

The arrests at the Seventh Day Adventist Church followed a report by officials of the church that their building was being used without their consent. Major O P Mazibuko, PRO of the Soweto police, said yesterday.

Police had then intervened, he said.

The 22 appeared in court yesterday. All have been released on their own recognisance. Except journalists Leslie Sekoto and Sally Liefman who are out on R30 bail.

Police reacted sharply to allegations of baton-charging at the Seventh Day Adventist Church.

Major Mazibuko said: "Our men did not use the batons they had on anybody."

He was reacting to newspaper reports that police had stormed into the church and started baton-charging the gathering. Several injuries were reported.

DACT 12/22/080
Jekwa
may be
detained

EAST LONDON — Two prominent Mdantsane men are believed to have been taken into police custody.

They are Mr Hubert Mfana Jekwa and Mr Stanley "Six Years" Phoolo, neither of whom have been seen at their places of work this week.

Mr Jekwa, a boxing promoter and garage owner in Mdantsane, is believed to have been detained last Thursday.

Mr Phoolo, a former provincial rugby player, was detained the next day, according to one of his associates.

Efforts to get confirmation from the garage staff about the possible detention of Mr Jekwa have so far been unsuccessful.

Nor has Mrs Jekwa been available for comment.

A check at the sports shop where Mr Phoolo has worked for 25 years revealed he was "on leave".

When the Daily Dispatch questioned the secretary for the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service, Brigadier Charles Sebe, about the two men he would neither confirm nor deny the detentions.

— DDR

7/24/77 22/10/77 (329)

Police statement on 'Mail' man

Staff Reporter

SECURITY police said yesterday they were investigating an alleged contravention of the Internal Security Act by Rand Daily Mail reporter Arnold Geyer, who was detained on Monday night.

Brigadier J du Preez, deputy chief of the South African Security Forces, said the complaint related to alleged ANC activities by Mr Geyer.

Mr Geyer is being held at John Vorster Square under Section 52 of the General Laws Amendment Act, which entitles police to hold him incommunicado for 14 days.

Security Police arrested Mr Geyer while he was reporting the annual conference of the Methodist Church in Welkom.

He was brought to Johannesburg on Monday.

Four policemen, led by Captain Chris Williamson of the Security Police, searched his flat. Captain Williamson said they were doing so in terms of Sections 29 to 32 of the Criminal Procedure Act of 1977.

Later in the day, however, Brig Du Preez said Mr Geyer was being held under Section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Act, which entitles police to detain him for 48 hours before bringing him to court.

Later, Security Police finally decided to hold him under Section 52 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

© Editorial comment

— Page 10

Police hold reporter⁵¹⁴⁷ over 'ANC activities'³²⁹

Rand Daily Mail reporter Mr Arnold Geyer (34) has been detained by Security Police under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act in connection with alleged ANC activities, a police spokesman said today.

In terms of this law, Mr Geyer can be held for periods of up to 14 days without trial.

Mr Geyer was detained late on Monday. Security Police led by Captain Craig Williamson, also searched his flat in Hillbrow.

Mr Geyer covered religious-political affairs for the Rand Daily Mail.

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Azaso, Cosas hit out

TWO BLACK student organisations this week condemned the detention of a Sebokeng youth by security police during the weekend's anti-rent demonstrations.

The Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso) and the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), have also called on residents in Sebokeng, Sharpeville and Westonaria to join in the fight for the release of Mr Simon Nkodi.

Mr Nkodi, Cosas' executive member, was arrested on Sunday — the Black Day — while marching the streets of Sebokeng in protest against rent increases.

A joint statement by the organisations read: "As far as we are concerned Mr.

Nkodi was merely expressing his dissatisfaction over the rent increases. His detention was unwarranted. We therefore call for his immediate release."

The statement also called on all progressive forces — locally and overseas — to exert pressure on the Government to release those detained or convicted under security laws.

"The Government has got itself, and itself alone to blame for the hardening of attitudes against it. We shall continue with our fight against injustices despite the obstacles, even if it means all of us ending up in prison," the statement added.

6 pupils detained says *DALEY* Mdantsane man *329* *23/10/80*

EAST LONDON — Six pupils were detained under the Ciskei emergency regulations in Mdantsane, Mr Geobani Solombela said here yesterday.

He said Linda Jodwana, in form five at Hlokom High School, had been released after she became ill in the cells.

He said those still in detention were his

brother, Mr Luyanda Solombela, Mr Willie Jodwana, both form five pupils at Nathaniel Pamla High School, Peddie, Zamxolo Jodwana, a form two pupil at Sofuthe Junior Secondary School, Mdantsane, Ms Nosipho Makeleni, a form three pupil at Silimela Junior Secondary School, near Berlin, and Ms Lizeka

Jodwana, a pupil at Hlokom High School.

Mr Solombela said the group had been detained at 11am last Friday after the police raided a house in zone four for allegedly preventing other children from attending school, meeting illegally and threatening to burn down the house of a headmaster. — DDR

Exam
pupils
barred:
34 held

EAST LONDON — Ciskei police yesterday detained 34 students in connection with alleged interference with other students who wanted to go to school and write internal examinations in Mdantsane schools.

Trouble started early yesterday morning when several students were stopped near a cinema at the corner of Qumza Highway and Bomela Road and told not to go to school.

The students were going to Dr Rubusana Training College and Mzomhle and Khulani High Schools.

Most of the students detained were arrested near Dr Rubusana college when they allegedly stopped students and some women teachers going to the school.

General attendance at various schools on the first day of internal examinations in secondary and high schools yesterday ranged from poor to good.

Schools with the lowest turnout were Mzomhle, where 173 girls out of 788 boys and girls due to write the examinations turned up. Ngcelwane, where 140 of the more than 300 students in Forms One, Two and Four sat the examinations. Wongalethu, where a third of the students in the three classes that do not sit for external examinations were writing yesterday, and Mxanekhe, where 170 of the 500 students for internal examinations were at the school by 9.45 am.

At two primary schools in Zones 12 and 11 pupils in classes were driven out by some boys at Fikile Bengu Higher Primary and Londolozani Lower Primary respectively.

A police van had to rescue some Mzomhle High School girls who had sought refuge in a home in N.U. 1 after being chased by boys armed with knives and other sharp instruments. — DDR.

'Mail' ^{RD 4}
25/10/80

newsman released ³²⁹

RAND Daily Mail journalist Mr Arnold Geyer, who was detained by the Security Police on Monday while on an assignment for the newspaper in Welkom, was released yesterday.

Mr Geyer, 34, said after his release yesterday that he was told charges against him under the Internal Security Act were being investigated.

Mr Geyer was arrested while covering the annual conference of the Methodist Church.

He said he was arrested in a cafe during a lunch break. He was kept in Welkom until about 6pm. He was then taken to Pretoria, then to his flat in Hillbrow, Johannesburg, which was searched, and then to John Vorster Square.

Mr Geyer said he had repeatedly asked to be allowed to inform his employer, his lawyer and his wife, but this was refused.

RSN 25/10/80 (329)

Ex-Soweto student leader is released

Staff Reporter

A FORMER executive of the banned Soweto Students' Representative Council (SSRC) who was detained earlier this year, was released this week after six months in detention. He is Mr. Tili Mthenjane, 24, who was freed on Thursday after having being held under the Internal Security Act since April 29.

Mr Mthenjane is an executive member of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

In 1977 he was jailed for three years for refusing to give evidence in a Terrorism Act trial. He was released in April

last year after an appeal was upheld.

He was detained again in December 1979 under the Internal Security Act and released on April 14. On April 29 he was again detained.

Mr Mthenjane, also a former member of the now banned South African Students' Movement (SASM), said yesterday at his home: "It is nice to be back home."

The Rand Daily Mail yesterday tried to confirm Mr Mthenjane's release with the police. A spokesman for the Directorate of the South African Police said this could be done only on Monday.

Ciskei police detain matric student again

SAW POST 26/10/80 18/329

A MATRIC student at Zeleni High School near King William's Town, Vuyani Qwati (20), was re-detained on Wednesday by the Ciskei police seven days after he had been released from detention.

Mrs Qwati said her son was originally detained under Proclamation R252 of the Ciskei Emergency Regulations. After two months in detention he was released and told to go back to school. He stayed away from school because he was receiving medical attention, she said.

The Secretary of the Ciskei National Intelligence Services, Brigadier Charles Sebe, was not available for comment. He has said previously, however, that a number of pupils in Mdantsane have been detained for stopping other students from attending classes.

Security was tightened at several Ciskei post-primary schools as internal examinations started.

PCS 1 27/10/80

SSRC exec member

released after 178 days

A FORMER executive committee member of the banned Soweto Students' Representative Council (SSRC), Mr Titi Mtenjane (24), was released from detention last week.

Mr Mtenjane was held for 178 days under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

Speaking from his Central Western Jabavu home yesterday, Mr Mtenjane said all his former colleagues in the SSRC had either skipped the country or were serving prison sentences.

Mr Mtenjane was detained on April 29 after he had attended an "Afro Night" session at the DOCC in Orlando.

He was first detained in 1977 and held until 1979 when an appeal against a conviction under the Terrorism Act charges succeeded.

Mr Mtenjane said he did not have any immediate plans for the future. "I hope to find something worthwhile to do," he said.



Mr Titi Mtenjane

Christmas hopes³²⁹ for detained girls

Staff Reporter

Cape Town 28/12/80

THE parents of girls still detained under section six of the Terrorism Act are hoping their daughters will be released soon so they can spend Christmas with their families.

The eight still in detention are Carol Platjies, Nancy Qika, Alton Sobuwa, Ethel Mdadlana, Nokuzola Daniso, Mildred Mazhama, Alton Sobuwa and Lillian Msuthu. They were detained in August in connection with the unrest near Crossroads.

Mrs Rose Mdadlana said Ethel was a pupil in Transkei. She came to Cape Town in June to fetch money from her father, one of the workers dismissed from a meat firm this year.

He had been receiving R15 a week from the Western Province General Workers Union. Mrs Mdadlana said she could not send the child back to Transkei without the money and she decided to let her stay. When the police detained her daughter she understood it was in connection with incidents near Crossroads.

Mrs Mdadlana said her family has not been allowed a visit.

Mrs Mdadlana said they do not know when she would be released and they had not been informed about anything.

Carol Platjies's father, Mr Fine Platjies, said that he was allowed to see his daughter last week.

Mr Platjies said Carol looked fine but was homesick. He said she seemed anxious about the date of her release.

Ban on Tutu "annoying"

Pos 29/10/80 327
THE Secretary-General of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, has described the banning of a meeting of parents and pupils in New Brighton as "annoying".

"It simply means that we are now sitting on the lid of a boiling cauldron," he said in an interview.

Mr A Z Lamani, Programme Organiser of the Port Elizabeth and Cape Parents Committee, said the banning had "simply served to kill all efforts to make pupils return to school next year".

The Police Liaison Officer for the Eastern Cape, Col G van Rooyen confirmed today that the meeting was banned in the "light of the unrest situation in the townships on Saturday afternoon".

Buses and cars were stoned during feverish excitement in Port Elizabeth's black townships after Mike Weaver knocked out Gerrie Coetzee at Sun City.

Police in Kwazakhele fired tear-gas to disperse stone-throwing crowds. One man was arrested.

Bishop Tutu said: "I came here to give a report back to the parents and pupils after having been asked to intervene by a joint delegation from the Cape as a whole."

15 claim police shock torture

Argus Correspondent

SOMERSET WEST. — Fifteen Grabouw youths, charged with public violence following stone-throwing at the Kromko factory in April, signed false admissions of guilt for fear of being subjected to further electric shock torture, it was alleged in the Strand Regional Court yesterday.

At a trial within a trial to test the veracity of their pleas of guilty, six of

the 15 youths were called to the witness box.

All said that during interrogation they were subjected to electric shocks from an instrument which looked like a telephone with a handle and wires.

Although they had not thrown stones with the rioters during the strike on April 25, they were arrested with those who had done so, they claimed.

After being shocked on the Friday night they were told that if they did

not admit guilt they would be climbing the walls by Sunday night.

Grabouw police officers, called to give evidence, all denied knowledge of assaults or that shock torture had been given to the accused.

All said no complaints had been made to them.

Lieutenant Marais G. Relief of the security police in Stellenbosch, who, with his assistant, was cited by several youths as the interrogator who administered shock treatment,

said he knew nothing about electricity.

Lieutenant Relief denied knowledge of a shock torture instrument and said his sole aim in interrogating the 42 youths arrested during the strike disturbances was to find out who instigated the unrest.

The trial was postponed to December 18.

The magistrate was Mr. T. M. J. Jansen. Mr. G. P. Jordaan appeared for the State and Mr. K. P. Pienaar, instructed by Frank. Brandt and Joubert, appeared for the accused.

In this regard,

The dynamics and mechanism of social change must be carefully examined and understood. It is not enough to simply look at the symptoms of social change, but to understand the underlying causes. This requires a deep understanding of the social, economic, and political context in which change is taking place. Only then can we hope to identify the root causes of social change and develop effective strategies to address them.

Through the above contacts of the group day, and in other ways, it is hoped to make the group more independent, self-reliant, and capable of taking control of their own lives. This is a long-term process, and it requires the support and encouragement of the community. We must work together to create a supportive environment in which the group can thrive and grow.

Functioning as a unit of action, the group should be able to identify and address the needs of its members. This requires a high level of communication and cooperation. We must ensure that everyone has a voice and that their concerns are heard. Only then can we build a strong, cohesive community that is capable of standing up for its rights and interests.

(11) to possibly raise funds locally for projects such as the

Booster Project with UNISA and the African Studies Course for the

(12) to provide the idea of possible commissions (such as the

of what it offers, but you do not know about it.

(13) make SACED known to people who might wish to take advantage

the open day was suggested by trustees to:

1.1 Because of the possible difficulty of recent

1 OPEN DAY

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

MINUTES OF MEETING HELD IN ROOM 101 ON 29 OCT 1980

329 2404 249 30/1/70

Umtata reporter detained?

UMTATA — The Sunday Post bureau reporter, Mr Marcus Ngani, 48, was seen to leave the parliamentary press gallery here yesterday in the company of security policemen.

The commissioner of police, Major-General Martin Ngceba, said he knew nothing of the matter. Neither did Lt Zolisa Lavisa.

But if Mr Ngani had been held, Lt Lavisa said,

he would probably receive a report today.

Mr Ngani had not returned home by 7.30 last night, according to his brother, Mr Christopher Ngani, who also lives in Umtata. — DDB

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Two Azapo men held

By MATHATHA
TSEDU

TWO more members of the Azanian Peoples Organisation (Azapo) in the Northern Transvaal, including a branch chairman, have been detained by the police.

They are Mr Laurence Marapyan, who is chair-

man of the Lebowakgomo branch, and Mr Jackson Mashiane, a member of the organisation. They were picked up at work by Lebowa police on Tuesday, according to officials at the Lebowa government offices.

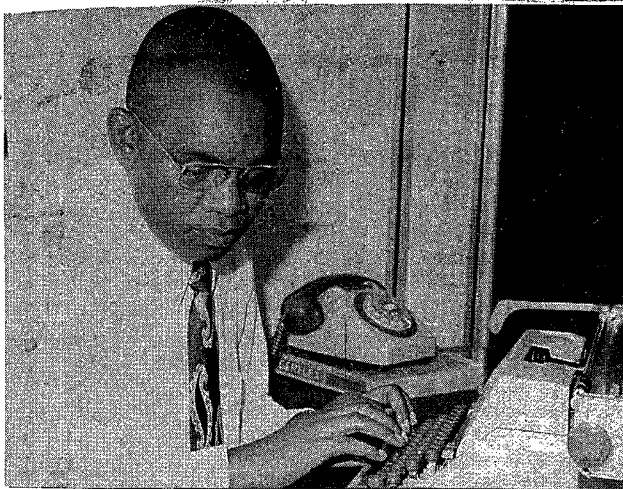
Lt Col P Moloto, of the Lebowa police, yesterday said he had no know-

ledge of the detentions and did not think he would be in a position to confirm or deny them, even if he was phoned again later.

The detention of the two brings to nine the number of Azapo members being held in the Northern Transvaal. Eight other members, including

four from the Lenyenye branch executive, detained more than three weeks ago, are being held under Section Six of the Internal Security Act.

Security police are also holding the chairman of the Seshego Village Committee and the "mayor" of Seshego, Rev M P Matlaj.



● Umtata-based POST reporter Marcus Ngani.

Post reporter detained in Kei

POST 30/10/80 329

By CHRIS MORE

MR. MARCUS NGANI, a reporter on POST and SUNDAY POST based in Umtata was yesterday believed to be detained by Transkei Security police.

According to Mr Ngani's colleagues, he was taken by two men believed to be security police of the Transkei at 2 pm when the Transkei Parliament had adjourned.

The two men are reported as having told Mr Ngani to accompany them to their offices. They allegedly told him he would be back soon.

The chief of Transkei security police, Major General Martin Ngceba however told POST that he had no knowledge of the detention. The same answer was given by his deputy, Lieutenant Z Lavisa, who said their establishment

was big and that it was not always possible to know of all arrests.

Lt Lavisa promised to inform the Press on the detention as soon as it was brought to his knowledge. He said this would perhaps be possible this morning. Journalists in the Transkei capital, Umtata, said security police refused to comment on the detention and referred all enquiries to the general.

Mr Ngani is the second black journalist to be held by Transkei security police in two months. Two weeks ago, senior Johannesburg journalist and editor of Drum magazine, Mr Stan Motjuwadi was released from Umtata detention after 27 days.

On his release, Mr Motjuwadi said he was still in the dark about his detention. He, however, confirmed reports that he apologised for articles published in his magazine

which were alleged to have been slating the homeland's "independence."

Mr Motjuwadi was allegedly told that his detention followed an article he wrote about the bankruptcy of the Transkei. According to the statement he wrote, Mr Motjuwadi "acknowledged" the damage he had caused to the homeland through the said article.

Journalist is detained

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UMTATA. — Transkei's Commissioner of Police and head of the Security Police, Major-General Martin Ngceba, yesterday confirmed the arrest of the reporter here of a Johannesburg newspaper.

Mr. Marcus Ngani, 48, was taken from the press gallery in Parliament on Wednesday afternoon.

Gen. Ngceba said: "I have been told Mr Ngani has been arrested. I am not sure under which law he has been detained but I will be in a position to tell you after I receive the relevant documents."

Gen Ngceba said he

would have all the information today.

Mrs. Vuyiswa Ngani, said she was visited by members of the Security Police yesterday. They took her husband's South African reference book and his Transkei travel document.

Mrs Ngani said she first learnt about her husband's detention from his colleagues and had not been informed officially by the Security Police.

She only got news about his detention officially yesterday when she visited Gen Ngceba at his office. — DDR.

Boycott 3/10/80 SP swoop on pupils

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Security Police have detained an undisclosed number of pupils in the past few days in a crackdown on alleged intimidation and activities linked to the schools boycott in Port Elizabeth.

Colonel Gerrit Erasmus, Eastern Cape divisional head of the Security Police, said he could not disclose the number held at this stage because it could "hamper investigations".

He said at least seven pupils were being held under provisions of the Criminal Procedure Act allowing them to be held for questioning for up to 48 hours.

He confirmed one of those held is Mr Tango Lamani, chairman of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) and that others included members of the Port Elizabeth Students' Committee.

Col Erasmus said the detentions could be described as a "major crackdown".

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startled many observers, companies and the Government, and n

Labour's 'siege cit

— perhaps for something more militant," argues an East Cape unionist.

SAAWU has broken many of those rules — for now, with amazing success. It could, as some unionists predict, run out of steam and collapse, but there are few signs of that yet.

Despite its seeming inexperience in the skilled business of negotiating, it has recruited workers at a rate which other unions hardly dare to dream of.

SAAWU officials insist that their rapid growth stems from their commitment to "worker democracy" and "mass participation" — "the decisions must be taken by the mass of our members," says Mr Gqweta.

The union's rapid growth has alarmed many in the area — more so because it coincided with the rash of strikes.

After a strike by union members at the Mdantsane Special Organisation, a Ciskei Government project, the Ciskeian authorities arrested Mr Gqweta. It has made it clear that SAAWU is not welcome in Ciskei — the union cannot hold meetings in Mdantsane.

The Government appears determined to resist the union, certainly if it remains unregistered. Minister Botha has made that clear and the police willingness to intervene has strengthened the impression.

While he won't comment directly on SAAWU's growth, the

Department of Manpower Utilization's divisional inspector in East London, Mr J Bam, says his office has urged SAAWU to register.

He is obviously concerned that the union isn't registered and that concern is shared by his Minister.

He adds that his staff are actively engaged in trying to encourage employers to use liaison committees, a move which, unintentionally or by design, would weaken the union.

"If there is a strike we go in and tell the employer to improve communication through his liaison committee," he says.

Many employers are also alarmed, more so because the union's emergence has coincided with a rash of strikes.

While they never spread into the sort of strike wave which hit Uitenhage this year, an increasing number of companies were affected. At least 10 East London companies have experienced strikes this year.

The most recent occurred last week at Wilson Rowntree, where about 1 500 workers downed tools.

With few exceptions, employers have reacted by dismissing all strikers and replacing them with new recruits from the Mdantsane unemployment queues.

unemployed about — strike-hit employers point to crowds of up to 3 000 job-seekers at their gates the morning after a strike.

But one or two of the strike-hit companies concede that they have had problems replacing skilled workers.

According to the conventional wisdom of South African labour, the firings should have damped enthusiasm for the union. Says one rival unionist:

"They've lost out badly at the factories where there were strikes. Workers aren't going to stick with a union which merely gets them fired."

That could be true. But the fact that up to 3 000 dismissed strikers crammed into the city hall last week to attend a SAAWU rally — in some cases months after they were dismissed, seems to indicate that the strikes haven't hurt SAAWU as much as some employers must have hoped.

Indeed, East London appears to refute the theory that unions won't make ground if a tough line is taken with strikers.

By conventional standards, any union which saw the bulk of its membership fired in seven or eight strikes would be dead. But neither employers nor the Government believe SAAWU's funeral is just around the corner.

Some employers blame

Busmen on strike

NM 31/10/20



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44 drivers arrested,
thousands of workers affected

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

FORTY-FOUR Hammarsdale bus drivers were arrested and detained after they refused to put their vehicles on the road yesterday.

At least 4 840 workers in the industrial areas of Hammarsdale, Pinetown, New Germany and Westmead were affected, according to Mr C J Peckett, group manager of the KwaZulu organisation, Mpumalanga Transport.

The strike apparently was sparked when one of the drivers was fired on Wednesday.

'Only 10 of the 44-strong fleet were on the road during peak hours,' said Mr Peckett.

Bus inspectors and drivers of other KwaZulu bus companies were called in to drive the vehicles.

The starters of a number of buses had been tampered with, according to police.

Mr Peckett was not prepared to discuss the drivers' grievances and would not say why the driver was fired.

'Neither am I prepared to say whether any of the men arrested will be fired. Our main priority is to maintain the bus service and if this means recruiting more drivers, we will do so,' he said.

'The drivers were arrested by police for not carrying out essential services and because they did not negotiate through the proper channels.'

No charges had been laid, according to a senior police spokesman.

Mr Peckett said the company would not lay charges. He expected the bus service to be restored to normal today.

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Day set important future trends, reports Labour Reporter STEVEN FRIEDMAN

y' ^{RM}
31/10/80

SAAWU for the strikes.

"We never had any trouble until SAAWU came here. Now communication channels have broken down and workers are making unreasonable demands," claims one company personnel man.

Employers complain that SAAWU "can't control its members". While relations with the union leadership are cordial, they charge, SAAWU committees in their plants are "intent on provoking companies and are prepared to use violence and intimidation to do this".

Others insist that the union "has made ground by creating worker expectations which can never be fulfilled" — a charge which is echoed by rival unions.

Still others complain that SAAWU is "unprofessional". Employers who want to see the union's constitution are kept waiting, they claim, and SAAWU leaders "never keep appointments — they ask to talk and then don't turn up for ages".

Many employers are clearly bewildered — and deeply worried — by SAAWU's rapid growth. They claim that communication in their plants breaks down when the union appears on the scene, that workers suddenly become militant.

Some, like National Converter Industries, simply take a hard line. They say the union "promised its members the earth" and lost out. That, the company argues, is the end of the matter.

Others insist they are prepared to talk and have shown "patience and restraint" in dealing with it. But they say that a "militant splinter group" in the union is provoking confrontation.

Mr Gqweta denies these charges. The union leadership, he insists, does not tell workers what to do. It merely informs SAAWU committees of the progress of negotiations at their plants and, while it offers advice, it leaves it up to them to decide what action to take.

The union is democratic, he says, and besides, a man with two incitement charges over his head is not terribly eager to go looking for a third.

The union plays no role in urging workers to strike, he says.

But he insists that SAAWU does control its members. "We insist on discipline. Our workers have many grievances and the situation is tense, but we tell them these must wait until we win recognition and they must be patient."

"If we are negotiating with a company we tell them that they must not arrive late for work, they mustn't get drunk and they must accept instructions."

Not all employers see SAAWU as a menace.

Says one: "I can't buy this

talk about the union being destructive.

"We've had no problems and it's too much of a coincidence that the companies which are getting along with SAAWU are managing fine and those who aren't are in difficulties."

Employers in the area insist there is no common hard line. Some also deny that there is official pressure to take one.

But one senior management man, who is talking to SAAWU, says employers are certainly aware of Government pressure not to deal with the union.

"We are in a dilemma. Sound business sense tells us that we must talk to anybody who has majority support. But we are being officially encouraged to take a hard line. We don't have to listen, but obviously the official line influences many employers."

Some also say that more companies are willing to talk to the union — that attitudes have softened.

Certainly, many employers are, now talking to SAAWU. Some of the strike-hit factories have opened talks on reinstatement of strikers. A few companies are discussing the recognition of SAAWU committees.

The union believes this has occurred because "employers have learned from the strikes". There are less strikes now because companies are talking, it says.

But, while companies are prepared to talk to the union, most become non-committal when asked whether they are

prepared to recognise it.

Only a couple are thinking seriously of that option.

"I obviously have to talk to anybody who represents the majority of my workers," says one.

But some sources in the area fear that most employers' willingness to talk is merely a delaying tactic in preparation for Government intervention.

"It may be their way of holding out until March, as the Minister asked them to," says one local man.

He believes that the "common front" against SAAWU is alive and well in East London.

Time will tell. What is certain is that there is still deep antipathy to SAAWU.

It is easy to see why a union like SAAWU should be strong meat for East London employers, particularly as many have never dealt with strong unions.

It may well be true that relations in many factories have soured since SAAWU came onto the scene.

But some sources in the area insist that this is inevitable when pent-up grievances find expression.

And they argue that the indisputable fact of industrial life in the area is SAAWU's support. "Any manager can come to terms with a union he likes. It takes a good manager to come to terms with one he doesn't," says one employer.

That isn't a popular view in East London now. But conflict may well continue until it becomes one.

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● The dramatic growth of union activity in East London has

NOBODY in East London took terribly much notice this March when Mr Thozamile Gqweta, a former furniture salesman, moved his branch of the South African Allied Workers Union into offices in the city.

By August, many people, including the Minister of Manpower Utilisation and most employers, were taking a great deal of notice.

In those five months, the union's membership had grown from 5 000 to 15 000, according to Mr Gqweta. Employers confirm that it has grown at a "flabbergasting" rate.

And East London, never a centre of worker action, had seen a spate of strikes in factories in which employers resisted the union.

Suddenly, East London had moved to labour's centre-stage. It had seen one of the most startling growths in worker militancy in many a year.

This was all the more remarkable in an area which had hardly experienced unionism and where unemployment in Mdantsane township runs at an estimated 30%.

To some, it quickly became labour's siege city, with a rapidly growing and "militant" union on one side and nervous employers and the Government on the other, determined to keep it out.

Certainly the authorities think the area is important. Mr Gqweta has been arrested twice — once by Ciskeian and once by South African authorities.

Worker leaders at three other factories face charges in the courts and recently 120 workers at National Converter Industries were convicted of attending an illegal meeting after a strike there.

At one strike, police took it upon themselves to call individually on strikers at one firm, exhorting them to return.

And Minister Fanie Botha was moved to fly to East London for urgent talks at which he urged employers not to deal with unregistered unions and to

"hold out" against SAAWU until March, when a law would be introduced to assist them.

For their part, most employers initially refused to talk to the union, branding it "radical" and "political". None has yet recognised it.

And virtually all employers reacted to the strikes by firing the strikers.

To many, East London is the soft under-belly of the Government's new labour dispensation. It is here, they argue, that the willingness of the authorities and employers to deal with black unions will really be tested.

SAAWU is different from most other black unions. It is as much a spontaneous mass movement as a union.

It rejects Government registration, not only because it fears the controls in the official bargaining system but because it believes that unions should not register until "all other discriminatory laws" such as influx control and the Group Areas Act are removed from the statute book.

In essence, it argues there can be "no normal unionism in an abnormal society". Employers and officials see this as a "political" demand.

The union also backs involvement in community affairs — "unions can't be isolated to the factory," Mr Gqweta says.

It would like to see a new community organisation in Ciskei-controlled Mdantsane. If nothing else, this would make it easier for the union, which is banned in Ciskei-controlled Mdantsane, to operate there, he says.

Much of SAAWU's operations directly challenge the Government's liaison committee system and several strikes in the area have been sparked by worker opposition to this system.

Once a SAAWU committee is elected, workers demand the disbandment of the committees — "they are totally ineffective — all they talk about is boots and overalls," says Mr Gqweta.

SAAWU is also suspicious of industrial councils, a cornerstone of official labour policy.

For years these councils have not had black representation and SAAWU says they "co-operate in exploiting the black worker".

None of this is likely to please companies or Government authorities. The Government obviously believes that SAAWU is beyond the union pale and many employers see it as a dangerous mass movement with a distinct tinge of black militancy.

Mr Gqweta rejects these assertions. He doggedly insists that "our prime goal is the security of the individual worker on the factory floor".

And he adds, that SAAWU wants to negotiate with employers, not confront them. The way to achieve worker security is to achieve recognition, he says.

He goes on to blame the strike wave on Government and employer hostility. "There would be no trouble here if employers were prepared to negotiate with us."

SAAWU is one of the new breed of black union which have recently sprung to prominence. It has sprung from nowhere and, like Macwusa in Port Elizabeth, it is not a product of years of careful study of Western European and American union tactics and strategy.

Its growth may herald an important new trend — the sudden rise of seemingly untrained, but effective, mass unions.

"Mainstream" black unions have always operated according to a carefully-laid down strategy. They have battled manfully in terms of this strategy to carefully build up support on the shop floor.

They stress the need not to spread their meagre resources too thinly and to fight those battles which the unions have some prospect of winning.

"Workers will only stick with a union if it offers them concrete gains. If they continue to lose, they will ditch the union

TOTALITARIANISM — DETENTIONS

1 August 1980 — 30 Sept. 1980

8 more detainees released

CAPE TOWN. — Eight more detainees have been released from Victor Verster Prison near Paarl.

They are: Clive Carolissen, Frank Swartz, Andrew Wicomb, and John Kearns.

It is believed that three

students at the University of Fort Hare — Mr. Johnson Poto, Mr. Stanley Sandile Masina and Mr. Mlungisi Bushwana — and an official of the Western Province General Workers' Union, Mr. Winston Sedina, were also released. — DDC.

Ex-Nusas men freed by police

DURBAN. — A former Nusas president, Mr. Nicholas Haysom, of Durban, has been released by Security Police. He was arrested six days ago.

Mr. Garth Seneque, 27, and Mr. Mike Pace, 26, both town planning students at the University of Natal in Durban, were also released. The two former Nusas members had been detained under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act last Tuesday. Under Section 22, detainees can be held incommunicado for up to 14 days.

Mr. Haysom, 28, was attending a seminar on unemployment when the Security Police detained him.

Mr. Seneque was at a town planning dinner and Mr. Pace was detained while dining with his parents.

Mrs. A. G. Haysom said she had spoken to her son by telephone and all he was able to say was that he was very tired, but happy to have been released. — Sapa.

Accused fails to appear

GRAHAMSTOWN — A Rhodes University research worker, who has been detained by security police, had a warrant authorised for his arrest when he failed to appear in the magistrate's court here yesterday on a charge of possessing valium tablets without a prescription.

The warrant was held over until September 18, when Mr. Vuyani Mqinawana, 34, is due to appear in court again.

He was arrested during a security police raid on a university residence 10 days ago and charged with possessing 200 valium tablets without the required prescription.

Last Friday Mr. Mqinawana was detained on the Rhodes campus by the security police. He is being held under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act. — DDC.

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and attitudes towards problems and people. The fact that the interviewer is from out of the organization helps the interviewee to express his feelings freely, primarily because he is not afraid of the reactions of the interviewer and of the possible results of this catharsis.

It is not always possible, however, to interview all the members of the organization, and we therefore make use of questionnaires. Personal interviews with several organizational members serve as a basis for the preparation of an "attitudes questionnaire". This attitudes questionnaire is subsequently distributed to all members of the organization. The questionnaire does not serve for probing in depth the feelings of people, but is a more systematic and wide coverage of the organization. The people, who are requested to respond to the questionnaire, are promised that their personal responses will be kept secret, i.e. that individual answers will not be disclosed to any other member of the organization, or that the identity of the respondents will not be made public. The questions are generally prepared in such a way that a respondent can choose one out of several pre-established answers to a question. Following are two examples of questions which might appear in an attitude questionnaire:

SE CHECK THE CATEGORY WHICH MOST NEARLY
ES TO YOUR FEELINGS WITH REGARD TO EACH
IE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

things considered, how satisfied are you working
in organization?
Very satisfied
Satisfied
Dissatisfied
Very dissatisfied
ou feel that your job responsibilities and what
ected of you are clear?
Very clear
Clear enough
Not clear enough
Definitely not clear

them alone, but to the organization as a whole too. Many heads of organizations often disregard these attitudes, either consciously or subconsciously. When the situation conspicuously deteriorates, only then will they start to become alert as to "what the people say", "how do the workers react", etc. When this happens with certain heads of organizations, the situation has already reached such a critical point that it is sometimes impossible to act according to considerations influenced by the attitudes of organizational members. This is because by that time other considerations, like economic survival, dictate what is to be done—even when many people are directly or indirectly hit by it.

This is why it is so important to study the attitudes of members of the organization as a complement to the studies of their actions and relationships in the organizational structure. If two people maintain between them, for example, a close informal contact which happens to be functionally necessary in the formal structure and they contribute considerably to the operation of the organization in output and productivity, this is not a decisive proof that everything is all right among these two. It might well be that the two hate each other's guts and that their feelings of hatred might burst out fiercely any moment, causing a severe damage to the organization, a damage exceeding in its scope the whole output evolving out of the relationship.

Who can foretell the collapse of the labour relationship in labour productivity of organizational members? and foresees only if the people are not at they feel. People are not always publicly their attitudes as to a publicly their opinions about the organization, and they are certainly not always in this "open interview" to feelings; namely, to talk for a prescription.

Police detain union leader

JOHANNESBURG —

Police last night arrested Mr Joseph Mavi, president of the Black Municipal Workers' Union, only minutes before his union brought an urgent Supreme Court application.

Mr Mavi was arrested in the court building.

The union was seeking an order restraining the police and the city council from wrongfully detain-

ing and assaulting its members, and wrongfully depriving them of their possessions in their hostels.

Security police investigating charges against Mr Mavi yesterday ordered the arrest of the union leader and his wife, Mrs Mavi, to appear today before a magistrate and hand over "any book, paper, document, or tape recording" including information which was used in a report about Mr Mavi in the newspaper on Tuesday.

Mr Sparks is described in the subpoena as "a person who is likely to give material evidence as to the supposed offence of sabotage or a contravention of the Riotous Assemblies Act, alleged to have been committed by Mr Mavi."

Earlier yesterday the city council prepared to send about 1 200 strikers back to their homelands today in a fleet of buses.

Strikers converged on the Selby workers' compound where a strong contingent of police had cor-

doned off the area and manned the gates.

As the men were allowed into the compound one by one, police scrutinised passbooks, searched some, and seized knickerbockers, slambangos, and one umbrella.

Council officials and police armed with guns, R1 rifles or semi-automatic pistols — separated the men into two groups: those who agreed to work, and those who wanted to go home.

The homegoers, esti-

mated at about 1 200, were paid off and will be driven to their homelands today. The others were led away by police to their quarters.

One worker in the compound said: "We have been forced to go back to work. The council will not even consider our claims."

Mr François Oberholzer, chairman of the council's management committee, said the workers had asked either to work or go home.

None of them wanted to

continue the strike, he said. Those who wanted to return home were being taken there and the rest had elected to go back to work.

Council officials last night alleged widespread intimidation of labourers by BMWU supporters.

They said three cars were following the council's refuse trucks yesterday, and their occupants had been seen trying to dissuade the labourers from continuing work. — DDC.

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11/8/80

Natal SRC: free all detainees

DURBAN — Petitions calling for the release of all political detainees were launched yesterday by the Students' Representative Council at the University of Natal.

The nationwide call for the release of all detainees was started in Cape Town recently, where nearly 5 000 signatories are believed to have already been collected.

A SRC spokesman said

yesterday that the launching date here had been planned to coincide with an address at the University by Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, leader of the Progressive Federal Party.

"However, the catalyst for the petition was the detention on Tuesday night of two of our post-graduate town planning students and a former Nusas president," he said.

Part of the petition reads: "We view such detention without trial as unjust and dictatorial. In the name of justice we demand the unconditional release of all detainees immediately."

Those detained this week were Mr Garth Senegue, Mr Mike Pace and the former Nusas president, Mr Nicholas Haysom. — SAPA.

Police release Bisseker pupil

EAST LONDON — The matric pupil held for questioning by the Security Police, Mr Philip Groom, was released at lunchtime yesterday.

This was confirmed by his parents last night.

Mr Groom's younger brother, Ricardo, was taken in for questioning but released later in the day. Both brothers attend the John Bisseker Senior Secondary School here.

All was quiet at the school yesterday although there was a low turnout of pupils.

One teacher said only about 50 per cent of the pupils attended classes, but most had drifted home by 11 am.

Pupils said they would continue to stay away from classes until one of the teachers at the school, Mr Gregory Fredericks, was released from detention.

At Alice, officials at the University of Fort Hare have denied claims of a mass exodus from the campus after several students were turned away on Tuesday.

The university's public relations officer, Mr N. Holliday, said more than 1 800 students attended lectures yesterday and there had been no mass movements.

This followed claims that Mdantsane students had left because a number of Port Elizabeth students

were turned away when they returned to campus after the deadline set by the university senate.

"A few might have been turned away because their fees were not paid," Mr Holliday said.

Other claims were that students were boycotting lectures even though they had returned to the campus.

"This is absolutely untrue," Mr Holliday said.

"All the students have attended lectures and there have not been any incidents."

He also told the Daily Dispatch that the university's rector, Professor J. M. de Wet, was recovering well after being injured in a motor accident nearly two weeks ago.

At Adelaide, the AmaJingqi Secondary School was closed indefinitely yesterday following a boycott of classes by pupils since last Thursday.

The decision was taken at a meeting of parents and teachers on Wednesday night.

At Forbes Grant Secondary School, King William's Town, a decision taken at a parent-teachers' meeting on Wednesday night calling on all parents to take their children to school yesterday following a boycott which started early last week, was heeded by only 25 parents.

The total number of pupils at the school is 350.
— DDR-DDC.

STATE FREES 36 CITY DETAINees

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2/8/80

AR415

waan Craayenstein, Dawood Khan, Savahl, Cassem Ali, Cecil Kamalie, Theodora Haupt, Winston Middleton, Michael Sedgewick, Shawn Brown and Norman Jantjies.

Re-arrested

On his release from prison Mr Dawood Khan, chairman of the Western Cape Traders' Association, was re-arrested. However, Colonel H W Kotze, chief of Cape Town's Security Police, said it was not a security matter.

He said Mr Kahn was detained by the messenger of the Supreme Court.

Those released from Pollsmoor Prison were Lila (Patel) Adams, Theresa Solomons, Dawn Philander, Nazeema Muhamad, Don Northcott, and Di Cooper.

Mrs Cooper's release comes less than 24 hours after her urgent application to the Supreme Court for an order directing the prison authorities to stop holding her in solitary confinement (See Page 2).

There were scenes of jubilation when most of the 36 detainees released from Victor Verster Prison gathered in Cape Town to announce their release to friends and relatives.

They walked down Government Avenue singing and chanting, while photographers took pictures.

Later they also released a statement demanding the unconditional release of all

Those released at Paarl today are: Usuf Chikre, Martin Alberts, Eden Karim, Allan Liebenberg, John de Sease, Muvava Gai-Theron, Rakesh Williams, Duncan Whittaker, Lionel Nicholas, Isaac Mepingo, Andrew Gradwell, Alfie Woodington, Heinrich Brink, Jamalluden Hamdani, Terence Francis, Issei, Paul Joemat, Kidd.

THIRTY detainees from Paarl's Victor Verster Prison and five women and a man from Pollsmoor Prison were released today.

Weekend Argus Reporters

This follows a statement by the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, that some of the 100 detainees would be released by April 10. There are 16 detainees still being held in Victor Verster and four in Pollsmoor.

political detainees in the country. It said also that we expect reprisals to which will be met. But it added that our ideas of nothing less than a full democracy as far as our civic liberties

as well as our economic position, conceived through the country. The list of detainees still being held at Victor Verster, Section 20 of the Interior Security Act is Cecil Issei, Nicholas, Francis, Hamdani, Brink, Woodington, Gradwell, Mepingo, Nicholas, Whittaker, Gai-Theron, Karim, Alberts, Chikre, Usuf.

(Continued on Page 2, col 3)

~~Asst~~
Mdantsane man
detained

00 26/50
EAST LONDON — Mr
Pezile Nobebe, of Zone
Five, Mdantsane, has been
detained under the Ciskei
emergency regulations.

Mr Nobebe was taken
from his home early this
week — DDR

Detainee appeals to end 'solitary' (347) 2/18/60

Staff Reporter

A SECTION 10 DETAINEE, Ms Diane Cooper, yesterday brought an urgent application to the Supreme Court for an order to end her "solitary confinement".

Mr. Justice W. J. Ves postponed the case till 10 am on Tuesday, August 3, to give counsel for the Pollsmoor prison, the commissioner and the minister of prisons an opportunity to prepare replying affidavits.

Ms. Cooper, an organiser for the Western Province General Workers' Union, said in papers before the court that since her detention on May 23 this year, she had had no contact with any fellow Section 10 detainees or with any female prisoners awaiting trial.

Ms Cooper said that the lack of social contact had exerted "severe psychological pressure" on her.

She was examined by a psychiatrist, Dr. T. Zibow, on July 25 where she explained to him the difficulties which she was undergoing.

However, Dr Zibow handed his report to the prison authorities who had refused to give either her or her lawyers a copy of it.

"I myself have certainly not received this report or a copy of it, and at the date of my signing this affidavit my conditions of imprisonment remain unchanged," read her affidavit.

"From press reports I am aware that there are a number of black and coloured women who are also detained in terms of Section 10. I am also aware that three of my colleagues who work for the Western Province General Workers' Union, Mr David Lewis, Mr Mike Morris and Dr John Frankish, are also being held in terms of Section 10 at Pollsmoor," said Ms. Cooper's affidavit.

"My request to have contact with either of these two groups has been repeatedly refused," Ms Cooper said that she was told by a Colonel Campbell of Pollsmoor prison on July 14 that her only hope was that another European woman would be detained under Section 10.

She said that she was imprisoned in a cell measuring approximately six metres by four metres. For 23 hours out of every 24 she was locked in the cell.

"In the morning I am taken out for half-an-hour by a warder during which time, I can exercise or shower or bath. Some hours later, I am taken out again to enjoy half-an-hour exercise in a courtyard. On both occasions, I see no other prisoners but am accompanied by a warder."

"Although I have contact with warders from time to time during the day in the execution of

their duties, in the nature of things they are under no obligation to have any social contact with me and indeed many refuse to answer me when, as often happens, I ask them questions simply to try and get a human response."

Ms Cooper alleged that according to Section 10 of the Internal Security Act, she was entitled to the same rights as an awaiting-trial prisoner.

Ms Cooper said that she was allowed two daily newspapers a day, certain periodicals and books and the use of a radio during the day and to watch television till 8 pm every night. She can write and receive four letters of not more than 500 words a week. She was also allowed two half-hour visits a week.

Mr. D B Knight and Mr. M Cooke, instructed by Mr. L. Jordani of Ruiters, Kess, Richman and Closenbergs are acting for Ms. Cooper. Mr. C. J. Green, instructed by the Deputy State Attorney, appears for the State.

Four EL factory workers detained

EAST LONDON. — Four employees of Raylite Batteries here have been detained by Security Police and are expected to appear in court soon.

This was confirmed by the head of Security Police here, Colonel A. R. van der Merwe, yesterday.

Colonel Van der Merwe did not have the names of the men, but added that they had been arrested for a criminal offence.

The men were detained on Monday night, he said.

Meanwhile, the managing director of Raylite Batteries, Mr David Saunders, said production at the plant was back to normal.

Speaking from

Johannesburg, Mr Saunders could not give details of how many men had returned but said he had been informed that enough had returned to get production back to normal.

A spokesman for the South African Allied Workers Union, Mr Sisa Njikelana, said only a few union members had returned to work.

They would not return before management recognised the union, he said.

Workers objected to the detention of their leaders, Mr Njikelana said, as it affected their means of communicating with management. — DDR

Who is he, where is he? All is silence

S. Express
329
3/6/80

By BARRY LEVY

THE Sunday Express has been waiting nearly three months for a reply from the Government to questions concerning security detainees and the commissioners who visit them in detention.

This week another request for answers, after numerous earlier attempts, was taken by a senior spokesman for the Department of Justice who said: "Wait until Monday."

The questions were initially put to the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, near the end of May and then to the Minister of Justice, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch, in the light of the current wave of political detentions.

At the end of June Mr Schlebusch disclosed the names of 133 people detained since the beginning of May under the "preventive" Section 10 of the Internal Security Act.

The Sunday Express began its inquiries, by phone, through the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria on May 23.

Later, we were advised to put our questions in telex messages addressed directly to the Minister of Police.

Mr Le Grange's office then advised the Sunday Express to redirect its inquiry to the Minister of Justice.

At the end of May the Sunday Express redirected its telex to Justice Minister Alwyn Schlebusch and some days later we received a telexed reply from the Minister's office saying that the Sunday Express questions should be sent in the form of a letter, as the subject was of too sensitive a nature for the telex system.

On June 11 the Sunday Express submitted its questions in a letter to Minister Schlebusch and on June 17 the Ministry of Justice sent back a reply which said "the matter is receiving attention" and that "a further communication will be sent to you in due course".

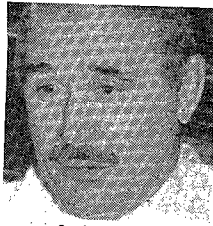
Two weeks later, on July 2, the Sunday Express made yet another inquiry to the Department of Justice asking when a reply could be expected.

I was told by a senior member in the department the matter was still receiving the Minister's attention "When he has gathered all the information re-

quired he will send you a writ-



• Alwyn Schlebusch disclosed names



• Louis le Grange Minister of Police

when you will receive a reply. The Minister is not available. He is overseas.

"However, I have spoken to the department and I think they will submit a report to the acting Minister, Mr De Klerk. But I don't know if he will respond. I know it's already been a month, but you will appreciate that the Minister is overseas.

"Phone me on the 29th." I phoned the department again on August 1 and was told to wait until Monday, when the Minister would be back in his office.

"I appreciate that you have waited, but I will try my best," the spokesman said.

Among those still held under the security laws is Andrew Boraine, Nusas president and son of Dr Alex Boraine, Progressive Federal Party MP for Pinelands.

He was first held on June 16

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7/18/80

Two weeks later another inquiry was made and this time the spokesman told us: "It is difficult to give an indication

under section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act and has subsequently been re-detained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

The questions still unanswered

THESE questions were put to the Police Directorate of Public Relations and the Minister of Police, and the Sunday Express is awaiting a reply from Minister of Justice Alwyn Schlebusch:

- How often do commissioners visit detainees — and how long after they are detained?
- To whom are complaints — including those from detainees — reported?
- Can these reports be made public?
- Are detainees' immediate relatives entitled to this information? If not, why not?

- How many commissioners visit one detainee?

- How many of these commissioners are there and how do they get around the country to see all detainees at the required times?

- Are any measures taken to compensate families whose breadwinner has been detained without being charged? If not, why not?

- Who appoints the commissioners and on what basis are they appointed?

3/8/80

TRADE unionist Di Cooper was held in effective solitary confinement at Pollsmoor Prison for more than two months, according to papers before the Supreme Court, Cape Town.

Miss Cooper was released yesterday, less than 24 hours after her urgent application to the Supreme Court for an order directing the prison authorities to stop holding her in solitary confinement.

She said she did not want a "special case" made of her detention.

"The conditions of isolation and psychological stress apply to all detainees and are created by the system of arbitrary detention.

"Solitary confinement simply exacerbates these conditions."

Miss Cooper, 24, is an organiser of the un-registered Western Province General Workers' Union. She was detained on May 29 under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act and then held under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act, which allows for indefinite detention.

She is one of five union workers detained since the start of the strike by about 800 workers in the Cape Town meat industry nearly 12 weeks ago.

In an affidavit, Miss Cooper said: "I am imprisoned in a cell measuring approximately six metres by four metres. For 23 hours out of 24 every day I am locked in this cell.

"There is a small window and if I climb on top of my cupboard I can see the roof and part of the prison and the sky.

"In the morning I am taken out for half an hour by a warder, during which time I can exercise or shower or bath. Some hours later I am taken out again to enjoy half an hour of exercise in a court-yard.

"On both these occasions I see no other prisoners but am accompanied by a warder. Meals are brought to my cell by prison warders and from time to time I am visited by prison officials inquiring whether I have any complaints."

Miss Cooper said the warders were under no obligation to have any social contact with her.

"Many refuse to answer me when, as often happens, I ask them questions simply to try to get a human response."

Under Section 10, Miss Cooper had been allowed two half-hour visits a week, four letters a week of not more than 500 words each, newspapers and books, a radio and television until 8pm.

While held under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act until June 12, she said, she had been held in solitary confinement without these rights and privileges.

Miss Cooper said the lack of social contact exerted severe psychological pressure on her. She experienced feelings of "incredible loneliness" unreality, depression and claustrophobia.

Complained

Throughout her period of detention, she had not had contact with any other detainee or prisoner.

"I have persistently complained to prison authorities that I am not allowed to associate with any of the inmates of the prison whatsoever, but this situation has remained unchanged.

Miss Cooper said Colonel I. M. Kampher of Pollsmoor Prison had told her it was impossible for her to enter into

Trade unionist released after alleging solitary confinement in Court hearing

'LACK OF

SOCIAL

CONTACT

EXERTED

SEVERE

PRESSURE'

tainees were those applicable to awaiting-trial prisoners, except in limited respects.

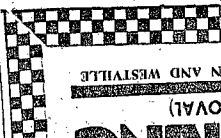
However, representations to the prison authorities to allow Miss Cooper normal social contact with other inmates met with no success.

With the permission of the head office of the Department of Prisons, Mr Bozalek arranged for a psychiatrist, Dr T. Zabow, to examine Miss Cooper on July 25.

The department had since refused to furnish a copy of Dr Zabow's report, Mr Bozalek said.

Application

launched early next year. design, and which will be round the Boathockey. Atlantic who raced River 2 is a 76 foot slu-



The faces boycott break

The committee consists of representatives of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Information, the Security Police, the Army, the Department of Co-operation and Development, the Department of Indian Affairs, and the Department of Coloured Affairs.

it will not hesitate to maintain law and order with all the power and resources at its disposal.

"If it should again prove necessary, similar methods will be utilised to combat the actions and false propaganda of the nameless agitators and the proponents of violence to promote peace and calm in the country.

"The police are investi-

Foreign Affairs sources stressed that the statement by the Minister of Foreign Affairs did not mean that his department was responsible for the action.

5:30	gentle On:	Cross Ques	8.00	News	for books from 9am to 9pm
6:05	Cross Ques	Little House	8.33	Bible ABC	for books from 9am to 9pm
6:35	Little House	The King of	9.03	Opera of th	for books from 9am to 9pm
6:50	The King of	Specialist	9.25	Beethoven:	for books from 9am to 9pm
7:11	Specialist	Portraits of	10.00	Light for the	for books from 9am to 9pm
7.40	Portraits of	Change			for books from 9am to 9pm

3/08/80

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That the division's steering officials serving on the division's steering committee reveal as minutes of a recent meeting, but has elected not to publish them because of provisions of the Official Secrets Act.

In an unorthodox campaign by the division in an attempt to stop taxi owners assisting commuters in the bus boycott, the committee sanctioned a crudely written pamphlet which said: "Taxi owners! We are fools! We are hurting ourselves! We are losing money! We are sacrificing our pride over self-respect! We are neglecting our families! What for? For the sake of a few intimidators who are forcing us and our families into starvation? (sic) What are these enforcers and intimidators contributing to the boycott? We are cutting our noses to spoil our faces! No, I say, Let's stand together and put an end to this senseless boycott!"

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. P. W. Botha, this week admitted the Cabinet had set up the division to mount the secret propaganda campaign because it was considered "the most effective way to counter unrest and subversion plans and of helping to maintain order".

At the same time he attempted to prevent disclosure of the division's activities with a warning to the Press:

He said it had come to the Government's notice that "documents have come into the hands of certain newspapers".

He said it would be for the newspapers themselves to judge whether they would infringe any law by publishing the documents.

One newspaper which had the document and did not publish them is the Cape Times. The paper's editor, Mr. Tony Heard, faced vigorous moves by the Government on Friday night to prevent publication.

He also had direct approaches from the Security Police and through the Newspaper Press Union.

Mr. Heard said yesterday: "Because Mr. Botha has publicly disclosed the list of the committee's activities, and since detailed publication of the minutes could lead to legal action under statutes such as the Police Act and the Official Secrets Act, the Cape Times will not at this stage publish full details."

The statement was issued on behalf of the Government. This action was ordered by the Cabinet. It was planned, devised and implemented by the interdepartmental action committee.

DETENTION OF LABOUR LEADER GROTESQUE - PFP

3/8/80 SUN 4R16
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THE way in which the Johannesburg labour leader, Joseph Mavi, was arrested in the corridors of the Supreme Court was a grotesque symbol of how both management and the State treated labour conflict, the PFP spokesman on labour, Dr Alex Boraine, said in Pietermaritzburg yesterday.

"Mr Mavi was trying to use the due process of the law to get a fair deal for Johannesburg's labour force when he was arrested in the Supreme Court, and that is like desecrating a cathedral."

Dr Boraine said management had a poor record for dealing with labour conflict. Whenever it arose, management would first try to lock out their workers and if this failed, they then summoned the police.

"To me this is bad management. The conflict is one between management and labour, and it is in the interests of management to resolve it internally so that trained labour is retained and production is affected as little as possible. This makes good business sense."

But, said Dr Boraine, it appeared that as soon as there was conflict all management techniques were thrown out of the window.

"Instead of firing people or having them arrested, management should be encouraging strong labour leadership so they know exactly who to talk to and can negotiate a solution."

"As it is, management seem to be still in an era of serfdom."

He said: "How can you negotiate with your workers and motivate them when police stand behind you with pointed guns?"

If the moderate labour leaders were detained or forced to leave the country, management could expect only a more radical reaction from their workers.

Ban on students lifted

By G R NAIDOO

TWO Durban graduates whose British Council post-graduate scholarships were withdrawn at the eleventh hour last year and were told that they could not get positions in British universities have now been notified that they will be placed this year.

Miss Anbanithi Muthukrishna, who holds three degrees and a special diploma in teaching cerebral-palsied children, will now study for her master's degree in educational psychology at the University of Birmingham.

Mr Vedant Nanackchand, who holds an honours degree in arts and who was to have completed a master's degree in fine arts, will now be placed at the Middlesex Polytechnic, where he will do a one-year art teacher's education diploma.

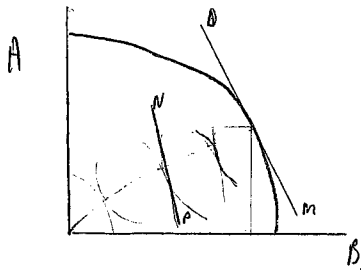
The British Council has not been able to get him a placement to do his master's degree.

Both leave for Britain next month.

(iv) the condition globally, and

be attained easily.

Because of these very likely that - will be violated departure from the e.g. the Pareto of $MC = \text{Price}$, acquired under it only needs one a profit maximizer a slightly down in which case and therefore $MC \neq \text{Price}$ and a Pareto condition has been violated. If we examine this on an output space diagram depicting a production possibility frontier and an Edgeworth box, we note the following.



For Pareto optimum OM should be parallel to NP , but our monopolist has distorted the market and NP is not parallel to OM anymore. Now we must ask ourselves, if we want to attain a second best situation or

UK call to free detainee in city

Argus Bureau

LONDON. — Sussex University Students' Union, who are campaigning for the release of Mr. Mike Morris, a member of the union detained in Cape Town, say they plan to work through formal channels at present.

But if this does not succeed, they will have to 'think again' — and try something else, like picketing the South African embassy in London, or even chaining themselves to the embassy railings.

'We have not reached that stage yet,' said students' union president Mr. Adam Gaines, 'but it is being borne in mind.'

LECTURER

Mr. Morris, a lecturer at UCT and a voluntary workers for the Western Province General Workers' Union, was detained on June 13 under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act, according to Mr. Gaines. He took an MA degree at Sussex University, and was studying for a PhD.

Since hearing of his detention, the students'

union has organised a petition for his release, and has written more than 100 letters to prominent people, including Prime Minister, Mr. P. W. Botha.

Other letters have gone to British Prime Minister Mrs. Margaret Thatcher, Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington, to the leaders of other British political parties, and to a wide variety of organisations, including the Trades Union Congress and the International Federation of Free Trade Unions.

Father's plea for detained scholar

EAST LONDON — An Mdantsane father whose son has been in detention since June 15, yesterday said his detention was jeopardising his chances of preparing for his matriculation examinations.

Mr Khunga Buya said his son, Bubele, 19, a pupil at Wongalethu High School, Mdantsane, was detained under the General Law Amendment Act for 14 days and then under Section Six of the Terrorism Act. This was confirmed by the security police.

Mr Buya said the security police brought his son to his home during his first 14 days of detention and he had been allowed to send Bubele warm clothes.

"But since then I have not heard from them or him and I do not know what is happening to him," Mr Buya said.

"All I want to ask them to do now, and this is my duty as a father, is to charge or release my son."

He said his son had paid examination fees in April



MR BUYA

and should be preparing for examinations like other pupils.

On the day the police brought him home they had conducted a search and did not find anything "they considered worth taking away," Mr Buya said — DDR

5/8/80 ARMS

Detainees — (329) assurance by Minister

Political Correspondent

LEADERS of the Labour Party and the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, met in Pretoria yesterday to discuss the question of approximately 30 coloured students and pupils still detained following the recent unrest.

The coloured leaders were the Rev Alan Hendrickse, leader of the party, and Mr C September.

The Minister assured them that he would give serious attention to their representations for release of the detainees.

Confirming this today, Mr le Grange said he had also expressed his appreciation for the contribution the coloured community had made to help curb certain elements who were responsible for violence and unrest.

He said the discussions had taken place in a friendly, and pleasant atmosphere.

After general discussion on the recent unrest, Mr

Hendrickse had made representations that the students — held in terms of Section 10 of the Internal Security Act — be freed.

Mr le Grange said he had given the assurance that he would, in the next two weeks, continue to give attention to the position of detainees, according to the circumstances.

Speaking from his home in Uitenhage, Mr Hendrickse said today he was confident that the detainees — thought to number about 30 — would be released 'very soon now.'

'We were given an assurance by Mr le Grange that he understood our problem and that he would personally look at each and every remaining detainee's case over the next week or so.'

'We got the impression that he has agreed in principle to release them and that it is now just a question of timing the releases.'

Release of detained students discussed

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Leaders of the Labour Party and the Minister of Police, Mr le Grange, met in Pretoria yesterday to discuss the question of approximately 30 coloured students and pupils who are still being detained following the recent unrest.

The coloured leaders were the Reverend A Hendrickse, the leader of the Labour Party, and Mr C September.

The Minister assured them that he would give serious attention to their representations for the release of the detainees.

Confirming this today Mr le Grange said that, during the interview, he had also expressed appreciation for the contribution the coloured community had made to help curb certain elements responsible for violence and unrest.

After the general discussion on the recent time of unrest Mr Hendrickse had made representations for the students, who are being held in terms of Section 10 of the Internal Security Act, to be freed.

Mr le Grange said he had given the assurance that he would, in the next two weeks, continue to give attention to the position of detainees, according to the circumstances.

500
329
BAA
5/16/62

Diff in wage and cost of transport in
BAA
ME
Supervised supply of food - anti-apartheid
Background: R. Wager is still in the Dept case
to account for John's arrest

Slabbert calls for detainees' release

Political Correspondent

THE Leader of the Opposition, Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, last night called on the authorities to charge or release people who have now been detained without trial for some months.

Dr Slabbert, who addressed a series of house meetings in the Simon's Town constituency, said in a statement that the failure to take any action in the case of the student leader, Mr Andrew Boraine, was an absolute disgrace.

Mr Boraine, son of the MP for Pinelands, Dr Alex Boraine, was detained eight weeks ago and has been denied access to his family or to lawyers.

"Surely by now the police must have had ample time to decide whether to charge or release this young student.

12/8/88
329
Cape Times
"The fact that he happens to be the son of a colleague of mine is not the issue, but it does bring the matter closer to home. Dr Boraine's behaviour has been impeccable.

"His son's case serves to underline the pernicious nature of these detention laws, where people can simply be held *incommunicado* indefinitely. Even at this stage the parents still do not know how their son is, except by second-hand information. They have not had any contact with him personally.

"Common sense and decency should now begin to prevail and the authorities should charge or release immediately Andrew Boraine and others who serve a similar fate," Dr Slabbert said.
(News by M P Acott, 77 Burg St, Cape Town)

Detainees freed

U.S. Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Three men, who were detained last week by security police under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment act, have been released.

Articled clerk and former Nusas president, Mr Nicholas "Fink" Haysom, 28, was detained seven days ago while attending an unemployment seminar in Durban. He was released late on Monday.

Mr Mike Pace, 26, and Mr Garth Senecque, 27, who are both town planning students at the University of Natal, were released at the weekend.

They were both detained last Tuesday night.

For 6/6/80

UK university acts on SA detainee 329

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Neither the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, nor the South African Ambassador, Dr Dawie de Villiers, have replied yet to letters from Sussex University students seeking information about the Cape Town detainee Mr Mike Morris.

Mr Adam Gains, president of the Students Union, said: "We decided to try formal channels first, and about three weeks ago I wrote to Mr Botha and Dr de Villiers."

"I enclosed copies of a petition signed by more than 500 students."

Further moves now un-

der consideration by the students are picketing of the South African Embassy and four officers of the union chaining themselves to the railings there.

Mr G a i n e s added: "We are especially concerned that Mr Morris should be able to complete his studies here. He is due to write examinations in September and if he is banned he will not be able to do that."

"Of course, we are concerned, too, about the breach of human rights — detaining him without charge."

"We have written to the British Government, and Mr Julian Amery, the local MP, has taken up the case."

"In a letter to us received today he enclosed a letter from Lord Carrington, the Foreign Secretary, saying the Foreign Office were keeping a watch on the situation and South African legislation concerning human rights — especially holding people without bringing them to trial."

"That is our concern too."

Mr Morris was a research student at the University of Sussex from 1973 to 1977.

Coloureds' dilemma over detentions

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA
Political Reporter

JOHANNESBURG'S Coloured Management Committee is divided over whether to continue participating in the CMC after the detention of two of its members during the recent schools unrest.

The Labour Party's Transvaal chairman, Mr Sam Solomon, said yesterday the CMC caucus would meet the party's national leaders on Saturday to discuss future participation.

The decision to meet the national leadership was taken during a CMC caucus meeting this week.

Labour members have been rethinking the question of participation because of the detention of the CMC chairman, Mr Miley Richards, and CMC member Mr Mohammed Dangor, who were released two weeks ago after being in detention for about two months.

After his release Mr Rich-

ards questioned whether it was worth continuing to participate in "the system, when the system just goes ahead and locks you up".

His view was supported by another CMC member, Mr Don Mateman.

Mr Solomon, who is also a CMC member, said after this week's caucus meeting that the party was in a dilemma.

The majority feeling in the caucus at present was in favour of continuing to participate, because "whether you work in the system or not, you are still vulnerable to being detained".

The majority also felt that if the Labour members withdrew, pro-Government people would get into the CMC "and would be regarded by the Government as being the spokesmen for the community", Mr Solomon said.

Others felt that by continuing to participate, the CMC would be seen as a cushion to people's grievances against the Govern-

ment. "Some of our members feel that if we withdraw, the people will be able to vent their anger directly to the Government."

The Labour caucus is at present bound by a national congress resolution supporting participation in management committees, despite the fact that the party fought for — and succeeded in — closing down the Coloured Representative Council.

The caucus' meeting with the national leadership will be held on the eve of the party hierarchy's talks on Monday with the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, in Pretoria.

Meanwhile, another CMC member, Mr Les du Preez, has resigned as chairman of the Coronation Hospital Board in protest over the detention of Mr Richards and Mr Dangor.

He confirmed yesterday that he resigned immediately after his colleagues were detained at the end of May.

329 1007
6/8/80

Detainee in solitary ends hunger strike

By ENRICO KEMP

ONE of the two detainees serving sentences in solitary confinement at Victor Verster Prison, Mr Richard Stevens, has ended his hunger strike after prison authorities changed his diet.

Mr Stevens and a 19-year-old student, Zunade Dharsey, started serving sentences of 10 and five days respectively in solitary confinement on Monday. They were also to serve a dietary punishment and have been on a spare diet since Monday.

Both men have refused to eat the prison food since Monday. Their relatives were refused permission to see them or pass on food to them during a visit on Tuesday.

Mrs Fréda Stevens said yesterday the prison authorities had given her husband "something more acceptable to eat" and he had eaten on Tuesday evening and yesterday. Mr Stevens has cholesterol problems and requires foods such as cottage cheese and cholesterol-free margarine.

Mr M A Dharsey, Zunade's father, said his son was still refusing to eat prison food.

"I know he will not eat the prison food. He seemed weak when I saw him on Thursday last week and we were not allowed to see him or give him food on Tuesday. The prison authorities would only take clothing for him."

Mr Dharsey said Zunade was also fasting for the month of Ramadan.

A spokesman for the Department of Prisons confirmed yesterday that two detainees held under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act were sentenced to dietary punishment but said the department was "not aware that any security prisoner is allegedly on a hunger strike".

Relatives of other detainees still being held at Victor Verster and Pollsmoor prisons said the detainees' morale was high.

The warrants for detention of all those held under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act expire on August 10. The Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, said recently the detainees would be released on that date if the Minister of Justice, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch, did not renew warrants for their detentions.

Detainees still held

Those still being held at Victor Verster are Richard Stevens, Zunade Dharsey, Abdurazack Achmat, Achmat Cassiem, Matthew Cloete, Hennie Ferus, Cecil Esau, Mohammed Rashaad Khan, Kwest Kobus, Sheppard Makalima, Jefferey Mamphuta, Komani Ntosi, Ebrahim Patel, Patrick Ricketts and Wilson Sedina.

Those still in detention at Pollsmoor are Nombulelo Melane, Yoliswa Kobus, Nicolette van Driel, Sindizwa Pekade, Dr John Frankish, Dave Lewis and Mike Morris.

Two others are being held incommunicado under Section Six of the Terrorism Act. They are the president of the National Union of South African Students (Nussas), Mr Andrew Boraine, and a University of Cape Town student, Mr Edwin Angless.

Ten detainees freed

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Ten more people have been released from detention under the Internal Security Act in the past week, leaving another 57 still in detention under the act.

Altogether, 76 of the 133 people detained under the act since the start of the schools unrest in March have now been released.

Among those still being held are the acting president of the Azanian People's Organization, Mrs Nombulelo Melane, and an

Azapo executive member, Dr Joe Variava.

At the weekend, 36 Western Cape detainees were released. Yesterday, the SA Police Directorate of Public Relations confirmed that the following people had been released since August 1:

Sidwell Mathakate, Solomon Ntsoe, Caswell Tsoaella, Nthimotse Mokese, James Mabunda, Kebi Tshabangu, Pitsa Melamo, Vincent Mosemeke, Zoli Kunene and Pakendorf Peta.

Students

still in
detention

Mercury Reporter

PARENTS of the seven University of Durban-Westville students still detained by police under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act, are anxiously waiting for their release.

Parents of Muslim students told the Mercury their sons were observing the fast of Ramadan while in detention.

Kimberley boycott: four ^{329 254} ^{10 M} 7/8/86 detained

KIMBERLEY. — Four students have been detained in Kimberley in the wake of the schools boycott, which continued to spread yesterday.

A Security Police spokesman confirmed that four students were being held under the Criminal Procedures Act.

Under Section 50 of the Act a person may be detained for a period not exceeding 48 hours unless he is brought before a lower court and his further detention for the purposes of his trial is ordered by the court.

The detained students are Connie Molusi, 20, Paulos Tati, 19, Mbulami Ben Fani, 21, and Rodney Mokubung, 20, all former pupils at Tshireleco High School.

Meanwhile, ten more people have been released from detention under the Internal Security Act in the past week, leaving another 57 still in detention under the Act.

Altogether, 76 of the 133 people detained under the Act since the start of the schools unrest in March have now been released.

Among those still being held are the acting president of the Azanian People's Organisation, Mrs Nombulelo Melane, and an Azapo executive member, Dr Joe Variava.

Yesterday, the SA Police Directorate of Public Relations confirmed that the following people had been released since August 1: Sidwell Mathakate, Solomon Ntsoe, Caswell Tsoaela, Nthimotse Mokeke, James Mabunda, Kebi Tshabangu, Pitso Melamé, Vincent Mosemeke, Zoli Kunene and Pakendorf Peta. — Staff Reporter and Sapa.

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Decision on Biko doctors rapped

DURBAN. — The Faculty of Medicine at the University of Natal has criticised the South African Medical and Dental Council's decision not to hold an inquiry into the conduct of two doctors who treated Mr Steve Biko before he died in detention three years ago.

In a letter sent to the Minister of Health, Dr L A P A

Munnik, yesterday the dean of the faculty, Professor T L Sarkin, said the faculty wished to "record their concern" that the Medical and Dental Council had decided not to hold an inquiry into the conduct of Dr I R Lang and Dr B Tucker, both of Port Elizabeth.

"We express this concern in view of the findings of the

Chief Magistrate of Pretoria, Mr M J Prins, who was presiding judicial officer at the inquest into the circumstances surrounding the death of Mr Biko."

Mr Prins found there was no prima facie proof of improper or disgraceful conduct on the part of Drs Lang and Tucker.

"The concern of this faculty is the greater because one third of the members of the South African Medical and Dental Council who voted were of the view that an inquiry should be held into the conduct of the two doctors concerned," the letter said. — Sapa.

Britons call for release of Morris

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — Pressure is mounting in British academic and political circles for the release of a University of Cape Town lecturer, Mr Michael Morris, detained in Cape Town seven weeks ago.

Mr Morris, 31, is a doctorate

student at the University of Sussex. At the time of his arrest he was a temporary lecturer at UCT.

A South African citizen, he has been a student at the University of Sussex since 1973. He was detained on June 13 in terms of the General Law Amendment Act, Section 22, while collecting money for families of striking members of the General Workers' Union.

He is now being held at Pollsmoor Prison in terms of Section 10 of the Internal Security Act.

The movement to secure his release has been spearheaded by the Student Union of the University of Sussex.

Mr Adam Gaines, union president, said from Brighton yesterday that a 500-signature petition and letters of support from Lord Carrington, academics, Britain's three major political parties, Amnesty International and the Trade Union Council, demanding Mr Morris's release, had been sent to the South African Ambassador in London, Dr Dawie de Villiers, and the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha.

"We are very concerned about him. But we have had absolutely no replies from either the embassy or Mr Botha."

Schools boycott: 4 detained

KIMBERLEY. — Four students have been detained here in the wake of the schools boycott which continued to spread yesterday.

A security police spokesman confirmed that four students were being held under the Criminal Procedures Act.

Under section 59 of the act, a person may be detained for a

period not exceeding 48 hours unless he is brought before a lower court and his further detention for the purposes of his trial is ordered by the court.

The detained students are Connie Molusi, 20, Paulos Tati, 19, Mlulami Ben Fani, 21, and Rodney Mokubung, 20.

THE Rev Richard Stevens, a detainee serving a sentence at Victor Verster Prison, has ended a hunger strike according to his wife Freda.

Another detainee in solitary, Mr Zunade Dharsey, is believed by his father to be continuing his fast.

Mr Stevens, 37, and Mr. Zunade Dharsey, 19, are the only two of five de-

Cleric gives up hunger strike

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tainees sentenced to solitary confinement who are serving their sentences.

Two of the others were released from detention before serving their sentences and a third, Mr Abdurazak Achmat, was found to be medically un-

fit to undergo dietary punishment.

Mr Stevens and Mr Dharsey were sentenced to 10 and five days' dietary punishment respectively. They started serving their sentences on Monday.

Mrs Stevens said she had heard that her hus-

band was in good shape. But they have changed his diet and are giving him something to eat acceptable to eat, she said.

Mr Dharsey has been fasting during the day since the start of Ramadan on July 14.

His wife said she believed he had refused the food given to him at 3 pm each day since he entered solitary confinement.

At the time of going to press, the prison authorities in Pretoria had not replied to questions on the hunger strike.

Mr Stevens and Mr Dharsey are among 17 detainees still being held at Victor Verster under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act.

Seven people are believed held under the same Act at Pollsmoor.

Two other detainees are being held incommunicado under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

They are Mr Andrew Borraine, president of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas), and Mr Edwin Angless, a tutor in the industrial sociology department at the University of Cape Town.

The warrants for detention of those held under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act expired on August 10 and it is expected they will be released by then.

Section

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KRUUS

detainees

named (32)

PRETORIA. — The office of the Minister of Justice, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch, has released the names of 57 still being detained under section 10 of the Internal Security Act.

A list of 133 detained under the Act was issued at the end of June.

Since then, the following 22 names have been added:

Harrison Boitumelo
Raboyife, Zandile Njole,
Bokati Lawrence Moeketsi,
Ivan Molefe Masike, Ellington Jacob Madonsella,
Wilson Sidina, Monde Michael Mditwa, Mpumelelo Michael Yantolo, Johannes Matthew Cloete, Walter Moreng Thebe, Raymond Seitshiro, Cameron Galeboe Kopane, Matthew Tlhanole, Kgosi Thulo, Rashi Balpessad Bujram, Parmasiveq Soobrayan, Althaf Hussain Maharaj, Abdul Karim, Aubit Marthina van Driel, Edith Sindiswa Pakade, Raymond Tehogo Lesahane, Leslie Matshidiso Mokunyane and Nhlanhla Rigney Kunene.

REPEATED

The following, whose names appeared on the previous list, are still in detention:

Cecil Esau, Achmad Cassiem, Richard Stevens, Yusuf Variava, Nombulelo Angas Melane, Zunade Dharsey, John Marinus Ferus, Farid Theba, Cassim Coovadia, Mithrasagar Naidoo, Parsot Barbhoo, Eedash Hassam, Rajoo Gandhi, Yunus Shaik, Mohamed Zuneid Osman, Yacoub Abba-Omar, Mahisi Shepherd Makalima, Zwelakhe Baba Ncokoto, Yolisa Yolande Kobus, Mbulelo Melford Komani, Jeffrey Mmbulelo Mamputa, Leon Kobus, Moses Chikane Magashe, Titus Matelo, Mpetiane Hengogelo Lekgoro, David Harris Lewis, Ebrahim Patel, Patrick Thomas Ricketts, Tabogo Godfrey Senanamane, Phillip Matikane Makou, Michael Leon Morris, John Gavin Frankish, Sogomoco Moses Mozamisi, Isaac Dipheko Tshitilo and Muhammed Rashad Khan.

BANNED

In addition

Biko—Barnard hits at colleagues

8/9/80

ARUNS

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Political Staff
DR MARIUS BARNARD, the new Progressive Federal Party MP for Parktown, took a swipe at the medical profession last night for 'doing nothing' about the issue of the Biko doctors.

• Replying to a question at a PFP report-back meeting in Pinelands, he said he was disappointed in his medical colleagues but hoped to raise certain matters in Parliament.

Dr Barnard, who was the guest speaker, had been asked by a questioner how his fellow doctors felt about the Biko doctors of Port Elizabeth.

Dr Barnard said he was still a doctor and fell under the Medical Council.

'I think the medical profession reacted in the way you can expect — doing nothing.'

While they drove in Mercedes Benzes they were 'scared to death of losing their jobs.'

Only a few 'committed and devoted people' were trying to do something about the issue of the Biko doctors.

'But for the rest you won't hear anything,' Dr Barnard said.

He also said discrimination in nurses' salaries was 'unbelievable'.

Dr Barnard said South Africa was sick. It suffered from the 'disease' of racial discrimination and apartheid.

The Government's policy was 'to change the name of the disease all the time', but the malady remained the same.

In medicine the first principle in treating a disease was to remove its cause.



Dr Marius Barnard

This was what had to be done in South Africa. The Government had to be removed, because it was the cause of South Africa's 'disease'.

Dr Barnard said he had learnt during his childhood at Beaufort West

what race discrimination was.

His father, a missionary of the Ned Geref Kerk, had fought against it.

'This identifying of people in compartments and judging them on the colour of their skin was something I could not accept. This is something I believe is a sin before God,' Dr Barnard said.

He said one of his reasons for leaving the service of the Cape Provincial Administration was that the province was being starved of funds, and there were great difficulties in finding staff.

'You want to operate and they say there is not enough staff. I as a doctor who cherishes the life of my patients was no longer prepared to work under such conditions.'

(News by F S Esterhuysen, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)

Detention clause extended for year

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Own Correspondent

The State President has extended the detention provision, Section 10 (1) of the Internal Security Act, for another year.

The section which provides for "preventive detention," enables the Government to detain people it deems politically or otherwise dangerous to the country. There is no recourse to the courts.

The provisions of the law have been extended from next Monday for 12 months throughout the country according to a proclamation in an extraordinary Government

Gazette published in Pretoria today.

In the same gazette, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch, Minister of Justice, has extended the ban on public gatherings to Cape Town.

The ban, in terms of the Riotous Assemblies Act, applies to any gatherings where politics are likely to be discussed. It extends from next Tuesday to August 11, 1982.

The area of the Cape Town ban is bounded by Buitekant, Darling, Plein and Castle streets, excluding the inside of any building.

C 7-886 Names of detainees released

PRETORIA. — The office of the Minister of Justice, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch, has released the names of 57 people still being detained under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act.

At the end of June the Ministry of Justice issued a list of 133 people detained under the act.

Since then, the following names have been added to the list: Harrison Boitumelo Raborife, Zandile Njole, Boketi Lawrence Mooketsi, Ivan Molele, Masike, Ellington Jacob Madonsella, Wilson Sidina, Monde Michael Mditsewa, Mphahlele Michael Yantolo, Johannes Matthew Cloete, Walter Moreng Thebe, Raymond Selsahiro, Cameron Galeboe Kopano, Matthew Thanoelo Kamosi Thulo, Rashi Balpersad Bujram, Parmasivag Soobrayan, Alhaji Hussain Abdul Karim, Adit Mahari, Nicole Marthina van Driel, Edith Sindiswa Pakade, Bernard Tebogo, Leshabane Leslie, Matshidiso Mokunyane and Nhlantla Rigney Kunene.

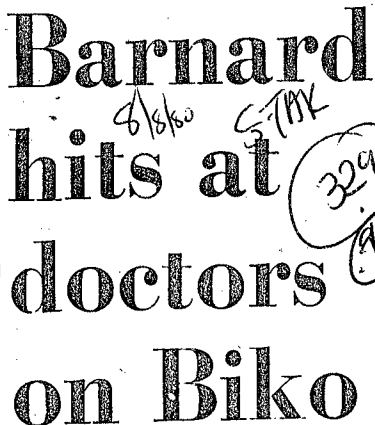
The following people, whose names appeared on the previous list, are still in detention:

Cecil Esau, Achmed Cassim, Richard Stevens, Yusuf Variava, Nombulelo Agnes Melana, Zunade Dharsey, John Marinus Fesus, Farid Thebe, Cassim Coovadia, Mithyasaag Naidoo, Parsot Barbhoo, Egdah Hassam, Rajoo Gandhi, Yunus Sheikh, Mohamed Zuneid Osman, Yacoob Abba-Omar, Mabisi Shepherd Makalima, Zvelakhe Baba Ngokoto, Yolisa Yolande Kobus, Mbuliso Melford Komani, Jeffrey Mmbululo Mampusa, Leon Kobus, Moses Chikane Magasha, Titus Mafolo, Mpotjane Hguogelo Lekgoro, David Harris Lewis, Ebrahim Patel, Patrick Thomas Ricketts, Yabogo Godfrey Sajanamane, Philip Matikane Makou, Michael Leon Morris, John Gavin Frankish, Sogomoco Moses Mogamot, Isaac Diphoko Tshithlo and Mohammed Rashid Khan.

In addition to the Internal Security Act detainees, another 155 people are on the banned list. An undisclosed number of people are also being held under other security legislation.

They include Mr Andrew Boraine, president of Nusas, who is being held under section six of the Terrorism Act, and Mr Joseph Mavi, president of the Black Municipality Workers' Union, detained under section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act. — Sapa

rapport my fo b-m



Number of

Surname.....

First Name (

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Dr Marius Barnard, the new Progressive Federal Party MP for Parktown, took a swipe at the medical profession last night for "doing nothing" about the issue of the Biko doctors.

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Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Dr Marius Barnard, the new Progressive Federal Party MP for Parktown, took a swipe at the medical profession last night. There had been widespread criticism of the Medical and Dental Council's decision not to act against doctors who treated Mr Biko before his death.

Protests by doctors were discussed at an executive committee meeting of the council recently, but no details had been disclosed.

Doctors were dissociating themselves from the council and at least one had resigned over the Biko issue.

An executive member of the Medical Council had said discussion of the Biko issue was a "domestic matter". Recommendations would be made to the full council which would discuss the matter and make a decision.

The Faculty of Medicine of the University of the Witwatersrand had strongly attacked the decision by the council that there was no evidence of improper or disgraceful conduct on the part of the doctors who treated Mr Biko and that there was no need for a disciplinary hearing.

QUESTIONER

The faculty felt the council's decision might seriously affect the good standing of the South African medical profession both at home and abroad and dissociated itself from the decision.

Dr Barnard had been asked by a questioner how his fellow doctors felt

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

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NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of each page and of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each sheet of paper (e.g. graph paper) where 'A4' sheets of examination book(s) are used.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

ING

books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.

Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.

part of an answer book is to be torn out.

answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

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Students warn on detentions

Staff Reporter

THE detention of students and community leaders has increased "enmity, resentment and hatred towards the system of oppression and detention without trial", the South African Students' Association (SASA) said in a statement yesterday.

The association, a group of black students in the Western Cape, called for all people still being held under security laws to be released immediately and unconditionally. More than 200 people are still in detention, including about 22 in Western Cape prisons.

"We wish to express our indignation at the mass of security legislation imposed upon the people of Azania to protect the economic privilege of lands, property and material possessions," the association said.

"These laws have merely originated out of fear of sharing, fear of parting and fear of living together with blacks.

"Detentions cause a sense of resignation that reason and sanity is lost. We wish to sound a warning to the white minority of the side-effects of detention. The moderates of yesterday are the militants of today, only to become the martyrs of tomorrow."

The association said that the government would "increase repressive measures to maintain the false and greedy materialistic possessions for the

white minority".

Those still in detention in the Western Cape are Richard Stevens, Cecil Esau, Ebrahim Patel, Achmat Cassiem, Zunade Dharsey, Wilson Sedina, Matthew Cloete, Abdurazzack Achmat, Jeffrey Mamphuta, Kwezi Kobus, Hennie Ferus, Komani Nobosi, Sheppard Makalima, Mohammed Rashaad Khan, Nombulelo Melane, Nicolette van Driel, Simdizwe Pekade, Yoliswa Kobus, Dave Lewis, Mike Morris and John Frankish.

Two other detainees are being held incommunicado under section six of the Terrorism Act; they are the president of Nusas, Mr Andrew Borraine, and a University of Cape Town student, Mr Edwin Angless.

DD. 9/18/80. (329)

Pair to be held under new Act

EAST LONDON —
The John Bisseker
Secondary School
teacher detained by
Security Police two weeks
ago. Mr. Gregory
Fredericks, will be held
under Section 6 of the
Terrorism Act from Mon-
day.

A Rhodes University
student detained at same
time, Mr Devan Pillay, will
be held under the same
section.

The head of the Security
Police here, Colonel A.
P. van der Merwe, con-
firmed this yesterday.

Both men were first
detained under Section 22
of the General Law
Amendment Act, which
allows for 14 days
detention.

They are being held at
Fort Glamorgan, as is
another Rhodes student,
Mr Chris Watters. — DDR

Police arrest 38 as school unrest continues in Cape

POLICE arrested 38 pupils under the Riotous Assemblies Act in Adelaide following another wave of unrest in the rural areas of the Ciskei. The incident followed a boycott of classes at the Amalingqi Secondary School and the Khobonaba Higher Primary School.

Pupils are demanding the closure of schools until a "new system of education is introduced, one education for all."

The inspector of schools called for a meeting of the parents and told them to bring the children to school. When some parents responded to the call pupils organised themselves in the townships to prevent non-boycotters from attending school.

In the ensuing clashes

police used teargas and baton-charged the students. A car belonging to a policeman was stoned and a beerhall was stormed. Police then arrested 38 pupils.

A church hall in Kwakhele, Port Elizabeth was set alight while sporadic cases of stone-throwing continued in the black townships.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to set fire to a Walmer bottle store.

Fort Hare University students are claiming that police used teargas and charged a group of them with quirts — injuring several women — when they were gathered outside a hostel where security officers were investigating a suspected arson attempt.

Police are investigating the claims, and the act-

SUNDAY POST Reporters

ing director of the university, Professor G J J van Rensburg, has issued a statement to students expressing his regret at the incident.

Six women were reported to have received hospital treatment for injuries but no confirmation of this could be obtained.

Professor van Rensburg said police authorities had assured him the matter would be thoroughly investigated and that "nothing would be hidden".

More released today

AT LEAST 17 detainees held under the Internal Security Act at Robben Island, including Dr Joe Vavi, an executive member of Azapo, will be released today.

A spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria said 17 detainees would be released and about nine would remain in detention.

"However I don't have the names of those who will be released," Col Coetzee of the Police Directorate said. He added: "I do not have any details about detainees in other areas in the country."

A spokesman for the attorneys for Dr Vavi's confirmed that he would be among people released today.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Border, Brigadier J H du Plessis, reportedly said police had questioned students in connection with the incident.

It is reported that the schools unrest is causing a large number of pupils and students to flee South Africa to neighbouring countries like Lesotho and Swaziland.

Four known refugees are Fort Hare University students from the Border and Transkei. They are Mr Moyisi Majeke from Qumbu, Mr Headman Mkhonco from Mdlantsane, Mr Pascal Macamba from Mdlantsane and Mr Bandle Ngcelwane from Port Beaufort.

A former Franskeer magistrate, Mr Majeke was reading for a B Juris degree.

SUNDAY POST

Reporter

LAWYERS for the office of the South African Council of Churches ombudsman, Mr Eugene Roelofse, are still considering what action to take against the three doctors who treated Steve Biko before his death.

"The whole matter has to be re-opened," Mr Roelofse said this week.

The decision by the Medical and Dental Council in June not to take any disciplinary action against the three doctors who attended Biko before his death had caused a furor.

"The matter is still

Lawyers ponder Biko action



Biko

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under consideration by our attorneys and we will continue pursuing it," Mr Roelofse said.

He would not say what the next step would be. "We are waiting for a definite opinion before we take the next step. We are determined not to let the matter die," he said.

"We are not alone in this. The way in which the Biko affair was handled stirred the consciences of many people," said Mr Roelofse. He has consulted with a group in Cape Town headed by Professor Frances Ames, head of the Department of Neurology at the University of Cape Town, which is also considering certain action against the doctors.



● Kathy Borraine... dash to see her detained brother

Sister's surprise visit adds joy to Borraine meeting

CAPE TOWN — 18-year-old Kathy Borraine took her detained brother, Andrew, and her parents completely by surprise this week when she burst into a visiting room at the Parow police cells and warmly embraced her brother, whom she has not seen for more than a year.

Mr Andrew Borraine, president of Ntutas, was detained nine weeks ago with a Ntutas colleague, Mr Edwin Angles, under section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

On Thursday Dr Alec Borraine, Progressive Federal Party MP for Pinelands, won a long battle with the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, and the Minister of Justice, Mr Alwyn Schabusch, to visit his son.

On Thursday morning Dr Borraine received a call from a Justice Department official in Pretoria and was told to leave with Colonel Jeanne Kooze, Chief of the Security Police in the Western Cape.

Meanwhile Kathy, who returned to the Cape three weeks ago from a year in Germany on an American Field Scholarship, phoned home to find out whether permission to visit Andrew had come through.

When she heard that her parents were at the police cells visiting her brother she decided, there and then, that she had to see him.

"I asked a student friend with a

And JOHN
BATTERSBY
witnessed the
family reunion

motorbike to take me to the Parow police cells immediately," she told the Sunday Express.

"I walked into the charge office of the Parow police station and said that I was Kathy Borraine and wanted to see my brother.

"After some hesitation the policeman showed me to the door of the visiting room.

"I walked in and there he was, looking to my parents.

"It was wonderful to see him and we spoke for about 20 minutes.

"I was very worried about him being in solitary confinement for such a long time and going through all that interrogation.

"But he said that he was handling it and that I wasn't worry."

Dr Borraine told the Sunday Express

that he and his wife, Jenny, were very relieved to have seen their son and to find him "in reasonably good health under the circumstances."

"The most important thing was that his spirit and courage were still as strong as ever," Dr Borraine said.

"I am very proud to be the father of a man with tremendous faith in my son and I say this with no qualification. "Nothing this Government can do is going to quell that spirit that says: 'I stand for a free South Africa'."

"I am convinced that the time will come when Andrew and his colleague Edwin will be vindicated," Dr Borraine said.

Dr Borraine said that after visiting his son he had phoned the Minister of Justice to thank him for allowing him to visit his son.

He had also asked him when he could Borraine also visit him when he could.

He had been informed by Colonel Kotze that a docket on his son had been handed to the Attorney-General of the Cape, who would decide whether or not Andrew was to be charged.

Dr Borraine disclosed that Mr. and Mrs R Angless of Pinelands had been granted permission to visit their son, Edwin, who is being detained in the Caledon Square police cells, on the same day as the Borraines visited Andrew.

Ten Cape detainees

freed

TEN detainees were released from jails in the Western Cape, yesterday and the detention orders of 12 were extended to November 10.

People who were released included four officials of the Western Province General Workers' Union — Mr Dave Lewis, Mr Wilson Sidina, Mr Mike Morris and Dr John Frankish — five Port Hare University students and Mr Rashaad Khan, a Cape Town attorney.

The detention orders of 12 detainees who are being held under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act were extended to November 10. Their original warrants expired yesterday.

NUSAS CHIEF

They are Mr Abdurazak Achmat, Mr Zunade Dhar-sey, the Rev Richard Stevens, Mr Achmat Cassiem, Mr Ebrahim Patel, Mr Hennie Ferrus, Mr Cecil Esau, Mr Patrick Rick- etts, Mr Mathew Cloete, Mrs Nombulelo Melane, Nicolette van Driel and Zendoiswa Pekadi.

Mr Andrew Boraine, president of the National Union of South African Students, and Mr Edwin Angless, a lecturer in the sociology department at the University of Cape Town, are still being held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

They were detained about nine weeks ago.

Our views are unchanged, say detainees

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA
Political Reporter

INTERNAL Security Act detainees released from Modderbee prison, Benoni, in the past few weeks yesterday issued a declaration that they would continue to strive for a united, democratic South Africa.

More than 40 detainees who signed the statement also hit out at the Government for "violations of human rights" and called for the scrapping of apartheid.

The Modderbee detainees were among an estimated 155 people detained under the Internal Security Act since the beginning of the schools unrest in April. Most have now been freed, although the exact number could not be established yesterday.

Following the release of more than 30 detainees in the Western Cape last week, another batch were released yesterday from Modderbee Prison.

No official confirmation of this could be obtained but the Rand Daily Mail was given the names of 19 people released from Modderbee yesterday.

They include: Dr Joe Vavaja, executive member of the Azanian Peoples Organisation, and a senior medical officer at Coronation Hospital; students from Atteridgeville and the University of Durban-Westville; and members of the Landium Parents' Action Committee.

On Friday, the "Mail" published a list, issued by the office of the Minister of Justice, of 57 people still detained under the Internal Security Act.

The statement by the former Modderbee detainees said all forms of detention and imprisonment resulting from apartheid and the Government's racial policy were unjustified and a "drastic and monstrous" invasion of human rights.

"The racialistic policy of the Government and the total and inhuman disregard of the rights of blacks is the cause of Violence and widespread unrest in the country today. Criticisms of Government policy are essential for the progress of any country."

They said they did not regard it as their duty to owe allegiance to the National Party. "However we do owe deep allegiance to this country because it is our country and whatever happens to it affects us and is of deep concern to us."

The former detainees said their community formed the overwhelming majority of the South African people and shared their beliefs as well as being equally opposed to the Government policies.

The former detainees said:

- It was the right of all to share in the resources of the country;
- There should be equal opportunities for all;
- The land should be shared among all who worked it;
- All workers should be allowed to form trade unions and to be paid a decent minimum wage;
- Proper housing should be provided for all;
- The Government must be based on the will of the people;
- Racial discrimination must be ended;
- Education should be free and compulsory; and
- There should be freedom of speech, of association and of the Press.

They said their political activities were based on the above facts and that they were trying to create a united, democratic South Africa which could be a strong and progressive country, able to play its proper role in the world.

The 19 believed to have been released yesterday are: Dr Vavaja, Mr Zandile Njole, Mr Lawrence Mkhutshwa, Mr P B Soobrayan, Mr A H Aibidi Karim, Mr Adria Mahaba, Mr Farid Tladi, Mr Connor Gwagwa, Mr Mdleliseni Naidoo, Mr Parrot Pathoo, Mr Rajoo Gonthi, Mr Yunus Dzek, Mr Mohamed Zuberi Goman, Mr Yacoub Abba Omar, Mr Duke Mera, Mr Mavani Chikane, Mr Titus Mafelo, Mr Mstolane Lekgona, and Mr Philip Mokhe.

Detainees ³²⁹call for end of apartheid ^{11/4/50}

More than 40 detainees released from Modderbee Prison last week have signed a statement calling for the scrapping of apartheid and the total transformation of the South African society if "peace is to be attained."

The detainees, who had been held under the Internal Security Act, have pledged to continue to strive for a united democratic South Africa.

The detainees include Dr Joe Variava, president of the Solidarity Front.

In their statement the detainees said all forms of detention and imprisonment resulting from apartheid and the racial policy of the Government were unjustified and were a drastic and monstrous invasion of human rights.

They said the way to remove the existing tension, anxiety and uncertainty in the country was

to recognise the humanity of every human being.

Points made in the statement included:

- It was the right of all to share in the resources of the country.

- All workers should be allowed to form trade unions and be paid a decent minimum wage.

- Proper housing should be provided for all.

- There should be freedom of speech, of association and of the Press.

Ten detainees were released from jails in the Eastern Cape yesterday and the detention orders of 12 were extended to November 10.

People who were released included four officials of the Western Province General Workers Union, five Fort Hare University students, and Mr Rashaad Khan, a Cape Town attorney.

Post 11-2-80

20 detainees freed

329

By KINGDOM
LOLWANE

TWENTY Section 10 detainees were released from Modderbee Prison in Benoni, yesterday.

The 20, including well-known Lenasian, Dr Yusuf "Joe" Variava, were freed yesterday morning after spending more than two months in jail.

Most of the released were arrested during the countrywide school boycotts and detained under the Internal Security Act.

The Act empowers police to detain a person without trial for an indefinite period.

One of the detainees who was among the released, Mr Matthews Thulo, was believed to have been redetained and placed under Section Six of the Terrorism Act. Po-

lice at Modderbee refused to comment on his arrest and referred POST to a Lieutenant Louw of the Security Branch in Springs.

But by late last night neither Lt Louw nor other security police officers in Springs could be reached for comment.

While the prison doors opened for the 20, nine others — all officials of the Azapo and Cosas branches in Bloemfontein — had their detention orders extended to November 10.

Interviewed from his Lenasia home, after his release yesterday, Dr Variava, a member of the Azapo National Council said: "There is nothing to be excited about. It was a bad feeling to leave the nine behind when the spirit of comradeship with them had

developed so greatly.

"There is nothing as barbaric as detention without trial. No one will convince me it is a preventative measure. It is a brutal punishment," he added.

Released with him yesterday were six students from the University of Durban Westville. They are Messrs Yunus Shaik, Altaf Karrim, P B Soobrayam, Yacoob Abba Omar, Mohamed Osman and Adhir Maharaj.

Also released were Mr Phillip Makou, Mr Kgagelo Lekgoro, Mr Sandile Njoli, Mr N Naidoo, Mr Parsot Parbhoo, Mr Lawrence Moekeetsi, Mr Rajoo Gandhi, Mr Cassim Coovadia, Mr Farid Theba, Mr Moses Chikane, Mr Duke More and Mr Titus Mafolo.

00 (329)
Unrest
11/3/80
blamed
on govt
policy

JOHANNESBURG — Internal Security Act detainees released from Modder B prison in the past few weeks yesterday issued a declaration that they would continue to strive for a united, democratic South Africa.

More than 40 detainees who signed the statement also hit out at the government's violations of human rights and called for the scrapping of apartheid.

The Modder B detainees were among about 150 people detained under the Internatl Security Act since the beginning of the schools' unrest in April. Most have now been freed, although the exact number could not be established yesterday.

They said all forms of detention and imprisonment resulting from apartheid and the racial policy of the government were unjustified and were a drastic and monstrous invasion of human rights.

"The racist policy of the government and the total and inhuman disregard for the rights of blacks is the cause of violence and widespread unrest in the country today. Criticism of government policy is essential for the progress of any country."

The scrapping of apartheid and the total transformation of the South African society was necessary before peace could be attained, they said.

"Our greatest strength as a nation lies in our unity. This unity will give us strength and the impetus we need to resolve our problems," they said. — DDC.



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VOL. 182]

PRETORIA, 11 AUGUSTUS 1980
AUGUST

[No. 7184

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWING**DEPARTEMENT VAN JUSTISIE**

No. R. 1696

11 Augustus 1980

VOORWAARDES VAN AANHOUING INGEVOLGE ARTIKEL 10 (1) (a)bis VAN DIE WET OP BINNELANDSE VEILIGHEID, 1950. BEPAAL.

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 10 (1) (a)bis van die Wet op Binnelandse Veiligheid, 1950 (Wet 41 van 1950), bepaal ek, Alwyn Louis Schlebusch, Minister van Justisie, hierby dat—

(1) die bepalings van die Wet op Gevangenisse, 1959 (Wet 8 van 1959), en die regulasies kragtens artikel 94 daarvan uitgevaardig, die Gevangenisdiensorders en amptelike opdragte van die Kommissaris van Gevangenisse, vir sover dit van toepassing is op onveroordeelde gevangenes wat hul verhoor weens beweerde misdrywe alweg, *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing is op persone wat kragtens genoemde artikel 10 (1) (a)bis aangehou word. Met dien verstande dat—

(a) geen persoon toegang tot 'n aangehoudene het nie, behalwe met die goedkeuring van die beampite in bevel van die plek van aanhouding;

(b) 'n aangehoudene nie skriftelik met enige persoon buite die plek van aanhouding mag kommunikeer nie, behalwe met die toestemming van die beampite in bevel van die plek van aanhouding;

(2) die beampite in bevel van 'n plek van aanhouding geld wat vir 'n aangehoudene inbetaal word, tot sodanige bedrag as wat sodanige beampite redelik ag, moet ontvang en in 'n rekening inbetaal;

(3) 'n redelike hoeveelheid privaatklere wat deur die beampite in bevel van die plek van aanhouding goedgekeur is, by die plek van aanhouding ten behoeve van 'n aangehoudene ontvang kan word.

Onderteken te Pretoria, op hierdie 11de dag van Augustus 1980.

A. L. SCHLEBUSCH, Minister van Justisie.

321—A

GOVERNMENT NOTICE**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

No. R. 1696

11 August 1980

CONDITIONS OF DETENTION, DETERMINED IN TERMS OF SECTION 10 (1) (a)bis OF THE INTERNAL SECURITY ACT, 1950

By virtue of the powers vested in me by section 10 (1) (a)bis of the Internal Security Act, 1950 (Act 44 of 1950), I, Alwyn Louis Schlebusch, Minister of Justice, hereby determine that—

(1) the provisions of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act 8 of 1959), and the regulations promulgated under section 94 thereof, the Prisons Service Orders and official instructions of the Commissioner of Prisons, in so far as these apply to unconvicted prisoners awaiting trial for alleged offences, shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to persons detained in terms of the said section 10 (1) (a)bis: Provided that—

(a) no person shall have access to any detainee, except with the approval of the officer in command of the place of detention;

(b) a detainee shall not communicate in writing with any person outside the place of detention, except with the consent of the officer in command of the place of detention;

(2) the officer in command of the place of detention shall receive and pay into an account any money paid in on behalf of a detainee to such an amount as may be considered reasonable by such officer;

(3) a reasonable supply of private clothing, approved of by the officer in command of the place of detention, may be received at the place of detention on behalf of a detainee.

Signed at Pretoria, this 11th day of August 1980.

A. L. SCHLEBUSCH, Minister of Justice.

7184—A

Cosas men claim arrest

POST 12/12/80 329

TWO FOUNDER members of the Congress of South African Students who were picked up by police in a Soweto street on Thursday and locked up for the weekend, were released yesterday.

Mr Jabu Ngwenya and Thami Gqweta were picked up by security police in Orlando on Thursday and taken to Protea police headquarters.

According to Mr Ngwenya, they were then locked up at Moroka police station until their release yesterday.

They were not charged or told under which section they were detained.

"We are puzzled," Mr Ngwenya said. "They just told us to go home yesterday."

Police could not comment yesterday. They are expected to give a comment today.

Mr Ngwenya said they were picked up while waiting for a taxi in Orlando. Four security policemen pulled at the side and arrested them.

MOROKA

They were not interrogated but locked up at Moroka where they spent the weekend until yesterday. Mr Ngwenya said their families were not informed about their detention and were released yesterday at 9 am.

The two have been previously detained since Cosas was formed. They have been in and out of jail under security laws for periods ranging from four to 13 months.

Mdleleni under Six

VOST 12/18/80 329

By PHIL

MTIMKULU

VUYISILE Mdleleni,

a former executive

member of the now

banned Black Peo-

ple's Convention, is

being held under

Section Six of the

Terrorism Act.

This was confirm-

ed yesterday by the

SAP Directorate of

Public Relations.

Mdleleni was detain-

ed on April 25 under

Section 22 of the

General Law Amend-

ment Act.

He was detained dur-

ing the height of the

student boycotts which

started in early April.

The boycotts were fol-

lowed by a police clamp-

down. At one stage the

figure of those detained

was given as 1 200.

The detainees were

either released or trans-

ferred to Section 10 of

the Internal Security

Act. It was taken for

granted that he had also

been transferred under

this section.

Mdleleni was, however,

not among the Section

10 detainees who were

released over the past

two weeks. The police

then confirmed that he

is detained under Sec-

tion Six.

He was detained under

Section 10 of the Inter-

nal Security Act in the

massive 1977 crackdown

and upon his release was

banned.



Vuyisile Mdleleni . . . now under Section Six.

Another Rhodes student detained

329 PR 9/48
12/8/80

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — Another Rhodes University student was detained early today, following yesterday's detentions of a lecturer and four students by security police in a series of raids in Grahamstown since early yesterday.

A sixth student was arrested during the raid for alleged possession of dagga, but no confirmation could be obtained for the alleged detention of another.

Rhodes academics and students have reacted strongly against the latest detentions and those of two students in East London earlier.

LED RAIDS

The head of the Port Elizabeth Security Branch, Colonel Gerrit Erasmus, disclosed today that he had organised yesterday's raids from Port Elizabeth. A number of his men had been sent to Grahamstown to reinforce the local security branch in the action.

He would not disclose in what connection the detentions were made, but said all of yesterday's detainees were being held under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act for interrogation.

IDENTIFIED

He confirmed that those being held are Mr. Guy Berger, a journalism lecturer; Mr. Mike Kenyon, third-year science student; Mr. Ashwin Desai, journalism student; Mr. Ian Mjima, journalism student; Mr. Ihron Rensburg, pharmacy student; and today Mr. Alan Zinn, physical education student.

He denied allegations that Mr. Vuyani, Mqungwana, 34, a doctoral student working as a research fellow at the Rhodes Institute of Social and Economic Research was being held.

Cape unionists out of detention

329 Labour Reporter 12/8/80

FOUR Cape Town trade unionists who were detained during the Peninsula's meat strike were released at the weekend.

They are two organisers of the Western Province General Workers' Union — Mr David Lewis and Mr Wilson Sidina — and two WPGWU supporters who assisted it during the strike, Mr Michael Morris and Mr John Frankish.

They were first held under Section 22 of the General Law

Amendment Act and then under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act.

Another union organiser who was held under Section 10, Miss Diane Cooper, was released last week.

A WPGWU official, Miss Zora Mehlomakulu, was held for a short time during the strike and then released.

Section 10 is a "preventive" measure and police do not have to suspect people of having committed an offence in order to hold them under it.

It has been assumed that the detentions were linked to the fact that meat workers who belong to the WPGWU were staging a strike in the Peninsula.

The union has accused the Government of backing employers by detaining the unionists and by taking other action against strikers.

The meat strike was called off last week.

Mr Lewis, Mr Sidina and Miss Cooper have resumed their union work.

Detained

city girl

12/8/80
on hunger

strike

A 17-YEAR-OLD schoolgirl, Miss Nicola van Driel, and the president of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), Mrs Nombulelo Melane, who are being held in detention at Pollsmoor Prison, have been on a hunger strike since Saturday.

Major G Boshoff of the prisons liaison service in Pretoria today issued the following statement on the hunger strike:

It is confirmed that two Section 10 detainees have refused to eat since Saturday evening, August 9.

The prescribed food is made available to them at every mealtime and the necessary medical services are available. The detainees' needs are continuously seen to and senior officers of the department see them regularly.

Mrs Melane, the mother

(Continued on Page 3, col 3)

(Continued from Page 1)
of a 13-month-old baby, was detained on March 19.

Miss van Driel, a pupil at Bridgetown High School, Athlone, was detained on June 29. The warrant for her detention was to expire last Sunday.

On Saturday her detention order was extended to November 10 and, according to her mother, Mrs Eunice van Driel, she went on a hunger strike.

7 CHILDREN

Mrs van Driel said her daughter was one of seven children. She was arrested on June 29 when she was staying with friends.

Mrs van Driel said she saw her for the first time two weeks later.

Nicola is our child. She does not belong to the State. I feel there must be

Detainees

something we can do,' said distraught Mrs van Driel.

Nicola was not healthy and she worried about her constantly.

'I've developed hypertension and cannot go to work,' she said.

BITTER

Mrs van Driel said that two of her other children were in high school and felt bitter that Nicola was in jail.

'They don't think it is fair that they should go to school while Nicola is sitting there,' she said.

Mrs Melane and Miss van Driel are the only two remaining political detainees known to be held at Pollsmoor.

5 held in Rhodes raids

GRAHAMSTOWN — A Rhodes University lecturer and four students were detained by security police during pre-dawn raids here yesterday.

Another student was detained later in the day after his room at a university men's residence had been searched.

Six security policemen raided the home of journalism lecturer Mr Guy Berger at 4.10 am. He was detained after his room and the rooms of other lecturers and students who share his Hill Street house had been searched.

At about the same time seven security policemen

raided a student house in Bathurst Street and detained Mr Mike Kenyon, a third year science student from East London. A search was also carried out at his home.

Between 4 and 5 am yesterday raids were carried out at two men's residences, Adamson House and Hospital House. At Adamson, about 15 security policemen searched each of the 50 students' rooms before detaining a second-year journalism student, Mr Ashwin Desai.

At Hospital House several rooms were searched. According to

students, the security police then detained Mr Vuyani Mqungwana, 34, a doctoral student working as a research fellow at the Rhodes Institute of Social and Economic Research.

However, police denied yesterday that Mr Mqungwana was being held.

Later yesterday, another student from Hospital House, Mr Ian Mgilima, a second year journalism student, was detained on the Rhodes campus.

Mr Ihron Rensburg, a third year pharmacy student who lived at Graham House, was also detained yesterday.

The chief of the security police in Port Elizabeth, Colonel Gerrit Erasmus, confirmed late yesterday the five were being held under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

He denied that Mr Mqungwana was being held.

The latest detentions bring to seven the number of Rhodes staff and students detained in recent weeks.

The staff of the Rhodes Journalism Department issued a statement last night calling for the release of those detained. — DDC.

12-16

STAR 12/8/80 (329)

Rhodes protest as lecturer and students are held

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Simi

GRAHAMSTOWN — Political activities and forms of journalism which might be regarded as legitimate in other countries were increasingly regarded as illegal in South Africa.

This was said in Grahamstown yesterday by the Department of Journalism of Rhodes University protesting at the detention of one of its lecturers and four students. Security police have confirmed that this brings to seven the number of Rhodes people who are now being held.

The lecturer — in journalism — is Mr Guy Berger, and the students are Ashwin Desai, Iran Rensburg, Ian Mgajima and Mike Kenyon.

Two others — Devon Pillay and Chris Watters — were detained a few weeks ago.

In a statement the department said: "We reiterate our total opposition to

police arbitrary powers of arrest and detention.

"We protest at staff and students being awakened in pre-dawn police raids, when as citizens they should have rights of privacy and could have been approached by the police at their place of work.

"We protest the level of secrecy the police have adopted in this matter — refusing to disclose reasons for the detention of our colleagues.

"It is important that the public (let alone family and friends of detainees) is informed about reasons for arrests in all cases and that it has access to courts of law to challenge such reasons.

"We further note that in South Africa habeas corpus and the rule of law — basic elements of civilised rule — no longer exist.

"We will continue to

encourage journalists and students of journalism to be curious as well as to be informed of every aspect of this society and point out that political activities which might be regarded as legitimate abroad are found to be unlawful in South Africa — similarly legitimate forms of journalism and fact finding are also being found to be unlawful in South Africa.

"We call on the State to release our colleagues and other Rhodes students and researchers being detained." — Sapa.

Freed Nusas chief still opposes Govt

Own Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — After 53 days in virtual solitary confinement, Nusas president Mr Andrew Boraine is as strongly opposed as ever to the Government.

Mr Boraine was reunited with his mother, Mrs Jenny Boraine, and his sister, Kathy, in their home in Rondebosch after being held at Parow in terms of Section Six of the Terrorism Act. His father, Mr Alex Boraine, MP for Pinelands, was in Johannesburg.

The Nusas leader called for the immediate release of all detainees.

"Whether it is the Internal Security Act or the Terrorism Act, detentions like this can only lead to

greater confrontation between the ruling minority in this country and the majority of South Africans," he said.

On hearing of the detentions of Rhodes University students, he said: "Having been detained myself, I call for the immediate release of all detainees, both student and non-student."

"Detentions like this should not affect the work of bodies like Nusas that are working towards a more just, and democratic South Africa," he said.

Also released today was Mr Edwin Angless, an industrial sociology tutor at the University of Cape Town.

S. Express 1/18/80
(329)

Lawyer says prison is harder for detainees

Sunday Express Reporter

THE families of recently-released people detained under the Internal Security Act have angrily rejected claims by the Department of Justice that they had the same visiting rights as the families of awaiting-trial prisoners.

A lawyer representing a number of the detainees this week told the Sunday Express that, in the case of the detainees, the Prisons Department was applying visiting regulations far more vigorously than for awaiting-trial prisoners.

"They are making life more difficult for detainees and their families," he said.

According to the Prisons Act of 1959, visiting conditions for all unconvicted prisoners — detainees and awaiting trial prisoners — provide that "no person shall have access to any detainee except with the approval of the officer in command of the place of detention".

But the families of detainees held at Modderbee Prison in Benoni have claimed they were not allowed to visit detained relatives without written permission from Security Police headquarters in Springs.

"When we got to the prison, we were told we had to get Security Police permission before we could visit," the brother of one of the 17 detainees released last week told the Sunday Express.

"We had to travel to Springs to get permission every time we wanted to visit Benoni — and early on (during his brother's detention) I actually missed a couple of visits because I got back to the prison too late to see him."

He said Security Police re-

quired some form of identity document before issuing permission to visit the prison.

"It was really inconvenient having to travel to Springs first before going back to Benoni," another relative of a detainee said. Some of the detainees' families had no private transport and had to use public transport to go first to Springs, then back to Benoni.

A brief statement read to the Sunday Express yesterday by a Prisons Department spokesman said the Commandant of Modderbee had found it necessary

to consult the Security Police before he gave permission for visits to Section 10 detainees.

The spokesman could not say why.

Section 10 of the Internal Security Act provides for preventive detention of people not necessarily suspected of any crime.

The lawyer told the Sunday Express that the prison authorities were acting within the regulations and were entitled to consult Security Police before allowing the detainees to receive visitors.

BORAINE AND ANGLES FREE

13/8/80 AR448 (329)

MR Edwin Angless, a tutor in industrial sociology at the University of Cape Town, and Mr Andrew Borraine, the president of the National Union of South African Students, were released today after

eight weeks and two days in detention.

News of Mr Angless's release was received first and that of Andrew Borraine just before this edition went to press.

Mr Angless, 21, was held in virtual solitary confinement at Caledon Square for the entire period. He was detained

in terms of Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

The only people who saw Mr Angless during his period of detention were the police and a magistrate who came about once a fortnight to see if he had any complaints.

Still opposed

Mr Angless has given me personal experience of everything he has always been opposed to and I remain

opposed, Mr Angless said after his release.

The only reading matter he was allowed was the Bible in French, English and Afrikaans.

I managed to improve my French, he said.

Mr Angless expressed solidarity with all those still being detained — there are 12 people known to be still detained in jails in the Western Cape — and hoped they would be released immediately.

He said he would like to continue his honours course at UCT but felt that he had probably missed too much work to complete the course this year.

Ecstatic

He was deeply grateful for the support he received from friends and relatives while he was in prison.

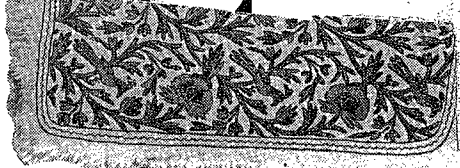
I would like to thank all those who thought me and prayed for me, said.

His mother, Mrs. Lou Angless, was ecstatic when she heard into it. Pinehills home today.

I told my husband to that I could take it another day but no, she said.

She said police have been co-operative and helpful.

R12,50
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Cape detainees on hunger strike

CAPE TOWN. — A 17-year-old schoolgirl and Mrs Nombulelo Melane, the president of Azapo, who are being held in detention at Pollsmoor Prison, Cape Town, have been on a hunger strike since Saturday.

The Prisons Liaison Service in Pretoria yesterday issued a statement on the strike:

"It is confirmed that two Section 19 detainees have refused to eat since Saturday evening. The prescribed food is available to them at every mealtime and the necessary medical services are available. The detainees' needs are continuously seen to and senior officers of the department see them regularly."

Mrs Melane, the mother of a 13-month-old baby, was detained on March 19.

The schoolgirl was detained on June 29. The warrant for her detention was to expire last Sunday. On Saturday her detention orders were extended to November 10 and, according to her mother, she went on a hunger strike.

Mrs Melane and the girl are the only two detainees still known to be held at Pollsmoor. — Sapa.

Student detained (329)

Own Correspondent, 13/8/80

GRAHAMSTOWN. — Another student at Rhodes University, Mr Alan Zinn, has been detained by Security police.

This was confirmed yesterday by Colonel Gerrit Erasmus, Divisional Commander of the Security Police.

Four students and a lecturer at Rhodes University were detained by Security Police in a series of raids in Grahamstown on Monday. Mr Zinn was detained yesterday.

All six are being held under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act which allows for detention of up to 14 days.

Detainees refuse to see visitors

Staff Reporter

NINE detainees still being held at Victor Versier prison near Paarl yesterday refused to see relatives who visited them.

Mrs V Dharney, the mother of one of the detainees, Mr Zimande Dharney, said she believed that the detainees were refusing all privileges such as visits, food, exercises and reading matter in protest against their continued detention. Warrants for their detention under section 10 of the Internal Security Act were issued on November 10 when the original warrants expired on Sunday. About 57 other detainees also held at Victor Versier prison have since been released.

Mrs Pat Ferris, the wife of a detainee, Mr Hemmie Ferris, said prison authorities had informed the visitors that the detainees did not want to see them. She thought the detainees' action was "strange" because they had not mentioned anything to a legal representative who visited them on Monday.

A spokesman for the Department of Prisons in Pretoria yesterday confirmed that the detainees had refused to receive their visitors, but denied that they were refusing any other privileges. The nine detainees were accepting food parcels by the prison authorities and that brought by relatives, the spokesman said.

The detainees are Mr Achmat Cassien, Mr Richard Stevens, Mr Abdurazack Achmat, Mr Hemmie Ferris, Mr Zimande Dharney, Mr Patrick Ricketts, Mr Ebrahim Patel, Mr Cecil Essau and Mr Matthew Cloete.

Meanwhile, the remaining two women being held at Pollsmoor prison near Retreat yesterday completed fourth day of a hunger strike to protest against their continued detention.

The acting president of the Azanian Peoples' Organization (Azapo), Mrs Nomhlelo Agnes Melane, and a student at Bridgeview High School in Athlone, Miss Nicolette van Dyke, also

had their detention warrants renewed till November 10 at the weekend.

A Prisons Department spokesman confirmed that the two women had refused to eat since Saturday night.

Ten other women detained with them at Pollsmoor prison have since been released.

Two more people are being held incommunicado under section six of the Terrorism Act. They are the president of the National Union of South African Students (Nusa), Mr Andrew Boraine, and a lecturer in industrial sociology at the University of Cape Town, Mr Edwin Angles.

Ms GAC.

Rhodes student detained

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Another student at Rhodes University, Mr Alan Zinn, has been detained by security police.

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Four students and a lecturer at Rhodes University were detained by security police in a series of raids in Grahamstown on Monday. Mr Zinn was detained yesterday.

All six are being held under section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act which allows for detention up to 14 days. They are: Mr Guy Berger, a journalism lecturer; Mr Mike Kenyon, a third-year science student from East London; Mr Ashwin Desai, a second-year journalism student; and Mr Itron Rensburg, a third-year pharmacy student.

Azapo chief Melane on hunger strike

329

A 17-year-old school-girl, Miss Nicola Van Driel, and the president of Azapo, Mrs Nombulelo Melane, who are being held in detention at Pollsmoor Prison, Cape Town, have been on a hunger strike since Saturday.

Major Boshoff, of the Prisons Liaison Service in Pretoria, yesterday issued the following statement on the hunger strike:

"It is confirmed that two Section 10 detainees have refused to eat since Saturday evening August 9.

"The prescribed food is available to them at every meal time and the necessary medical services are available. The detainees' needs are continuously seen to and senior officers of the department see them regularly."

EXTENDED

Mrs Melane, who is the mother of a 13-month-old baby, was detained on March 19.

Miss Nicola van Driel, a pupil at Bridgetown High School, was detained on June 29. The warrant for her detention was to expire last Sunday. On Saturday her detention orders were extended to November 10 and according to her mother, Mrs Eunice van Driel, she went on a hunger strike.

Mrs Melane and Miss van Driel are the only two remaining detainees known to be held at

00 13/8/80
**Another
student
(32)
detained**

GRAHAMSTOWN —
Another Rhodes University student, Mr Alan Zinn, has been detained.

This was confirmed yesterday by Colonel Gerrit Erasmus, divisional commander of the security police.

Four students and a lecturer were detained in a series of raids on Monday. Mr Zinn was detained yesterday.

All six are being held under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

They are: Mr. Guy Berger, a journalism lecturer, Mr Mike Kenyon, a third-year science student from East London and son of Mr and Mrs Don Kenyon, Mr Ashwin Desai and Mr Ian Mtijima, both second-year journalism students, and Mr Ihron Rensberg, a third-year pharmacy student.

The latest detention brings to eight the number of Rhodes staff and students detained in recent weeks.

A final year law student, Mr Chris Watters, was detained in East London a month ago.

Mr Devan Pillay, a first-year politics and sociology student, was detained at his parents' home in East London more than two weeks ago. — DDC.

'Why SB held me

(329)
STHR
13/8/80

WEST BERLIN — Michael Nemitz, a West German journalist who was detained by the South African Security Branch, says it seems he was suspected of being a terrorist involved in the attack on Sasol installations.

"It became obvious after a few days that they were really looking for somebody else," he said here.

"They asked me whether I had links with the West German Anti-Apartheid Movement, and it seemed they suspected German terrorists of involvement in the Sasolburg attack in June.

"I explained that any contacts I had in Germany were purely through my profession as a journalist."

Nemitz said he was held

incommunicado for eight days. He was detained at Jan Smuts Airport on the day he was due to fly back to Germany.

He had spent a month in the country, meeting friends and contacts, mainly in Johannesburg and Cape Town. He had arrived on a tourist visa, but the purpose of his visit was to work for his newspaper, the Tages Zeitung (Daily Newspaper), which is published in West Berlin.

When he went to board his plane, he said, he was told it had been delayed. He telephoned a friend to tell him that he would return to spend another night in Johannesburg.

"When I went outside to catch a bus, six Security Police were waiting for me. One of them said

he was the security agent Craig Williamson."

Nemitz said that he had been staying with white friends in South Africa, but had made contacts with a number of people, including blacks who were active politically.

One of his articles about South Africa had already appeared in his newspaper, and it was likely that others would follow.

The Tages Zeitung, a leftist leaning daily, began publication about a year ago.

Report restricted

This report is curtailed in terms of the Police Amendment Act. Another article, from Der Spiegel, is censored in terms of the Defence Act.

Mavi refused bail after police plea

5182 14/8/80

By Rashid Chopdat
Mr Joseph Mavi, president of the Black Municipality Workers' Union, and the union's secretary, were today refused bail by a Johannesburg magistrate.

The court found that the police investigations were at a delicate stage and there was a possibility that witnesses might be interfered with. It was regrettable that the police could not disclose to the court what was delicate in the investigations.

The prosecutor told the court in argument the charge was serious and that about R100 000 of damages was involved. The defence counsel replied that there was no evidence to show the damages, and this took him by surprise.

Mr Mavi (42) of Zola North, Soweto, was appearing with Mr Philip Dhlamini (29) on a charge of sabotage.

They are being charged under Section 21 of the General Law Amendment Act.

Mr Mavi said during his application for bail that he was arrested on July 31 and had been in custody since then. Security police had interrogated him four times.

He said he had no intention of leaving South Africa before his case was finalised, would not interfere with witnesses and that nobody was supporting his wife and children.

Constable Cornelius van Aswegen of the Security Branch said that his investigations had not been completed and was presently at a delicate stage.

He would have no objections if Mr Mavi was granted bail after the delicate stage of the investigation was over. Constable van Aswegen declined to disclose what was delicate at this stage.

He also feared that if Mr Mavi was granted bail there was a possibility that it might hamper investigations and that possible witnesses might be influenced.

Constable van Aswegen said that the investigations would be completed by next Tuesday or Wednesday. The hearing was provisionally postponed to August 28 and the two men were remanded.

Mr G. J. Jordaan was on the Bench. Mr M. Baslian, instructed by Mrs F. Jans, appeared for Mr Mavi.

DD 4/8/00
retentions (329/44)
matter. Alan Zinn was detained

important that the matter be discussed.

Alan Zinn, was detained on Tuesday. All are being held under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

Another student, Mr

Two other students, Mr Chris Watters and Mr Devan Pillay, are being held under Section 8 of the Terrorism Act.

[Handwritten signature]

Freedom is
paid for in
blood and
tears

DETENTION

14/8/80

AS news

LAW: CALL

(229)

FOR PROTEST

little or no awareness of the extent to which South Africa has deprived many of the normal democratic process.

The fact is that many people have been detained in recent months and so far to my knowledge, not a single one of these detainees ever after prolonged detention, has had any charges brought against them.

Cynicism

It is no wonder, therefore, that there is a growing cynicism that the authorities are able to strike against anyone at any time at will, with no answerability. The failure of our security laws are such that it is impossible to sue the State for wrongful arrest.

In the light of this I urge all reasonable people in South Africa to raise their voices against these draconian measures. Dr

Boraine said: "Wentzel, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town."

Political Correspondent

AN Opposition spokesman pointed out today that innumerable people had now been detained and released without being charged but had no means of redress in terms of South Africa's draconian detention measures.

Dr Alex Boraine, Progressive Federal Party MP for Midlands, whose name Mr. Andrew Boraine, the president of Nussas, was released yesterday after eight weeks and two days in detention, said:

"If the detention of my son and others in recent days has brought to the attention of the ordinary South African the ferocity of the detention laws in our society it would at least have served some creative purposes. But the matter is that even relatively

THE ARGUS, THURSDAY AUGUST 14 1980

14/8/80 Argus

Rhodes detentions 'disturbing'

329

Argus Representative
GRAHAMSTOWN. — The detention by the Security Police of lecturer Mr Guy Berger and several students was deplored today in a statement issued by the department of

Journalism at Rhodes University.

The statement said the reasons for their arrest had not been given and the department knew of no reason why they should have been taken from their homes and

from university residences in the middle of the night.

'We find it particularly disturbing that teaching staff and students can be treated in this way,' said the statement.

'They are beyond the

reach of the Supreme Court or of any other authority, apart from their accusers.

'This makes it clear that the police are able to place themselves above the law whenever they choose.'

✓

✓

Unionist pair held in wake of Cape flare-up

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Reporter

TWO trade unionists, who are also black community leaders in the Western Cape, were arrested yesterday, apparently in connection with the unrest near the Crossroads squatter camp this week in which three people died.

Lawyers acting for the unionists said they had been told by police that the two men are being held in connection with a charge of murder, arising out of the Crossroads unrest.

One of the men is 71 years old and a diabetic.

However, the Rand Daily Mail's Cape Town correspondent reports that police would only say that the men were being held for questioning.

Police stressed that the unionists had been arrested by the Murder and Robbery Squad and that Security Police were not involved.

They are being held under Section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Act, which provides for 48 hours' detention, after which detainees must be charged.

The detained pair are Mr Oscar Mpeha, national organiser of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, and Mr Leon Mqhakayi, organising secretary of the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union in Cape Town.

Mr Mpeha is chairman of the Nyanga Residents' Association and Mr Mqhakayi is its secretary.

Mr Mpeha is 71 years old and a diabetic, according to officials of his trade union, who say they fear for his health.

The Transvaal branch of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union yesterday issued a statement criticising the arrests.

In a statement last night, the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union, which represents more than 6 000 commercial workers throughout the country, expressed shock at the arrests.

It said the two men were "important leaders in the Cape black community and also

important leaders in the trade union movement there."

CCAWU said it was arranging bail and legal assistance for the two men.

The unrest near Crossroads was sparked by police action against "pirate taxis" which have been ferrying black commuters — who are boycotting buses — to and from work.

The boycott, prompted by fare increases of between 30% and 70%, has now entered its 10th week, and has become a major political issue in the Peninsula's black and coloured communities.

The arrest of the two men follows the detention earlier this year of several officials and supporters of Cape-based unregistered trade unions.

All have since been released.

Sapa reports from Cape Town that police described the situation in the Peninsula yesterday as quiet after the Crossroads flare-up on Tuesday night which left one man dead and two seriously injured. No further incidents had been reported.

The latest victim has now been identified as Mr Jackson Kantini, 45, who was decapitated when he jumped out of a petrol bomb exploded in the cab.

The driver, Kuilsrivier farmer Mr J P van Helsdingen, 47, and several farmworkers were stoned as they left the burning truck.

Mr Van Helsdingen escaped unharmed, but another passenger, Mr Samuel Vumani, 45, suffered severe facial burns.

The farmworkers fled.

● In Kimberley yesterday, four pupils were detained under the Riotous Assemblies Act after police used canes and dogs to disperse boycotting pupils in Galeshewe township, a police spokesman said.

A section of the report has been deleted. The statement issued yesterday by the Transvaal African Food and Canning Workers' Union, as well as portions of a statement by the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union, have been removed from the Rand Daily Mail's lawyers have advised us that they contravene the Police Act.

4880
379t

DETENTION has not changed the viewpoints of either Mr Edwin Angless, a tutor in industrial sociology at the University of Cape Town, or Mr Andrew Boraine, president of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas).

Both Mr Boraine and Mr Angless spent 58 days in detention. They were held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

Both the former detainees said they would continue to work towards a

Last night Mr Angless and Mr Borraine released a joint statement in which they called for the immediate release of all other detainees.

"Detentions can only lead to further confrontation and conflict in this country," they said.

"It is good to be out (of jail) but what must be emphasized is not our release but to take a look at the overall picture, which is not being helped by detentions like this."

Referring to the detenting for questioning of Mr Oscar Mpetha and Mr Leon Mqhakayi, members of the Nyanga Residents Association, they

said: "Highly respected community leaders are being detained. It is almost as if the country is under martial law."

They added: "Primarily we should work towards a South Africa that is both democratic and just."

Speaking as president of Nusas, Mr Boraine said: "We don't think that detentions like ours or those of any other people should halt the type of work the student movement is involved in."

"I certainly will continue to put all my energies into my job as president of Nusas."

Mr Angless said: "My detention has not changed my determination at all."

Mr Boraine's father, Dr Alex Boraine, PFP MP for Pinelands, said South Africa's departure from the rule of the law which now meant that young men and women can be picked up without any warning and detained for 8½ weeks in solitary confinement, and then released without an explanation, was "very tragic".

"Whilst I am very grateful that Andrew is free, the fact that he has not been arrested or charged is, I believe, the symptom of a very sick society."

"Needless to say, I will continue to fight against detention without trial and all laws which erode justice in our land," Dr Boraine said.



Reunited yesterday after spending 58 days in detention are from the left Mr Edwin Angless, a tutor in industrial sociology at the University of Cape Town, and Mr Andrew Boraine, president of the National Union of South African Students, and his mother, Mrs Jenny Boraine, his father, Dr Alex Boraine MP for Pinelands, and Mr Angless' mother, Mrs Louise Angless.

Cape Times Newscolour: Alvin Andrews

12-hour solidarity vigil begins in City tonight

FORMER detainees, relatives and concerned citizens will gather at St Georges' Cathedral this evening to embark on a 12-hour vigil to express solidarity with those still being held under security laws.

People on the vigil will be symbolically locked in the crypt chapel from 6pm to 6am tomorrow and will observe a period of fasting and abstinence in solidarity with two women who are on a second hunger strike in protest against their continued detention.

The acting president of the Azanian Peoples' Organization (Azapo), Mrs Nombulelo Melane, and a Athlone pupil, Miss Nicolette van Driel, are being held under Section 10 of

the Internal Security Act at Pollsmoor prison near Retreat. Warrants for their detention were extended to November 10 when the original warrants expired on Sunday.

Mrs Eunice van Driel said after a visit to the prison yesterday, her daughter had reassured her that she was in good health.

Nine more detainees are still being held at Victor Verster prison near Paarl under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act. They are Mr Admat Cassiem, Mr Richard Stevens, Mr Abdurazzack Achmat, Mr Hennie Fesus, Mr Zinda Dharsey, Mr Patrick Ricketts, Mr Ebrahim Patel, Mr Cecil Esau and Mr Matthew Cloete.

The Theory
you diverge
a pareto opt.
to maintain
optimism.

that if
for achieving
best to try
achieving a pareto

The argument says that if one of these conditions is violated, it is best to move away from all the other conditions for achieving pareto optimality. However, the argument does not tell us in which direction we should move away from these conditions for achieving pareto optimality. Also, the ~~argued~~ theory of the second best does not tell us with what uniformity we should move away from these conditions. Thus, all that the Theory of the Second Best is saying is that: If you cannot achieve all the conditions for attaining pareto optimality, (the first best solution), then you should not try to satisfy those conditions for determining pareto optimality which can be attained. (Second Best solution). ✓

The argument for the second best says that we would have a piecemeal solution if we satisfied all of the ^{other} conditions, and not one. This piecemeal solution, is however not the second best solution.

examples of

Market failures (i.e. conditions which could cause us to diverge from the condition of pareto optimality) are:

STOK 14/8/80
Youngest detainee
starts new vigil 329

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—A 16-year-old former detainee, Rustum Naidoo, will start a 24-hour vigil at St George's Cathedral, Cape Town, this evening to express solidarity with those still being held under security laws.

Former detainees, relatives and concerned citizens are expected to take part in the vigil, which will continue indefinitely.

People observing the vigil will be symbolically locked in the crypt, in solidarity with Miss Nicola van Driel (17), and Mrs Nombulelo Melane, who today entered the sixth day of a hunger strike at Polsmoor prison, where they are being detained.

A petition calling for the release of detainees will be available to the public to sign at the cathedral.

Rustum Naidoo was the

youngest detainee in the Western Cape when, at the age of 15, he was held for 13 days in June. His mother, Mrs Jean Naidoo, said today there had been four detainees in her family.

She went on a six-day hunger strike when in detention in Polsmoor and was later released for health reasons. She is a chronic asthmatic.

"On the sixth day of the hunger strike we were almost collapsing," she said.

Mrs Naidoo said she was very concerned about the health of Miss Van Driel and Mrs Melane and also for Mr Abdurazak Achmat, who is being held with eight other detainees at Victor Verster Prison.

Mr Achmat had an ulcer and it was feared that if he embarked on a hunger strike his condition would deteriorate.

Cape detainees on hunger strike

Own Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — Eight of the nine detainees at Victor Verster prison near Paarl started a hunger strike yesterday, according to relatives who visited them today.

The ninth, the Rev Richard Stevens, is in solitary confinement and it is not known whether he has joined the hunger strike.

At Pollsmoor Prison two women have been on a hunger strike since Saturday.

Relatives said the detainees at Victor Verster

refused to accept food parcels they brought them today.

"They are protesting at the continued detention and will refuse to eat until they are released," said Mrs Fatima Kassiem, wife of detainee Mr Achmat Kassiem.

The detainees were due to be released last Sunday but their detention orders were extended to November 10. They are Mr Abdurazak Achmat, Mr Zuhade Dharsey, Mr Matthew Cloete, the Rev Richard Stevens, Mr Achmat Kassiem, Mr Ebrahim Patel, Mr Hennie Ferrus, Mr Cecil Esau and Mr Patrick Ricketts.

Unionists held under section 22

JOHANNESBURG. — The two Cape trade unionists arrested this week in connection with the unrest near the Crossroads squatter camp are being held under section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

The two are Mr Oscar Mpetha, national organizer of the African Food and Canning Workers Union, and Mr Leon Mqhakayi, organizing secretary of the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union.

Mr Mpetha, a diabetic who needs medication, is chairman and Mr Mqhakayi secretary of the Nyanga Residents' Association.

The men were originally arrested by the Murder and Robbery Squad under section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Act, which provides for 48 hours' detention before a charge is laid.

Police are reported to have told lawyers for the men that they were investigating a charge of murder arising out of the disturbances near Crossroads.

However, they were yesterday transferred to section 22, which provides for 14 days' detention without trial. This means that they are now being held in terms of security legislation.

More held in dragnet after Crossroads killings

Crime Reporter

POLICE are holding two children, a chairman of the Crossroads, and two leading Nyanja residents in connection with the violence near Crossroads this week in which five people died.

An unknown number of Crossroads residents, in the Crossroads, including the chairman, Mr. Johnson, Nyanja, were also taken into custody early today by a squad of robbery and murder detectives.

The assistant CID chief for the Western Cape, Colonel Willem van der Merwe, said he was aware of the fact that the people were being held but he said he could not give details until he had received further information.

The three boys (two aged 17 and one 15), two girls (aged 15 and 17), the chairman of the Nyanja Residents' Association, Mr. Oscar Mphahlele, and the secretary of the association, Mr. Leon

Mphahlele are being held under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act. This provides for 14 days' detention without trial.

The five youngsters were to have appeared in Court today but the changing of the terms of their detention made this unnecessary. There were no serious incidents in trouble-spots yesterday though units of

(Continued on Page 3, col 1).

More held

(Continued from Page 1)
the riot squad patrolled throughout the day.

Police have been unable to contact a man who was hurt when his vehicle was set alight in Lansdowne Road, Philippi, on a day night. The group next to found unconscious but his vehicle before he could be taken to hospital.

books, pieces of paper or other materials are brought into the examination room and are so instructed. Candidates are not to communicate with other persons with any person except the invigilator. The answer book is to be torn out. Books must be handed to the invigilator before leaving the room.

[illegible]

YOUR CANDIDATE MUST enter in (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

Stoning deaths: Five detained

Crime Reporter

FIVE PEOPLE — three youths and two girls — have been detained in connection with the death of Mr George Beeton, 59, and Mr Frederick (Fritz) Jansen, 46, who were attacked on the old Klipfontein Road next to Crossroads on Monday.

They are being held in terms of Article 22 of the General Law Amendment Act, which provides for detention without trial for a maximum of 14 days.

The detentions were confirmed last night by the Divisional CI chief of the Western Province, Colonel A P (Dries) van den Heever.

Since Monday five people have died and an unknown num-

her been injured by stone-throwing crowds.

Colonel Van den Heever said that five people, all from Nyanga East, had been detained after intensive investigations into the deaths. The girls were aged 15 and 17; two of the youths were 17 and the other 15.

All five are expected to ap-

pear in the Athlone Magistrate's Court today.

Mr Beeton and Mr Jansen were signed and severely burnt by petrol-bombs thrown at their vehicles when they were driving past Crossroads on the old Klipfontien Road on Monday. Me Beeton died instantly and Mr Jansen in Tygerberg Hospital on Tuesday.

On Tuesday night Mr Jackson Kantini was killed by a passing car when he jumped from a truck after a petrol bomb had been thrown into the cab. The driver, Mr J P van Helsinghien, and a second passenger, Mr Samuel Yumank, drove for a short distance before abandoning the burning truck.

Mr Vumani received serious burns and was taken to Groote Schuur Hospital.

About the same time, a car and truck were stoned and set alight with petrol-bombs when they stopped on the old Klipfontein Road.

The driver of the car was found unconscious next to his burning vehicle. He was taken to Tygerberg Hospital with head wounds and a knife wound in the back.

Police warning to night drivers

Crime Reporter

Crime Reporter
THE Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Province, Brigadier D B Nothnagel, yesterday called on the public not to take chances and to avoid using the roads bordering Crossroads after dark.

He said that although there had been a few isolated cases of buses and cars being stoned yesterday, the police had the situation in hand.

It was impossible to be "everywhere at once", so it would be in the public interest to avoid driving along the old Klipfontein Road and Lansdowne Road next to Crossroads after dark, till all was quiet again, he said.

Bushes and shrubs bordering Lansdowne Road on the Crossroads side were being removed by council workers in an attempt to eradicate hiding places from which to ambush oncoming traffic.

Although there were no serious incidents yesterday, police, aided by traffic police, kept a close watch on the flow of traffic to the area.

Defendant Nothungel said there had also been intensive police patrols during the night.

6 vehicles damaged

The Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Province, Brigadier D B Nothnagel, said six vehicles had been damaged near Crossroads on Tuesday.

On Wednesday, police were notified that a 31-year-old man, Mr Peter Petersen, a passenger in a car, had been seriously injured when the car was stoned on the Old Klipfontein Road. Mr Petersen was taken to Victoria Hospital where he died.

About 3 pm on Wednesday a City Tramways bus-driver, Mr R Simpson, was injured when the bus he was driving in Lansdowne Road was stoned near Crossroads. Most of the windows were smashed.

An 18-year-old unidentified man was shot dead when he allegedly tried to throw a burning petrol-bomb at a police vehicle at Crossroads about 7 pm on Wednesday.

15/8/80 *Arms*
Eight more
 (329)
refuse food
in Paarl jail

EIGHT of the nine detainees at Victor Verster Prisoninear Paarl yesterday joined two women at Pollsmoor Prison on a hunger strike.

Mrs. Nombulelo Melane, acting president of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), and Miss Nicola van Driel, 17, a pupil at Bridgetown High School, Athlone, have been on a hunger strike since Saturday evening.

A spokesman for the Prisons Department in Pretoria said yesterday that bearing in mind that the two women had not eaten since August 9, their condition was satisfactory.

He confirmed that eight detainees being held at Victor Verster Prison under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act started a hunger strike yesterday morning.

The prescribed food is made available to them at every meal-time and the necessary medical services are available.

The detainees' needs are continually seen to and senior officers of the department see them regularly, the spokesman said.

The ninth detainee at Victor Verster, the Rev Richard Stevens, was in solitary confinement yesterday serving a 10-day sentence for contravening prison regulations. It was not known whether he had joined the hunger strike.

Relatives who visited the prison yesterday said the detainees refused to accept food parcels from them.

They are protesting at their continued detention and will refuse to eat, until they are released. Mrs. Fatima Cassiem, wife of detainee Mr. Achmat Cassiem, said yesterday.

The detainees were due to be released last Sunday but their detention orders were extended to November 10.

They are: Mr. Abdurazak Achmat, Mr. Zunade Dharsey, the Rev Richard Stevens, Mr. Achmat Cassiem, Mr. Ebrahim Patel, Mr. Cecil Esau, Mr. Matthew Cloete, Mr. Patrick Ricketts and Mr. Hennie Ferus.

Mavi, Dlamini refused bail

MR JOSEPH MAVI, leader of the Black Municipality Workers' Union, yesterday appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court with the union secretary, Mr Phillip Dlamini and both were refused bail.

He appeared before Mr J G Jordaan. No charges have been set against

them as yet. They will appear in court again on August 28.

Mr Jordaan, said bail was refused on the grounds that police were still investigating. It was also feared that Mr Mavi and his co-accused might interfere with State witnesses.

The bail application was refused after the investigating officer, Constable Cornelius Johannes van Aswegen,

said investigations were at a delicate stage.

Constable van Aswegen said it would not be a problem to grant bail after investigations had been completed.

Mr Mavi, president of the union, was arrested on July 31 during the municipal workers' strike in Johannesburg.

He was detained under the General Law Amendment Act.

In applying for bail,

Mr Mavi told the court that he had seven children to support at his Zola North home in Soweto. He said he had been in custody since his arrest two weeks ago, and was interrogated four times.

He said he had not been told what the charges and allegations against him were.

Mr Mavi said he did not intend to leave South Africa.

The court heard that Mr Mavi was employed by the municipal transport department as a bus driver since April 11, 1977. He told the court that when he was arrested he was still busy negotiating with management on the strike.

Constable Van Aswegen said that according to the superintendent of Mr Mavi's department, Mr Mavi had been dis-

charged and paid off before his arrest.

Mr Mavi said he knew nothing of this. As far as he was concerned, he was still employed by the municipality. He also denied that he was paid off.

The magistrate told the two accused that they might be called to court before August 28 to be granted bail. It all depended on police investigations.

Prisoner 329 conditions RM 15/8/80 are made

clear

Staff Reporter

DETAINÉES, as defined in terms of Section 10, 1 (a) of the Internal Security Act of 1950, and awaiting trial prisoners are subject to the same detention conditions, according to the Department of Justice.

A spokesman for the department said yesterday this was evident in the announcement made by the Minister of Justice, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch, in a special Government Gazette published this week.

"These conditions are not new nor have any of them been changed in any way."

"Some confusion has occurred because of reports that some of the conditions were previously more lenient. This is not true," the spokesman said.

The conditions are in terms of the Prisons Act of 1959, and the provisions are promulgated in Section 94 of the Act.

They apply to all unconvicted prisoners awaiting trial and to people detained under Section 10, 1 (a) of the Internal Security Act.

The conditions provide that:

- No person shall have access to any detainee except with the approval of the officer in command of the place of detention;
- A detainee shall not communicate with any person outside the place of detentions, except with the consent of the officer in command of the place of detention;
- The officer in command of the place of detention shall receive and pay into an account any money paid in on behalf of a detainee to such an amount as may be considered reasonable by such an officer; and
- A reasonable supply of private clothing, approved by the officer in command of the place of detention, may be received at the place of detention on behalf of the detainee.

Detainees on hunger strike

15/9/60 1051 321
EIGHT of the nine detainees at Victor Verster prison near Paarl are on a hunger strike according to relatives who visited them yesterday.

The ninth, the Reverend Richard Stevens is in solitary confinement and it is not known whether he has joined the hunger strike.

At Pollsmoor Prison two women have been on a hunger strike since Saturday evening.

Relatives said the detainees at Victor Verster refused to accept food parcels they brought them yesterday.

"They are protesting at the continued detention and will refuse to eat until they are released," said Mrs Fatima Kassiem, wife of detained Mr Achmat Kassiem.

The detainees were due to be released last Sunday but their detention orders were extended to November 10.

They are: Mr Abdurzak Achmat, Mr Zunzide Dharsey, Mr Matthew Cloete, the Reverend Richard Stevens, Mr Achmat Kassiem, Mr Ebrahim Patel, Mr Hennie Ferrus, Mr Cecil Esau and Mr Patrick Ricketts.

Father's plea for children

UMTATA — The president of the University of Transkei students' representative council, Mr Ezra Mtshontshi, said yesterday all his efforts to trace the whereabouts of his four children had failed.

Mr Mtshontshi's four children, Viwe, 11, Pinkie, 9, Ndoda, 8, and Nomagcina, 5, were allegedly taken away by the Security police on Friday.

Mr Mtshontshi said he had contacted all his relatives but they were unable to tell him where his children were. He had also attempted to contact the Security Police, the Prime Minister of Transkei, Chief George Matanzima, and the President, Chief K. D. Matanzima.

"I appeal to the authorities concerned who know the whereabouts of my children to just let me have my daughter so that she could continue getting her medical treatment," Mr Mtshontshi said. —

DDR

The Cape Times

SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1980

Charge or release

THE welcome release of many of those detained recently without trial highlights the iniquities of a system too many South Africans have come to accept as a fact of life. Hundreds of people have simply been removed from society in recent months and held at the whim of the authorities. Many have been denied access to relatives, lawyers and priests. Few, if any, have subsequently been charged with a criminal offence.

Detentions illustrate as nothing else the abrogation of the rule of law under National Party rule. There is no longer a law, overriding all others, which requires the police to

produce a person in court and justify continued detention until trial to the satisfaction of a magistrate or judge. There is too often no trial, because the police are not investigating an offence. And the courts are specifically prohibited from inquiring into or challenging the validity of detaining individuals the authorities deem it necessary to hold.

Andrew Boraine and Edwin Angless are among the fortunates who have been freed. Hundreds of others, many less well known and some whose names are not known at all, remain in cells throughout the country. They should be charged or released.

O.O. 148/80

Gqweta bail ruling on Monday

EAST LONDON — An application for bail on behalf of the national organiser of the South African Allied Workers' Union, Mr Thozamile Richard Gqweta, of Mdantsane, who appeared in court here yesterday on a charge under the Riotous Assemblies Act, was postponed to Monday and Mr Gqweta remanded in custody.

The application was made by Mr P. Langa and the prosecutor, Mr W. M. Opperman, said the state had not had a chance to study the docket to be able to decide whether to allow or oppose the application.

He said police investigations were still continuing and he had not been aware an application for bail would be made yesterday.

Mr Langa said no formal notice was made but the instructing attorney, Mr B. Ntonga, had discussed the question of bail with the investigating officer, Capt Olivier.

He said Mr Ntonga had also spoken to the prosecutor and had indicated that the defence

wanted to apply for bail at the next appearance.

"The docket is here, the investigating officer is here, the accused is here and it should be expected that he applies for bail when he appears in court," Mr Langa said.

Mr Gqweta told the court he had not been formally charged and had been told he was arrested for preventing people from seeking work at Raylite Batteries.

He assured the court he would not abscond if granted bail. He would also not interfere with state witnesses.

After an adjournment Mr Langa said he had ultimately conceded "reluctantly" to a postponement to Monday.

Mr Gqweta was arrested on August 7 while on his way from Raylite Batteries on the West Bank where workers had been driven off the premises after a sitdown in the factory's canteen following disagreement with management on the recognition of a SAAWU committee in the factory.

— DDR

14/8/50
Another

NEWS
Rhodes

man

held

Weekend Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — A Rhodes University researcher, Mr Vuyani Mquingwana, was detained by security police in Grahamstown yesterday.

This was confirmed today by a senior spokesman at Eastern Cape Security Police headquarters here. He said Mr Mquingwana was being held under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

Mr Mquingwana, 34, is the ninth person to be detained at Rhodes in recent weeks — and the seventh this week.

A DOCTORATE

He is a research fellow at the university's Institute of Social and Economic Research and is preparing a doctorate in history.

During Security Police raids on Monday, Mr Mquingwana was arrested by the Narcotics Bureau and appeared briefly in the Grahamstown Magistrate's Court on drugs charges.

● Both the senate of the university and the lecturers' association have voiced disquiet at the series of detentions. ●

C. 1. 16/11/80 329

Hunger strikes go on

Staff Reporter

EIGHT detainees at Victor Verster prison yesterday completed the third day of their hunger strike while two women at Pollsmoor prison have refused to eat since last Saturday.

The detainees are protesting against their continued detention under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act. Warrants for their detention have been extended to November 10.

The detainees on hunger strike at Victor Verster prison are Mr Abdurazzack Achmat, Mr Matthew Cloete, Mr Zunade Dharsey, Mr Hennie Ferus, Mr Ebrahim Patel, Mr Cecil Esau, Mr Achmat Cassiem and Mr Patrick Ricketts.

A ninth detainee, Mr Richard Stevens, is in solitary confinement and it is not known whether he is on a hunger strike or not.

The two women are Mrs Nombulelo Melane and Miss Nicolette van Driel.

A Prisons Department spokesman has confirmed that the detainees are refusing food. The prescribed food was made available at every meal-time and medical services were also available.

C-7. 1618180 (329)
Rhodes researcher detained

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — A Rhodes University researcher, Mr Vuyani Mgingwana, was detained by the security police in Grahamstown yesterday.

Mr Mgingwana, 34, is a research fellow at the university's Institute of Social and Economic Research and is also working on his doctorate in history.

His room at a Rhodes residence was searched by security police on Monday during pre-dawn raids on the campus.

Crossroads chairman questioned

THE chairman of the Crossroads Residents Committee was detained for a few hours at the Bishop Lavis police station yesterday morning. (329) (not) C. I. 4/8/80

Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana said a number of policemen came to his house in Crossroads about 4am. They searched the house and then took him with them, he said.

Mr Ngxobongwana said the police asked him about the incidents near Crossroads during the past few days. He said he did not know the people who were responsible for the violence and he had no power to stop it.

He said he had tried to stop it but was unsuccessful. He did not want to blame the Nyanga East pupils because it was possible that Crossroads pupils were involved.

"Why must I be responsible for what the other people are doing?" Mr Ngxobongwana asked.

14/8/80 S. Post

Human rights report

329

SUNDAY POST has received a startling report from Tanzania about the treatment of detainees in South Africa.

However, in terms of the Prisons Act and the Police Amendment Act, SUNDAY POST is unable to publish the allegations, which were made at a hearing of the United Nations Human Rights Commission on Southern Africa.

STUDIES OF MEMBERS

The report centres on the evidence of a 28-year-old South African woman who was active in the 1976 uprisings. She said she subsequently spent more than one year in detention.

Her evidence was reported in the Daily News newspaper in Dar es Salaam.

After hearing evidence from South Africans, the commission will hear evidence from Namibians.

back and:
duction of the necessary changes, we should go
resistance to change and ascertain the intro-
relationship structure. In order to get over this
specially when they involve a change in the
a large amount of resistance to changes and
aid of change agents. Once encountered, generally,
however, unless being integrated into it with the
are not absorbed in the organizational structure,
enable us to establish what is to be done. Changes
attitudes of the organizational members, will
coinciding with the study of the activities and
The answer to these last two questions,
much formalization?
to get them out of the apathy resulting out of too
activity of members of the organization in order
Is there a need to increase the informal
members as to the formal structure? Or perhaps:
more mutual perception among organizational
(b) Is there a need for more formalization, namely,
ask ourselves:
relationships? If the answer is positive, we shall
(a) Is there a necessity to introduce changes in the
the following:
informal structure which might help us to establish

comparison between the formal structure
structure includes, therefore, among or
the organization. The study of the rela-
to the interactions they maintain with each
like to have a certain amount of freedom of cl
"covered" by informal relationships—because
situation where all the formal relationships
zation; namely, we should not aspire to
We should not, however, drive at too much I
ships has to be "covered" by informal rela-
organization a fair amount of the formal r
that in order to enable a reasonable opera-
grantee with his informal relationships. It tu
relationships which are either congruent or
Every person in the organization has
ventional equipment or computers.
means of data-processing equipment, eithe
these data is carried out in most cases, nowad
among them, or whether not. The process
they mutually agree as to the relationships exist-
of the organization, namely establishing whether
comparing the perceptions of the different members
which is followed by the processing of these data,
on data received from members of the organization,
The study of the relationship structure is based
expect to find any inconsistencies in it.

being the perception of one man only, one cannot
found at the top of the chart. The organization chart
by one member of the organization, usually to be
chart is nothing but the formal structure as perceived
usually referred to as an "organization chart". This
spite of relying on perception, is that structure
The only formal structure which is clear-cut, in
informal structures.

many inconsistencies in both the formal and
close working relationships. Thus we find, in fact,
the first one as one of those with whom he maintains
ship with the other, while the other fails to mention
two says that he maintains a close working relation-
ship existing between them, e.g. when one of the
might, likewise, disagree as to the informal relation-
same superior). Two members of the organization
that they are peers (that both of them report to the
is superior to the other while the other one would say
prevailing between them, e.g. one might say that he

10551
12/14/80
Modderbee 48 seek
international support

THE 48 detainees who have been released from Modderbee Prison have drawn up an 11-point charter of principles to win support and world recognition for their stand.

Copies of the charter have been sent to the United Nations, the International Red Cross Society, the World Association of Democratic Lawyers, the International Commission of Jurists, Amnesty International and a host of world bodies fighting for human rights.

"We believe that:

- It is the right of all of us to share in the resources of our country.
- "There should be equal opportunities for all.
- "The land should be shared among all who work for it.

Detainees' plea

17/8/80 S. POST
(163)
(329)

ELEVEN Transkei detainees who have been held for nearly two years without trial have appealed to the United Nations and the Organisation of African Unity to intervene on their behalf. Nine men and one woman were detained between October and December 1978 for alleged terrorist activities. No charges have been brought against them.

The detainees claimed in a letter smuggled out of Umata prison that although they were detained by Transkei security police, they had also been interrogated by South African security police.

The detainees, all alleged to be members of the Pan Africanist Congress, are Trevor Mkele, Mawubhu Vilshima, Victor Gwete, Steve Kumpalo, Irvin Mkele, Rex Mkele, Mrs Tembisa Mkele.

SUNDAY POST Reporter

ii. Sigabho Mpendulo, Synd Mzabhe and Amos Gushu.

Another man, Mack Sibiza, was detained in March last year. Some of the detainees have gone on hunger strikes in protest against their continued detention without trial.

"We wish to appeal to the United Nations, the Organisation of African Unity, Amnesty International, and the Red Cross as well as other organisations to put pressure on South Africa and Transkei to charge or release detainees."

Allegations against the detainees are that they brought arms into Transkei, harboured terrorists and planned to overthrow the Government by violent means.

This week Transkei's Attorney-General, Mr G B Muller, declined to say whether the 11 detainees were going to be charged. He said only Brigadier Martin Ntsebe could make that announcement.

Mr Muller said he had completed studying police dockets relating to the detainees.

13/8/80 AR445
Nyanga

329
leaders

139
detained

THE chairman of the Nyanga Residents' Association, Mr Oscar Mpetha, 71, and the association's secretary Mr Leon Mqhakayi were detained by police early today.

Mr Mpetha, a diabetic, was taken into custody at his Nyanga home at about 4 am.

He was quoted in a newspaper report yesterday as saying that unrest in Nyanga on Monday had been caused by police provocation and confrontation with pirate taxi

THREATS

His son said today that several telephone calls threatening Mr Mpetha's life had been received at their home following the appearance of the report.

Mr Mpetha is national organiser of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union and Mr Mqhakayi is an organiser of the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union of South Africa.

Colonel H W Kotze, head of the security police in the Western Cape, denied the arrests had been made by security police.

NUSAS LEADER SAYS 'I FEEL STRONGER' Yoga helped me to beat solitary Boraine's son

By JOHN BATTERSBY

"I SPENT a lot of time pacing around the small courtyard adjoining my cell, practiced elementary yoga and did exercises to keep in shape."

That was how Nusas president Andrew Boraine passed the long days and nights during his eight weeks in solitary confinement.

He emerged from his isolation under Section 6 of South Africa's Terrorism Act this week, strengthened in his resolve to work for a just society and confident that he is now better equipped to do so.

Mr Boraine is delighted to be re-united with his family. He had not seen his sister Kathy for more than a year and is spending his time catching up on events he missed.

He and Mr Edwin Angless, a tutor in industrial sociology at the University of Cape Town, were detained in Durban on June 16 after addressing a student audience at Natal University. Mr Angless was also released this week.

In an interview with the Sunday Express, Mr Boraine described how he had occupied himself during his period of solitary detention and the effects it had had on him.

"The experience has definitely strengthened me and taught me a lot about myself. When you are on your own for such a long period you have to develop a high degree of self-discipline to keep intact," he said.

He passed the time by doing a lot of thinking. "I thought particularly about the people who have been detained for longer than I was. I thought of those in life imprisonment and those who were banned.

"I reflected on their courage and thought that if they could make it, so could I."

Mr Boraine said his experience had given new form to his views on student politics:

"While I think that the spontaneity in student politics is a valuable quality and relevant there is also a need for self-discipline, careful thought, study and preparation."

He said that the books he had read in solitary had left a lasting impression on him:

"I read the Long Journey of Poppy Nongena by Elsa Joubert. It gave me a human perspective on things and has

helped me to understand the political, but human, approach to South Africa's problems.

"This is very important for a person in my position. It is so easy to talk of a bus boycott and forget about the mother who has to get up at 5 o'clock in the morning, then walk five kilometres to work and back and get home at eight o'clock in the evening.

"I still believe in radical change but I believe it can be effected in a way that takes cognisance of the human factor."

Mr Boraine was reluctant to dwell on the significance of his release and said that attention should rather be directed at detentions in general, and the effects they had on the country.

He said he had sensed more aggression in the Black community since his release than had existed before and the recent violence at Crossroads was indicative of this.

"It is a manifestation of accumulated anger which is compounded by repressive action by the authorities. Unless the repression ceases, it is bound to spread," he said.

As far as the future is concerned, Mr Boraine is enjoying the sun and the company. But he has his sights set on returning to work soon.

"I am looking forward to going back to my work as Nusas president. I had a lot of time to think and have new ideas and plans."

18/8/80 Arcus

Doctors urged to act over Biko case

(W) (329)

TWO Durban doctors have called on all doctors in South Africa to dissociate themselves from, and to protest against, the actions of the South African Medical and Dental Council in its handling of the Steve Biko case.

In a letter to this week's South African Medical Journal, Dr L. I. Robertson and Dr F. M. Barker associate themselves with the resignation from the council of Dr B. T. Ndlovu in protest against its decision not to investigate the conduct of the doctors who attended

to Mr Biko while he was in detention.

The doctors write that evidence led during the inquest into Mr Biko's death indicated that some or all of the doctors who attended Mr Biko were guilty of conduct which was flagrantly in conflict with the ethical and humanitarian standards which guide the conduct of doctors in South Africa.

Those who did not publicly dissociate themselves from, and protest against, the decisions of the council in the affair would be seen to associate themselves with the council's 'apparent condonation of (as yet unrefuted) allegations of the issuance of

false medical certificates at the instance of officers of the State and subordination of the clinical welfare of a patient to the interests of the State.

'We believe it is essential for the preservation of the integrity and self-respect of every doctor in this country that the council make it unequivocally clear that there are no circumstances that allow a doctor to depart from accepted standards of ethical and humane behaviour.'

The doctors call on other doctors to dissociate themselves from the decision of the council personally in writing, and to make their dissociation public.

This is referred to in an editorial in the journal as a call for a 'massive vote of no-confidence in the SAMDC.'

Issues raised in the letter from Dr Robertson and Dr Barker were simply stated and debated at length during the council session, says the editorial.

'We are convinced that council's decision was not taken on a racial, political or language basis, but entirely on the evidence placed before it.'

Dr C. Lawrence, of Johannesburg, writes in the journal that the council's decision was incomprehensible.

10th day of hunger strike

TWO women detainees at Pollsmoor Prison today entered the 10th day of a hunger strike.

Miss Nicola van Driel, 17, a pupil at Bridgetown High School, and Mrs Nombulelo Melane, acting president of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), have been on a hunger strike since their detention orders were extended from August 10 to November 10.

They are being held under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act.

A spokesman for the Prisons Department in Pretoria said today that their condition was satisfactory.

The spokesman confirmed that nine detainees at Victor Verster Prison, near

Paarl were still on a hunger strike which started on August 14. He said their condition was satisfactory.

The prescribed food is made available every mealtime. They are visited regularly by senior officers from this department as well as the district surgeon, he said.

They are Mr Abdurazak Achmat, Mr Zunade Dharsey, the Rev Richard Stevens, Mr Achmat Cassiem, Mr Cecil Esau, Mr Matthew Cloete, Mr Patrick Ricketts, Mr Hennie Ferrus and Mr Ebrahim Patel.

A ninth detainee at Victor Verster, the Rev Richard Stevens, has been in solitary confinement and it is not known whether he has joined the hunger strike.

24 held

1978/80

after

329

violence

THE chairman of the Guguletu Residents' Association, Mr Goodwill Botha, was among the people detained in a security swoop early on Saturday.

Colonel Hennie Kotze, chief of the Cape Town Security Police, confirmed today that two members of the Nyanga Residents' Association (NRA), Mr Melford Stuurman, 59, vice-chairman, and Mr Edward Khweza, 44, and Mr Botha were detained on Saturday.

This brings to 24 the number of people believed to be detained since violence erupted in Crossroads last week.

On Wednesday last week the chairman of the NRA, Mr Oscar Mpetha, and the assistant secretary, Mr Leon Mphakawi, were detained.

The chairman of the Crossroads Residents' Association, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, is also believed to be among those detained.

Mother dies in arms of detainee student

18/8/80
ACW/2
329

MRS PETRONELLA Ricketts died in her son's arms yesterday — minutes after he arrived at her bedside from Victor Verster Prison near Paarl where he is being detained.

Mrs Ricketts, who was 56, collapsed on Friday evening.

She regained consciousness briefly when her son, Mr Patrick Ricketts, arrived at her bedside in Paarl Hospital.

The family said today that they were grateful the prison authorities acted so promptly when they applied for Mr Ricketts to visit his dying mother.

GRANTED

Permission was granted by the Minister of Prisons Mr Louis le Grange, on Sunday morning and within half an hour Mr Ricketts was at his mother's bedside.

'If only we had known the correct channels we would have applied for Richard to visit his mother earlier,' a family member said today.

Mr Ricketts, 22, a student at Hewat College, has been in detention since June 1. He is being held with eight other detainees at Victor Verster under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act.

The original warrant for his detention expired on August 10, but has been extended to November 10.

Two more held — 23 since unrest

Staff Reporters

TWO members of Nyanga Residents' Association were detained early on Saturday morning in the wake of the widescale detentions after last

week's unrest which claimed three lives.

The vice-chairman, Mr Melford Stuurman, 59, and the secretary of NRA, Mr Edward Khweza, 44, were taken from their homes by security police just after 5 am. This brings the number detained since the unrest to 23.

Confirming the detentions, Colonel Hennie Kotze, chief of Cape Town security police, last night said the men were being held in terms of Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

Searched

On Wednesday last week the chairman of NRA, Mr Oscar Mpetha, and the assistant secretary, Mr Leon Mohakawi, were detained. The chairman of Crossroads Residents' Association, Mr Johnson Ngxobungwana, is also believed to be among those detained.

A number of security police swooped on the houses of Mr Stuurman and Mr Khweza, and in both cases the houses were searched and the two men taken into custody for "questioning".

"I was told that if I wanted to know anything about him, I should make inquiries at Caledon Square," Mrs F Stuurman said yesterday. "But when I went to the square this morning (Sunday) I was told by police that they knew nothing about him."

"I am very worried. My son was recently involved in a motor accident and my husband is the only breadwinner."

Mr Khweza's wife, Mrs D Khweza, said she also inquired at Caledon Square as to the whereabouts of her husband, but the police said they did not know where he was. Mr Khweza is liaison officer at the Urban Foundation.

Detainee in court move

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19860329
UMTATA — An application for Mr Mncedisi Mheshe's release from detention was lodged in the Supreme Court here yesterday, before Mr Justice van Coler.

Mr Mheshe, who was detained last month, said in papers before the court he was being held in connection with the murder of former ANC member Mr Tennyson Makiwane.

Transkei's Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, in his capacity as Minister of Police, and the Commissioner of Police, Brig Martin Ngceba, were ordered to show cause on August 28 why Mr Mheshe should not be released. — DDR.

Mandela girls to accept father's award

19/8/80 KREWS
329 6/11/80

Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. —
The two Mandela
daughters, Zenzi Dlamini and Zinzi, are
preparing to go to
India to accept the
Jawaharlal Nehru
award on behalf of
their father — the
jailed African National
Congress leader.

The decision to let the
two girls represent their
father was taken when the
South African Government
refused to allow the jailed
leader to travel to India.

Subsequent applications
by his wife Winnie to
accept the award were
turned down.

The Jawaharlal Nehru
award is the highest
humanitarian honour the
Indian Government can
confer.

The Press Trust of India
said the award was con-

ferred on Mandela in re-
cognition of 'his staunch
support of freedom and in-
dividual liberty, justice
and peace.'

Although there is no
date fixed for the cere-
mony the Indian Govern-
ment had hoped to hold
the function some time
early this year.

Zinzi said she antici-
pated no problems as far
as their travel documents
were concerned.

She said she did not
have a passport but her
sister, who is married and
lives in Swaziland, had
one.

At this stage the two
girls cannot divulge their
itinerary until they have
all the necessary docu-
ments, but they hope to do
a lot of travelling abroad.

Zinzi will be accom-
panied by her husband,
Mr Thumbumuzi Dlamini,
while Zinzi will travel
with a friend, Mr Oupa
Sekamela.

3 out of 11860
detention (32)

PT 4.47 2.99
OTD 20.00 44.72
OTA 20.00 44.72
YLE 25.06 25.09
YLA 25.06 25.09
AREA .80 1.78
PT 5.03 3.65
OTD 20.00 50.26
OTA 15.82 30.00
YLE 25.06 25.09
YLA 19.82 14.90
AREA .80 2.00

Own Correspondent
CAPE TOWN—The chairman of the Guguletu Residents Association (GRA) and two members of the Nyanga Residents Association (NRA) were released from detention yesterday.
Mr Goodwill Botha, chairman of the GRA, and the vice-chairman of the NRA, Mr Melford Stuurman, and the secretary of the NRA, Mr Edward Khweza (44) were picked up in a Security Police swoop in the early hours of Saturday morning last week. The men were held in terms of Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

3.39	3.43	3.41	3.42	3.
34.78	33.91	34.34	34.13	34.
34.78	33.91	34.34	34.13	34.
25.21	25.24	25.27	25.30	25.
25.21	25.24	25.27	25.30	25.
1.38	1.34	1.36	1.35	1.
3.54	3.51	3.28	3.40	2.
34.08	35.38	35.08	32.78	33.
31.95	32.51	37.22	34.68	45.
3.25.21	25.24	25.27	25.30	25.
3.23.64	23.19	26.81	26.76	34.
3.1.35	1.40	1.39	1.30	1.

FIN

Women to call off hunger strike?

329

C 14.10.50
19.1.50

WOMEN detainees are to review their hunger strike and permission is to be sought to take meals to Muslim detainees at sunset when they break their fast.

Family members who visited the women on hunger strike this week believe the women would call off the strike. 'But we must point out it would not be a cancellation. They would merely suspend the hunger strike and if demands for their release are not met, they could strike again,' one husband said.

Many of the 10 involved have been on a hunger strike for almost a week. The women are Mrs. Mla Patel Adams, Mrs. Nombulelo Mkhize, Mrs. Jean Naidoo, Mrs. Theresa Sison, Miss Yoliswa Kohus, Miss Nazoma Ntshame, Miss Natalia Leon, Miss

Rabia Samuels, Miss Nicolette van Driel and Miss Sindzwe Pékade.

Their action follows a hunger strike by all of the Muslim detainees at Victor Verster Prison, Paarl, which lasted almost a week.

According to unconfirmed reports about 10 were treated in hospital as a result of the hunger strike. Questions about this were sent to the Minister of Justice, Mr. Louis le Grange, but at the time when the fast has to be broken, he did not reply.

The strike had also spread to the Modderbee Prison, Bantam, according to the Minister, about 15 detainees were involved in the strike which started on Saturday and ended on Tuesday.

Meanwhile, attempts are being made to provide Muslim detainees at Victor

Verster, who are fasting at present with food at sunset when they break their fast. The detainees are fed supper at 3 pm.

The Muslim community of Paarl has offered to take food to the prison at the time when the fast has to be broken.

APPROACH

The detainees' attorney is to approach the head of the prison, Major D. C. Theron, for permission for the Paarl Muslims to do so.

He will also approach the five detainees who will be appearing in the prison court to answer charges that they contravened prison regulations.

The presiding officer at the trial — first held last Tuesday and twice postponed — Captain C. R. Lieben-

berg, has refused himself after the accused requested him to.

A statement has been circulated demanding the immediate release of 11 detainees.

The first was intended only for families of detainees and thus far more than 30 have signed.

The petitions are to be sent to the Minister of Justice.

● The Minister of Police and Prisons, Mr. Louis le Grange, has not replied to questions about the case to allow Mr. Basil Kivendo, a detainee, Victor Verster, to attend his grandmother's funeral.

The questions were sent to the Minister of Justice on Monday morning. A spokesman for his office said on Wednesday noon and would be back in Pretoria 'hopefully' by Thursday.

AS DIFFERENT AS CHALK AND

C Hended
329
M/4/80
-over-

... THE DETAINED

WORCESTER BROTHERS

By IMA LIBERTY

TWO brothers from Worcester, Juan and Eden Kartem, are 'as different as chalk and cheese', but today they share the cells at Victor Verster Prison at Paarl — both held under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act.

'I wasn't that surprised to hear Juan was a school representative,' said his mother, Mrs S Kartem.

'He never misses a news item on the radio or television — and he reads the newspaper daily.

'But Eden is different. Much quieter, almost an introvert. He likes to bury himself in a book. He doesn't say much about what's on and all his friends were surprised at his detention.

Juan Kartem, 17, a mature pupil at Esselin Park High School, Worcester, was detained in May.

Eden, 19, is a first-year trainee teacher at the Peninsula Technikon, Bellville. He was detained while fetching petrol for a neighbour's lawnmower.

When his parents' next saw him, he was sitting in

the back of a police van parked outside their house — he had been detained while trying to buy the petrol.

'We explained to them that he was getting the petrol for somebody's lawnmower, but it made no difference.

Eden was held for 13 days under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

TRANSFERRED

'My husband was still arranging a car to collect him when we heard he'd been transferred to Victor Verster,' Mrs Kartem said.

Juan is the youngest, and we love him dearly. But he's a very independent young man. He can do anything, under the sun — anything, sport or politics, religion, and the impression of being able to look after himself.

'Eden, on the other hand, is small in build. Naturally, the family feels more protective towards him.

The Kartems are children-orientated. Not content with their own five children, they took in two foster children, both grown up now.

The family first settled in Worcester 15 years ago, leaving their original home in Grahamstown.

'We like the atmosphere at home to be such that the children can discuss anything with us,' said Mr Kartem.

IMPROVE

'At one point we told Juan to watch out, but he told us not to worry. 'We youngsters have to see if we can do something to improve things, because we can't accept things like you did,' he said.

Now Mr Kartem prefers not to visit his sons in prison and Mrs Kartem makes the twice-weekly visits.

Also detained with Eden on June 14 was a childhood friend, Martin Alberts, who had gone along to the garage.

'I believe Juan when he

142

It goes in



Women still fasting

Own Correspondent
CAPE TOWN. — Two women detainees at Pollsmoor Prison today enter the eleventh day of their hunger strike.

Nicola van Driel (17), a pupil at Bridgetown High School, and Mrs Nompulelo Melane, the acting president of the Azanian Peoples' Organisation (Azapo), have been on a hunger strike since their detention orders were extended from Aug-

ust 10 to November 10.

They are being held under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act.

A spokesman for the Prisons Department in Pretoria said yesterday their condition was satisfactory.

At the time of going to press, no news had been received of the eight detainees at Victor Verster Prison who have been on a hunger strike since August 14.

They are: Mr Abdurzak Achmat, Mr Zunade Dharsey, Mr Achmat Cassiem, Mr Ebrahim Patel, Mr Cecil Esau, Mr Matthew Cloete, Mr Patrick Ricketts and Mr Hennie Ferrus.

The ninth detainee at Victor Verster Prison, the Rev Richard Stevens, has been in solitary confinement. It is not known whether he has joined the hunger strike.

Gqweta gets R500 bail

EAST LONDON — The national organiser for the South African Allied Workers Union, Mr Thozamile Richard Gqweta, who appeared in court here yesterday charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act, was granted R500 bail.

However, the granting of his bail was suspended to allow police to complete their investigations and will only become effective from August 28 when certain conditions will also be attached relating to his bail.

Mr Gqweta was again not asked to plead to the charge, which dealt with alleged intimidation of workers at Raylite Batteries here, and no

evidence was led.

His appearance followed a strike at the car battery plant last Wednesday.

The hearing was postponed to August 28.

In another hearing four Mdantsane men, Mr Ndaphiwe Makatala, 31, of Zone Eight, Mr Lancelot Boodi, 30, of Zone Four, Mr Vuyisile Pato, 25, of Zone Three, and Mr David Tandani, 27, of Zone Eight, appeared briefly charged with inciting workers to strike or to proceed with a strike.

They were not asked to plead and no evidence was led. Bail of R100 each was fixed but will also come into effect on August 28.

— DDR

Sabata drivers released

The Star's Africa
News Service

MBABANE — Three Swazi Government drivers who were arrested by Transkei authorities after they had driven Chief Sabata Dalindyebo back to his home from Swaziland have returned here.

Chief Sabata had been in Swaziland for King Sobhuza II's birthday celebrations recently and he has since disappeared from his Transkei home.

The drivers were arrested near Chief Sabata's palace because they entered Transkei without producing travel documents at a recognised customs and immigration post.

They were later released from detention by a magistrate after he heard their story in Umtata.

One of the drivers said today that they had not been ill-treated by the Transkeians.

The Transkei police are searching for the chief, but he is believed to be in Lesotho.

100 100 2 10/8/80

Miss Ngcukana held

MDANTSANE — The mystery of the disappearance of Miss Boniswa Ngcukana, 34, of 1306 NU 9, has been solved.

Transkei police chief Brigadier Martin Ngceba

said she was being held in custody in Transkei.

Miss Ngcukana was taken by Security Police from her home on July 22, and held under section 22 of the General Laws Amendments Act.

After 14 days, her relatives went to Cambridge, East London, and asked to see her, but they were told she was released on August 4 and asked for a lift as far as the Kei Bridge.

Brigadier Ngceba said Miss Ngcukana was being held under Transkei security laws incommunicado. They would not allow relatives or friends to see her.

Whatever they wanted to channel to her, they must do so through him or Major N. Tyelela.

Seven Paarl detainees end hunger-strike

SEVEN of the eight detainees in Victor Verster Prison in Paarl yesterday ended the hunger-strike they began on August 12.

The detainees were protesting against the renewal of their detention orders which were extended to November 10.

They are: Abdurrazak Achmat, Mr. Mathew Choebe, Mr. Zimande Dharrey, Mr. Henrie Ferris, Mr. Edwin van Priel, Mr. Achmat Cassiem and Mr. Patrick Ricketts.

Mr. Cecil Esau, one of the other detainees on the hunger-strike, was admitted to hospital after accepting food

on Monday.

A Department of Prisons spokesman said last night the strike ended yesterday when the detainees ate lunch and supper. This was the first time in seven days they had accepted solid food.

It is believed the death of Mrs. Petronella Ricketts, who died on Sun-

day, was instrumental in the calling off of the strike. Mrs Ricketts was the mother of Mr. Patrick Ricketts who was allowed to go home to see his mother minutes before she died.

The two detainees at the Pollsmoor Prison, Mrs. Nomphile Melane and Miss Nicolette van Driel, are believed still to be refusing food.

20/8/80 AR9
329

Victor Verster detainees end hunger strike

AFTER appeals from their relatives yesterday, detainees at Victor Verster Prison near Paarl decided to end their hunger strike which began on August 4.

Two women detainees at Pollsmoor Prison, however, today entered the twelfth day of a hunger strike.

Eight of the nine detainees at Victor Verster resumed eating yesterday.

The ninth, Mr Cecil Esau, started eating on Monday after being admitted to the prison hospital.

A spokesman for the Prisons Department in Pretoria said today that Mr Esau was still in hospital and that his condition was satisfactory.

Mrs Freda Stevens, wife of a detainee, the Rev Richard Stevens, said that relatives of detainees had decided before visiting them yesterday to urge the detainees to end the hunger strike for health reasons and also because many people had been shocked by the death of Mrs Petronella Ricketts, mother of detainee Mr Patrick Ricketts.

'I discussed with Richard the advantages and disadvantages of continuing with the hunger strike and we decided that

in the long run it would be better if he started eating again,' Mrs Stevens said.

Mr Gerald Ricketts, brother of Mr Patrick Ricketts, has denied a report in a Cape weekly newspaper that his brother has been refused permission to attend his mother's funeral.

'An application for Patrick to attend the funeral has not as yet received a response,' he said.

The detainees who are still being held at Victor

Verster are: Mr Abdurazak Achmat, the Rev Richard Stevens, Mr Cecil Esau, Mr Matthew Cloete, Mr Patrick Ricketts, Mr Hennie Ferrus, Mr Ebrahim Patel, Mr Zunade Dharsey and Mr Achmat Cassiem.

The women still on a hunger strike at Pollsmoor are Miss Nicola van Driel, 17, a pupil at Bridgetown High School, and Mrs Nombulelo Melane, acting president of the Azanian Peoples' Organisation (Azapo).

RAND
Daily Mail

329
Outrageous

arrest

DM 2/8/80

THE arrest on Thursday night of Mr Joseph Mavi was an outrage.

As president of the Black Municipality Workers' Union he had gone with lawyers to seek the protection of the Supreme Court for his members.

But while waiting in the passage outside Court 13 for the hearing to start, Mr Mavi was arrested and taken away by the police. It was to no avail that one of his lawyers asked that his removal at least be delayed so that he could, if necessary, give evidence in the pending case.

The arrest was an act of cold contempt for the circumstances in which Mr Mavi was at court. To grab a person in such circumstances has the hallmarks of a police state.

As is the contemptuous way in which the police colonel concerned responded to a question by one of Mr Mavi's lawyers about the section under which he was being detained: "Under Section 50", said the colonel.

"Section 50 of which Act?" asked the lawyer.

"Section 50 of the usual Act," was the reply.

As it later turned out, Mr Mavi was not detained under "Section 50" (of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, which would have required him to be brought before court within 48 hours), but under "Section 22" (of the General Law Amendment Act, which means he can be held incommunicado for at least 14 days).

Placing Mr Mavi beyond the reach of legal process in this way made it impossible for anyone — his lawyers or even the judge — to do anything about the

the General Law Amendment Act, which means he can be held incommunicado for at least 14 days).

Placing Mr Mavi beyond the reach of legal process in this way made it impossible for anyone — his lawyers or even the judge — to do anything about the arrest. Everyone was rendered impotent.

Regrettably, silence prevailed.

The entire episode is a frightening illustration of the level to which personal liberty has been reduced in our country.

Perhaps, in the light of the events of this past week, we should not be overly surprised: the behaviour of Johannesburg's management committee, in concert late in the week with the police, has been in the same mould.

The strike by 10 000 black workers has been broken by the application of strongarm tactics, thus overriding considerations of attempting to come to terms, through negotiation, with the desire of workers to have their own trade union.

But at what cost in race and labour relations? More particularly, what will be the effect on the shining hopes for a new labour dispensation which were engendered by the Wiehahn Commission a mere 15 months ago?

The Government's apparatus for dealing with labour conflicts, failed miserably this week. Its inadequacies have been revealed.

After the example set by Johannesburg's management committee, aided and abetted by the central Government, of grinding workers into the ground to force them into docility, what confidence in the new dispensation can be retained by blacks?

That, ultimately, is going to be the gravest legacy left by the strike.

21/18/80

ARUN'S

(329)

Detainees 'eating food from outside'

A SPOKESMAN for the Prisons Department claimed in Pretoria today that the two women detainees at Pollsmoor prison who have refused to eat prison food for 13 days have been eating salt biscuits, fruit, sweets and raisins and drinking liquid fruit, health drinks and

glucose supplied by their families. Miss Nicola van Driel, 17, a pupil at Bridgetown High School, and Mrs Nombulelo Melane, acting president of the African Peoples Organisation (Azapo), have refused to eat prison food since their detention orders were extended to November 10.

The original warrants for their detention expired on August 10. A prison spokesman said that Miss van Driel and Mrs Melane were examined by the District Surgeon yesterday and found to be in good health. The items they were eating had been supplied

Mr F van Driel said he had visited Nicola yesterday and tried to persuade her to start eating. 'Her spirit is still very high. She is not going to stop the hunger strike.'

Mr van Driel said that he and his wife were very worried. 'I would like to appeal to the authorities to

release her. There is no reason at all for her to be there, hunger strike. It is her only weapon.'

Miss van Driel was detained on June 29, and Mrs Melane — mother of a 13-month-old baby — on March 19.

● See Page 3

Detainees' sparse diet 'lacked protein'

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21/8/80 AR945

Medical Reporter

THE sparse diet being followed by two women detainees at Pollsmoor Prison lacked protein and could result in them suffering from oedema (swelling), according to Professor Jacques Rossouw, Director of the National Institute for Nutritional Diseases.

The women — Miss Nicola van Driel, 17, and Mrs Nombulelo Melane — today entered the 13th day of a hunger strike which they began when their detention orders, originally due to expire on August 10, were extended to November 10.

According to a spokesman for the Prisons Department in Pretoria the detainees were refusing to

eat prison food, but were eating salt biscuits, fruit, sweets and raisins and drinking liquid fruit, health drinks and glucose supplied by their families.

Professor Rossouw said this diet was supplying the women with sufficient carbohydrates and salts, but lacked vital proteins.

He said that if they kept to this diet for a

long period ('perhaps a month or so') they would suffer a severe protein deficiency which would result in oedema.

The period of time before this condition set in would depend on the women's condition before they began their hunger strike. If they had a large fat reserve they would stay healthy longer.

Professor Rossouw said the condition was not irreversible and would correct itself once protein was again ingested. However, without the required protein it could lead to death.

He said the average person could survive entirely without food for about a month without suffering ill effects.

Township 21/8/80 KRM leaders freed 329

THE chairman of the Guguletu Residents' Association (GRA) and two members of the Nyanga Residents' Association (NRA) were released from detention yesterday.

Mr. Goodwill Botha, chairman of the GRA, the vice-chairman of the NRA, Mr. Melford Stuurman, 59, and the secretary of the NRA, Mr. Edward Khweza, 44, were picked up by Security Police in the early hours of Saturday last week.

They were held in terms of section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

Colonel Hennie Kotze, head of the Security Police in the Western Cape, said today that Mr. Oscar Mpetsha, chairman of the NRA, was still being held.

He refused to say how many people were in detention, although it is believed about 20 people were still being held in the wake of the unrest at Crossroads and Nyanga.

4th black
municipal
union man
detained

Half the executive committee of the Black Municipality Workers' Union (BMWU) is now in detention following the arrest of a fourth member yesterday.

Mr Gatsby Mazwi, acting secretary of the BMWU, was arrested outside the union's offices in Sauer Street, Johannesburg.

The union's president, Mr Joseph Mavi, and its secretary, Mr Philip Dlamini, have been charged under section 21 (d) of the General Law Amendment Act of 1962.

Another executive member, Mr Hope Mamabolo, was reportedly arrested at his place of work last week.

Colonel H Muller, Security Police chief for the Witwatersrand, confirmed that Mr Mazwi was being held under the Criminal Procedure Act. There was a "strong possibility," that he would soon be held under section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act, which provides for 14-day detention.

Union leader
in bail bid

Mr Phillip Dhlamini, secretary of the Black Municipality Workers' Union, yesterday appeared briefly before a Johannesburg magistrate to make a fresh application for bail.

The application was postponed for hearing to tomorrow at the request of the State when he will appear jointly with his president, Mr Joseph Mavi, also for the same purpose.

Both men have been charged with sabotage.

'Detention widow' harassed

29

C. H. H. 17/1/60

MRS FREDA STEVENS, wife of detainee Richard Stevens, became the latest 'detention widow' to be harassed by an anonymous telephone caller when she was told last week her husband was dead.

The call was received by her mother-in-law, Mrs Freda Langeveld, who was briefly questioned about her son as well as his wife's whereabouts. Mrs Langeveld was told to inform her daughter-in-law her husband had died in detention.

The man — who spoke with an Afrikaans accent, according to Mrs Langeveld — said he would phone Mrs Stevens, but at the time of going to Press she had not received the call.

News Extra

TWO Soweto men, Mr Kuthwano Lehallo and Mr Elias Oupa Mosikane have been detained by security police.

Mr Mosikane (19) of 1179 Dube and a Form 4 student at Bhekutane High School in Zondi, was arrested on Wednesday and Mr Lehallo of 1138 Dube, in Mofeking last Friday.

The police Directorate of Public Relations have confirmed the detention of Mr Lehallo. He is being held in terms of Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act — which allows for detention without trial of up to 14 days. They have not yet confirmed Mosikane's arrest.

Teacher

SOWETO teacher Mrs Johanna Matlakala Mahane (35), who died last Thursday, will be buried tomorrow at the Avalon Cemetery.

The cortege will leave her 1558 Makapan Street, Rockville at 11.00 am for the AME Church in Tladi-Moletsane.

Symposium

A SYMPOSIUM to improve the child-parent relationship will be held at the Thabong Library hall, Welkom, on Saturday at 2 pm.

Speakers include Mrs Maureen Madumise, a public nurse, and local member of South African Black Social Workers Association.

Operation

OPERATION Hunger, the fighters of starvation in South Africa, will channel R15 000 to the country's three major hunger-stricken areas.

The organisation, operating under the auspices of the Institute of Race Relations, announced yesterday that they had received R20 000 from different donors within a week.

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POST 22/8/80

CAPE TOWN — Two women detainees at Pollsmoor Prison have ignored appeals from their relatives to end a hunger strike and yesterday entered the thirteenth day without eating.

Miss Nicola van Driel (17), a pupil at Bridgetown High School, and Mrs. Mombulelo Melane, acting president of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) have refused to eat since their detention orders were extended to November 10.

The original warrants for their detention expired on August 10.

Miss van Driel's father, Mr. P. van Driel, said yesterday her spirit is still very high but she is not going to stop the hunger strike.

Mr. van Driel said that he and his wife were very worried about their daughter.

"I would like to appeal to the authorities to release her," he said.

Miss van Driel was detained on June 29, while Mrs. Melane, the mother of a 13-month-old baby, was detained on March 19.

A spokesman for the Prisons Department said that both women were satisfactory and that they were taking liquids.

A spokesman for the Prisons Department in

Detained women continue hunger strike

Pretoria said yesterday that the two women detainees at Pollsmoor Prison who have refused to eat prison food for 13 days have been eating salt, fruit, sweets and raisins and drinking liquid fruit, cold drinks and glucose, supplied by their families.

The spokesman said that Miss van Driel and Mrs. Melane were examined by the district surgeon earlier in the week. And he found them to be in good health.

The items they are eating are supplied by their families, he said.

Miss van Driel's mother, Eunice, said yesterday, however, that she had taken food to her daughter last week and she had refused to accept it.

Mazwi detained (329)

POLICE yesterday confirmed the detention of the third executive member of the Black Municipality Workers Union, Mr Hope Mamabolo, under Section 22(1) of Act 62 of 1962.

Mr Mamabolo was reportedly detained last week at his place of work. Yesterday police could not, however, say under what law the fourth executive member

so BMWU, Mr Gatsby Mazwi, acting secretary of the union is detained.

Mr Mazwi was arrested on Wednesday at the union's office in Sauer Street Johannesburg. Posi 22/8/62

Two other leading officers of the union, president, Joseph Mavi and secretary, Phillip Dlamini have now been formally charged under section 21 (d) of the General Law Amendment Act of 1962.

5th 22/8/60 (329)
Police free 2 students

Own Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH—Two of the four Rhodes University students held by Eastern Cape Security Police since a pre-dawn raid on the campus 10 days ago were released today.

The Commander of the Eastern Cape Security Branch, Colonel Gerrit Erasmus, said today that

Mr Ihron Rensburg, a pharmacy student, and a journalism student, Mr Ashwin Desai, were released today.

He confirmed that those being held since Monday August 12, under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act, were Mr Mike Mchyon and Mr Ian Mqijima and a journalism lecturer, Mr Guy Berger.

22
15
10
5
10

Bail not fixed in Mavi's absence

A Johannesburg magistrate today declined to fix bail in absentia for Mr Joseph Mavi (42) who was not brought to court by the Department of Prisons.

Mr Mavi's secretary, Mr Phillip Dhlamini (29), was granted bail of R1 000 on condition that he reports daily at the Jabulani police station and hands over any travel documents in his possession to the police.

Mr Mavi and Mr Dhlamini were both due to appear today to be granted bail.

When Mr Dhlamini appeared alone, the prosecutor, Mr A du Plooy, told the magistrate that an amount of R1 000 bail was to be fixed for both.

He said Mr Mavi was not in court as he had not been brought.

Mr M Baslian, for Mr Mavi, told the magistrate, Mr J J F Coetzer, there had been previous cases where bail was fixed in the absence of the accused.

Mr Coetzer refused to fix bail in Mr Mavi's absence.

Mr Mavi, president of the Black Municipality Workers' Union, and Mr Dhlamini had been charged with sabotage for their alleged role in last

month's strike by employees of the Johannesburg City Council.

The hearing of the case against Mr Dhlamini was adjourned to August 28.

On his release, Mr Dhlamini was met by his wife Patricia and the 74-year-old father of his co-accused, Mr Joseph Mavi.

Asked whether the detention of a further two executive members of his union would affect its future, Mr Dhlamini said the organisation would continue "whatever happened."

"The union was formed by workers," he said, "and they will replace us if they have to."

Private doctor to see Mpetha

Staff Reporter

23/8/80 *Cape Town* (329)
LAWYERS acting for the detained chairman of the Nyanga Residents' Association, Mr Oscar Mpetha, have asked the police to allow a private doctor to examine him.

A spokesman for the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, for which Mr Mpetha works as a national organizer, said it was hoped the doctor would accompany the district surgeon when he visited the detainees for medical examination on Thursday.

The police had replied that they would allow a private doctor to examine Mr Mpetha after they received a medical report from the district surgeon.

Mr Mpetha, 71, who has diabetes, has been in detention for 10 days. He was detained on Wednesday morning last week with the vice-secretary of NRA, Mr Leon Mqhakayi.

They were originally held for questioning under the Criminal Procedure Act. The following day, they were transferred to section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act, security legislation which allows detention without trial for 14 days.

Mr Mqhakayi was released yesterday. He was detained by the police at his home in Nyanga East about 4am on August 13.

Seven other detainees were released yesterday. They are schoolgirls whose ages range between 12 and 17. They were detained in connection with incidents at Crossroads last week.

One of the girls said they were interrogated by the police but were not charged.

By Perryne
Constance

THE 'welcome home' sign in the window of the Van Driel home in Bridgetown hangs forlorn: Their daughter, Nicolette, 17, was not among the detainees released on Saturday August 10.

The second eldest in a family of seven, Nicky — she is called by friends, — was detained on June 29, a few weeks after police had broken up a meeting organised by the committee of 81 and photographed those present.

As president of the students' Representative Council at Bridgetown Senior Secondary School, Nicky was actively involved in co-ordinating the schools' boycott. Her mother, Mrs Eunice van Driel, believes this was the main reason for her detention.

Missed

The Van Driel family is very close and Nicky's absence is sorely missed, especially at meal times when the family get-togethers.

The baby of the family, Marcelino, 5, keeps asking when Nicky will be returning. As his mother says it, Nicky was expected to be released on August 10, so the family prepared a thanksgiving service and hung up a 'welcome home' sign.

But she did not return. Only after her mother had telephoned Pollsmoor Prison was the family informed that her detention had been extended.

They were obviously shocked and removed the 'welcome home' sign from the

even

'Welcome home' sign for the girl who never came

23/08/80

329



● MR AND MRS VAN DRIEL — twice weekly visits to prison.

window. But Marcelino put it back, saying 'Nicky must see it as soon as she returns home.'

Visits

The family's sleeping habits have changed because of numerous

'I don't begrudge these men their freedom. In fact I am happy for them and their families, but I feel sick when I think that my daughter is being detained while others are set free.'

She described Nicky as being 'very brave' and

Nicky's father, Mr James van Driel, is proud of his daughter. Initially, he said, he had urged Nicky to persuade members of the Committee of 81 to meet Minister Marais Steyn on the schools' issue.

Mrs van Driel said that once Nicky knew that police were looking for her she stopped sleeping at home. Only after eight or nine visits to the Van Driel home were police able to locate Nicky. She was detained with a friend, Nazeema Mahamed — one of 36 detainees released from prison last week.

Shocked

'People were shocked to hear that Nicky had been detained because she was the "soft" one. But she always stood up for what was right,' Mrs van Driel said.

'Strangers have sent fruit, written and telephoned sympathising with Nicky's detention.'

'The heading of your story should be "suffer little children because children are suffering."

'I am proud of my daughter. She has not committed any crime. I feel that I can face the future because I believe and have faith in God.'

The Van Driels visit their daughter twice a week. Although she is in solitary confinement, Nicky has no complaints about her treatment at the prison. She keeps herself occupied by reading, knitting, making tapestries and listening to her radio. Daily she does physical exercise in the company of Mrs Nombulelo Melane, detained under the same act.

Nicky and Mrs Melane have now gone on hunger strike — an added worry for Mrs van Driel.

Protest

'They are protesting against their continued detention without trial. I only hope that nothing happens to them.'

Mrs van Driel said Nicky's favourite quotation was from the Bible:

'Love is always patient and kind, it is never jealous.

'Love is never boastful or conceited, it is never

GRAHAMSTOWN — The Rhodes University students, detained on August 11, were released yesterday.

They are Mr Ihron Rensburg, a third year pharmacy student, and Mr Ashwin Desai, a second year journalism student.

Their release was confirmed by Colonel Gerrit Erasmus, head of the

Rhodes 2 released

Security Police in the Eastern Cape.

He said four other Rhodes students and a lecturer were still being detained.

They are Mr Guy Berger, a journalism lec-

turer, Mr Ian Mgitima, a second year journalism student from Transkei, Mr Mike Kellon, a third year science student from London, Mr Vuyani Mqungwana, a doctoral student working as a research fellow at the Rhodes Institute of Social and Economic Research, and Mr Alan Zinn, a physical education student — DDC.

still

detained

ELEVEN people are still known to be detained under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act following the extension of their detention orders to November 10.

They are Mr Abdurazak Achmat, community worker, Mr Achmat Cassiem, banned expresident of the South African Students' Association; Mr Henne

Peris, Labour Party official; Mr Matthew Cloete, teacher at Grassy Park Senior Secondary School; Mr Richard Stevens, co-director of the Centre for Inter-group Studies at UCT; and Mrs Nombulelo Melane, acting president of the Azanian People's Organisation.

Mr Zinade Diersey, Mr Eduphim Patel, Mr Cecil Esau, Mr Patrick Ricketts and Miss Nicolette van Driel are students in the Cape Peninsula.

per detention wall.

Operation

Hours of the morning Both sets of students are under medical attention.

A chase operation more than two years ago did not stop her taking an active part in school affairs.

Mrs van Driel said: 'The detention system is unfair and unjust. I don't see how a 17-year-old can be kept in prison under the Internal Security Act (Section 10) when two men detained under the Terrorism Act (Section Six) are set free.'

She wants to be a voluntary social worker, said her mother. 'She was hoping to study social work next year, but I'm afraid that it's too late to catch up on her school work.'

Nicky said she was afraid to meet the Minister because she knew she would be arrested. Only after she's detained did I understand what she meant.

Love takes no pleasure in other people's sins, but delights in the truth. It is always ready to excuse, to trust, to hope, and to endure whatever comes.

He said that the first time police came to the house to detain Nicky she wasn't at home.

Nicky, and others still detained under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act, are due to be released on November 10.

23/8/80
Mtshontshi children removed

(328)

UMTATA — Security police arrived at the house of the president of the University of Transkei students' representative council, Mr Ezra Mtshontshi, early yesterday and took the occupants and their furniture away.

Mr and Mrs Mtshontshi were not at home, having left the country on June 20. Their four children, Vuyo, 11, Pnko, 8, Mdoda, 8, and Nomagcina, 5, were taken by the security police, however, as were a public prosecutor at

Mqanduli, Mr Jabulani Conjwa, his wife, Thobeka, and their four children.

Mrs Conjwa, who is Mrs Mtshontshi's sister, and her husband had been looking after the four Mtshontshi children.

Mr Ezra Mtshontshi said in East London yesterday he had no idea what had

happened to his children or where they had been taken.

In June Mr Ezra Mtshontshi was expelled from the University of Transkei where he and his wife were studying for BA degrees. He said they had left Transkei after they received reports they were to be detained or banished to Ceta.

ST. M. 23/8/86
**Mavi has
'restful
night after
release**

M. Joseph Mavi, president of the Black Municipality Worker's Union (BMWU), who is facing charges under the Sabotage Act, said today at his Soweto home that he spent a restful night for the first time in three weeks after his release on R500 bail yesterday.

He is facing the charge following the recent municipal workers' strike.

He told The Star he has been warned by his attorney not to give interviews to the Press.

On his arrival at his Zola home last night friends and relatives were waiting for him. His wife, Ruth, was in another part of the township but he managed to be with her last night.

Mr Mavi's ten-year-old daughter, Tembeka, said: "I am so happy to see daddy. We have been alone for a long time."

Many people visited the Mavi home as early as 7.00 am today. Friends said they were delighted to see him.

Mr Mavi, a 42-year-old father of seven, was detained by the Security Police in the corridors of the Rand Supreme Court on July 31, minutes before his union brought an urgent interdict against the Johannesburg City Council and the Minister of Police to prevent them from taking action against members of the BMWU.

Mr Mavi, who has lost weight since his arrest, came to Johannesburg from Transkei in 1957.

23/6/89
Transkei
police
detain
4 young
children

Own Correspondent

UMTATA. — Security police arrived at the house of the president of the University of Transkei Students' Representative Council, Mr Ezra Mtshontshi, early yesterday and took away the occupants and their furniture.

Mr and Mrs Mtshontshi were not at home, having left Transkei on June 20. Their four children — Viwe, 11, Pinkel, 9, Ndoda, 8 and Nomagcina, 5 — were detained by the security police, as were a public prosecutor at Mqanduli, Mr Jabulani Conjwa, his wife, Thobeka, and their four children. It could not be established late last night where they had been taken.

Mrs Conjwa, who is Mrs Mtshontshi's sister, and her husband had been looking after the four Mtshontshi children.

In June Mr Mtshontshi was expelled from the University of Transkei where he and his wife were studying. He said they left the Transkei after hearing that they were to be detained. He is now living at Zwelitsha and his wife is teaching teaching at Peddie.

Rand strike Joseph Mavi granted bail

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The president of the Black Municipal Workers' Union (BMWU), Mr Joseph Mavi, 42, who is charged under the Sabotage Act, was granted R500 bail in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday.

He is facing a charge relating to the recent municipal workers' strike.

The prosecutor, Mr A du Plooy, said that although the investigations had not been completed, the damage as a result of the strike had been estimated at between R300 000 and R400 000.

Mr Du Plooy said Mr Mavi, who is appearing with the secretary of the BMWU, Mr Phillip Dlamini, was facing a serious charge.

Earlier yesterday Mr Dlamini, 29, of Soweto was released on R1 000 bail.

Bail for Mr Mavi was initially fixed at R1 000, but Mr M



Mr Joseph Mavi

Basslian for Mr Mavi asked for a reduction to R500 as Mr Mavi could not afford more.

Mr Mavi and Mr Dlamini, who have not yet pleaded to the charges, have to report daily to the Jambulani police station and surrender their passports.

The case was postponed to August 28.

Fetches from homes

TWO MORE HELD IN NYANGA

By Aneez Sallie

THE detention last week of top civic leaders has been followed by that of two of their colleagues on the Nyanga Residents' Association (NRA).

Mr Melford Sturman (59), the vice-chairman of the NRA, and Mr Edward Kweza (44), the association's secretary, were fetched from their Nyanga homes at 5 am on Saturday by security police.

The chief of the Cape Town security police, Colonel Henric Kotze, said the men were being held under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

The chairman of the Crossroads Residents' Association, Mr Johnson Nxosibongwana, was detained on Thursday and released after questioning.

He said police wanted to know who was responsible for the Nyanga unrest.

Mr Oscar Mpepha and Mr Leon Mphahanyi were arrested at their Nyanga homes at 4 am on Wednesday morning by detectives of the Murder and Robbery Squad and held under Section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Act, which allows for 48 hours' detention before a charge is laid.

On Thursday they were transferred to Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act which allows for 14 days' detention without trial. The matter is now the concern of the Security Police.

Mr Mpepha, a diabetic in need of medication, is chairman of the Nyanga Residents' Association (NRA) and a national organiser with the Food and Canning Workers' Union. He is 71 years old.

Mr Mphahanyi is assistant secretary of the NRA and an organiser with the National Union of Commercial and Allied Workers' Union.

Last week civic and trade union spokesmen condemned the detentions and called for a top-level inquiry into the Nyanga unrest.

They were the Food and Canning Workers' Union, the Guguletu Residents' Association and the Co-ordinating Civic Council.

This week three more organisations added their protests.

① An executive meeting of the Jewellers' and Goldsmiths' Union deplored the violence at Nyanga and Crossroads, and condemned the arrests.

② Executive members of the Lotus River Ratepayers' and Tenants' Association condemned the detentions and called for the two men, and all other detainees, to be charged or released.

③ The South African Allied Workers' Union condemned the detentions 'in the strongest possible terms.'

Mr S K Kikome, general secretary of the union, said the authorities should negotiate with the men instead of hauling them away in the middle of the night.

Cape Town 329 *23/8/80* **Detainee not allowed at mum's funeral**

HUNGER strike detainee Patrick Ricketts, whose mother died in his arms on Sunday, will not be allowed to attend her funeral.

A spokesman for the Prisons Department in Pretoria said an application had been made but had to be refused.

"This is in accordance with departmental policy not to allow any prisoner to attend a funeral," the spokesman said.

According to family sources, Mrs Ricketts became gravely ill after her son's detention.

Mrs Ricketts had not come to terms with Patrick's detention and remained anxious and worried throughout a family friend, who asked not to be named, said.

Whenever she visited him she would become very upset and cried bitterly.

HELPED

On one occasion she broke down so badly that she had to be helped out of the visitors' section of the prison, he said.

This was confirmed by ex-detainee Johnny Issel.

"We are all very upset at her death because it was obvious that she had taken the detention of her

son very badly," Mr Issel said.

Mrs Ricketts had always been sickly but had become seriously ill after her son's detention order was extended on August 10, when they thought he was going to be released, the family friend said.

COLLAPSED

She collapsed on Friday evening and was admitted to the Paarl Hospital. She regained consciousness on Sunday, minutes before Patrick Ricketts arrived. She died in his arms.

Mr Patrick Ricketts, who has been in detention since June 1, is a student at the Hewat College.

He has been on a hunger strike with eight other detainees at Victor Verster since August 14. Two women detainees at Pollsmoor, on Monday entered the tenth day of their hunger strike.

ONLY MINISTER IS TOLD WHAT INSPECTORS FIND

Reports on detainees kept secret

S. Express

329

24/8/80

By BARRY LEVY

TWO special inspectors appointed to keep an eye on political detainees report directly to the Minister of Justice — but their reports are secret, even from detainees' relatives.

This information on the role of the inspectors has been given to the Sunday Express by the Minister of Justice, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch, in response to a list of questions submitted in writing nearly two months ago.

In reply to questions, Mr Schlebusch also said:

- The detainees are visited by one inspector at a time.
- Frequency of the visits depends on circumstances such as distance to be travelled and the number of detainees to be visited.

Usually, detainees are visited within the first week of deten-



● Minister Schlebusch
... for his eyes only

tion and regularly thereafter at intervals of between two to three weeks. The inspectors travel by air or car, depending on the distance.

● Apart from the reports to the Minister, any complaints received from detainees are also reported to the officer in command of the place of detention for investigation.

Among the questions asked by the Sunday Express was whether measures were taken to compensate families where the breadwinner had been detained without being charged.

"If no State compensation is granted to these families, why is this the case?"

Mr Schlebusch's reply: "Although the Terrorism Act, 1967, does not provide for compensation to families in cases where the breadwinner is detained, various State Departments may be approached for assistance by indigent persons."

Mr Schlebusch also referred the Sunday Express to a speech made in Parliament by the then Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger, on May 11, 1978, and quoted several paragraphs from it referring to the appointment of two ex-jurists to act as Inspectors of Detainees.

They are Mr W M van den Berg, SC, former Attorney-General of the Cape, appointed to visit detainees in the Cape Province and Natal, and Mr A J Mouton, former Chief Magistrate of Pretoria, responsible for visiting detainees in the OFS and Transvaal.

"This step," Mr Kruger said, "is in addition to existing measures designed to protect detainees and the police, mea-

sures such as the visits of magistrates as prescribed by the Act, the visits of district surgeons and other measures already in force."

He also said: "... I have the fullest faith in the integrity of and the methods employed by the Security Police, but because the Act makes provision for incarceration without recourse to the courts, I believe the appointment of these two gentlemen of high repute, who will have access to the detainees, will allay any fears the public may have for their safety, and will also act as a protection for such detainees ... and stop unfair criticism of the Security Police."

However, controversy still surrounds the treatment of detainees. A recent case is trade unionist Di Cooper who, in papers before a Supreme Court inquiry in Cape Town recently, said she was held in solitary confinement for more than two months.

Miss Cooper was released at the beginning of this month, less than 24 hours after her urgent application to the Supreme Court to stop holding her in solitary confinement.

She said the lack of social contact exerted severe psychological pressure on her, and she had experienced "incredible loneliness, unreality, depression and claustrophobia."

Miss Cooper says she persistently complained to prison authorities that she was not allowed to associate with any of the inmates of the prison, but the situation remained unchanged.

Last year Prof John Dugard, of the University of the Witwatersrand, said on the subject of security law detainees:

"Suspensions that detainees are maltreated under detention have not been removed by magistrates, as inquest magistrates have consistently declined to examine methods of interrogation employed."

This month the office of the Minister of Justice released the names of 57 people who have recently been held under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act.

At the end of June the list issued by the Ministry of Justice contained 133 names.

26/8/80 ARMS (329) (244)

Police detain reporter

A CAPE TIMES reporter, Miss Zubelda Jaffer, 22, was detained by Security Police early today.

Miss Jaffer, a journalism graduate from Rhodes University, was taken away by three security policemen and a police-woman from her home in Wynberg at 6 am.

Miss Jaffer's mother,

Mrs R Jaffer, said today that her daughter had been ill in bed for a week. She went to work last night and today the police arrived and took her away.

'They didn't tell us anything,' she said.

The acting editor of the Cape Times, Mr Gerald Shaw, has instructed attor-

neys to find out under which Act she is being held. 'We have briefed our attorneys to look after our interests and her interests,' he said.

Miss Jaffer had been visited by Security Police in the past. Mrs Jaffer said that in about June they warned her 'not to move around too much.'

Miss Jaffer covered the schools boycott for the Cape Times. She investigated and interviewed families of riot victims on the Cape Flats. An article on the riot victims led to a fund being established to aid their families. Miss Jaffer was told to take extra clothes with her when she was detained today.

329 25/8/80 AR 403

3 held under Terror Act

A LECTURER in journalism at Rhodes University and two students who have been detained for two weeks under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act are now being held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

They are Mr Guy Berger, journalism student Mr Ian Mgijima, and science student Mr Mike Kenyon.

Two students also detained on August 11, Mr Ihron Rensburg and Mr Ashwin Desai, were released on Friday.

Mr Themba Mpetha, the

son of Mr Oscar Mpetha, chairman of the Nyanga Residents' Association, was detained on Saturday morning.

It is believed that he is being held under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act which allows for 14 days' detention without trial.

In an interview with The Argus last week, Mr Themba Mpetha appealed to the authorities to release his sick father. Mr Oscar Mpetha, a diabetic in need of medication, was arrested at his Nyanga home on August 13.

In a morning newspaper he had said that recent unrest in Nyanga had been caused by police provocation and confrontation with pirate taxi-owners.

Mr Mpetha, 71, was arrested by detectives of the Murder and Robbery Squad and held under Section 50 of the Criminal Procedures Act, which allows for 48 hours' detention before a charge is laid. He is now being held at Pollsmoor Prison under security legislation.

Lawyers acting on behalf of Mr Mpetha have

applied for a doctor to visit him. Police have said they will consider the application after they have received a report from the district surgeon.

● The chief of Security Police in the Western Cape, Colonel Hennie Kotze, today confirmed that Mr Themba Mpetha's detention was under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act. He said Mr Oscar Mpetha was receiving treatment for his diabetic condition in prison.

Ex-SRC president's conviction quashed

25/18/80 AR943 (329)

PAST president of the University of Cape Town Students' Representative Council, Mr. Stephen Kahanovitz, who was acquitted of contravening the Publications Act last year, had his conviction and sentence set aside in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, today.

Mr. Kahanovitz, 23, who is now studying for a Law degree at the Witwatersrand University, pleaded not guilty.

He was convicted on April 26 last year of possessing the publications: 'The Riot Police, and Suppression of Truth by Rev D P H Russell, and South African Police State, which were declared undesirable in terms of the Publications Act.

He was fined R100 or 100 days by a Regional Court magistrate.

He was acquitted of possessing two other publications,

National Student No 1 and Political Imprisonment in South Africa.

Mr. Justice de Kock, with Mr Justice Schock concurring, found that there was a reasonable possibility that Mr. Kahanovitz genuinely did not know that the publications were in his possession.

Evidence at the Magistrate's Court hearing was that Mr. Kahanovitz had been told by a friend that the publications were in a house in Vine Street, Cape Town.

He said he had bundled everything into suitcases and then removed only the 'essential items'.

The suitcase where the publications were found was put on top of a cupboard in his room. When the police searched his room on June 19 1978 they were found.

Mr. P. van der Merwe appeared for the State, Mr. J. Whitehead, instructed by Budhans Incorporated, appeared for Mr. Kahanovitz.



Mr Stephen Kahanovitz

Post 2/9/80 (SKM) (329)

Union man charged

MR Gabsy Mazwi, executive member of the Black Municipality Workers Union (BMWU) detained by security police last week, is to be charged today, union lawyers have said.

Mr Mazwi, the acting

secretary of the BMWU, was the fourth member of the union's executive committee to be arrested.

According to the lawyers, he will be charged under Section 21 (B, D and F) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act — the same charge as faced by Mr Joseph Mavi, BMWU president, and Mr

Philip Dlamini, union secretary.

The Act, commonly known as the "Sabotage Act" carries a minimum of five years' imprisonment and a maximum sentence of death.

A bail application by Mr Mazwi will also be heard today, the lawyers said.

00 26/8/80
Mtshontshi children (108)
taken to Cala (329)

UMTATA — Transkei's Commissioner of Police, Brig Martin Ngceba, confirmed yesterday Mr Ezra Mtshontshi's four children had been taken to Cala.

He said they had been taken there because Mr Mtshontshi, former Unitra SRC president, had been banished to Cala, his original home.

Mr Mtshontshi's furniture and personal effects had also been moved there but Brig Ngceba said he did not know where Mr and Mrs J. Conjwa and their four children were.

The Conjwa family was removed with Mr Mtshontshi's children to Seeplan, in the Cala district, last week by members of the Security Police.

Mr Conjwa, a prosecutor at Mqanduli,

said yesterday they were told they were restricted to the area, but that his family returned to Umtata at the weekend.

He said his family and Nomfazi Siyo, a relative of the Mtshontshi family, were all removed to Seeplan by Security Police on Friday morning with furniture loaded in six trucks. They were taken with Mr Mtshontshi's children, Viwe, 11, Pinde, 9, Ndoda, 8, and Nomagcina, 5.

Mr and Mrs Mtshontshi were not at home as they had left the country on June 20. Mr and Mrs Conjwa occupied the Mtshontshis' house in Umtata and looked after their children.

Mr Mtshontshi's children were still with their grandfather yesterday. — DDR.

Police quiz six at Rhodes

GRAHAMSTOWN — At least six Rhodes university students have been questioned by the security police in the last few days — in the wake of several detentions under security legislation.

Two of those questioned live in the same Hill Street house as detained journalism lecturer, Mr Guy Berger, 24, who is now being held under section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

Friends of the students questioned said they were asked to accompany police to the office of the security police in Grahamstown. After several hours questioning they were allowed to leave.

Meanwhile four Rhodes students and a lecturer, detained on August 11, are still being held by the security police.

Two Rhodes students were released on Friday. They are Mr Ihron Reissburg, and Mr Ashwin Desai. The other five detainees' detention order under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act expired on Sunday, but the head of the Security Police in the Eastern Cape, Colonel Gerrit Erasmus, said they were being detained now under Section 6.

They are Mr Berger, Mr Mqijima, Mr Mike Kenyon, a third year science student from East London, Mr Vuyani Mqingwana, a doctoral student working as a research fellow at the Rhodes Institute of Social and Economic Research, and Mr Alan Zinn, a physical education student.

Another two Rhodes students, Mr Chris Watters, and Mr Devan Pillay, and a John Bisseker Secondary School teacher, Mr Gregory Fredericks, are still being held under Section 6 in East London. —

DDR — DDC

26/8/80 ARMS

12 arrested in PE crackdown

(329) (20M)

Argus Bureau

A LARGE police task force arrested 12 people in the black townships of Port Elizabeth last night in a clean-up operation intended to curb the current spate of crime and unrest.

The police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Major Gerrie van Rooyen, said senior police officers were pleased with the success of the operation, which was the biggest and most organised since the start of a concentrated crime prevention campaign last weekend.

ARSON

He said the task force consisted of members of the various police branches, but he would not disclose numbers.

They went into the townships at 9 pm last night and came out at 6 am, after arresting six

people for arson and malicious damage to property, stemming from the recent stoning and burning of vehicle and other property.

Other arrests were one each for theft, motorcar theft, dealing in liquor, dealing in dagga, robbery and escaping from custody.

When the campaign started last weekend, two arrests were made and in subsequent police action during the week, another 11 arrests were made.

Meanwhile, following a wave of violence in the Eastern Cape at the weekend, the black townships have been calm in the past 24 hours. The only incident reported was arson at a house in Veeplaas, Port Elizabeth, yesterday.

No one was injured and damage was estimated at R1 000.

25/8/80
Safeguards for detainees are inadequate, says security laws expert

329

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Mental cruelty directed at detainees was both authorised and inevitable as long as Section Six of the Terrorism Act remained on the Statute books, an expert on security laws, Prof. John Dugard, said yesterday.

And the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on civil liberties, Mrs

Helen Suzman, said the fact that two special inspectors visited detainees once every fortnight did not lessen the atrocious application of security laws.

They were reacting to an article in a Sunday newspaper which said that the inspectors reported directly to the Minister of Justice, but that their reports were kept secret.

The article dealt with questions answered by the Minister of Justice, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch, who said detainees were visited by one inspector at a time, and that the frequency of the visits depended on circumstances such as distance to be travelled and the number of detainees to be visited.

Usually, detainees were

visited within the first week of detention and regularly thereafter at intervals between two to three weeks. The inspectors travel by air or car, depending on the distance. The minister said that apart from reports to him, any complaints received from detainees were also reported to the officer in command of the place in detention for investigation.

Prof Dugard, director of the Centre for Legal Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, said that when inspectors were appointed two years ago, he felt that that form of supervision was an improvement but inadequate.

My view is still that these visits are inadequate to ensure that detainees are not subjected to physical or mental torture.

CMC detentions; 'not our business'

Municipal Reporter

Feelings ran high in the Council Chamber yesterday as the Johannesburg management committee was attacked for its reaction to the recent detention of two local coloured leaders.

Opposition councillors accused the management committee of "cold, hearted indifference" for refusing to take a stand on the detention of Mr Ismail Richards, chairman of the Coloured Management Committee, and Mr Mohammed Dangir, a CMC member.

The two men were recently released and Mr Richards last week hit out at the fact that the city council had done so little to help them.

Barely concealing his anger and amid taunts of being a "racist," the management committee chairman, Mr J F Oberholzer, MPC, asked why the PFP had not called a special council meeting on the issue instead of waiting until it was all over and then making political capital out of it.

Mr Sam Moss, MPC, leader of the Opposition, said the management committee had refused to allow the PFP to bring an urgent motion on the issue during a recent council meeting.

"These people are our colleagues, but this coun-

cil abandoned them," he said.

The council yesterday passed several items which had been held over until the CMC met again after two months when the two CMC members were released.

Mr Oberholzer said the main reason the items had been held over was that the PFP caucus had threatened to walk out if the council considered them while the coloured leaders were in detention.

"I am very sorry that the men were detained, but my group has cut itself free from political considerations and was not prepared to support them. We don't know why they were detained and did not inquire.

"Our duty is towards the coloured people of the city who are anxiously waiting to hear whether they can buy their homes. It is cruel to make them wait all these months."

PFP councillors contended that the coloured people were more concerned about the detention of their leaders than the sale of the houses.

po 27/8/80

Student in court

329

PORT ELIZABETH — A second-year Rhodes University journalism student appeared briefly in the magistrate's court here on Monday on a charge under the Internal Security Act.

Mr Ian Mgiijima, 30, a Transkeian, was charged under Section 3 (A) (1) which makes it an offence

to become a member of an unlawful organisation or perform any acts as a member, office bearer or officer of an unlawful organisation.

Mr Mgiijima was not asked to plead and no evidence was led.

He was remanded in custody until September 18. — SAPA.

SP hold reporter after Cape riots

A CAPE Times reporter, Miss Zubeida Jaffer (22), was detained by security police yesterday.

Miss Jaffer, a journalism graduate from Rhodes University, Grahamstown, was called for by three security policemen and a policeman at her home in Wynberg yesterday morning.

Her mother, Mrs R Jaffer, said her daughter had

been sick for a week and went to work on Monday night but yesterday the police arrived and took her away.

"They didn't tell us anything," she said.

ATTORNEYS

The acting editor of the Cape Times, Mr Gerald Shaw, has instructed attorneys to find out under which Act she is being held.

"We have briefed our attorneys to look after our interests and her interests," he said.

Miss Jaffer covered the schools boycott for the Cape Times and interviewed families of riot victims on the Cape Flats.

An article of hers on the riot victims led to a fund being established to aid their families.

95

The study of relationships structure is usually carried out along with the study of the attitudes of the

during the change introduction process? What special difficulties could be anticipated which we can introduce the changes? And:

What is the best relationship pattern through ask ourselves:

(c) Watch the informal relationship structure and back and:

duction of the necessary changes, we should go resistance to change and ascertain the introduction of the necessary changes. In order to get over this relationship structure. In order to get over this specially when they involve a change in the a large amount of resistance to changes and aid of change agents. One encounters, generally, however, unless being integrated into it with the are not absorbed in the organizational structure, enable us to establish what is to be done. Changes attitudes of the organizational members, will coinciding with the study of the activities and The answer to these last two questions, much formalization?

to get them out of the apathy resulting out of too activity of members of the organization in order

Is there a need to increase the informal members as to the formal structure? Or perhaps:

(b) Is there a need for more formalization; namely, ask ourselves:

relationships? If the answer is positive, we shall (a) Is there a necessity to introduce changes in the following:

informal structure which might help us to establish

organization a fair amount of the formal relationship that in order to enable a reasonable operation of the frequent with his informal relationships. It turns out relationships which are either congruent or incongruent person in the organization has formal conventional equipment or computers.

means of data-processing equipment, either conventional these data is carried out in most cases, nowadays, by among them, or whether not. The processing of they mutually agree as to the relationships existing of the organization, namely establishing whether comparing the perceptions of the different members which is followed by the processing of these data, on data received from members of the organization, The study of the relationship structure is based expect to find any inconsistencies in it.

being the perception of one man only, one cannot found at the top of the chart. The organization chart by one member of the organization, usually to be chart is nothing but the formal structure as perceived usually referred to as an "organization chart". This spite of relying on perception, is that structure The only formal structure which is clear-cut, in informal structures.

many inconsistencies in both the formal and close working relationships. Thus we find, in fact, the first one as one of those with whom he maintains ship with the other, while the other fails to mention two says that he maintains a close working relationship existing between them, e.g. when one of the might, likewise, disagree as to the informal relationship (that both of them report to the same superior). Two members of the organization that they are peers (that both of them report to the same superior to the other while the other one would say prevailing between them, e.g. one might say that he

Newsman 27/8/80 call for 229 release of reporter

JOURNALIST organisations have called for the immediate release of a Cape Times reporter, Miss Zubeida Jaffer, and all other detainees.

Miss Jaffer, a journalism graduate from Rhodes University, was picked up by Security Police at her Wynberg home early yesterday.

She is being held under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act, which allows for her to be held incommunicado for two weeks.

INTIMIDATION

In separate statements released yesterday, the South African Society of Journalists (SASJ) and the Writers' Association of South Africa (WASA), deplored the detention of Miss Jaffer.

Mr John Battersby, the vice-president of the Western Cape region of the SASJ, said: 'This must be seen as another step by the State to intimidate and harass a critical Press which it cannot harness to serve its own ends.'

WASA said the detention of Miss Jaffer was another attempt by the authorities 'to silence black journalists and writers in this country.'

00 2718/80 (329)
**Mtshontshi can
return — Ngceba**

UMTATA — Transkei's Commissioner of Police, Brig Martin Ngceba, said yesterday Mr Ezra Mtshontshi could fetch his four children from Cala and take them with him to South Africa.

"It's up to him — he can come and go. He has not been restricted, and nobody will stop him."

Mr Mtshontshi's children and furniture were taken last Friday by security police to the Cala district, because their father had been banished there, according to Brig Ngceba.

Mr Mtshontshi, former Umtra SRC president, is living in South Africa with his wife.

He said yesterday, before hearing Brig

Ngceba's statement, that he could not understand why his children had been sent to Cala, as most of his family lived in Umtata.

"The Transkei Government seems to be working under the misconception that my home is in Cala."

"That is wrong — I was born in Queenstown."

Mr Mtshontshi left Transkei when he heard reports that he would be banished to Cala.

He said he had tried to contact the Transkei State President, Paramount Chief K. D. Matanzima, and Brig Ngceba yesterday, but without success.

He said he had been happy in Zwelitsha — "at least until my children were taken" — and had applied for Ciskei citizenship — DDR.

28/8/82 POST
SB quiz
bus chief

MR. J GOMBA, chairman of Black Unity Express Bus Service (Buebs) of Atteridgeville was visited by a security policeman at his home on Monday night and called to Com-pol (Security headquarters) for questioning yesterday.

Mr Gomba said he was questioned for 30 minutes about his company's activities and why he was criticising the local Community Council for its failure to intervene in Putco's proposed fare hikes in Pretoria.

Mr Gomba said questioning and the visit to his home was prompted by a report in **POST** on his criticism of Mr Mashao, chairman of the Atteridgeville Community Council, for his failure to intervene in the proposed increase.

Mr Gomba said that his interrogator was friendly and sympathetic towards his appeal as a transport man. Mr Gomba said he told the interrogator that it was important that leaders should talk to Putco to avert a disturbance when the fares were raised.

Cape and
Labour Party
detainee freed
28/8/80 (324)
Staff Reporter

MR JOHN 'Hennie' Ferus, a Worcester Labour Party official who was in detention at Victor Verster maximum-security prison at Paarl for about three months, was released late on Tuesday afternoon.

This was confirmed yesterday by the attorney acting for him, Mr A M Omar.

At the time of his release, Mr Ferus was being held under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act.

His release brings the number of detainees still being held at Victor Verster Prison to eight.

Mtshontshi reunion

EAST LONDON — Mr Ezra Mtshontshi's children are back home with their parents in Zwelitsha.

Mr Mtshontshi, the banished former president of the University of Transkei SRC, said he had travelled to Cala yesterday to fetch them.

"I am delighted to have them home and except for a touch of flu they're all fine," he said. — DDR

Bus services to go multiracial

DURBAN — The Durban Transport Management Board voted overwhelmingly yesterday in favour of integrating the city's black and white bus services.

The board's chairman, Mr Rod Draper, said they would apply to desegregate the services, but retain the existing fare structures. — SAPA.

Moved to Cala

UMTATA — Children and furniture belonging to Mr Ezra Mtshontshi, who were removed from their home by Transkei Security Police last weekend were taken to Cala, the Commissioner of Police, Brig Martin Ngceba, said in Umtata yesterday. 529 R657

The children and the furniture could not be traced by Mr Mtshontshi, who is in Zwelitsha, Ciskei, since he fled from Transkei on June 20.

Mr Mtshontshi said he had fled with his wife, leaving the children with a relative, Mr J Conjwa. He had received reports that he would be either detained or banished to Cala.

Mr Conjwa, who was also removed from the house by the Security Police, said the children and furniture were handed over to Mr Mtshontshi's father in Cala. The police left the banishment order with Mr Mtshontshi senior.

PTO for Q 9.

28/8/80 ARGUS

W Cape Labour leader freed

329

THE chairman of the Cape Western region of the Labour Party, Mr John 'Hennie' Ferrus, was released from detention at Victor Verster Prison on Tuesday evening.

Mr Ferrus, a member of the national executive of the Labour Party and also an elected member of the Management Committee of Worcester, was detained on May 23 under the General Law Amendment Act. His detention was later extended under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act.

The leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, said today that he was pleased Mr Ferrus had been released.

He condemned the principle of detention without trial and called for the immediate release of the remaining detainees.

'It is important that people have recourse to the law otherwise it gives the impression of an abrogation of the law,' he said.

Mr Ferrus could not be contacted today. It is believed he is away for a few days.

Guguletu pupil detained

Staff Reporter

A GUGULETU matric pupil was detained at his home in Guguletu yesterday morning.

Mr Phindile Vumazonke, a pupil at I D Mkize High School, was detained at 4am by the security police according to his mother, Mrs N Vumazonke, who said they arrived at her house in nine cars to take him away.

"The police did not tell me the reason for his detention," she said. "They only told me to bring clothes for him to Caledon Square next Wednesday."

Mr Vumazonke was a member of I D Mkize High School Students' Representative Council. He was also a member of a Guguletu regional committee, one of the committees which regulate the boycott at African schools.

He is a cripple. He lost a leg in a train accident about four years ago. According to his mother he suffers from epilepsy.

He is the first pupil to be detained in connection with the boycott in the African schools.

The chief of the security police, Colonel Hennie Kotze, confirmed his detention yesterday. He said Mr Vumazonke was detained under section 22 (1) of the General Law Amendment Act.

24/8/80 *Quay* 329

Security police detain SRC member

A MEMBER of the Students' Representative Council at I.D. Katze High School was detained by security police early yesterday.

Mr. Phindile Vumazonke was picked up at his Gugulethu home at 3 a.m. He is being held under section 22 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act.

Mr. Vumazonke was a member of the Gugulethu regional committee, one of

the committees regulating the schools boycott.

He lost a leg in a train accident about four years ago and also suffers from epilepsy. Relatives of the chairman of the Nyanga Regional Association, Mr. Gaur Mpepha, 71, and his son Temba, say they are now being held under Sec-

tion 6 of the Terrorism Act.

A spokesman for the family said today that police had visited them and said that food and clothes could be taken to Mr. Mpepha and his wife once a week, on Thursdays, but that they would not be allowed to visit them.

Mr. Mpepha is a diabetic.

Lawyers have asked the officer commanding Polismoor prison to allow a private doctor to see him.

The application has been forwarded to Pretoria. The prison authorities have confirmed that Mr. Mpepha is on a special diet and that the district

surgeon visits him regularly. He was detained on August 13 by detectives of the Murder and Robbery Squad and later held by the security police under section 22 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act.

Mr. Temba Mpepha was detained under section 22 last Saturday.

Trade union leader freed

CAPE TOWN — One of the two Cape trade unionists detained after the violent incidents near Crossroads earlier this month, has been released.

He is Mr Leon Mqhakayi, organising secretary of the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union in the Cape and secretary of the Nyanga Residents' Association.

The second man, 71-year-old Mr Oscar Mpetha, is now being held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act, say union sources.

Mr Mpetha is an organiser for the African Food and Canning Workers Union and chairman of the NRA.

The two men were held earlier this month after violence near Crossroads had claimed three lives.

Mr Mqhakayi and Mr Mpetha were, originally, arrested under Section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Act, which allows police to detain people for up to 48 hours before laying a charge.

At the time, police said they were investigating a charge of murder against the two men arising out of the Crossroads incidents.

However, shortly after they were arrested, police transferred the two men to detention under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act, which provides for 14 days' detention without trial.

Meanwhile the East London secretary of the African Food and Canning Workers Union, Mr B. P. Norushe, is still in detention under security legislation after several weeks. — DDC.

Lies 71 years old and needs pills to stay alive - and the people of Nyanga love him

By

Ryland Fisher

AT the age of 71 Oscar Mpetha is one of the most respected leaders in his community — and according to his family his detention is not going to make people lose respect for him.

Mr Mpetha has a long history of standing up for his community and a long history of detention and banning.

He was banned in 1959 while president of the African National Congress in the Cape Province and general secretary of the Food and Canning Workers' Union.

He is still a national organiser for the union.

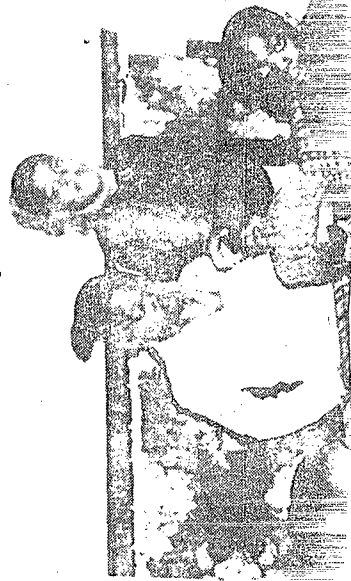
Mr Mpetha joined the union in the 1940s while working at a fish factory in Leapsick.

He became secretary general and worked with the union until banned in 1959. He rejoined the union two years ago as the national organiser.



MR Ephraim Timolo —
'He's a good man.'

-is their cry



Mr Temba Mpetha said

LET OUR LEADER GO

30/08/80

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Mr Mpetha has three children, Esther (37), Karl (26) and Temba (23); and four grandchildren, Torah (21) Shirler (19), Oscar Junior (13) and Prince (10).

His eldest son, Harold, died in October last year.

Strong

'When my brother died, my father showed us how to be strong,' said Temba.

'He said we should not cry because that would not bring our brother back.

'He always told us a family should never fight each other. There should always be peace and love, and good understanding in a family,' he said.

'He is a strong man, because he stands up for what he believes.

'Our community has been victimised for a long time and feel their oppression very heavily. They are scared of the oppressor, that is why we need people like Oscar Mpetha who are not scared to lead their people,' he said.

Support

30/08/80 329

Founder

He is also a founder member and chairman of the Nyanga Residents Association.

Mr Mpetha was arrested on August 12 by detectives of the Murder and Robbery Squad in connection with the unrest in Nyanga. He is now being held under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

his talent leader of the people. To be a leader you must have a community heart and that's how one can describe my father.

He loves his people and has been helping them for years, such as if they were evicted because of rents, or if they had problems with reference to him, he said.

That's why he was elected chairman of the residents' association.

The Government should not detain him, but negotiate with him, he said.

Thirteen-year-old Oscar junior, a Standard 6 pupil at Hiengisa Higher Pri-

Neighbours expressed their support and sympathy for Mr Mpetha and his family.

Mr Ephraim Tintolo, who is believed to be more than 100 years old, said he has known was Mpetha since he was small.

He is a good man and I've got confidence in him to be a leader.

My heart is very sore that he should be taken away, because he is so old and he has never looked for trouble from anyone. He was always helping people, he said.

A neighbour, Mr Steve Mdelise, said Mr Mpetha's detention was unjust.

He should be released so that he can work in his community again.



● MRS ROSE MPETHA with her son, Temba, 23 (right), and grand-children Shirley, 19, Prince, 10 (at the back, left), and Oscar junior (13).

by phone, from an Afrikaans-speaking person. That person said our house would be buried down and my father's life was in danger. If they saw him, they would shoot him, he said.

Mr Mpetha's wife, Rose, has had a nervous breakdown since his detention.

Temba said before his father's detention he had received several threats

Where

Oscar junior, who was named after his grandfather because he looked as bright as his grandfather, said he saw his grandfather taken away by police.

My granny asked them to allow him to go to the toilet, but they refused.

Detainee son forced to sit behind bars as...

Core Standard 7/28/60

HUNDREDS of mourners flocked to the funeral of Mrs Petronia Ricketts in Paarl on Saturday but her son, Patrick, detained a few kilometres away, was not allowed to be there.

This was confirmed by a spokesman for the Minister of Police and Prisons, Mr Louis le Grange.

He would not comment on the refusal.

Patrick Ricketts's brother Gerald had appeared directly to Mr le Grange following a refusal by the Prisons Department, whose policy forbids prisoners to attend funerals.

Patrick Ricketts was detained on June 1 and his detention order expired on August 10, but was extended to November 10.

On August 17 he was allowed out of the Victor Verster Prison, Paarl (where he was detained with eight other prisoners) at a funeral gathering. She remained unconscious on his arrival but died in his arms a few minutes later.

HUNDREDS FLOCK TO RICKETTS FUNERAL

(224)

Security Act, ended a long strike in Monday. The Ricketts family is well known in Paarl and the funeral of Mrs Ricketts was one of the biggest in the area.



Mourners from several towns converged on the Ricketts home in Paarl where a kilometre-long procession made its way to the Emmentonhill. Sending back on the funeral of Mrs Ricketts, all after her son was detained, was buried at the Paarl Municipal Cemetery.

Cape unionist freed by police

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Reporter

ONE of the two Cape black trade unionists and community leaders detained in the wake of the violent incidents near Crossroads squatter camps earlier this month has been released.

He is Mr Leon Mphahanyi, organising secretary of the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union in the Cape and secretary of the Nyanga Residents' Association (NRA).

However, the second man, 71-year-old Mr Oscar Mpetha, is now being held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act, according to union sources.

Mr Mpetha is an organiser for the African Food and Canning Workers Union and chairman of the NRA.

Police confirmation that he was now being held under Section 6 was sought early yesterday, but had not been obtained by last night.

The two men were held earlier this month after violence near Crossroads claimed three lives.

Mr Mphahanyi and Mr Mpetha were originally arrested under Section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Act, which allows police to detain people for up to 48 hours before laying a charge.

At the time, police said they were investigating a charge of murder against the two men arising from the Crossroads incidents.

However, shortly after they were arrested, police transferred the two men to detention under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act, which provides for 14 days' detention without trial.

The arrest of the two men was sharply criticised by both their trade unions. They said that the two were respected trade unionists and community leaders and the CCAWU expressed shock at the arrests.

Their arrest followed a spate of detentions of trade unionists in the Eastern and Western Cape.

In the Eastern Cape, the East London secretary of the African Food and Canning Workers Union, Mr B P Norushe, is still in detention under Security legislation after several weeks.

Other unionists have been arrested and have since been released or are facing charges in the courts.

In the Western Cape, several officials of the Western Province General Workers Union were detained under the Internal Security Act and then released.

Detainees end hunger strike

NOMBULELO Melane and Nicolette van Driel started eating again on Saturday.

The remaining two detainees at Pollsmoor Prison, Tokai, ended their hunger strike after appeals by their parents.

Mrs Melane, the acting president of the Azanian People's Organisation (AZAPO) and Miss van Driel, head of the Bridgetown High School student representative council,

went on a hunger strike at noon on August 9, when their detention was extended to November 10.

CONCERNED

In a joint statement the parents said: 'We did this because we are extremely concerned about their health. Also, various former detainees and numerous others requested us to make the appeal to them.'

'They did so in protest against their detention. Saturday was the 15th day they had not eaten.'

'During this period they did not even touch the food we took them. All they had to sustain themselves was liquids in small quantities. On three occasions they had a handful of nuts and raisins but nothing else.'

'Any suggestion to the contrary is not true,' the parents said, in reference to a Prisons Department statement that the women were eating food supplied by their families.

'The end of the hunger strike is not the end of protest against detentions.'

SOLIDARITY

'The protests we believe will continue. We ourselves are warmed by the good wishes and solidarity which have been conveyed to us by so many hundreds of people.'

'The struggle for justice continues,' the parents added.

Mrs Melane was detained on May 27 and Miss van Driel on July 29.

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Cape Herald
2nd 8/88

Joe Kobo freed

LEMEATA — A former member of the executive of the Defunct Democratic Party, Mr. Joseph Kobo, who was detained in August last year under the Transkei security laws, has been released.

Mr. Kobo, who was a close associate of Paramount Chief Sobata Dalindyebo, fled to the Ciskei in 1976 when the executive of the Democratic Party was detained before the provincial elections.

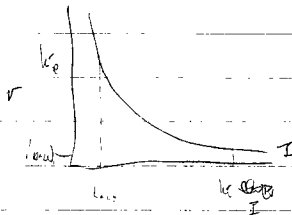
He sought political asylum and was granted citizenship by the Chief Minister of Ciskei, Chief L. L. Sobhu.

He was later appointed editor of the Ciskeian Government newspaper, Umkhonto.

Mr. Kobo was detained in Ciskei in January last year. He was released in April and deported from the Ciskei. He stayed in East London while challenging the deportation order. — DDR

$$W = S + I + M$$

$$J = G + I + X$$



Zubeida Jaffer taken to PE

Staff Reporter

THE Cape Times reporter, Miss Zubeida Jaffer, who was taken from her Wynberg home on Tuesday and detained under security legislation, has been transferred to Port Elizabeth.

This was confirmed yesterday by Miss Jaffer's father, Mr H Jaffer, who said he was telephoned by a member of the security police on Thursday and told of his daughter's transfer.

"The security policeman said I must bring some clothes for her because they were transferring her to Port Elizabeth," Mr Jaffer said.

He went to Caledon Square and delivered the clothing. He was not allowed to see his daughter.

Mr Jaffer said he was told she was being transferred for further questioning.

Miss Jaffer is being held under section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

The Editor of the Cape Times, Mr A H Heard, yesterday sent an urgent telex to the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, calling for access to Miss Jaffer.

Detention destroys an old dream

WHAT 61 DAYS IN CELL DID TO ME — RICHARDS

S. Express
31/8/83
329

MODERATE politics is a dream of the past. And two months in detention is what destroyed that dream for Mr Miley Richards, chairman of the Coloured Management Committee.

He told the Sunday Express this week he would not give up his 61 days in preventive detention "for any amount of freedom".

"I learnt much during that time — more than I could have outside," he said.

What Mr Richards learnt has made him reassess his moderate political affiliations.

When he was jailed late in May, in terms of the Internal Security Act, he was a moderate and advocated "working within the system".

After his release Mr Richards said he believed the only way to implement change in South Africa was by "working outside the Government established organisations".

As a result he wants to resign from the CMC and call on the Coloured Labour Party, of which he is an executive member, to withdraw its support from local Coloured councils and other Government-created bodies.

He is confident he has enough popular backing to take the majority of CMC members with him. He also feels he can bring the Coloured Representative Council in Johannesburg to a halt.

Talking about his experience in jail he said:

"Being locked away gave me the chance to get together with people of different ideological approaches. What I found common among the moderates and radicals is that the starting

point for any real change is one-man one-vote in a unitary system."

Although his leaving the CMC depends largely on party and constituency backing, he is still adamant that there is more to be won by working from outside Government institutions than from within them.

By BARRY LEVY

participation in Government institutions.

This, he said, would serve to "enhance the Labour Party's credibility and turn it into a viable and strong force."

"The 10 years the Labour Party has spent working within the Government framework has been valuable only in that it has helped to make the Coloured people politically aware," he said.

"But that phase has come to an end. What the people want now is a strong political party which is prepared to oppose the Government from outside Government bodies such as the CRCs.

"The very name of these councils is derogatory."

One of the problems of the Labour Party was that it did not realise the strength of support it commanded.

By stepping out of Government institutions

the Labour Party would be able to gather an even greater power base with which the Government would eventually be forced to negotiate.

Mr Richards argued that this step would also raise the credibility of the Labour Party in the estimate of other Black organisations, as well as Whites

"Nothing short of one-man one-vote should suffice," he said. "That is the essential first phase of change after which the case for a capitalist or socialist based society can be argued."

"I still believe that it is possible to negotiate with the Government after all it is they who hold the reins. But I believe negotiation must be on our terms."

"Previously the Government has talked down to the Black people, now it is time that it spoke to them standing up."



● Miley Richards... moderate politics a thing of the past

Woman worried about detained husband

(32)

By DERRICK LUTHANI

A SOWETO mother of two children has not seen or heard from her husband since his detention in April.

A worried Mrs. Maria Mpesi, of Dube, this week said police had refused to tell her where her husband was being held.

Police have confirmed the detention of Mr. Teddy Simon Mpesi, under Section Six of the Terrorism Act but said they would not divulge where he is being held.

Mrs. Mpesi said the last time she saw her husband was after midnight on April 18, when a contingent of black and white security police swooped into their one-roomed house, and took him away.

"The police took some papers and books and did not issue any receipts," said Mrs. Mpesi.

Efforts to trace his whereabouts have been fruitless. All parcels I send to him are accepted at the Protea police station, but they cannot tell me if he is using them," said Mrs. Mpesi.

Since Mr. Mpesi was detained, life has changed for his wife and the children Tete (7) and Thabo (2). Mrs. Mpesi has taken up employment and has somebody to look after the children.

"Though the police at Protea accept cigarettes and fruit for him, they have stopped receiving clean clothes for him. I took him clean clothes on two occasions and was told not to bother any more because if they are dirty he will wash them himself," she said.



Mrs. Maria Mpesi and her youngest child Thabo — waiting for news of her husband. Pic by Mac Mogerosi.

UNTATA — A former cabinet minister and a former Commissioner of Transkei Police were detained here yesterday under the country's security laws.

Mr. Kolisile Saul Ndumiso, Minister of Interior until he was sacked last week, and Brigadier Elliot Waindlia Cwele were detained in Lusikisiki and Umtata respectively.

The Commissioner of Transkei Police, Brigadier Martin Ngebeba, confirmed the detentions, but

would not give any reasons.

Mr. Ndumiso's dismissal from the Cabinet, announced by the Prime Minister, Chief George Gona, overthrew Transkei's Government, Chief George Gona, last Wednesday. He took effect yesterday. He was taken from his Lusikisiki home yesterday afternoon.

Chief George did not give reasons for Mr. Ndumiso's dismissal.

Ndzumo, Cwele held

329 4000 29/80

men, but the plot failed and Transkei soldiers refused to be involved.

Chief George dismissed this as "absolutely untrue." Mr. Ndumiso was former attributing this information to a dead man, he said.

"The Commissioner of Police and the Commander of the Transkei Army know nothing of the

whether Mr. Ndumiso had been dismissed because of his statements to the press about an alleged plot to overthrow Transkei's Government," Chief George would not comment.

Mr. Ndumiso had said he had been told by the late Detective Hendrika that plans for the coup had been initiated by police

alleged coup," he said. "Mr. Ndumiso says he heard about it six months ago. It is surprising as a Cabinet Minister, he did not tell anyone."

Brig Cwele was the first Transkei soldier to be appointed Commissioner of Police, taking over from a white seconded officer, and was retired prematurely last year.

BRIG CWELE

s suggested that a discount factor equal (slightly higher than) the interest rate on the loan should be used for this term. This stream is riskier than the stream in Term 2 as the lessee requires to have a taxable income to have a cash flow.

The business of this flow is likely to be equal to Term 3 thus the same discount factor is used. To facilitate a fair comparison with the most rapid method of depreciation allowed the Receiver of Revenue should be used. Furthermore depreciation in this context includes the investment in initial allowances.

The business of this flow is likely to be equal to Term 3 thus the same discount factor is used. This stream is the tax shield arising from the tax deductibility of the interest on an interest (the displaced) loan.

This will now be applied to the problem in MAN.

Ciskei pupil redetained

329
DO 3/9/80

EAST LONDON — A Mdantsane father said his hopes that his son, Bubele Buya, 19, who has been in detention since June 15, may return home and get back to school to prepare for the end-of-the-year examinations, have been dashed.

Mr Khunga Buya went to Cambridge police station on Saturday to deliver clothes for his son who was first detained under the General Law Amendment Act and later under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

At the police station he was told his son had been released the previous day. "But just as I wondered why he had not returned home I was told Ciskei security police had taken him from the police station to detain him under the Ciskei emergency regulations," he said.

"A policeman at Mdantsane confirmed Bubele had been detained. He said I had to get permission from Colonel Charles Sebe if I wanted to deliver clothes, food and even see him," Mr Buya said.

He learnt from Col Sebe yesterday that he could deliver clothes to the Zwelitsha office of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services.

Col Sebe confirmed Mr Buya was detained under the Ciskei emergency regulations.

He would not comment when asked if there were any other students released by the South African security police and redetained in the Ciskei.

The head of the security police here, Col A. P. van der Merwe, yesterday confirmed Mr Buya had been released from detention under the Terrorism Act.

— DDR

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Jaffer in detention for 7 days

Staff Reporter

THE detention of Cape Times reporter Miss Zubeida Jaffer, under section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act, which provides for detention of up to 14 days, passed the halfway mark last night.

Miss Jaffer today enters her eighth day in detention in Port Elizabeth since members of the security police took her from her Wynberg home last Tuesday.

Miss Jaffer, a journalism graduate from Rhodes University, was transferred from Cape Town to Port Elizabeth last Thursday.

Her mother, Mrs R Jaffer, said after she had telephoned to inquire about her daughter's health she was told not to worry as her daughter was being looked after.

○ Mr Abdurrazack Achmat, Mr Mathew Cloete, the Rev Richard Stevens, Mr Zunade Dharsey, Mr Ebrahim Patel, Mr Achmat Cassiem, Mr Patrick Ricketts and Mr Cecil Esau are still being held at Victor Verster prison, Paarl.

Pik slams UN on 'jailed children'

SIA 31/80
327

Mr Pik Botha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has rejected allegations by the UN Human Rights Commission that children were being jailed on Robben Island.

Replying to a telegram from the chairman of the commission, Mr Botha said:

"Civilised legal practices are followed in South Africa and the accusations in regard to the imprisonment of children are absurd.

"I totally reject the accusations of the ad hoc working group of experts and yourself on behalf of the Commission on Human Rights.

"The working group has fabricated a series of untruths and you have accepted them without any attempt to verify their accuracy," he said.

"The working group and the commission are clearly biased and are pursuing a vendetta against my country, relying on propaganda material generated by organisations waging a campaign of vilification of South Africa.

"They express concern for the welfare of children in South Africa and SWA/Namibia, yet they remain silent on the regular abduction by Swapo of schoolchildren in Owambo," he said.

The telegram from the commission alleged that children were being imprisoned on Robben Island and that South African authorities were carrying out "acts of repression of extreme seriousness" against the people of South Africa and SWA/Namibia.

C.T. 4/7/80
**Nyanga girl
detained** (329)

A NYANGA schoolgirl, who was detained with five other youths following the recent unrest at Crossroads, is being held under section six of the Terrorism Act.

She is Carol Plaatjies, a Form Two pupil at Sizamile High School.

Carol, who has just turned 15, and other youths were originally arrested by the Murder and Robbery Squad, but later detained under section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

The chief of the Western Cape security police, Colonel Hennie Kotze, confirmed the girl's detention.

5191 80 AR 945 (329)

At least 44 still detained

AT LEAST 44 people are still being detained under security legislation throughout the country, according to records kept by the South African Institute of Race Relations in Johannesburg.

The majority are being held in the Western Cape under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act, which allows for indefinite detention.

SOLITARY

About 14 people are jailed in terms of Section 6 of the Terrorism Act, which allows for solitary detention.

About six people are detained incommunicado under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act, which allows for two weeks' detention.

The terms of detention of one person in Grahamstown and one person in East London are unknown.

Known as **A DIABETIC**, twenty people are known to be held under the Internal Security Act and 10 of them are un-

jailed in the Western Cape. Those known to be held in jails in the Western Cape include a 71-year-old diabetic, Mr Oscar Mpetha,

a student, cripple, a Phindile Yumazokwe, and a 15-year-old schoolgirl, Carol Phashe.

SIX MONTHS

The 10 being held in Victor Verster Prison under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act: The Rev Richard Stevens, Mr Ebrahim Patel, Mr Abdurazak Achmat, Mr Dharsey, Mr Cecil Easau, Mr Patrick Cleste and Mr Patrick Ricketts.

At Pollsmoor Prison, the acting president of the Azanian People's Organisation, Mr Nombuleto M-

lars has been in detention for nearly six months. He and Miss Nicola van Driel, pupil at Bridge town High School, are being held under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act.

AUGUST 28

Mr Mpepha and his son Themba are being held under Section 10 of the Terrorism Act.

A Nyanga pupil, Bongo Xaba, was detained under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act on August 28.

A spokesman for the Prisons Department in Pretoria said yesterday that Victor Verster Prison near Paarl, Pollsmoor Prison in Cape Town and Modderbee near Boksburg were the main places where detainees were being held.

There were 32 prisoners detained in these prisons of whom 19 were held in Section 10 of the Internal Security Act, five in Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act and eight under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act, the spokesman said.

DD 619/80 (329)
Rhodes student protest

GRAHAMSTOWN — A group of Rhodes University students have called on the Minister of Police to either release or charge detainees held under South Africa's security laws.

Twenty-one students who are "deeply disturbed by the growing alienation and conflict in the South

African community", have sent a letter to this effect to Mr Louis le Grange.

Five Rhodes students are being held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act. Two others were released last weekend after being held under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act. — DDR

530 which follows.

The general approach will now be applied to the problem in MAN.

equivalent (the displaced) loan.

from the tax deductibility of the interest on an suggested. This stream is the tax shield arising to that of Term 3 thus the same discount factor is

Re: Term 5: The riskiness of this flow is likely to be equal

ment and initial allowances.

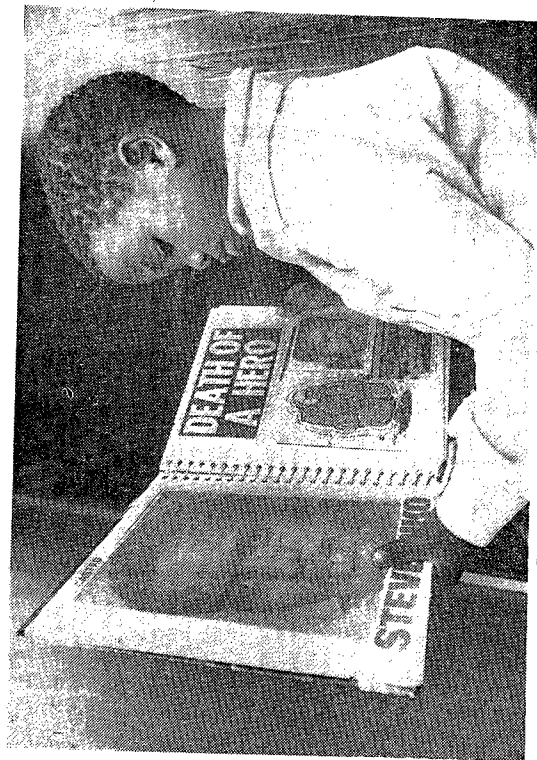
more depreciation in this context includes the investment and initial allowances. Further- by the Receiver of Revenue should be used. Further- leasing the most rapid method of depreciation allowed suggested. To facilitate a fair comparison with that of Term 3 thus the same discount factor is

Re: Term 4: The riskiness of this flow is likely to be equal to

to get the cash flow.

because the lessee requires to have a taxable income This stream is riskier than the stream in Term 2

a comparable loan should be used for this term. to (or slightly higher than) the interest rate on Re: Term 3: Here it is suggested that a discount factor equal



Samora Biko (5) remembers his father.

By Josie Brouard

Three years ago, almost to the day, Steve Biko died in detention and 28,000 had been a prisoner less than three weeks.

Wife Ntsiki, now 31, has no thoughts of remarriage. She has R65,000 granted her by the South African Government in an out of court settlement this year.

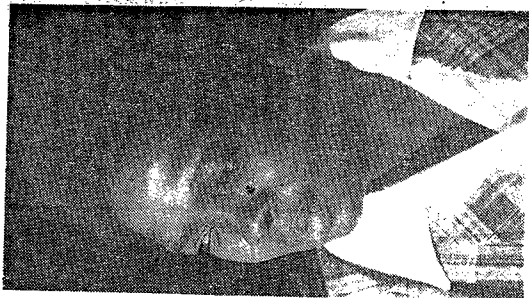
When you speak to her of "Steve," pain flits across her face.

She agrees to talk, reluctantly, reliving the anguish only because "I don't want it to happen

again, ever."

She is happier than she has been since that fateful day, in September, when she heard her husband had died in urine and brain-damaged.

She now has a nursing post at a nearby hospital, her first job since the



Mrs Ntsiki Biko today — happy to have a job.

says quietly. She tells of how three years ago she left her husband and the child behind to take up a nursing post in the Transkei. One day, at end July, she walked out — never to see him alive again.

He was arrested on August 18 by security police and died in jail on September 12.

Today, her eldest child, Nkosiathi (9) is at school in the Transkei. "I wanted him to go to an English-medium school and get the best education possible," she says.

3 years later and a family remembers

(four supported by Mrs Biko) are having tea inside, or watching TV in the cramped front room of the house.

The TV was bought from the R65,000 she received in January.

"All the money in the world will not bring my husband back," Mrs Biko

name Biko hit the world's headlines.

Her younger son, five-year-old Samora, runs to greet his mother every day as she makes her way home by foot across the Ginsberg location river.

Samora remembers his father, Mrs Biko says. The rest of the family

(329)

5/10K

5/41/80

44 are still in detention

5/10/63
329
6/9/63

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — At least 44 people are still being detained under security legislation throughout the country, according to records kept by the South African Institute of Race Relations in Johannesburg.

The majority of detainees are being held in the Western Cape under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act, which allows for indefinite detention.

About 14 people are jailed in terms of Section Six of the Terrorism Act, which allows for solitary detention.

About six people are

detained incommunicado under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

The terms of detention of one person in Grahamstown and one in East London are not known. A total of 20 people are known to be held under the Internal Security Act, of which 10 are in jails in the Western Cape.

A spokesman for the Prisons Department in Pretoria said yesterday that Victor Verster Prison near Paarl, Pollsmoor Prison in Cape Town and Modder B near Benoni were the main centres where detainees were being held.

20 m 6/9/80 (329)

Two men detained by police

Staff Reporter

THE principal of Sozama Senior Secondary School in Mhluzi township, near Middelburg, Mr Welcome Kubheka, has been detained by the Security Police under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

Detained with him was Mr Jabu Sedane, also of Mhluzi.

The Act provides for 14 days detention.

A spokesman for the Direc-

torate Public Relations of the South African Police yesterday confirmed the men's detention.

He said they were detained under the Criminal Procedures Act from this Tuesday until Thursday, when they were held under the General Law Amendment Act.

A spokesman for the school said yesterday the police arrived at Mr Kubheka's office on Tuesday morning. Later that day a teacher was asked to

collect Mr Kubheka's car from the police station.

The spokesman added that police had not officially notified the school authorities, but that members of the public had informed the school.

"It is common cause that members of the staff as well as pupils feel terribly bad about the detention of Mr Kubheka. We hope police will release him soon so he can resume work," the spokesman said.

Mpetha now in solitary detention

VETERAN trade unionist and civic leader, Oscar Mpetha, detained nearly three weeks ago, is now being held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

This was disclosed by a spokesman for the Food and Canning Workers' Union, of which Mr Mpetha is a national organiser.

It was also confirmed by Colonel Hennie Kotze, chief of the Cape Town security police.

Mr Mpetha can now be held for an unlimited period, without recourse to a lawyer. His family is also not allowed to see him.

Mr Mpetha, chairman of the Nyanga Residents' Association, was arrested on August 13 by detectives of the murder and robbery squad.

Mr Mpetha is 71 and is a diabetic in need of medication. His lawyer, Mr Brian Lutzu, has applied for permission for a doctor to see him.

Permission is also to be sought for Mr Mpetha's family to visit him in spite of this not being allowed.

Last month, Dr Alex Boraine, a Progressive Federal Party MP, was allowed to see his son, Andrew, who was also detained under Section Six.

Lawyer's ^{Handy} bid to see ^{6/4ko} detainee (329)

THE lawyer representing Cape Town journalist, Zubeida Jaffer, has flown to Port Elizabeth in an attempt to see her.

By Sunday evening, Mr. A. M. Omar, of A. M. Omar and Company, had not been successful.

He arrived in Port Elizabeth on Saturday afternoon and is due to return to Cape Town on Tuesday morning.

Mr Omar is also arranging food to be sent to Miss Jaffer who was detained at her Wynberg home on Tuesday and transferred to the Eastern Cape on Thursday.

She is being held under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

Police warned not to assault girl

By OWEN VANQA

THE JUDGE President of the Eastern Cape, Mr Justice Cloete, issued an urgent order on Friday night restraining the Ciskei police from assaulting a Mdantsane schoolgirl detained under the Ciskei Emergency Regulations — R252.

This was a sequel of an urgent appeal made by Mrs Nonvuyo Ngxale to the Grahamstown Supreme Court.

In her affidavit Mrs Ngxale said that her daughter, Pumeza, a student at Mzomhle High School, was detained by the Ciskei police on August 6. A few days later she received a telegram from an unknown person called Millie informing her that Pumeza was badly injured at the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital and she should visit her. On August 25 it was rumoured among some of Pumeza's schoolmates that she had died in detention.

She said all the information made her believe that one or more members of the Ciskei police or Ciskei Central Intelligence Services had committed serious assaults on Pumeza.

Mr Justice Cloete upheld her application, and granted a temporary interim order until September 11 restraining the Ciskei Minister of Justice, the Commissioner of Ciskei Police, the Mdantsane station commander and the head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services from assaulting her.

In his affidavit a field worker of the Border Dependents Conference, Mr Alfred Melete of Mdantsane, said while he was detained at the Mdantsane police cells he saw Pumeza in a passage. She had a swollen face with the right eye virtually closed because of the swelling. In the evening he heard girls detained with Pumeza screaming, shouting and calling the police to come and open the cell door because they claimed Pumeza was in great pain. A few days later he heard more screams from the girls calling out to the police and saying something about Pumeza having fainted or having lost consciousness.

A medical practitioner in Mdantsane, Dr Lawrence "Dubs" Msauli, said in his affidavit that he attended to Pumeza in hospital. She complained of sleeplessness and headaches. On examination he observed healed bruises about her head, face and body.

She told him she had been assaulted by the police while in detention.

Dr Msauli said he had

By MARCUS NGANI

LEGAL preparations were set in motion at the week-end to obtain a Supreme Court order securing the release of Transkei's former police commissioner, Brigadier Elliot Cwele, who was detained after a newspaper report on his alleged involvement in an abortive coup against the Umtata Government.

At the week-end a Durban attorney, Mr Archer Ntanga, was busy compiling affidavits in support of the proposed Supreme Court action instigated by Brig Cwele's brother.

Under normal circumstances the application for Brig Cwele's release would have been made by his wife, Dinah.

But on the day her husband was detained, Mrs Cwele had to be transferred from the Umtata General Hospital for specialist treatment in Durban for a chronic leg trouble.

Brig Cwele was detain-

Former Transkei police head to fight his detention

ed along with Transkei's former Minister of Interior, Mr S K Ndzumo who was sacked from the cabinet after leaking out news that there had been a plot to overthrow the Matanzima Government.

According to Mr Ndzumo, the plot was engineered by the police, but it aborted when a majority of soldiers in the Transkei army refused to be co-opted.

In the case of Brig Cwele, his detention followed a Sunday Times report claiming that he had supported the proposed coup

which, according to the newspaper, was in fact engineered by dissident government servants known as a "group of eight", made up of ANC and PAC members.

Shortly before his detention Brig Cwele told SUNDAY POST in Umtata that the report of his alleged involvement in the coup had so upset him that he had taken steps to put the record straight.

For that purpose, he said he had telephoned Transkei's Director of Intelligence, Mr F Ngcau, requesting a meeting involving himself, Mr Ngcau, Prime Minister George Matanzima and the head of the security police, Brig Martin Ngecaba.

The meeting never materialised. Instead Brig Cwele was detained later that day after three security police officers whisked.

Later in the day a security police officer called at the office to find out where Brig Cwele kept his firearms.

8/9/80 329

Parents visit Section Six detainee, 15

By ENRICO KEMP

THE parents of a 15-year-old girl being held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act were yesterday allowed to visit their daughter for the first time since she was detained 25 days ago.

Carol Plaatjies, a Form II pupil at Sizamile High School in Nyanga East, was arrested by police from the Murder and Robbery Squad on August 13 following the arrest at Crossroads in which two men were killed.

Mr Fine Plaatjies and his wife, Diane, were granted special permission to visit their daughter at Pollsmoor prison, Retreat, in the company of a policeman yesterday. Section Six provides for indefinite detention and detainees are not allowed visitors.

"Carol seems to be quite well and we were very happy to see her this morning," Mr Plaatjies said yesterday.

He said Carol's detention had upset the whole family. Her mother and

grandmother had been sleeping poorly and both have been ill recently.

Carol was detained at her parents' home in the early hours of August 13. A neighbour, Nancy Qika, 15, and three youths — two aged 17 and the other 15 — were detained at the same time. The five were held at Bishop Lavis police station for 14 days under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

Nancy, a Form I pupil at Sizamile High School, is now also being held

under Section Six of the Terrorism Act. Mr Plaatjies said yesterday Carol, the eldest of four children, was a "happy, talkative girl" who was well liked in Nyanga. Her brother and two sisters had been "upset and restless" since she was detained.

● Lieutenant Leonard Knipe of the Murder and Robbery Squad, who are responsible for the five detainees, yesterday declined to comment on Mr and Mrs Plaatjies' visit to their daughter.

Order prohibits police assaults

8/9/80

329
WDA

GRAHAMSTOWN — An interim interdict has been granted restraining the Ciskei police and the Ciskei Central Intelligence services from assaulting or interrogating in an illegal manner in 17-year-old Mzomhle High Schoolgirl detained under Proclamation R252.

The police and intelligence service have been ordered to show cause by Thursday why the order should not be made final.

The order was made by the Judge President of the Eastern Cape, Mr Justice Cloete, here after hearing an application made for the pupil by her mother on Friday night.

Respondents in the matter brought up by Ms Sylvia Nomvuyo Nxale, of Zone One, Mdantsane, are the Ciskei Minister of Justice, Chief Z. Njokweni, the Ciskei Com-

missioner of Police, Col J. Gerber, the station commander at Mdantsane, Capt C. Pakade, and the Secretary for Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Col Charles Sebe.

The application was backed by affidavits from the detained girl's mother, her sister, a doctor, a former detainee and an articulated clerk who had tried to trace information about the girl's admission to hospital during her detention.

The order reads: "That a rule nisi do issue calling upon the respondents to show cause if any on 11 September, 1980

(a) Why they should not be interdicted and restrained for the duration of the detention under Regulation 8 (2) of Proclamation R252 published in Government Gazette No. 5757 dated 30 September, 1977 for either directly or indirectly, through their own actions or those of anyone under

their command or of one of other of them from:

(i) Assaulting,
(ii) Interrogating in any manner other than that prescribed or permitted by law;

(iii) Employing any undue or unlawful pressure on;

(iv) Subjecting any form of duress on Pumeza Nxale.

"That this order serves as an interim interdict pending finalisation of this matter on 11 September, 1980.

"That this order, and notice of motion together with the annexures to be served on the four respondents personally.

"That the costs be costs in the cause."

Advocate T. L. Skweyiya of Pietermaritzburg, instructed by Magqabi, Siwisa and Partners appeared for the applicant. The respondents did not make an appearance.
— DDR.

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suggested. This stream is the tax shield arising

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9/9/80
POST

THE Government Inspector set up to handle complaints from those held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act was totally ineffective, said detainees recently released.

They said that approaches made to the Inspector appointed to deal with the Transvaal and Orange Free State regions, Mr A J Mouton, go unheeded.

The ex-detainees interviewed included Dr Joe Variava, head of the Medical Staff at the Coronation Hospital, released early in August. He was the only one willing to give his name.

Others included social

workers, teachers, pupils at Soweto schools, university students and prison wardens.

One held for a month this year after June 16 said: "I gave Mr Mouton my complaints when he asked the first time he came to see me.

SOLITARY

"When he returned two weeks later I expected some results but he said he had nothing for me and merely asked again if I had any complaints."

Another, held in solitary confinement for almost three months said Mr Mouton had not come for "about two weeks" after the Security Police arrest.

His visit brought no

change or improvement in the conditions of the incarceration.

Dr Variava said, "during my three weeks of detention nobody came to see me at all and we had no redress to anyone apart from prison warders and security people."

"No representative of the medical or legal authorities come to whom we could put points that definitely did arise."

In a personal interview regarding treatment of detainees, police secrecy on detention and subsequent release Mr Mouton said, "The Minister of Justice has put his trust in me and I will not divulge anything merely to satisfy public curiosity."



Dr Joe Variava.

Application for release of Transkei brigadier

Capo Transit 9/2/80 329
UMTATA. — An urgent application for the release from detention of the former Transkei Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Elliot Mandia Cwele, was filed in the Umtata Supreme Court yesterday. He was detained with a former Transkei cabinet minister, Mr Saul Ndzumbe, by the Transkei security police last Monday.

The application, heard in camera before Mr Justice Van Coller, was filed on behalf of Mrs Nobantu Ntwendala, a married daughter of Brigadier Cwele. The hearing was postponed to today.

The application seeks an explanation from the respondents, the Transkei Minister of Police and the Commissioner of Police, why Brigadier Cwele cannot be released on or before Thursday.

The application requests that the respondents be required to show cause by 10am on Thursday why Brigadier Cwele should not be released from detention, or say why he is under arrest and if so: On what charge he is being held, where he is being detained, why and under which law and section of the law is he being detained.

The application also seeks reasons why Brigadier Cwele should not be allowed legal representation, why the applicant should not be allowed access to him and why the two respondents should not be ordered to pay costs of the proceedings. — Sapa

Ngceba asked to intervene

5. DISP 10/9/80

329

UMTATA — The father of a Std 8 Nyanga High School pupil who has been in detention 44 days has appealed to Transkei's Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Martin Ngceba, to intervene before his son appears in court today.

Mr Peter Luzoko Matolengwe, 20, is charged with incitement, conspiring to boycott classes and escaping from

custody. He has appeared in the Engcobo magistrate's court three times and has been granted R300 bail.

His father, the Rev Patrick Matolengwe, said he had sent a telegram and express letter to Brig Ngceba voicing his concern as a parent and asked if Brig Ngceba would intervene.

Mr Matolengwe, who lives in Cape Town, said he

was not told bail had been granted, "so we have not been able to arrange it. Since his arrest no one has been allowed to see him, including his lawyer, nor has he been allowed to receive food or clean clothing."

Brig Ngceba said he had received the telegram, but not the letter.

Mr Peter Matolengwe had not been allowed access to his attorney, Mr

P. Madikizela, before Monday, "in terms of the emergency regulations."

But on Monday, Mr Madikizela was allowed to talk to his client in the presence of two security policemen. Security police had not allowed Mr Matolengwe to appear in the Engcobo magistrate's court earlier that day.

The magistrate, Mr M. Mayekiso, instructed them to bring him to court today.

"I have to see him before then," Mr Madikizela said. "The charges have not been put to him and he's unsure of the deeds he's accused of." — DDR.

Cops hold 10 PE student leaders

By VICTOR MPOFU (279)

THE SCHOOLS boycott in Port Elizabeth took another turn yesterday when a leader of the Port Elizabeth Students Committee (Pesco), Mr. Duma Lamani, and nine other members of the executive were detained by the police. N.M. 10/9/80

According to Mr. A. Z. Lamani, they were taken from the Holy Spirit Hall in Kwazakhele where they were holding a meeting. Mr. Lamani was detained early yesterday and questioned by police about the parents-students meeting on Sunday.

The name of the students detained with Mr. Lamani (junior) could not be established yesterday.

Schools were once more deserted yesterday when only seven students went to the local high school for lessons.

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Detainees say inspectorate fails

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The Government inspectorate set up to handle complaints from those held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act is totally ineffective, say detainees recently released.

They say approaches to the inspector appointed to deal with the Transvaal and Orange Free State, Mr A J Mouton, go unheeded.

The ex-detainees interviewed included Dr Joe Veriava, head of the medical staff at Coronation Hospital, released early in August. He was the only one willing to give his name.

Others who have spoken on the matter include social workers, teachers, pupils at Soweto schools, university students and a prison warder.

One who had been held for a month from last June 16 said: "I gave Mr Mouton my complaints when he asked for them.

"When he returned two weeks later I expected some results but he said he had nothing for me and merely asked again if I had any complaints."

Another who had been held in solitary confinement for almost three months said Mr Mouton had not come for "about two weeks" after the detainee was arrested by Security Police. Mr Mouton's visit brought no change in the conditions of detention.

Dr Veriava said: "During my three weeks of detention nobody came to see me at all and we had no redress from anyone apart from prison warders and security people.

"No representative of the medical or legal authorities came to whom we could put points that definitely did arise."

Mr Mouton said in an interview: "The Minister of Justice has put his trust in me and I will not divulge anything merely to satisfy public curiosity."

He said he interviewed those detained under Section 6 within a week of their arrest and then reported to the Minister of Justice, Mr Schlebusch.

This report is confidential," he said.

Attempt to free cop fails

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AN urgent application for the release of the detained former Transkei Commissioner of Police, Brig Elliot Cwele, was dismissed with costs by the Um-

tata Supreme Court yesterday.

Brig Cwele was detained together with a former Transkei Cabinet Minister, Mr Saul Ndzumo, by the Transkei Security Police last Monday.

The application, heard by Mr Justice van Coler, was filed on behalf of Mrs Nobantu Ntwendala, a married daughter of Brig Cwele.

The respondents — the Transkei Minister of Police and the Commissioner of Police were in terms of the application required to explain why Brig Cwele could not be released from detention on or before Thursday.

REASONS

The application also sought reasons why he should not be allowed legal representation, why the applicant should not be allowed access to him and why the two respondents should not be ordered to pay costs of the proceedings.

Dismissing the application, the judge said that according to affidavits of the two commissioned policemen interrogating Brigadier Cwele, he was satisfied in terms of the Transkei State of Emergency Act that the two policemen had the right to detain Brigadier Cwele, if in their discretion, they had reasonable beliefs that he had committed or intended to commit an offence under the regulation or any other law. — Sapa.

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Father's plea for release of son

Own Correspondent 329

UMTATA. — The father of a standard eight Nyanga High School pupil who has been in detention for 44 days, has appealed to Transkei's Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Martin Ngceba, to intervene before his son appears in court today.

Mr. Peter Luzo, 20, is charged with incitement, conspiring to boycott classes and escaping from custody. He has appeared in court three times and been granted R300 bail.

His father, the Rev Patrick Matolengwe, says he has sent a telegram and express letter to Brigadier Ngceba voicing his concern as a parent and asking him to intervene.

Mr. Matolengwe, who lives in Cape Town, says he was not told bail had been granted, "so we have not been able to arrange it since his arrest".

"No one has been allowed to see him, including his lawyer, nor has he been allowed to receive food or clean clothing".

Brigadier Ngceba said he had received the telegram, but not the letter. Mr. Matolengwe had not been allowed access to his attorney, Mr. P. Madikizela, in terms of emergency regulations.

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CMC-74-13 10/9/80
Release is
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Brigadier Cwele was detained with a former Transkei cabinet minister, Mr Saul Ndumo, by the Transkei security police last Monday.

The application, heard by Mr Justice Van Coller, was filed on behalf of Mrs Nobantu Ntwendala, a married daughter of Brigadier Cwele.

Dismissing the application, the judge said that according to affidavits of the two commissioned policemen interrogating Brigadier Cwele, he was satisfied in terms of the Transkei State of Emergency Act that the two policemen had the right to detain Brigadier Cwele, if in their discretion, they had reasonable beliefs that he had committed or intended to commit an offence under the regulation or any other law. — Sapa

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Girl's detention terms changed

(23) (329) (847)

CAPE TIMES journalist Miss Zubeida Jaffer, who has been detained for a fortnight under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act, is now being held under Section 12 (B) of the Internal Security Act.

Miss Jaffer's attorney, Mr A M Omar, said he had been told this by the head

of the Security Police in the Eastern Cape, Colonel Gerrit Erasmus.

The section allows for the detention of potential State witnesses for up to six months. Family and lawyers are denied access to the detainee, unless the Attorney-General grants permission.

Mr Omar said there was no presumption that any-

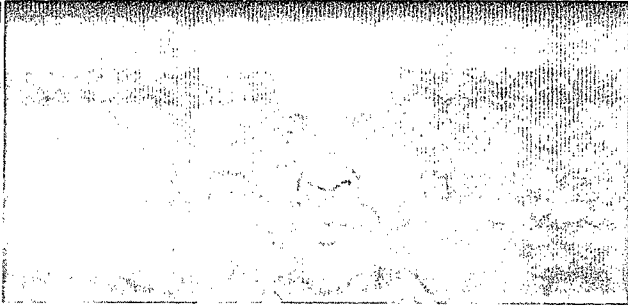
one detained under the section had agreed to give evidence for the State in any trial.

Miss Jaffer, 22, a Rhodes University journalism graduate, was detained in Cape Town on August 26 and transferred to Port Elizabeth on August 28.

Her parents, Mr and Mrs H Jaffer, were per-

mitted to see her in Port Elizabeth on Monday and were to visit her again today.

The Southern African Society of Journalists (SASJ) and the black Writers' Association of South Africa (WASA) have condemned the detention and called for her release.



Mr Ndzumo... was to celebrate birthday.

Ndzumo leaked Kei coup plot

MP dies in prison

POST 11/9/80 329

TRANSKEI's former Minister of the Interior, Mr Koli-sile Saul Ndzumo, has died in security police detention.

Mr Ndzumo died on Tuesday night while being detained by the territory's security police.

His detention came after he leaked the story of an alleged coup plot involving police officers.

Mr Ndzumo, who was due to celebrate his 58th birthday next week, was detained at Idutywa, where he was reportedly found dead at 6 o'clock yesterday morning.

Confirming Mr Ndzu-mo's death, Prime Minister George Matanzima said he was awaiting a full report from the Police Commissioner and head of State Security, Brigadier Martin Nkomo.

By Marcus
Ngani and
Phil Mtshkulu

mo was sacked from the Cabinet after addressing a funeral gathering at Lusikisiki where he spoke of an attempted police coup which had aborted when certain members of the Transkei Army would have nothing to do with it.

A few days later he was detained together with Transkei's former Police Commissioner, Brigadier Elliot Cwele, whose application for release was dismissed by the Umtata Supreme Court this week.

Mr Leonard Mosala, a member of the Committee of Ten, was shocked when told of the death of Mr Ndzumo.

11/09/80

(329)

and he was not yet in a position to state the circumstances of the death.

While he could not say whether or not Mr. Ndzumo had died of natural causes, the Prime Minister claimed that the man was "not in good health" when he was detained about a week ago.

"There must be a post mortem examination first and, depending on that, an inquiry will be instituted," the Prime Minister added.

Two weeks ago Mr Ndzumo

"Don't say that," he said. "My brother also died in detention in Transkei, and I could not attend his funeral because I criticised the Matanzima Government."

"Mr Ndzumo's death is most disturbing considering that deaths in detention have become a feature of this country. The puppet leadership in the so-called self-governing states and the independent homelands appears to have taken the 'cure' from the central government.

"It would also appear that they are surpassing their masters in the brutality against their own people. The people will nonetheless be liberated," he said.

Dr Nthato Motlana the chairman of the Committee of Ten, said: "It seems to us that the death in detention of the former minister again shows how very 'good' people the Matanzimas have turned out to be."

UNTATA — The sacked Transkeian Interior Minister, Saul Khosile Ndumiso, was found dead in his Idutywa police detention cell at six o'clock yesterday morning.

Idutywa's district surgeon, Dr J. S. Knutzen, said yesterday he was convinced Mr Ndumiso, a diabetic, had died of natural causes.

"I visited Mr Ndumiso on Saturday morning, checked him over, and he seemed okay," Dr Knutzen said he knew Mr Ndumiso was a

Ex-minister dies in detention

diabetic and that Mr Ndumiso had had the necessary capsules.

"I was called to the prison at about 6.45 this morning. He appeared to be in a natural death. He had no external injuries."

Prime Minister Chief George Matanzima said he did not know the cause of Mr Ndumiso's death, but he was waiting for a report from the Commissioner of

Police, Brigadier Martin Ngebe.

Chief George said Mr Ndumiso had been in poor health when he was detained ten days ago.

"The outcome of a post mortem will determine whether there will be an inquest into his death," he said.

Mr Ndumiso was detained with the former commissioner of police, Elliot Cwele, in connection with an alleged plot to overthrow the Transkeian government.

Brigadier Ngebe said yesterday Mr Ndumiso's death was being investigated.

Mr Ndumiso had received medical attention in detention. Asked if he had been treated for diabetes, he said: "I don't know—I'm not a doctor."

A DPP front bencher, Mr W. Dwebu, said he was

shocked at the news of Mr Ndumiso's death.

"The post mortem results should be released immediately, so that the death is thoroughly investigated."

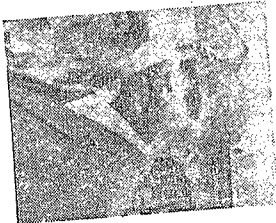
Mr Ndumiso, 58, was born in Lusikisiki and educated at Clarkebury Institution and Fort Hare, where he graduated with a BA in 1946.

In 1968, he won the Lusikisiki parliamentary

seat and in 1973 was un-animously elected chairman of the Transkei Legislative Assembly.

He was appointed Minister of Agriculture and Forestry in 1976, and Interior Minister last year.

He was axed from the cabinet on August 28, after a statement in which he alleged coup which he claimed was initiated by members of the police force, said to have failed to do with it. — DDR.



MR NDUMISO

Police hold 13 for questioning

PORT ELIZABETH — Security police here are holding 13 people, including schoolchildren, for questioning in connection with alleged intimidation of pupils.

Colonel Gerrit Erasmus, Divisional Commander of the Security Police, said other charges were also being investigated against some of the 13 who were all being held for questioning under the Criminal Procedures Act. This allows them to be held for up to 48 hours.

He said the people being questioned were taken from the Holy Spirit Church hall, Kwazakele, by police on Tuesday. Among them was Mr Duma Lamani, president of the Port Elizabeth Students' Committee.

Meanwhile, about 30 000 pupils in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage townships are affected by the indefinite closure of 37 schools.

The number of affected teachers is about 600.

For pupils who want to go back and prepare for their end-of-year examinations, two higher primary schools, Phillip Nikiwe in New Brighton, and Johnson Masiza in Walmer, and one secondary school, Itembelile in New Brighton, will remain open.

In Mdantsane, all but three classes were empty at Wongalethu High

School yesterday as pupils boycotted classes.

In the three classrooms in which teachers continued with lessons yesterday, there were seven, 13 and 18 girls — a total of 38 — in a school with an enrolment of over 600.

On Tuesday pupils from the school went to Khulani and Mzomhle High Schools and ordered other pupils out of classes. They asked why they were learning while pupils at Wongalethu had been boycotting classes since August 29.

Violence erupted and several window panes were broken at both Wongalethu and Mzomhle.

But a large number of pupils, especially girls, were back in classes at Mzomhle yesterday.

Attendances at Khulani could not be established as the gates were closed and a policeman stood guard yesterday morning.

Last week the Ciskei Secretary for Education, Mr O. S. Bomela, warned that boycotting pupils in the homeland had until Friday to return to classes or be withdrawn from school registers.

The Secretary for the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Col Charles Sobie, who earlier placed a ban on news about the school boycott, was not available for comment yesterday. DDC-DDR.

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Southern Africa Editor

THE former Transkei Minister of the Interior, Mr. S. K. Ndumiso, was found dead in his room at the police detention in Maseru, yesterday.

He was taken into custody 10 days ago after a newspaper published details about an alleged plot to overthrow the Transkei Government.

Mr. Ndumiso was sacked as Minister of the Interior last month after himself publicly disclosing information about an attempted coup against the Transkei administration.

The Transkei Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, yesterday declined comment on

Transkei ex-Minister dies in

the cause of Mr. Ndumiso's death as it was still being investigated. He would issue a statement when he was in "possession of the facts," he said.

Chief Matanzima, who said he was "greatly shocked" when informed yesterday, confirmed reports that the former Minister had suffered from diabetes. He described Mr. Ndumiso as middle-aged.

Asked last night whether Mr. Ndumiso had received treat-

ment for diabetes while in detention, Chief Matanzima said: "I don't know about prisoners. I am the Prime Minister."

Dr. J. S. Khatunzwa, the district surgeon at Ladywa, where Mr. Ndumiso was reportedly detained, said yesterday: "I was called to the prison at about 6.45am, and it appears Mr. Ndumiso died a natural death. He had no external injuries."

He had visited Mr. Ndumiso on Saturday and checked him over. "He seemed okay," Dr. Ndumiso said, adding that Mr. Ndumiso had been given the necessary capsules for his illness.

The Transkei Commissioner of Police and Security Police chief, Brigadier Martin Ngwenya, said last night he was "not out to investigate."

But he declined comment on reports that Mr. Ndumiso had been detained in Ladywa, and not Umtata. "I am not going to

tell you," he said.

Brigadier Ngwenya confirmed Mr. Ndumiso was a diabetic, but parried a question whether he had received treatment for his condition while in detention. He said: "I don't know. I am not a doctor."

A leading member of the opposition Democratic Progressive Party, Mr. Z. Dweba, said yesterday: "The Cabinet was aware that Mr. Ndumiso been sickly. He should already have been seen by a doctor."

Mr. Ndumiso, who represented the East End constituency of the Transkei National Assembly, was once chairman of the old Transkei Legislative Assembly.

He graduated from the University of Fort Hare in 1966 and later served as a clerk to Paramount C. Botha Sigau. In 1968 he was elected to the Legislative Assembly, which became the National Assembly after Transkei's independence in 1976.

Mr. Ndumiso, who first served as Transkei Minister of Agriculture, fell from

power after the Sunday Times published further details of an alleged coup to overthrow the Transkei Government.

At the time, Chief Matanzima dismissed reports of an alleged coup as "a

hoax."

But after the Sunday Times published further details of an alleged coup on August 11, Mr. Ndumiso and the former Minister of the Interior, Brigadier Elliot Cwele, were

s in detention

culture, fell from grace last night when, in a speech at the funeral of a policeman, he told of an alleged coup to overthrow the Transkei Government.

A few times, Chief Matanzima dismissed reports of the alleged coup as "a plot of

hoax."

But after the Sunday Times published further details of an alleged coup on August 11, Mr. Ndumiso and the former Minister of the Interior, Brigadier Elliot Cwele, were

detained.

At the time Brig. Ngwenya told the Rand Daily Mail: "It is a very delicate and sensitive matter. As far as we are concerned all is well, but if there was a secret meeting (of conspirators), they must tell us all about it."

On Tuesday, the Transkei Supreme Court rejected representations by Brig. Cwele that the authorities be ordered to charge or release him.

His plea was opposed in an affidavit from Colonel L. S. Kael, of the Transkei Police

who told the court he had reason to believe a plot to overthrow the Transkei Government still existed and that Brig. Cwele might be involved. His application was barred by the Transkei President.

The Transkei Minister of Defence, Chief Kaiser Matanzima, has appointed a one-man commission of inquiry to establish whether the Transkei Defence Force is adequately equipped, its role in defending the borders, and its

inversive activities.

The move came in the wake of reported attempts by the alleged conspirators to seek the aid of the army to overthrow the Matanzima regime.

The Transkei Defence Force started with a nucleus of 274 men, trained by officers of the South African Defence Force, in 1976. Further recruitment has taken place since.

Chief Matanzima yesterday rejected inquiries about the present strength of the army to Transkei's Army chief, Brigadier Roy Keshwa. The brigadier could not be reached for

comment.

The commissioner is Mr. Justice Hofmeyr.

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Detained

CAPE TIMES 11/8/80 • 329

ex-minister dies in Transkei

Own Correspondent

UMTATA. — The former Transkei Minister of the Interior, Mr. S. K. Ndzomo, was found dead in detention yesterday.

He was taken into police custody 10 days ago after a newspaper published details about an alleged plot to overthrow the Transkei Government.

Mr. Ndzomo was sacked as Minister of the Interior late last month after publicly disclosing information about an attempted coup against the Transkei Government at the funeral of a police sergeant.

The Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima,

yesterday declined to comment on the causes of Mr. Ndzomo's death as it was still being investigated. He would issue a statement when he was in possession of the facts, he said.

Chief Matanzima, who was "greatly shocked" when informed of Mr. Ndzomo's death yesterday, confirmed reports that Mr. Ndzomo was a diabetic.

Asked last night whether Mr. Ndzomo had received treatment for his illness while in detention, chief Matanzima, who is also the Minister of Police, said: "I don't know about prisons. I am the Prime Minister."

Dr. J. S. Kautzen, the district surgeon at

Idutywa, where Mr. Ndzomo was reportedly detained, said yesterday: "I was called to the prison at about 6.45am and it appears that Mr. Ndzomo died a natural death. He had no external injuries."

He had visited Mr. Ndzomo on Saturday and checked him over. "He seemed okay," Dr. Kautzen said, adding that Mr. Ndzomo had been given the necessary capsules.

The Transkei Commissioner of Police and Security Police, Brigadier Martin Ngecha, said last night: "I am awaiting a report. My people have gone out to investigate."

Brigadier Ngecha confirmed that Mr. Ndzomo

was a diabetic, but parried a question about whether the dead man had received treatment for his condition while in detention. "I don't know. I am not a doctor," he said.

A leading member of the opposition Democratic Progressive Party, Mr. Z. Dweba, said yesterday: "The Cabinet was aware that Mr. Ndzomo was sickly. He should have been seen by a doctor regularly."

Mr. Ndzomo, represented the East Pontoaland constituency of Lusikisiki.

On Tuesday the Transkei Supreme Court rejected representations to order the authorities to charge or release him.

STAR 11/9/80

Kei Premier calls for postmortem on Ndzumo

B29
NDSB

Own Correspondent

UMTATA — There should be a post mortem on Mr Saul Kholisile Ndzumo and the results should be made public, Chief George Matanzima, Transkei's Prime Minister, said here today.

Mr. Ndzumo, former Transkei Interior Minister, died in jail near Idutywa yesterday.

Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima today called his first Press conference as State President, which was attended by the Prime Minister and the full Cabinet.

President Matanzima said: "We have all heard from the radio and Press of the tragic death of our erstwhile colleague, Mr Saul Ndzumo, and I have called you here to pay tribute to this son of Transkei."

INTO TRAP

The Prime Minister then said that as leader of the Government he wished to pay tribute to Mr Ndzumo who had been a member of the Transkei Government from 1976 until August 31 1980.

He had represented Lusikisiki and during the whole period of his service had been devoted to the cause of his people.

It was unfortunate that at the peak of his career he fell into a trap which led to his dismissal.

The Prime Minister said that Mr Ndzumo's health at one time had deteriorated but he seemed to have recovered miraculously. "May the Lord rest his soul."

SURGEON

Mr Ndzumo had been visited in detention by Dr J. S. Knutzen, Idutywa's district surgeon, on Saturday morning.

Dr Knutzen said he knew Mr Ndzumo was a diabetic and that he had the necessary capsules. He believed Mr Ndzumo had

Chief George Matanzima said Mr Ndzumo's wife, Nokuzoo, and his eight children would receive the pension due to a widow of a member of Parliament.

DAK-9 JRS

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1980

Matanzima praises Ndzumo

UMTATA — Transkei's State President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, the Cabinet and department secretaries met at the presidential palace here yesterday to pay tribute to the late former Cabinet Minister, Mr Saul Ndzumo.

Mr Ndzumo was found dead in his Idutywa police detention cell on Wednesday morning.

day morning.

He was detained 11 days ago following statements he made to the press about information he had received regarding an alleged abortive plan to overthrow the Transkeian Government.

The Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, said yesterday it was unfortunate Mr Ndzumo had fallen into a trap which

landed him in detention at the peak of his career.

"We shall always remember him for his humorous approach to matters that required the government's serious attention."

"He was a remarkable character."

Chief George said his department would send a telegram of condolence to Mr Ndzumo's wife and

family.

"It is incumbent upon me to pay tribute to the late Mr Ndzumo who was a Cabinet Minister from 1976 until the end of last month," he said.

Transkei's Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Martin Ngebea, said yesterday the post mortem on Mr Ndzumo's body would be conducted soon. — DDR.

Security police detain 2 men woman

Staff Reporter

A MEMBER of the Parents' Action Committee of Guguletu, Langa and Nyanga, Mr Joe Ndiki, was detained by the security police in the early hours of yesterday morning.

Two others, Mrs Nozipho Ngele, who is also a member of the committee, and Mr Bafu Bam, are also believed to have been detained at the same time.

The head of the security police in the Western Cape, Colonel Hennie Kotze, last night confirmed Mr Ndiki's detention.

He could not confirm the detentions of Mr Bam and Mrs Ngele. He could not say under which act Mr Ndiki was being held.

It is believed that the police arrested Mr Ndiki at his home in the early hours of the morning. Before taking him away the police asked him where his car was.

According to sources close to the family, Mr Ndiki, a community worker for the community organization, Veritas, told the police that his car was at a church manse in Guguletu — the home of Mr Bafu Bam.

The police went to the manse and arrested Mr Bam.

Mrs Ngele is a teacher at the Fezeka High School in Guguletu. She is the only teacher serving on the action committee.

She has been a teacher at Fezeka High School for a long time and is popularly known by her maiden name, Miss Nozipho Sono.

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Detained Cape Times journalist is 'fine'

Staff Reporter

MISS ZUBEIDA JAFFER, the Cape Times journalist being held by Security Police in Port Elizabeth, is "fine under the circumstances", according to her parents, who were allowed to visit her this week.

Her mother, Mrs R Jaffer, said yesterday that she and her husband saw Zubeida for about 45 minutes on Monday and Wednesday.

"She was very glad to see us. She was a bit depressed on Monday, but we left her in much better spirits on Wednesday," Mrs Jaffer said. She did not know whether her daughter was being held in solitary confinement.

Miss Jaffer, 22, a journalism graduate from Rhodes University, was detained at her parents' home, in Wynberg on

August 26. She was transferred to Port Elizabeth on August 28 and held under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act for 14 days.

Miss Jaffer has since been detained under Section 12 (b) of the Internal Security Act, which provides for the detention of potential State witnesses for up to six months.

The attorney acting for Miss Jaffer, Mr A M Omar, who accompanied the Jaffers to Port Elizabeth, said yesterday the family might be allowed further visits. He said it was not known where in Port Elizabeth Miss Jaffer was being held or whether she was being held in solitary confinement.

Mr Omar said arrangements had been made with local residents to take clothes, food and toiletries to Miss Jaffer daily.

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Detained 5-12-1980 women 329 won't eat

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A 17-year-old schoolgirl, Nicola van Driel, and the president of Azapo, Mrs. Nombulelo Melane, who are being held in detention at Pollsmoor Prison, have been on a hunger strike since Saturday.

A prisons spokesman in Pretoria today issued this statement: "It is confirmed that two Section 10 detainees have refused to eat since Saturday evening, August 9.

MOTHER

"The prescribed food is available to them at every meal time, and the necessary medical services are available. The detainees' needs are continuously seen to and senior officers of the department see them regularly."

Mrs. Melane, who has a 13-month-old baby, was detained on March 19.

Nicola, a Bridgetown High School pupil, was detained on June 29. The warrant for her detention was to expire last Sunday, but on Saturday her detention was extended to November 10.

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Neale and Mr. Joe Neale.

Law Amendment Act.

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The decision would depend on reports on the situation from the regional offices of the Department of Education and Training. The spokesman said:

12/9/60 ARGES (329)

Parents visit detainee

A CAPE TOWN journalist detained under section 12(B) of the Internal Security Act, Miss Zubeida Jaffer, is in good spirits, considering the circum-

stances, her father said yesterday.

Mr H Jaffer said that he and his wife had visited her on Monday and Wed-

nesday. Each visit had lasted about 45 minutes.

Miss Jaffer, 22, who works for the Cape Times, was detained at her Wynberg home two weeks ago.

She is being held in Port Elizabeth.

Mr and Mrs Jaffer were given special permission to visit her, and have been told they can apply to do so again.

2007
329
12/9/80

South Africans recall Biko today

SOUTH Africans will today remember Steve Bantu Biko, architect of the Black Consciousness movement who died in police detention three years ago today.

Mr Chris Mokoditso, first vice-president of the now banned Black People's Convention (BPC) said Steve Biko was a great son of Africa and a potential Prime Minister.

Mr George Wauchope, Azapo publicity secretary, said: "Azapo will never forget the immeasurable and selfless contribution that has been made towards the struggle by Steve Bantu Biko." That the people responsible for his death in police hands got off scot-free was a cause of anger and anguish.

QUESTIONS

Miss Amanda Kwadi, a social worker, said that if Biko was still alive the Black Consciousness movement could have been stronger and a force to reckon with. "Steve was not selfish, but was concerned about the development of the movement. Nobody will forget him. Even children who did not know about him are now asking questions about who he was."

Only two memorial services will be held. The services are at Mankweng Lutheran Church, near Turfloop, tonight and on Sunday afternoon at the Sharpeville Anglican Church.

The Mankweng service starts at 7 pm. There will be speakers from Azaso, Basa, Wasa and the University Central Cultural Committee. Unidrasa will stage a short play on Steve's death.

The Sharpeville service starts at 1.30 pm. Speakers will be from Azaso and Cosas, and the Allapoets will render poetry.

Detained MP died naturally - claim

UMTATA — The former Transkei Minister of the Interior, Mr Saul Ndzumo (58), who died in detention in the Idutywa Prison on Tuesday night was a diabetic and had died of natural causes, according to the district surgeon in Idutywa, Dr J S Knutzen.

Dr Knutzen said he had last checked on Mr Ndzumo on Saturday morning, and Mr Ndzumo then had the necessary capsules for a diabetic. Dr Knutzen said there were no external injuries.

The district surgeon said he could not say when and where a post mortem would be held as he had not been asked to do it.

The Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, yesterday praised Dr Knutzen's report, and said it would clear all doubts in people's minds.

He said he expected that a post mortem would be held for the benefit of the public. Mr Ndzumo had been in poor health when he was held 11 days ago.

The outcome of a post mortem would determine whether there would be an inquest into his death.

The Transkei Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Martin Ngceba, said Mr Ndzumo's death was being investigated and he did not know if Mr Ndzumo had received medical attention in detention.

Paying tribute to Mr Ndzumo on behalf of his Government, the Prime Minister said the dead former Minister had throughout his career in politics, appeared to be dedicated to the cause of his people.

He said it was unfortunate that at the peak of his career Mr Ndzumo fell into a trap which landed him in detention.

Mr Ndzumo was detained together with the former Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Elliot Cwele, after newspaper reports appeared in connection with a failed attempt to overthrow the Transkei Government.

The existence of the abortive coup first came to light when Mr Ndzumo spoke about it at a policeman's funeral in Lusikisiki on August 17. He was sacked from the Cabinet on August 28, and was detained three days later.

Chief Matanzima said a message of condolence would be sent to Mr Ndzumo's widow, and eight children.

—Sapa.

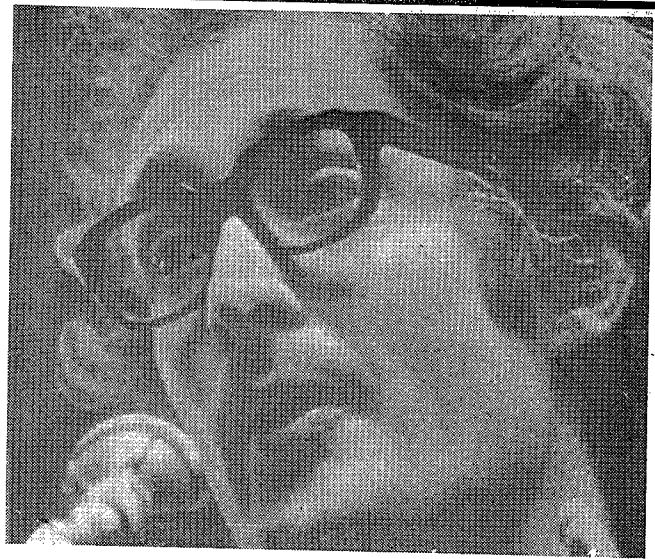
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Mr Steve Biko



Dr Richard Turner

POST

12/1/80

Telephone 27-6081

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THE death in detention of Transkei's Minister of Interior leaves a very bad taste in the mouth despite the District Surgeon's report that he died from natural causes.

The Transkei Government has shown the base attitude of echoing its master's voice by aping laws passed by the South African Government. This in itself is bad, for it becomes obvious that this is no independent state at all, but simply a shadow government for South Africa.

We cannot argue over the District Surgeon's findings, but we do strongly question the principle involved in detentions without trial. We have said, and we repeat, that this is the most draconian kind of legal restriction ever thought up by a government against its hapless people.

Transkei has been struggling unsuccessfully to get recognition internationally. With this kind of jackboot treatment of those who oppose them the chances of ever getting onto international forums is almost nil.

The world will now cease to take seriously any move by the South African government to give its puppet states so-called independence. It is common cause Transkei has become almost inextricably bound to South Africa because of the shambles that government has landed itself in economically.

After the escape of Chief Sabata Dalindyebo from Transkei, some people thought the Matanzima government had reached the nadir of its credibility in the eyes of the world. We could not conceive of them going any lower, but it seems they have.

13/9/80 AR445

Biko case doctors 'not guilty'

JOHANNESBURG. — The Medical Association of South Africa has found that the doctors who treated the black consciousness leader, Mr Steve Biko, who died in detention three years ago, exercised reasonable skill and care and were not guilty of negligence.

Masa said in a statement, published in the Medical Journal that there was no proof of improper or disgraceful conduct on the part of the doctors concerned.

The statement says the ethical committee of the Cape Midlands branch of Masa and the ethical committee of the Federal Council of the Association undertook an intensive study of the case.

Their findings coincided with those of the SA Medical and Dental Council.

The investigation by the ethical committee of the Cape Midlands branch was conducted after a request by 38 members of Masa for an inquiry into the conduct of one of the doctors concerned in the 'Biko case'.

EVIDENCE

The group of doctors submitted that on the basis of the evidence at the inquest into Mr Biko's death there was prima facie

proof of improper or disgraceful conduct on the part of the doctor in question.

The committee investigated the matter extensively and came to the conclusion 'that a charge of unethical conduct against the doctors concerned should not be sustained and in the circumstances advise that the case now be closed.' — Sapa.

● All meetings in Port Elizabeth to commemorate the death of Mr Steve Biko have been banned in terms of the Riotous Assemblies Act. The ban, which came into effect at 6 am today, is in force until 6 am on Monday.

In Cape Town, an inter-denominational service to commemorate the death of Mr Biko will be held at the Guguletu Roman Catholic Church at 2 pm tomorrow.

Various similar services are due to be held in the Transvaal.

Medical association clears Biko doctors

Staff Reporter

THE three doctors who treated black consciousness leader Mr Steve Biko before his death in detention have been cleared of any charges of negligence or improper and disgraceful conduct by the executive committee of the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa).

The executive has adopted unanimously the recommendation of the ethical committee of the Cape Midlands Branch of Masa that a charge of unethical conduct against one of the doctors should not be upheld, and that the case should be closed.

The medical practitioners concerned are Dr B Tucker, Dr I Lang and Dr C Hersch.

The decisions are published as a statement in the latest edition of the South African Medical Journal.

The executive also expressed concern that there had been a tendency to "judgment" by newspaper.

Its report said that it felt that the concern expressed by some Masa members over the investigation into the conduct of the doctors responsible for

treating Mr Biko was often based solely on newspaper reports and hearsay, rather than the "comprehensive and voluminous evidence" which had been considered by the South African Medical and Dental Council.

The executive said that on the evidence available, it felt that the doctors who treated Mr Biko had exercised "reasonable skill and care" and were not guilty of negligence — and no proof of improper or disgraceful conduct had been submitted.

The statement said that Masa was satisfied the decisions had not been subject to outside influence, nor had there been any attempt at a "cover-up" regarding the doctors.

The executive, however, expressed concern that the doctors concerned had not been given the chance to clear their good names at an open inquiry — "thereby protecting not only their own reputations, but those of all other South African practitioners".

The executive also let rest Masa's earlier questions, which

were sent to the Department of Health and the SA Medical and Dental Council, and are now being considered.

They were:

○ Whether the medical care received by Mr Biko conformed with the guidelines determined by the World Medical Association regarding treatment of prisoners;

○ Whether the nursing and clinical services available to the doctors in the Biko case met the desired standards;

○ Whether, under existing laws and regulations, medical practitioners responsible for the treatment of prisoners are allowed complete clinical independence and unfettered access to their patients under optimal clinical and security conditions, and whether the present state of affairs in this regard does not leave much to be desired;

○ Whether, if the required intensive medical and nursing care (referred to above) had been made available to Mr Biko — with the necessary security provisions — the subsequent unfortunate course of events could not have been avoided.

13 held as PE schools closed

13/9/80 ARMS

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Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — Security police in Port Elizabeth are reported to have detained 13 people in connection with the black schools boycott in this area, which led to the indefinite closure of many schools here yesterday.

Parents, pupils and teachers reacted with shock at the closures.

Special arrangements made by the Department of Education and Training to provide for black pupils who wanted to continue their studies in Port Eliza-

beth and Uitenhage came to nothing today as only six pupils turned up for classes.

This was learnt this afternoon from a spokesman at the circuit office of the department in Port Elizabeth.

The spokesman said although 31 pupils had registered for classes at the weekend, only six turned up today when two schools were kept open in Port Elizabeth to accommodate them.

The commander of the security police in the Eastern Cape, Colonel Gerrit

Erasmus, confirmed today that the president of the Port Elizabeth Students Committee (Pesco), Mr Duma Lamani, was among the youths detained in a swoop since yesterday.

Those detained included adults, but as police worked through the night, Colonel Erasmus had no more details.

More detentions were likely to follow today because police were still 'searching' for some people. Those detained since yesterday were being

(Continued on Page 3, col 1)

13 held

(Continued from Page 1)

held under the Criminal Procedure Act.

Colonel Erasmus said he had met a deputation of the Port Elizabeth Parents Committee yesterday, the only body recognised by the Pupils Committee to negotiate on their behalf.

'They wanted to be allowed to arrange further meetings about the boycotts, but I will not allow that,' said Colonel Erasmus.

The deputation was led by the chairman of the Parents Committee, the Rev James Haya.

Mr Haya is one of the parent and pupil spokesmen deploring yesterday's announcement by the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Ferdie Hartzenberg, that the black higher primary and secondary schools in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage were being closed indefinitely.

ARRANGEMENTS

Dr Hartzenberg said that while proclaiming that they wanted pupils to go back to school, certain individuals and committees were persisting to manipulate education for their own selfish ends and were organising meetings and appealing to parents and pupils to continue the boycott of schools.

He announced that special arrangements would be made in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage to accommodate pupils who had re-registered at the weekend and to help them write their exams and prepare for them.

This statement followed an ultimatum last week by Dr Hartzenberg that the schools would be closed for the rest of the year if the situation had not normalised by this Monday.

From interviews today with teachers, it emerged that a higher primary school and a secondary school in Port Elizabeth were being kept open for pupils attending classes.

The two schools being kept open are the Good Hope High School in Kwafoord for post primary pupils and the Philip Nkwiwe Higher Primary School for higher primary pupils.

'No negligence' by the Biko doctors

THE Medical Association of South Africa has found that the doctors who treated the black consciousness leader Mr Steve Biko, who died in detention three years ago, exercised reasonable skill and care and were not guilty of negligence.

Masa announced in the South African Medical Journal that

there was no proof of improper or disgraceful conduct on the part of the doctors concerned.

They were Dr Benjamin Tucker, Dr Ivor Lang and Dr Colin Hersch.

The statement said the ethical committee of the Cape Midlands branch of Masa and the ethical committee of the federal council

of the association undertook an intensive study of the case.

Despite clearing the doctors Masa was concerned that the doctors involved could not be afforded the opportunity of clearing their names in an open inquiry as medical ethical standards of South Africa were being questioned by their colleagues locally

and abroad.

The investigation by the ethical committee of the Cape Midlands branch of Masa was conducted after a request by 38 members of Masa that an inquiry be held into the conduct of Dr Benjamin Tucker, one of the doctors concerned in the "Biko case". — Sapa.

Council urged to reopen inquiry as thousands remember Biko

STUDENTS of the University of Natal Medical School have launched a petition urging the South African Medical and Dental Council to re-open its investigations into the Biko case.

The call from the students of the Medical School, where Steve Biko was once a student, comes on the third anniversary of the death in detention of the black consciousness leader.

The petition by the students is the latest in a series of moves by various medical people to force the Medical and Dental Council to investigate the conduct of three Port Elizabeth doctors who treated the black consciousness leader while he was in Odentation.

The council absolved the three doctors — Ivor Laing, Benjamin Tucker and Colla Hersch — of negligent or disgraceful conduct in spite of the findings of the presiding magistrate at the inquest. Mr M J Prins, that there was prima facie evidence of improper and disgraceful conduct on the part of the three doctors.

A Biko memorial service will be held in the Roman Catholic Church in Guguletu at 2 pm today.

The service has been organised by a group of clergymen in Guguletu, Nyanga and Langa at the request of members of the community.

The clergymen said they wanted to stress that it was a memorial service. They appealed to the community not to distract from its solemnity, dignity and worship.

"The black community deems it fit and proper to recall the dynamic leadership and impact this son of Africa have to the nation in leading the struggle for justice and righteousness," the clergymen said.

Police students at the Thembu Labantu High School in Zwelitsha, near King William's Town, claimed police had arrested all male students who had "peacefully" observed the anniversary of Biko's death.

The head of the Ciskei Intelligence Services, Colonel Charles Ebe, could not be contacted for comment.

The Gibson Kente show, "Lobola", scheduled to be staged at the Zwelitsha Community Hall on Thursday and Friday, was cancelled. The actors told SUNDAY POST they had been asked to do so by youths who said they were commemorating Biko's death.

In the Port Elizabeth magisterial district a ban has been issued on all meetings commemorating the death of Biko.

The prohibition is in terms of the Riotous Assemblies Act and will be in force until 6 am tomorrow.

On Friday night more than 3 000 people attended a commemoration service in Mankweng township, Pietersburg.

Speaker after speaker praised Biko as a martyr of the liberation struggle and a true son of Africa.

Mr S P Mola, chairman of the Black Academic Staff Association, said Biko's commitment to the liberation struggle in South Africa was unwavering and even in the face of death he had chosen to die rather than sell his principles and his nation.

"One would say without fear of contradiction that Steve's death is our victory as a black nation. His death has galvanised us as a black nation, and once unity prevails in a nation then victory is ensured. — SUNDAY POST Correspondent.



Biko

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12/9/83

THE dead Mdantsane crimebuster, Lieutenant Willie Ncoko, was "served" with a summons on Thursday alleging illegal arrest and detention.

The crack detective was gunned down at his shop by an unknown assassin. It is generally believed that the gunman was a hired professional.

The Ciskei police are tight lipped and not releasing anything to the Press about the circumstances surrounding the shooting or what progress they have made in their investigations.

The summons was served by the Mdantsane Messenger of the Court, Mr. A Ntonga, two days before Ncoko's funeral.

They were served at his home.

The summons was issued by Mdantsane attorneys representing Mr. Velle Gqokoma, of Zone Four, who alleges that Lt Ncoko arrested and detained him at Mdantsane Police Station in March.

Mr Ncoko is cited as a second respondent with the Minister of Justice as first respondent.

Mr Gqokoma is claiming a total of R3 000 of which R1 000 is for wrongful ar-

By
OWEN VANQA

rest and R1 500 for unlawful detention.

It was claimed that due and proper notice of intention to proceed against the Minister of Justice and Mr Ncoko was given during Mr Ncoko's lifetime, but both parties refused, and, or neglected to pay the amount claimed.

Lt Ncoko's killing is still

shooter.

In a number of cases accused persons alleged Mr Ncoko used brutal methods to extract information. They claimed he was a ruthless interrogator.

In 1978 schoolkids convicted in the Grahamstown Supreme Court for the murder of two policemen and public violence claimed Mr Ncoko forced some of them to make statements. They said he handcuffed them, placed a rubber tube over their face so they could not breathe and hit them with fists. The policemen were stoned to death at Mdantsane after the funeral of the black consciousness leader, Steve Biko, in 1977.

the talk of the town — he was killed a week ago. Residents believe he was killed by a professional assassin hired by a person or persons who wanted to settle a score. The question is who is the assassin?

It is generally believed that the assassin must have been paid a lump sum of money to pull the job. People say nobody would take such a big risk for peanuts, knowing that Lt Ncoko was a sharp

Dead cop sued for illegal detention

S. Post 14/9/80 (p. 32)

Re: Term 3: Here it is suggested that a discount factor equal to (or slightly higher than) the interest rate on a comparable loan should be used for this term. This stream is riskier than the stream in Term 2 because the lessee requires to have a taxable income to get the cash flow.

Steve Biko memorial service

APC 7/17/78
15/9/78
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BY ANDILE NTEYI

THE death of former black consciousness leader Mr Steve Biko, who died in detention in 1977, was commemorated in an emotion-charged meeting attended by about 800 people in Guguletu yesterday.

The service, which was punctuated by cries of "amandla" (power) and by "freedom songs", was covered by an international television news agency, Visnews.

Poetry dedicated to the late Mr Biko was also read by local cultural groups.

During the 2½-hour service security policemen patrolled the area. The service was peaceful and passed without incident.

One of the organizers commented that the attendance at yesterday's service was lower than expected because of an incident in another Guguletu church last week when police broke up a meeting of pupils.

'Peaceful change'

One of the speakers, Mr John Alwyn, asked people to consult the government and called on them to use peaceful means to achieve change in pursuance of their objective, which was "freedom."

"Freedom does not come through the barrel of the gun," Mr Alwyn said.

Quoting from the Bible, he said: "Forgive them because they do not know what they are doing."

A spokesman for the pupils,

who declined to be named, said Steve Biko had died for justice. He said black people wanted to share the land in which they were born.

"Let us share the wealth of the land, irrespective of colour," the speaker said amid shouts of "amandla".

He said the rulers of the country should not make the same mistake as the former Rhodesian Prime Minister, Mr Ian Smith, who had said that no black man would rule the country in his lifetime.

The speaker said a black man was leading the country and Mr Smith was still alive.

He said victory lay on the shoulders of the people and that "blood must flow no more."

A Seventh Day Adventist pastor, Mr Simon Dyakala, said "the works of the late Steve Bantu Biko remain with us."

'Alternative system'

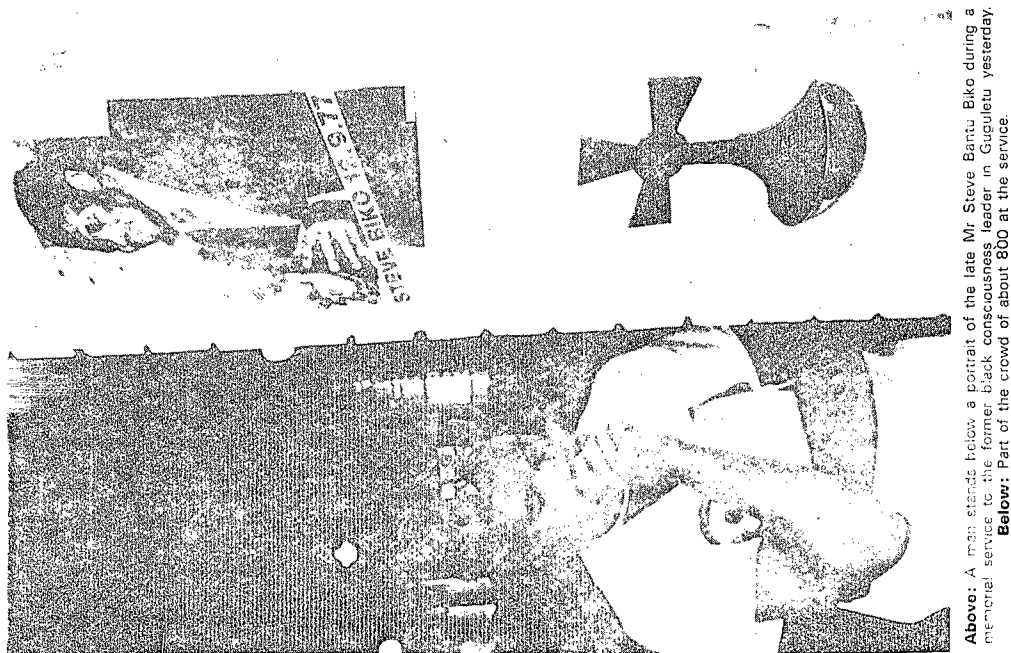
He said the black nation would not be oppressed forever.

"Black liberation is inevitable," he said.

Detentions and bannings would not stop the cry for freedom. "We need an alternative system. The land must be freed of a system which has left some rich and many poor."

He said black people would bear no grudge against whites because they did not want to replace evil with evil.

He said there was still a chance to work at a peaceful solution where all would enjoy social, economic, and political freedom.



Above: A man stands below a portrait of the late Mr Steve Bantu Biko during a memorial service to the former black consciousness leader in Guguletu yesterday.
Below: Part of the crowd of about 800 at the service.

Biko finding: 'reveal the reasoning'

Medical Correspondent

Doctors have called on the Medical Association (Masa) and the SA Medical and Dental Council to reveal the facts and reasoning on which they based their decision that the doctors who treated Steve Biko were not guilty of negligence.

Masa announced at the weekend that there was no proof of improper or disgraceful conduct on the part of the doctors.

Professor Phillip Tobias, dean of the Medical Faculty at Witwatersrand University, said: "The medical faculty at the university remains concerned about the matter and would like the facts and reasoning on which both the Medical Council and the Medical Association based their decisions regarding the Biko doctors to be made public."

So worried was the faculty's executive committee about the decisions that a proposal to establish a professional standards and ethical committee at the university was being discussed.

Several Cape Town doctors yesterday expressed outrage at the Masa statement, reports Sapa.

One doctor — who did not want to be named — said he could not agree with the Masa statement. "I think it's pretty disgraceful," he said.

Other doctors questioned the evidence Masa used in its findings.

A neurologist and associate founder of the College of Physicians of South Africa, Dr Jack Thorne, said the Masa statement forced one to the conclusion that there was evidence other than that at the inquest.

"The decision of the SAMDC, judged in the light of evidence made public, is an indictment of our standards, with inescapable overtones of political influence. If material hitherto undisclosed to those not members of the SAMDC does exist then it is mandatory that it now be made known publically."

Strange tears

329 159-80
death. He died while being detained without trial, a matter of days after being dismissed from his post in the Cabinet and after making statements about a planned coup which had failed.

Whether this had been part of Mr Ndzumo's "humorous approach" is unknown. Certainly, however, the Brothers Matanzima took it seriously enough to deny their erstwhile colleague his most basic personal liberties.

Having treated him in such a way, tears from them, of all people, are singularly inappropriate. They should rather be crying for themselves, for their debasement of democracy.

THE President and the Prime Minister of Transkei have been paying homage to Mr Saul Ndzumo, who died last Wednesday. Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima describes him as "this son of Transkei" who, during the whole period of his service in the government from 1976 until last month, had been devoted to the cause of his people. Chief George Matanzima says Mr Ndzumo will always be remembered "for his humorous approach to matters that required the government's serious attention". And so on.

The fulsome tributes strike a strange note in light of the circumstances of Mr Ndzumo's

MN11

Schedule 4 NOTES TO Paragraphs

16(5)	LAND AND
16(5)(a)	LI
16(5)(b)	(i)
16(5)(c)	(ii)
16(5)(d)	(iii)
16(6)	(iv)

- year in which property was valued and its value, Rxxx, and
- if valued in year under review : the names of the valuers
- : their qualifications
- : basis of valuation used

INVESTMENTS

23

14. Details of share portfolio

Listed Investments, for each investment state :

Name of company No. of shares held OR the value expressed as a % of the total book or market value of the listed investments

Unlisted Investments, for each investment state:

Name of company No. of shares held OR the value expressed as a % of the total book or directors' value of the unlisted investments

22

15. Unlisted Investments - details required where directors do not value shares

- For each investment state (i) Income (if any) received Rxxx
- (ii) The company's share of - net income before tax xxx
- net income after tax xxx
- (iii) Company's share of the aggregate of share capital, reserves, accumulated profits/losses Rxxx
- (iv) Method in which losses have been dealt with

24

16. Profit on realisation of investments used to write down value of remaining investments

Where this is the practice state this fact (unless disclosed in Income Statement, p.36(a))

25(1)

STOCK

25(2)&(3)

18. Appropriate subheadings, method and basis of valuation

Classification	Value	Method of valuation	Basis of valuation (LIFO, FIFO, etc)
Raw materials	xxx	Lower of cost or replacement
Finished goods	xxx	Lower of cost, net realizable,
Merchandise	xxx	Lower of cost, net realizable,
Work-in-progress	xxx	Lower of cost, net realizable,
Contracts-in-progress	xxx	Cost plus proportion estimated profit
Consumable stores	xxx	Cost or below cost
	Rx xxx		

25(3)(a)

- State also (i) whether methods of valuing stocks are consistent with those of previous years;
- (ii) whether, and to what extent, fixed overheads are included in value of work-in-progress and contracts- in-progress;
- (iii) any additional information required fairly to present the value of stock

25(4)

LOANS TO DIRECTORS AND MANAGERS

17. State amount and name of each borrower or debtor, the balance owing by each at the beginning of the period, borrowings or credit granted during the year, less repayment during the year.

1519180 ARCLMS (320)
10 detained

THE head of the Security Police in the Western Cape, Colonel Hennie Kotze, today confirmed the detention of 10 more people under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

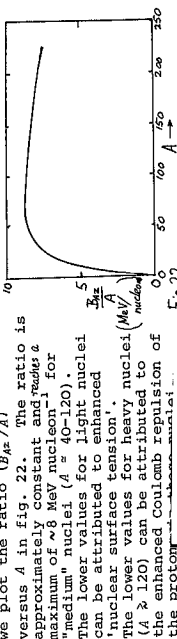
They are: Mr Kent Mkalipi, a member of Fezeka High School pupils' representative council; Miss Cynthia Sweetness Nduna, 17, of Fezeka High School; Mr. Richard Makoba, Vusumzi Mbetha, Vuyisile Mzaza; Bongani Mpondo, Peter Hendrickse, Michael Ntoyanto, Joseph Tikile and Didi Mngomezulu.

Colonel Kotze refused to say whether anyone had been released from detention recently without first being given names.

"People are released from time to time. If you can give us the names we will confirm it," he said.

4.8 Fission and Fusion

In the stable nuclei the nuclear binding energy B_{A_z} increases as the nucleon number A increases. To show the rate of increase we plot the ratio (B_{A_z}/A)



versus A in fig. 22. The ratio is approximately constant and reaches a maximum of ~ 8.8 MeV nucleon $^{-1}$ for "medium" nuclei ($A \approx 40-120$). The lower values for light nuclei can be attributed to enhanced 'nuclear surface tension'. The lower values for heavy nuclei ($A \approx 120$) can be attributed to the enhanced Coulomb repulsion of the proton.

If we fuse (fusion) system with system (if of energy kinetic energy fusion on the nucleus) Fission of a form of a nuclear as ^{235}U fragments are initial ground state are also in the process. Most of the as the k...

Initially
Excited
Deformed
Fissioned
excited
Example of a fission

Fig 23

5. Interactions and Measurements of Nuclear Radiations

We consider only radiations (particles) having kinetic energies in the energy range between 0.1 MeV and a few $\times 10$ MeV typical of nuclear physics. The interactions of these radiations with matter are basic to many phenomena and to radiations effects of nuclear technology. Examples are the detection of nuclear radiation, the design of radiation shielding and the assessment of radiation dose.

5.1 Interaction of radiation with matter

As a representative group of particles (radiations) we will consider the electron, proton, alpha particle, neutron and gamma photon (e , p , α , n , γ). Within these charged particles form a natural group or subset which it is convenient to consider together.

Doctors not happy with Biko finding

Science Reporter

STRONG country-wide dissatisfaction still exists in the medical profession regarding the handling of the inquiry into conduct of doctors responsible for the medical treatment of black activist Mr Steve Biko before his death in detention.

In an unusual reassurance to doctors, the executive committee of the Federal Council of the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) issued a statement at the weekend which repeated its concern that the doctors involved could not be "afforded the opportunity of clearing their good names by means of an open inquiry".

MASA said that there had been no negligence by any of the doctors who had treated Mr Biko.

As a result of the closed-door approach to the case, not only Biko doctors "but in fact all the members of the medical profession in South Africa were increasingly finding that the ethical standards were being questioned, not only by the media but also by colleagues, both inside and outside South Africa," the statement said.

Questions to council repeated

It repeated four questions which it had previously posed to the South African Medical and Dental Council, the government body which controls and administers the medical profession. These were:

- Whether the medical care received by Mr Biko conformed with the guidelines determined by the World Medical Association in its Declaration of Tokyo with regard to treatment of prisoners - to which the medical profession in practically all civilized countries subscribes.
- Whether the nursing and clinical services available to the doctors in this particular case met the desired standards.
- Whether, under the existing laws and regulations, medical practitioners responsible for the treatment of prisoners are allowed complete clinical independence and unfettered access to their patients under optimum clinical and security conditions and whether the present state of affairs in this regard does not leave much to be desired.
- Whether, if the required intensive medical and nursing care had been made available to Mr Biko - with the necessary security provisions - the subsequent unfortunate course of events could have been avoided.

Professor J N de Klerk, chairman of the federal council of Masa, in a letter published in the latest issue of the South African Medical Journal, said that there "for the moment" the matter appeared to rest.

"The Masa has asked certain pertinent questions. To these questions we have to this date received no reply. I am, however, sure that the matter is receiving serious consideration," he said.

Referring to the threat of mass resignations from Masa, Professor De Klerk gave members "the unqualified assurance that the association will strive to uphold the ethical standards of the profession under all circumstances and that at no time will it bow to any form of pressure by which those standards may be endangered."

• The Cape Times Durban correspondent reported last night that there was a strong possibility that several prominent Durban doctors may resign from the Medical Association as a result of its statement. Doctors spoken to yesterday indicated that they wanted to be sure that the decision was irreversible before they did so.

Professor Guy de Klerk, chairman of the Federal Council of the Medical Association, is scheduled to visit Durban within the next two weeks and several doctors are "holding fire" till they have heard his explanation.

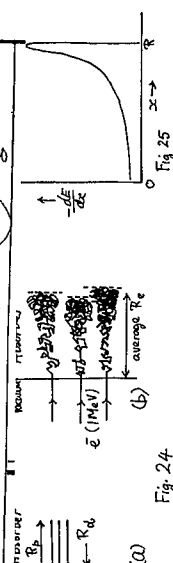


Fig 24



Fig 25

DAIC 8/16 6/9/80

Ndzumo died of natural causes

329

UMTATA — A post-mortem on the body of the former Transkeian Interior Minister, Mr Saul Ndzumo, who died in police detention last week, has shown he died of natural causes, Transkei's Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Martin Ngceba, said yesterday.

Brig Ngceba said the post-mortem had been conducted by a Cape Town pathologist, Dr H. E. Bunge. Brig Ngceba did not have details of the post-mortem results, but said there would not be an inquest into the death.

Mr Ndzumo, a diabetic, was found dead in the Idutywa Prison last Wednesday. The Idutywa District Surgeon, Dr J. S. Knutzen, said he had visited Mr Ndzumo, 58, in

his cell the previous Saturday, when he "seemed okay." He had had the necessary capsules.

Mr Ndzumo was detained with the former police commissioner, Mr Elliot Cwele, in connection with an alleged plot to overthrow the government.

He was sacked at the end of August after making statements to the press on information he had received about the coup. Mr Cwele is still in detention.

The Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, said Mr Ndzumo would not be given a state funeral "because he was not a Cabinet minister when he died."

Funeral arrangements are not known. — DDR.

329 12M 16/9/80

8 more prisoners on hunger strike

CAPE TOWN. — Eight of the nine detainees at Victor Verster Prison near Paarl yesterday joined two women at Pollsmoor prison on a hunger strike.

Mrs. Nombulelo Melane, acting president of the Azanian Peoples Organisation (Azapo),

and Miss Nicola van Driel, 17, a pupil at Bridgetown High School, Athlone, have been on a hunger strike since Saturday.

A Prisons Department spokesman in Pretoria said the two women had not eaten since

August 9, but their condition was satisfactory.

He confirmed that eight detainees being held in terms of Section 10 of the Internal Security Act at Victor Verster Prison started a hunger strike yesterday. — Sapa.

STAR 16/9/80

Doctors might resign over Biko

319

Medical Correspondent

Increasing numbers of white and black doctors in South Africa are threatening to resign from the Medical Association over its decision that the doctors who treated black consciousness leader Steve Biko were not guilty of negligence.

Dr Nthato Motlana, founder of the SA Medical Discussion Group which represents 80 black Transvaal doctors, has called on members to resign from the Medical Association.

And at Cape Town University a call for a mass resignation from Masa has been mooted by academics of the university's medical school.

This is to be considered by an emergency meeting of the professional standards committee of the medical school, which is to meet soon.

It is also possible that some Durban doctors will

resign from Masa.

Dr Motlana said it was "scandalous" that Masa found there was no proof of improper or disgraceful conduct on the part of doctors who treated Mr Biko.

"Where is the evidence on which they have based their decision

"If they have secret information let this be disclosed to the public and to members of the association," he said.

The Transvaal Medical Association, which represents about 120 black doctors, has accused Masa of helping to "cover up" the Biko affair.

A spokesman for the University of Cape Town said the professional standards committee of the medical faculty had been formed at the university "because the Medical Council and the Medical Association are not directly representative of our medical school."

STAR 16/9/80
**No inquest
for Ndzumo**

329
10/12

UMTATA — There will be no inquest into the death in custody of Transkei's former Minister of the Interior, Mr Saul Ndzumo, Transkei's police chief, Brigadier Martin Ngceba, said yesterday.

Biko: Docs shocked

16/1/80 329

SEVERAL Cape Town doctors expressed outrage at a statement released at the weekend by the Medical Association of South Africa supporting the findings of the SA Medical and Dental Council on the late black consciousness leader Mr Steve Biko.

In the statement MASA found there had been no negligence displayed by doctors who treated Biko and there was no proof of improper and disgraceful conduct.

It added that the concern expressed by some MASA members concerning the investigation into the conduct of the doctors responsible for treatment of Mr Biko was often based solely on newspaper reports and hearsay.

DISGRACEFUL

One doctor — who wished not to be named — said he couldn't agree with his association's statement. "I think it's pretty disgraceful," he said.

Other doctors questioned the evidence the association used to arrive at its findings.

A neurologist and associate founder of the College of Physicians of South Africa, Dr Jack Thorne, said the statement released by MASA forces one to the conclusion that evidence exists other than that made available at the inquest or contained in subsequent newspaper reports.

neg

2/11/1

Biko—threat by doctors to resign

16/9/80 MRC

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Increasing numbers of white and black doctors in South Africa are threatening to resign from the Medical Association over the association's decision that the doctors who treated Mr Steve Biko were not guilty of negligence.

Dr Nthato Motlana founder of the SA Medical Discussion Group, which represents 80 black Transvaal doctors, has called on members to resign from the Medical Association.

EVIDENCE?

Dr Motlana said it was scandalous that Masa found that there was no proof of improper or disgraceful conduct on the part of the Biko doctors.

'Where is the evidence on which they have based their decision? If they

have secret information let this be disclosed to the public and to members of the association.'

The Transvaal Medical Association, which represents about 20 black doctors, has accused Masa of helping to cover up the Biko affair.

A black physician at a leading Rand hospital said: 'The Medical Association cannot be objective. It is part and parcel of the Government's status quo system. The Biko decision has convinced many black doctors that they should not be members of the association.'

He added the Medical Association's decision was a 'total whitewash of a great wrong.' Black doctors, he said, had reservations about the association and questioned whether it worked in the interests of all doctors of all races.

17/9/80 Argus 329

Tell all on Biko — Barnard call

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Professor Marius Barnard today called on the Medical Association and the Medical Council to disclose to the world the evidence on which they based their decisions to clear the Biko doctors of improper or disgraceful conduct.

Professor Barnard, who is PFP MP for Parktown, and Mr Horace van Rensburg, PFP spokesman on health, are supporting

the appeal for the full exposure of evidence and submissions on which the two medical bodies based their findings.

The call has the backing of the medical faculty at the University of the Witwatersrand.

Professor Barnard agreed with Mr van Rensburg, who said today, that the public should have the opportunity to decide on the merits of the case.

'It is vital for the credibility of the medical profession as well as the image of South Africa's legal processes that the matter be cleared up finally and satisfactorily,' he said.

This could only be achieved with an open and detailed investigation.

Professor Barnard said so much damage had been done that the council and the association owed it to

(Continued on Page 3, col 5)



Professor Marius Barnard

(Continued from Page 1)

the medical profession to disclose full details about the reasons for their findings.

Controversy about the Biko case had caused such suspicion and had been so damaging that it was essential to clear up the matter.

'If the medical bodies have found the Biko doctors are not guilty of improper or disgraceful conduct they must disclose the facts and reasoning on which they based their

Barnard call

decision to the rest of the world.'

Black and white doctors in the Transvaal and the Cape are threatening to resign from the association over the Biko issue.

A mass resignation has been suggested by academics at the Cape Town medical school. This is to be discussed at an emergency meeting in the city on Friday.

Journalism

17/9/80

student

ARGU

jailed

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Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — A Rhodes Journalism student, Ian Msekeli Mqijima, 30, was jailed for five years on charges relating to the banned African National Congress when he appeared in a Port Elizabeth Regional Court yesterday. An additional three years' imprisonment was conditionally suspended for five years.

Mqijima pleaded guilty at an earlier hearing on two counts of contravening the Internal Security Act and Unlawful Organisations Act.

Bail was refused pending on appeal against his sentence.

There was no extradition treaty between South Africa and Lesotho or Transkei. Mqijima had contacted his brother, Ralph, who was a trained terrorist with the ANC and operated freely between Swaziland, Tanzania and Zambia. He had strong family ties outside South Africa, Captain de Villiers said.

The magistrate, Mr B P Loots, said that in the light of Captain de Villiers's evidence, stringent bail conditions would not be of much use. The ANC obviously felt obliged to Mqijima because of the services he rendered.

INFORMATION

He was sentenced to an effective three years in jail for performing acts for the banned ANC and passing on certain information and banned literature to four other Rhodes students, Miss Zubeida Jaffer, Mr Gladstone Vuyani Mqenqwana, Mr Cecil Gayo and Mr Chati Sopheg.

The effective two-year sentence in jail was for possessing banned ANC and Communist Party literature.

Opposing bail for Mqijima, Captain Hermanus de Villiers, of the Security Police said banned ANC agents in Swaziland had tried to secure bail so he could flee the country.

It took, at the most, only three hours to leave the country and having Mqijima report twice daily as a condition of bail would not prevent his escaping, Captain de Villiers said.

Biko affair: Masa is mum on probe details

By MARIKA SBOROS

THE Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) has refused to disclose information about how it reached the decision to clear the Biko doctors of negligence or improper conduct.

Masa has also refused to release the names of its Cape Midlands ethical committee which cleared one of the doctors of unethical conduct.

The refusals come in the wake of a countrywide protest against Masa's decision by members of the medical profession, politicians and civic leaders, in which Masa has been accused of bias and of assisting in "covering up" the Biko affair.

Masa's weekend statement cleared the three Port Elizabeth doctors — Drs B Tucker, I Lang and C Hersch — who treated Mr Steve Biko before his death in Security Police custody in September, 1978.

A spokesman for Masa said yesterday the organisation would not release information

about the decisions.

And Dr J J Geere, a Port Elizabeth radiologist, who is the Press liaison officer for the Cape Midlands branch of Masa, refused to divulge the names of the ethical committee members.

Dr Geere told the "Mail" the names were "none of your business", and he could not see how the information would further "your blasted investigation".

He said the South African Medical and Dental Council and Masa were highly-respected bodies until "the newspapers started stirring trouble".

Professor Philip Tobias, dean of the faculty of medicine at the University of the Witwatersrand, yesterday added his voice to the protest.

He said the faculty had not yet taken a decision on the matter, as it had not seen Masa's full statement.

"We remain most deeply concerned about the decision. It is very difficult to see how these decisions can be reconciled with evidence elicited

during the inquest proceedings," he said.

It remained an open question whether the latest statement from Masa would be ratified by the full federal council, Prof Tobias said.

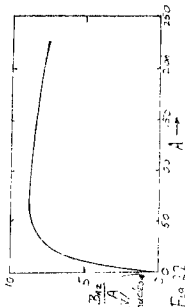
He said it was imperative that all such additional factors and reasoning be made public "to allay the widespread anxiety and suspicion felt by great numbers of South African doctors who have always cherished their impartial dedication to the highest professional standards".

Professor Theodore Sarkin, dean of the faculty of medicine at the University of Natal, said Masa's decision was "surprising" and the faculty was "most unhappy" about it.

FOOTNOTE: A "Mail" Cape Town correspondent reports that the emergency meeting of the professional standards' committee at the University of Cape Town's Medical School — to consider a proposal calling for a mass resignation from Masa — will be held on Friday.

4.8 Fission and Fusion

In the stable nuclei the nuclear binding energy E_{bz} increases as the nucleon number A increases. To show the rate of increase we plot the ratio (E_{bz}/A) versus A in fig. 22. The ratio is approximately constant and reaches a maximum of ~ 8 MeV/nucleon for "medium" nuclei ($A = 40-120$). The lower values for light nuclei can be attributed to enhanced nuclear surface tension, while the higher values for heavy nuclei ($A > 120$) can be attributed to the increasing repulsion of the protons in these nuclei.



If we fuse light ($A \leq 10$) nuclei into "medium" nuclei or if we split (fission) heavy ($A \geq 200$) nuclei into "medium" nuclei our final system (fig. 22) will be more tightly bound than the initial system (fig. 22). Before we can release energy, there will be a further release of energy (like later on other words, there will be a further release of kinetic energy of the reaction products) in order to produce fusion one or two of the initial products must have sufficient energy to overcome their mutual Coulomb repulsion, so as to reduce the nuclear separation to within the range of the strong force. Fission occurs spontaneously in some very heavy nuclei, as a form of radioactivity in these cases. It may also be induced by a nuclear reaction, for example by bombarding a heavy nucleus such as ^{235}U with neutrons (fig. 23). The product nuclei (fission fragments) produced exhibit a range of A values, average $A \sim 117$, are initially highly excited and are usually unstable in their ground states and therefore radioactive. Two or three neutrons are also released in the fission process and these are important in the production of self-sustaining fission chain reactions. Most of the energy released in such fission (~ 200 MeV) appears as the kinetic energy of the fission fragments.

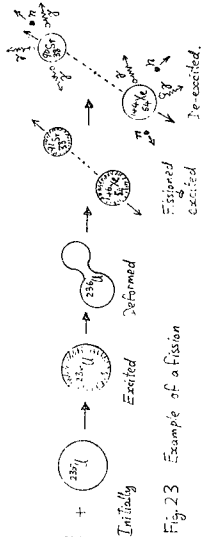


Fig. 23 Example of a fission

5. THE PRODUCTION OF NUCLEAR RADIATION

We consider only radiations (particles) having kinetic energies in the energy range between 0.1 MeV and a few $\times 10$ MeV typical of nuclear physics. The production of these radiations with various energies, based on many phenomena and to many aspects of nuclear technology, is the subject of this section. The detection of nuclear radiation and design of radiation shielding and the assessment of radiation dose.

5.1 THE PRODUCTION OF NUCLEAR RADIATION

Biko: Masa refuses to give reasons

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Medical Association of South Africa has refused to disclose information about how they reached the decision last week clearing the Biko doctors of negligence, nor will they release the names of their Cape Midlands Ethical Committee which cleared one of the doctors of unethical conduct.

This refusal comes in the wake of a storm of protest from members of the medical profession, politicians and civic leaders round the country, in which accusations have been levelled at Masa that it is biased and is assisting in covering up the death of black consciousness leader, Mr Steve Biko.

Dr J J Geere, a Port Elizabeth radiologist, who is press liaison officer for the Cape Midlands branch of Masa, refused to divulge the names of the ethical committee.

The SAMDC faced considerable criticism in June this year when a special closed meeting ratified a committee decision that the three doctors who treated Mr Biko before his death in police detention, would not face disciplinary action.

One of the many contentious aspects of the SAMDC's handling of the matter was that it took them more than 2½ years after Mr Biko's death from brain damage after he was detained by the security police in September 1977, to come to a decision.

Doctors to meet on 'quit' call, page 2

Copy Time 17/4/80
329

above the energy range of the same energy and the alpha range is less than the fission range for the same incident energy (see table below and fig. 24(a)). Furthermore, $(-dE/dx)$ for either particle, the velocity decreases, and hence $(-dE/dx)$

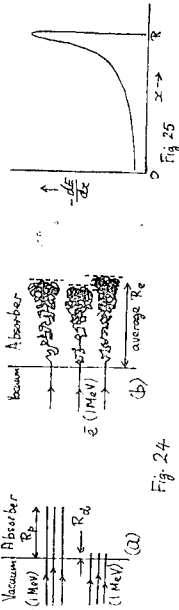


Fig. 24

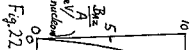
The Biko doctors

without doing anything to ensure that he wouldn't be put naked into a vehicle and driven for 1200km without medical attendant or medical facilities.

The Cape Times
— editorial comment

These are facts which haven't been challenged in any statement by any medical body. There can be only one of two possible explanations. One is that this evidence is false,

Fig. 22



and Weston

-21-

bases its finding. Nor is there any hint of the reasoning leading to its conclusion. The logic also remains a professional secret.

The information available to the public includes a number of facts that remain facts even though the association chooses to label them newspaper reports and hearsay. Steve Biko died of brain and other injuries inflicted while in custody. State doctors, in whose nominal medical care he was, failed to notice abnormal pathology, made a wrong diagnosis of ataxic gait, admitted that a certificate was 'highly inaccurate', failed to notice a head injury, failed to follow up indications of brain damage, admitted that a non-prisoner would have been treated differently. And gave leave for the prisoner to be transported to Pretoria.

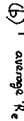
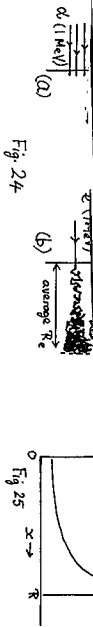
possible explanations they prefer. So the case of Steve Biko now rests. Biko went into an interrogation room a healthy young man of 30 and came out a mental and physical wreck. He was driven naked in a landrover 1200km to Pretoria and died there of brain and other injuries. It is now officially established that all this was in keeping with South African standards of public administration. The inquest magistrate found (without giving reasons) that the police had behaved lawfully. The medical organizations find (without giving reasons) that the doctors conducted themselves impeccably. The only hint of official doubt comes from the government, which paid R65,000 to the Biko family without waiting for the formality of a court case.

A SECOND GROUP of unidentified medical men have proclaimed that the conduct of the doctors involved in the violent death of Steve Biko was in the best traditions of the South African medical profession. This is the Medical Association of South Africa. The first was the South African Medical and Dental Council. Years after the event this council found, in equally broad and categorical terms, that everything is fine, just fine.

everything is fine, just the way it is. The statement of the Medical Association explains that those of its members who are not satisfied that everything is fine, just as it has been misled by "newspaper reports and hearsay". The association does not give the public the benefit of the facts distinct from newspaper reports and hearsay on which it

in which case the eminent practitioners in the profession should be held responsible for the charge of the professional conscience should demonstrate where and how their version contradicts the published version. Or the very version available to the public is substantially accurate, in which case it should be explicitly acknowledged as conforming to the standards South African doctors set themselves. It is the public, not fellow doctors, who have to be satisfied. The public entrusts the profession with the responsibility of disciplining itself. This trust implies that a prima facie case of improper, reckless, unethical or callous conduct will be rigorously and publicly investigated.

We are not optimistic that the profession's spokesmen will indicate which of the two



17/9/80 ARMS (329)

Detained writer switched to city

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — Journalist Zubeida Jaffer, 22, who was being detained in Port Elizabeth under the Internal Security Act, has been transferred to Cape Town, where she will remain in detention under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

This was disclosed today by the head of the Security Police in the Eastern Cape, Colonel Gerrit Erasmus.

He said a Rhodes student who had been held with her, Mr Vuyani Mqungwana, 38, was released yesterday.

They had been held as possible State witnesses in the trial of another Rhodes student, Mr Ian Mgiijima, 30. He was sentenced yesterday to an effective five years' jail for working for the African National Council and for possessing banned

literature (under the Internal Security Act).

In a statement by Mgiijima and read to the court he said he had shown banned literature to Miss Jaffer of Cape Town and Mr Mqungwana when they were students on the Rhodes campus.

Colonel Erasmus said the other five Rhodes students still being held are Mr Chris Watters, a final-year law student, Mr De-

van Pillay, a first-year politics and sociology student, Mr Guy Berger, journalism lecturer, Mr Mike Kenyon, third-year science student, and Mr Alan Zinn, physical-education student.

They are being detained by East London Security Police under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

Investigations were nearing completion and they may appear in court soon, said Colonel Erasmus.

Medical Correspondent
Heart surgeon Professor Marius Barnard today called on the Medical Association and the Medical Council to make public the evidence on which they based their decision to clear the Biko doctors of improper or disgraceful conduct.

Dr Barnard, PFP MP for Parktown and Mr Horace van Rensburg, PFP spokesman on health, are supporting the appeal for full disclosure of the evidence and submissions on which the medical bodies based their findings.

The call has the

17/1/80 510W
Release full Biko
evidence: Barnard

backing of the Medical Faculty at the University of the Witwatersrand.

Mr van Rensburg said today: "The public should have the opportunity of deciding for itself the merits of the case."

"It is vital for the credibility of the medical profession and the image of South Africa's legal process

that the matter be cleared up finally and satisfactorily."

This could only be done by open and full investigation.

Professor Barnard, who agreed with Mr van Rensburg, said so much damage had been done that the Medical Council and the Medical Association owed it to the medical profession to

disclose full details.

Controversy about the Biko case had left such a great deal of suspicion and done so much harm that it was essential the matter should be cleared up.

"If the medical bodies have found the Biko doctors are not guilty of improper or disgraceful conduct they must disclose the facts and the reasoning on which they based their decision."

Black and white doctors in the Transvaal and the Cape are threatening to resign from the Medical Association over the Biko issue.

Jaffer in Section 6

229 post 18/9/80

SECURITY Police in Port Elizabeth this week released Cape Town journalist Zubeida Jaffer (22), from detention under the Internal Security Act, but have transferred her to Cape Town where she will remain in detention under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

This was disclosed yesterday by the head of the Security Police in the Eastern Cape, Col Gerrit Erasmus.

He said a Rhodes student who had been held with her, under section 12 (B) of the Internal Security Act, Mr Vuyani Mqingwana (38) had been released this week.

The two had been held for possible use as state witnesses in the trial of another Rhodes student, Mr Ian Mgijima (30), who was sentenced this week to five years imprisonment for working for the African National Congress and for possessing banned literature under the Internal Security Act).

STILL HELD

In a statement made by Mr Mgijima and read to the court he said he had shown banned literature to Miss Jaffer and Mr Mqingwana when they were students on the Rhodes campus last year.

Colonel Erasmus said the other five Rhodes students still being held are Mr Chris Watters, a final year law student, Mr Devan Pillay, a first year

politics and sociology student, Mr Guy Berger, journalism lecturer, Mr Mike Kenyon, third year science student and Mr Alan Zinn, physical education student. They are being detained by East London Security Police under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

He said investigations against them were nearing completion and they may be charged to appear in court soon.

SP free Rhodes student

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — A Rhodes University student, Mr Vuyani Mqungwana, 34, who had been held by Security Police under Section 12(b) of the Internal Security Act, has been released.

This was confirmed yesterday by Colonel Gerrit Erasmus, Divisional Commander of the Security Police.

He said that only five of the nine people from Rhodes detained originally were still being held — and none of those still held is any longer in Port Elizabeth.

Mr Mqungwana was released at the close of a trial in which Mr Ian Mgijima, a second-year

journalism student, was jailed for five years in a Port Elizabeth Regional Court for performing acts for the banned African National Congress and having ANC and Communist Party literature.

Col Erasmus said that Mr Guy Berger, journalism lecturer, Mr Mike Kenyon, a third-year science student, and Mr Alan Zinn, a physical education student, had been transferred to East London.

Security Police in East London are also holding Mr Chris Watters, a law student, and Mr Devan Pillay, a journalism student, under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

Mr Berger, Mr Kenyon and Mr Zinn are also being held

under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

Two other former detainees, Mr Ashwin Desai, a second-year journalism student, and Mr Ihron Rensburg, a third-year pharmacy student, were released on August 22.

Miss Zubeida Jaffer, a Cape Times journalist, has been taken back to Cape Town from Port Elizabeth. She is being held under the Terrorism Act.

Security Police in Port Elizabeth are still holding 11 African pupils and two adults under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act. The detentions arise from the schools boycott and allegations of intimidation.

1819180
Reporter,
Argus
SRC man
(229)
held for
questions

A CAPE TOWN journalist, Mr Richard Wicksteed, and the external vice-president of the University of Cape Town SRC, Mr Frans Kruger, were held for questioning by the security police on Tuesday in connection with an investigation of a possible contravention of the Official Secrets Act.

Mr Wicksteed, 21, said today he understood the investigation was in connection with a report he wrote for the Cape Times last month. He refused to elaborate.

Mr Kruger, 23, was held for about 14 hours. He was released about 2 am yesterday.

CALEDON SQUARE

Mr Wicksteed was picked up at his Observatory home at about 10.30 am and released from Caledon Square after about 24 hours.

Mr Wicksteed formerly worked for the Daily Dispatch. He was detained by Transkei security police in April at the time the paper was banned in Transkei.

Mr Kruger was detained in Cape Town for two weeks in June.

He was held under section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

Call for
18/9/80 Argus
facts on
Biko case
329
supported

Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — The
S A Medical discussion
group, representing 80
black Transvaal doctors,
has supported the call for
full disclosure of the evi-
dence on which two South
African medical bodies
based their decision to
clear the Biko doctors of
improper or disgraceful
conduct.

Dr C P N Mokhesi,
president of the group,
said today: 'We are dis-
turbed about the matter.'

He agreed with the
Transvaal Medical As-
sociation, representing 120
black doctors, which has
accused the Medical As-
sociation (Masa) of help-
ing to 'cover up' the Biko
affair.

Dr Mokhesi said the
decision of Masa and the
S A Medical and Dental
Council definitely affected
South Africa's interna-
tional medical standing.

The disclosure call was
made by Professor Phillip
Tobias, dean of the medi-
cal faculty at the Univer-
sity of Witwatersrand and
supported by Professor
Marius Barnard, PFP MP
for Parktown.

Police confirm Rhodes man freed

DATE: 18/9/88 329

PORT ELIZABETH — A Rhodes University doctoral student, Mr Vuyani Mqungwana, 34, had been released from detention, Colonel Gerrit Erasmus, Divisional Commander of the Security Police, confirmed yesterday.

He said only five of the original nine Rhodes detainees were still being held, but none in Port Elizabeth.

He said Mr Guy Berger, Mr Mike Kenyon, and Mr Alan Zinn, had all been transferred to East London where Mr Chris Watters, and Mr Devan Pillay are also being held.

All are being held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act. Also being held under the same Act is John Bisseker Senior Secondary schoolteacher, Mr G. Fredericks.

Miss Zubelda Jaffer, a Cape Town journalist, had been taken back to Cape Town from Port Elizabeth. She was being held under the Terrorism Act.

Eleven pupils and two adults are being held in Port Elizabeth arising from the schools' boycott and allegations of intimidation. — DDC.

JOHANNESBURG — The family of the former Transkei Minister of the Interior, Mr Saul Ndzumo, who died in police detention last week, called in a pathologist to perform a second autopsy yesterday.

The family will wait for the results from the second post-mortem before deciding to call for an inquest, an attorney acting

for them said yesterday. At the second post-mortem, the Transkei Government was represented by two doctors.

Mr Ndzumo's family requested a second opinion because the government had performed the first autopsy and they wanted

one of their own doctors to do another one, the attorney said. Family members were invited by the Transkei Government to attend the first post-mortem.

Mr Ndzumo's brother was present, but did not pay for the duration of the autopsy.

New autopsy on Ndzumo

The Johannesburg pathologist said he would hand over his findings to the family's lawyers in two weeks.

A Cape Town pathologist, Dr H. E. Bunge, who performed the first autopsy this week, said he did so on instructions

from Pretoria at the request of the Transkei Government.

Dr Bunge said he was surprised that a second autopsy had been performed because the family had been invited to have a doctor of their choice present at the first post-mortem.

His findings would be available in a week to ten days. — DPC

Drum
editor
held in
Umtata

UMTATA — The editor of Drum magazine in Johannesburg, Mr Stan Motjwadi, was taken away by security police soon after his arrival here yesterday.

He had come to cover the funeral of the former Minister of the Interior, Mr S. K. Ndzumo, who died in detention.

Mr Motjwadi arrived at the airport here yesterday morning, booked in at a hotel and visited fellow journalists.

He told journalists he had come to Transkei to cover Mr Ndzumo's funeral which will be held at Lusikisiki, on Sunday.

After booking in at a hotel he visited the offices of the Johannesburg newspapers, Post and Weekend Post, and while having discussions with a reporter, Mr Marcus Ngani, security police came and took him away.

The proprietor of the hotel where he was to stay, Mr D. Mgudlwa, said: "The security police arrived at my hotel here in the company of Mr Motjwadi. Mr Motjwadi took all his personal belongings and has not come back."

Transkei's Commissioner of Police and head of security, Brigadier Martin Ngceba, would neither confirm or deny the detention last night. — DDR.

THE BIKO DOCTORS

Never again?

FM 19/9/80

The Department of Health has decided there must be no more Biko cases involving district surgeons, and has acted to ensure there won't be. This is probably the only good thing to emerge from the sordid row surrounding the doctors who "treated" the late Steve Biko.

At the meeting of the SA Medical and Dental Council which considered the behaviour of the Biko doctors, Dr Johan de Beer, director general of the Department of Health, voted against disciplinary action. But, according to a Medical Council source, he was outraged at the lack of facilities available to the doctors and the police cell conditions in which they had to treat Biko.

"He left us under the definite impression he was going to take action," the source added.

This week, assistant secretary for

Health Dr James Gilliland told the FM that action had indeed been taken. Although he denied it was specifically a result of the Biko case, but was part of an "ongoing process," Gilliland said all district surgeons had been told that if they encountered any problems in treating prisoners they were to inform the department immediately.

If necessary, the director general would then take up the matter with the Commissioner of Police.

In addition all district surgeons had been issued with a specially compiled booklet setting out their precise obligations in the treatment of prisoners. "This booklet is now in its second printing and as soon as we receive further copies we intend issuing it to all medical students," Gilliland said.

He added that discussions on the treatment of prisoners had been held with the Commissioners of Police, and of Prisons.

British Press eye on reporter

London Bureau

LONDON. — The continuing detention of Cape Times reporter, Zubelda Jaffer, who helped to catalogue deaths undisclosed by the police after the June Cape riots, has been widely publicised in the British Press.

Miss Jaffer, 22, a coloured reporter on the Cape Times, was detained on August 27 in terms of the Criminal Procedures Act.

The Guardian and The Observer newspapers and the New Statesman magazine have reported her detention in detail, attributing it to her interviews with families of victims of the June riots published in the Cape Times.

"Her reports from the local black community have been far more detailed and authentic than a white journalist, however well-meaning, could have produced," the New Statesman wrote.

The Observer quotes the editor of the Cape Times, Mr Tony Heard, as saying he had been told by the Minister of Police that her detention had nothing to do with her journalistic activities, "but I have no evidence to back this".

"It was her job to have the right contacts and it is my suspicion that the police want to know about these and shut them down," Mr Heard is reported as saying.

Meanwhile, in Cape Town, Mr Heard yesterday sought access to Miss Jaffer, who is now being detained under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

The head of the Security Police in Cape Town, Colonel H Kotze, declined to grant access, but said that a further approach could be made in due course.

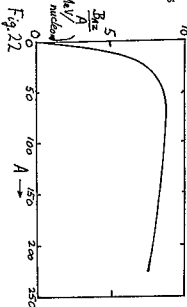
He could not say how long Miss Jaffer would be detained.

Under the Terrorism Act people may be detained indefinitely on the order of a senior police officer and access restricted to officials.

4.8 Fission and Fusion

In the stable nuclei the nuclear binding energy B/A increases as the nucleon number A increases. To show the rate of increase we plot the ratio (B/A) versus A in fig. 22. The ratio is approximately constant and reaches a maximum of ~ 8 Mev nucleon $^{-1}$ for "medium" nuclei ($A \approx 40-120$).

The lower values for light nuclei can be attributed to enhanced nuclear surface tension. The lower values for heavy nuclei ($A \approx 120$) can be attributed to the enhanced Coulomb repulsion of the protons in these nuclei.



If we fuse light ($A \leq 10$) nuclei into medium nuclei or if we split

heavy ($A \geq 200$) nuclei into medium nuclei, our final

Access to Jaffer refused

Staff Reporter

THE Editor of the Cape Times yesterday sought access to Cape Times reporter Miss Zubeida Jaffer, who is being detained in Cape Town without charge or trial under section six of the Terrorism Act.

The head of the security police in Cape Town, Colonel H Kotze, declined to grant access, but said that a further approach could be made in due course. He could not say how long Miss Jaffer would be detained.

Under the Terrorism Act people may be detained indefinitely on the order of a senior police officer, and access restricted to officials.

The Cape Times reported incorrectly yesterday that detention under this act is for up to six months.

● The Cape Times London correspondent reports that the detention of Miss Jaffer has been widely publicised in the British press.

The Guardian, London Times and Observer newspapers and the New Statesman magazine have reported her detention in detail, attributing it to her interview with families of victims of the June riots published in the Cape Times.

"Her reports from the local black community have been far more detailed and authentic than a white journalist, however well-meaning, could have produced," the New Statesman wrote.

(a) Charged particles (e.g. α , p and n) interact predominantly with the atomic electrons in matter. Their interactions with nuclei are extremely rare, in comparison, at the energies now being considered. The interactions lead to a process known as ionisation, in which the charged particle loses energy by exciting or ionising the atoms. The particle loses kinetic energy in these collisions and it will carry on losing energy until it is brought to rest (assuming that the absorbing medium is thick enough to completely stop the particle). The distance required to bring the particle to rest is called the range of the particle (in that particular medium) at that incident energy.

We consider only radiations (particles) having kinetic energies in the energy range (between ~ 0.1 Mev and a few $\times 10^6$ Mev) typical of nuclear physics. The interactions between these radiations with matter are analogous to those between light and matter. Examples are the absorption of gamma rays by matter, the design of radiation shielding and the assessment of radiation dose.

Interaction of radiation with matter

As a representative group of particles (radiations) we will consider the electron, proton, alpha particle, neutron and gamma photon (γ , p , e , n , γ). Within these the charged particles form a natural group or subset which it is convenient to consider together.

As a representative group of particles (radiations) we will consider the electron, proton, alpha particle, neutron and gamma photon (γ , p , e , n , γ). Within these the charged particles form a natural group or subset which it is convenient to consider together.

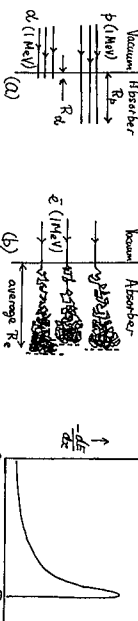


Fig. 24

Fig. 25

are also released in the production of self-sustaining fission chain reactions. Most of the energy released in each fission (~ 200 Mev) appears as the kinetic energy of the fission fragments.

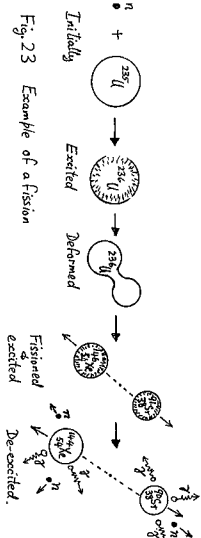


Fig. 23 Example of a fission

Kei cops detain Stan Motjuwadi

STAN Motjuwadi, a senior journalist of Drum magazine, was arrested by the Transkei Security Police in Umtata yesterday after he had flown in from Johannesburg on a news assignment.

He was picked up from the Umtata offices of POST after he and a local journalist had their car trailed from the airport by security cops.

Interviewed later, the head of the Transkei Security Police, Brigadier Martin Ngceba, said he had no knowledge of Motjuwadi's arrest and was not in a position to say whether or not the man had been detained.

Before his arrest, Stan said he had asked a Daily Dispatch reporter, Mr Stan Mzimba, to pick him up by car from the K D Matanzima Airport.

A number of security cops, who were at the airport trailed the car all the way to Motjuwadi's hotel and later kept the vehicle under surveillance.

When Mr Mzimba went

to collect the car from where it was eventually parked, he and another journalist, Mr Vusumzi Zwakala, were approached by five security cops and taken in for questioning.

Two of the cops later called at the offices of POST to arrest Motjuwadi, who was in the company of Mr Mzimba and Mr Zwakala.

Stan's arrest comes at a time when the attention of the news media is focused mainly on the recent death of Transkei's former cabinet minister, Mr S K Ndzumo, in detention and on reports of the alleged police coup against the Transkei government.

Meanwhile efforts were being made at Drum yesterday to get more information about Stan's detention.

Mr Kerry Swift, news editor, said news of his arrest was conveyed to the paper by a freelance journalist. He said Stan had gone to the Transkei to work on a story.

Mr Swift said he was not aware if Mr Motjuwadi was apprehensive about going to the Transkei. "We are immensely concerned about his arrest, particularly since we got no notification from the police. We are holding a

watching brief," he said.

Mr Swift later said lawyers were going to approach the Minister of Foreign Affairs to intercede as Stan is a South African citizen and was arrested in a foreign state.

Late in the afternoon Mr Motjuwadi was escorted by police to his hotel where his belongings were fetched.

Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches who is a personal friend of Mr Motjuwadi said: "I protest this detention whatever."

"Knowing the reputation of those people, they would not have concerned themselves whether Stan was going to be unbiased or untruthful. I am concerned about Stan's detention because of our personal relationship."

The Writers Association of South Africa issued a statement after hearing of the detention of Stan who is held in high esteem.

The statement read: "We note with concern the determined effort of the Matanzima government to muzzle the Press. We are not afraid to tell them that in taking on the Press they will emerge the losers. Our message to them is: 'Lay off the Press.'"

Son released — sees mother die

CAPE TOWN. — Mrs Petronella Ricketts died in her son's arms this week, minutes after he arrived at her bedside from Victor Verster Prison, near Paarl, where he is being detained.

Mrs Ricketts, 56, collapsed on Friday evening. She re-

gained consciousness briefly when her son, Patrick Ricketts, arrived at her bedside in the Paarl Hospital.

The family said yesterday they were grateful that the prison authorities had acted so promptly when they applied for Mr Ricketts to visit his mother.

Permission was granted by the Minister of Prisons, Mr Louis le Grange, on Sunday morning and within half-an-hour, Mr Ricketts was at his mother's bedside.

"If only we had known the right channels we would have applied for Richard to visit his

mother earlier," a family member said yesterday.

Mr Ricketts, 22 a student at Hewat College, has been in detention since June 1. He is being held with eight other detainees at the Victor Verster Prison under section 10 of the Internal Security Act. — Sapa.

329

RDM 19/9/80 (378) (329)

Seventeen in court

Staff Reporter

SEVENTEEN men appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday on charges of public violence arising from a faction fight at Dube Men's Hostel, Soweto, in May.

The case was postponed to September 29.

They are Mr Mklolodewa Dlamini, 33; Mr Mpheni Jali, 38; Mr William Robbmanna,

24; Mr Vikayiphi Mpungose, 25; Mr Phikimpi Dumakuda, 29; Mr Mfanzana Dlamini, 24; Mr Mgabadeli Ngubane, 31; Mr Bhekowakhe Dlamini, 28; Mr Mbese Nchunu, 25; Mr George Phungula, 24; Mr Mfaniseni Ngxongo, 30; Mr Leonard Mzila, 43; Mr Thembishi Dlamini, 30; Mr Mthandeni Dumakuda, 21; Mr Zameyakhe Mzila, 30; Mr Mpiyamathe Mzila, 41, and Mduduzi Dlamini, 27.

08/19/80
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Biko: Move by doctors

329

THE professional standards committee of the medical school of the University of Cape Town decided at an emergency meeting yesterday to meet members of the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) to discuss its statement on the Biko matter.

Masa in its statement cleared the doctors — Dr B. Tucker, Dr J. Lang and Dr C. Hersch — who treated the black consciousness leader, Mr Steve Biko, while he was in custody.

The meeting was in the office of the dean of the medical school.

The committee said in a statement that it wished to be assured Masa's objective was 'to prevent a recurrence of the circum-

stances in which Mr Biko died.

The rules, regulations, practices and circumstances governing the treatment of prisoners must be such that doctors can treat patients to the best of their ability.

Wits medical faculty
questions Biko finding

JOHANNESBURG. — Yet another influential medical body has called for an investigation into the Medical Association's decision to clear the Biko doctors of improper or disgraceful conduct.

The board of the Faculty of Medicine at the University of the Witwatersrand yesterday called for an urgent meeting of the federal council of the Medical Association to question the finding.

Professor Phillip Tobias, dean of the faculty, said: "We want to examine the statement issued by the association's executive that they agreed there was no evidence of dishonourable conduct on the part of the medical men who treated Mr Steve Biko.

"Before we consider whether to support a suggestion that

there should be mass resignations of members of the association, the federal council should be given the opportunity of repudiating the decision of the executive committee," he said.

Professor Tobias said: "The faculty board is unable to see how the issuing of a false medical certificate — admitted in open court at the inquest on Mr Biko — can be reconciled with the requirements of medical ethics.

"The board considered that the subordination of the interests of a patient (Mr Biko) to the interests of the security police admitted in open court at the inquest — is irreconcilable with the tenets of the Hippocratic Oath and with accepted standards of medical ethics." — Sapa



© PEOPLE singing at the memorial service to the late Steve Biko.

HECKLING and continual interruptions with 'freedom songs' greeted speaker and clergy who called for dialogue with the Government at the Steve Biko memorial service attended by more than 800 people.

Mr John Alwyn, a former Robben Island prisoner convicted under the Suppression of Communism Act in 1953, said at a Roman Catholic Church in Guguletu on Sunday that the country would never stop mourning Biko's death.

To shouts of "power is ours" and "the land is ours", Mr Alwyn said that blacks who fought for the country in World War 2 were still slaves and so were their children.

Heckling at Biko service

C. W. K. M. N. 2/19/63

He was heckled by the crowd when he said they should talk to the Government in a peaceful and friendly way and that Prime Minister Mr P W Botha was the only man that could liberate them.

"Freedom will not come through the barrel of a gun, and it is up to Mr Botha to speak to Mandela and Sisulu," he said. "We are prepared to work with the authorities if they are prepared to work with us."

at the victories in Angola, Mozambique and Zimbabwe.

A speaker said that blacks had been oppressed since 1652 when Jan van Riebeeck came to the Cape and warned that some people who had been oppressed for more than 400 years had gained their freedom, and this meant that blacks should not lose heart.

Pastor Simon Dyakala of the Seventh Day Adventist Church said that he believed that there was still a chance for peaceful change.

"There are two opposing groups in South Africa — one calling for violence and one calling for dialogue. The latter are termed sell-outs, but if we understand the sanctity of life we should work towards preventing unnecessary massacres," he said.

The meeting ended peacefully with the crowd singing Nkosi Sikelele I'fika.

The presence of police near the church, and the

© Continued on Page 3

Biko service

© Contd from Page 1

breaking up of a school meeting in the Old Apostolic Church last week, caused many people to stay away from the service.

Commemoration services in Port Elizabeth were banned and female students at Themba Labantu High School in Zwellitsha near King William's Town claimed that police arrested all male students who had 'peacefully' observed the anniversary.

However freedom songs, poetry and chants of 'Amandla' reverberated through the Anglican Church in Sharpeville.

Speaker after speaker praised Biko, and a his-

tory of his life and achievements were read. He was described as a martyr who died for the liberation of blacks.

Mr Papa Wa Malefe, chairman of the Soweto branch of Azapo said: 'Significantly in remembering Biko we notice that we cannot do otherwise than focus on the evil government that saw him die in its hands. I want to hasten to say that in spite of the continuing acts of torture perpetuated on the oppressed which may be equated to genocide, our struggling masses have not become submissive. Instead we are growing in the understanding of the fact that we are living in a new age and a new order.'

BATTLE
Cultural groups who participated in the service adopted an opposing stand to those who preached dialogue.

To cries of 'bring out the guns,' speakers said that they were on the battlefield and the battle would continue until the barrage of repressive laws was stopped.

'Biko was fighting for justice and we are prepared to fight until the last man and the last bullet to have our country returned to us,' they said.

With increasing militancy the speakers urged the audience to take heart

DEAD DETAINEE 'WAS SICK MAN'

HERM 249/8w 32

THE widow of former Transkei interior minister Mr S K Ndzumo, who died in Transkei police detention last week, says her husband was a sick man at the time of his arrest.

She claimed at the weekend that a post-mortem had been held on Mr Ndzumo last Friday.

'He suffered from high blood pressure, heart trouble and diabetes,' said Mrs Ndzumo. 'He looked a fit man, but he was not.'

She said she had learned from the newspa-

pers that her husband had been arrested, and after that she had made no inquiries.

She said: 'My husband left for Lusikisiki on Monday morning, and he never came back.'

Mrs Ndzumo (59) was mourning her husband of 33 years and father of her seven children at a small kraal.

She said the body of her husband was still in an Umtata mortuary, but she believed he would be brought home for burial next Sunday.

Mrs Ndzumo said that when her husband had left for Lusikisiki, he was dressed only in light clothes and did not take a jersey. She did not know whether he had his pills with him, but she thought they could have been in his briefcase.

POLICEMEN

'I did not ask about him in Umtata after he disappeared. I only asked in Lusikisiki, but they did not know and I did not know what to do.'

Three policemen, of whom one was a sergeant

and two others thought by the family to be security police, arrived at her home on September 10 to tell her of her husband's death, she said.

'They said they knew nothing about his death, but nobody asked what made him die.'

The family had been asked if they wished to have their own doctor at the post-mortem, but she told the authorities not to bother because she was in a depressed state of mind.

Prime Minister George Matanzima, who earlier conveyed the Government's sympathies with the family, said Mrs Ndzumo would be granted the pension of a widow of a member of Parliament.

There is mounting concern in Transkei over the whereabouts of the deposed Tembu king, Chief Sabata Dlinyobho.

Lesotho, Swaziland and Botswana have officially denied any knowledge of his whereabouts.

But Tembu tribesman believe Chief Sabata may have been taken under the wing of the banned African National Congress (ANC).

Family bid to see Mpetha

AN application has been made for the family and lawyer of Oscar Mpetha, veteran trade unionist and civic leader, to visit him.

The application to the head of Cape Town's security police and the Minister of Police and Prisons was sent by Mr Mpetha's attorney on Wednesday.

Mr Mpetha, a national organiser with the Food and Canning Workers' Union and chairman of the Nyanga Residents' Association, was detained on August 6 and is being held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

The application follows one made to allow Mr Mpetha's doctor to examine him.

FAILED

It failed because the doctor's employers, the Cape Provincial Administration, would not allow him time off to examine Mr Mpetha, a 71-year-old diabetic in need of medication.

Meanwhile, the parents of Cape Town journalist, Zubaida Jaffer, who is detained in Port Elizabeth, hope to visit her again soon.

They saw her twice last week. Police have indi-

cated that further visits would be allowed, Mr Jaffer said.

A pupil Mr Kent Mkalipi a member of the SRC at Fezeka High School, was detained at the weekend bringing to 12 the known number of detentions in the wake of last week's unrest and continuing school boycott.

Another pupil, Richard Makoba was detained with Mr Mkalipi as they were walking down a street, family members said.

Their detention orders expire on November 10.

(329) (8/8) 20m
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Proposal for independent hearing on Biko doctors

Staff Reporter

THE Transvaal Medical Society is considering a proposal that an independent medical committee of doctors be set up to look into the ethical conduct of the doctors involved in the Biko case.

The society, which represents black doctors, medical and paramedical workers, said in a statement: "The Society dissociates itself from the statement issued by the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) on their findings in re-

spect of the doctors involved in the Biko case.

"It declares that their finding is totally incompatible with the available court evidence."

The statement added that the society wished to indicate that the Masa decision ran contrary to the aspirations of responsible doctors who, it urged, should resign from Masa.

Meanwhile, a prominent Johannesburg doctor said yesterday that his colleagues were "seething and in a turmoil" over Masa's decision to clear the Biko doctors of negligence

and improper or disgraceful conduct.

He warned that he and his colleagues would be getting together soon to decide on what action to take.

At least one member of Masa's executive committee which took the unanimous decision last week was not present at the meeting.

He is Dr Jonathan Gluckman, a Johannesburg pathologist who was called in by the Biko family to conduct a post mortem.

Assurance on Biko⁵⁻²⁴ wanted^{26/9/80}

CAPE TOWN — The Professional Standards Committee of the University of Cape Town's Medical School decided at an emergency meeting yesterday to meet members of the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) to discuss its statement on the Biko case.

In their statement, Masa cleared the three doctors — Dr. B. Tucker, Dr. I. Lang and Dr. C. Hersch — who treated the Black Consciousness leader, Mr Steve Biko, while he was in custody.

After the meeting, the Professional Standards Committee issued a statement that it wished to be assured Masa's objective was "to prevent a recurrence of the circumstances in which Mr Biko died".

Fourth ²⁴⁶ ³²⁷ ¹²⁴ municipal

union ¹²⁴ ^{21/7/80} man held

Staff Reporter

SECURITY Police yesterday detained the acting secretary of the Black Municipality Workers' Union, Mr Gatsby Mazwi, at the union's offices in Sauer Street, Johannesburg.

He is the fourth union official to be held since the recent strike by municipal workers.

The union's lawyers said yesterday that they had established Mr Mazwi was being held under Section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Act.

The union's president, Mr Joseph Mavi, and its secretary, Mr Philip Dlamini, are in police custody and have been charged with contravening Section 21(d) of the General Law Amendment Act of 1962, commonly known as the "Sabotage Act".

A third executive member, Mr Hope Mamabolo, was taken away from his work at the city council's traffic department last week by men who said they were from the Security Police. Yesterday four policemen took Mr Mazwi to John Vorster Square for questioning.

When Mr Mazwi arrived at the union offices he found two Security Policemen waiting for him outside. They asked him who he was and told him they were from John Vorster Square and that they were looking for him.

A "Mail" reporter who was present was also asked who he was and when he identified himself, was asked what he wanted from "this man".

They then said to Mr Mazwi: "Let's go for a short break," and told him they would take him to John Vorster Square. They searched him and the office, and told him to lock up because he would "be away for a while".

DPP official held?

UMTATA - The organiser of the opposition Democratic Progressive Party Youth League, Mr Teddy Kenneth Mpahlwa, is believed to have been detained by the security police here at the week-end.

His parents said the security police had come to their home here and taken Mr Mpahlwa, who had not returned home yesterday, and they

believed he had been detained.

Brigadier Martin Ngceba, Commissioner of Transkei Police and head of the security police, could not be contacted.

Mr Mpahlwa was in detention for 30 days after being arrested by security police on January 20 when preparing for the launching of the youth league wing of the party. — DDR.

THERE has been intense controversy over the role of the doctors in the death of Steve Biko, and various allegations and counter-allegations have been made. Memory being short, it is important to go back to the only source of the basic facts — the inquest proceedings, which were held in public.

Biko and the doctors

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Biko was arrested on August 18 1977 and held at Walmer police station. He was interrogated by the security police for over seven hours on September 6, and again on the following day, when he sustained injuries. His condition deteriorated until, gravely ill, he was taken for further examinations on September 11 to Pretoria, where he died the following day.

The inquest started on November 14 under the Chief Magistrate of Pretoria, Mr M J Prins, sitting with two assessors. He gave his findings on December 2 — that Biko died of brain injuries, but that the available evidence did not prove that death had been brought about by an act or omission involving an offence by any person.

The first doctor to examine Biko was Ivor Lang, a district surgeon of Port Elizabeth — on September 7, the day he sustained his injuries. Dr Lang gave a medical certificate that day stating that he could find no evidence of 'abnormality of pathology' on Biko. At the inquest he admitted that this certificate was 'highly incorrect,' as he had in fact found (on September 7) that Biko had a swollen lip with a small cut, superficial bruising on the chest, swollen hands, feet and ankles, an ataxic (staggering) walk, and blurred speech.

Asked at the inquest why he gave an inaccurate certificate, Dr Lang said: 'I cannot explain it. It is inexplicable.' He then admitted that the possibility of a head injury had immediately occurred to him, but when asked why he had put no questions on that aspect to the police (or Biko) he replied: 'I can't answer that.'

He was asked whether he had suggested to the police that, in view of the swollen limbs, Biko's leg-

irons, by which he was still shackled to a grille, should be removed, and responded: 'I did not think of it at the time, but in retrospect I would have recommended it.'

Asked why he had not insisted that Biko be sent to a hospital, he replied: 'If he had been any other prisoner we would have sent him to the provincial hospital.'

The next doctor was Benjamin Tucker, the chief district surgeon of Port Elizabeth, who was called in later on September 7. He also considered that Biko might have a brain injury, but also asked no questions.

It was put to him at the inquest: 'When you are in the security police offices

remonstrate in any way. On the contrary, he reported that Biko's condition was 'satisfactory.'

When asked at the inquest how this could be reconciled with his evidence that Biko was then on a low level of consciousness, had a plantar reflex, and a weakness of the left limb, he replied that his report was 'an incorrect statement.'

The inquest record then contains the following:

In terms of the Hippocratic Oath are not the interests of your patients paramount? — Yes.

But in this instance they were subordinated to the interests of the security police? — Yes.

The third doctor was Colin Hersch, a specialist

'Did the Biko doctors measure up to the standard of reasonably skilful medical men? That is a question which refuses to go away' writes BRIAN BAMFORD MP SC.

with a detainee under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act you don't ask questions, do you?' He replied: 'I would say no.' Upour broke out in the courtroom, and when order was restored Dr Tucker added: 'I meant I would not agree with the statement.' When asked why he had not mentioned in his report that Biko's ankle was shackled or that he had abrasions on his feet and ankle, he said these were 'errors.'

Dr Tucker was the last doctor to see Biko alive, on September 11. He knew that Biko was going to Pretoria. He knew that he would be taken not by air, or in an ambulance, but in a police vehicle. (Biko was in fact taken in a Landrover, lying on four cell mats.) Dr Tucker did not

physician in Port Elizabeth. He examined Biko on September 8 and 9, but made out a report only on September 16, four days after Biko died. He said at the inquest that at the time of his examinations Biko showed signs of brain disease. When asked why he did not put this in his report, he replied: 'Because I thought it was self-explanatory. It was not a good report.'

Those are the facts. What is the law? It is perfectly simple, and always has been — virtually since the days of the Father of Medicine himself, Hippocrates, of the 4th century BC. The three doctors were not acting 'for the police. They were treating a patient. To that patient they each owed a specific duty, which cannot be better defined than

in Lord Denning's famous instruction to an English jury:

It would be wrong, indeed bad law, to say that simply because a misadventure or mishap occurred, thereby the hospital and doctors are liable. . . . You must not therefore find him negligent simply because something goes wrong, as for instance, if one of the risks inherent in an operation actually takes place, or because some complication ensues which lessens or takes away the benefits that were hoped for, or because in a matter of opinion he makes an error of judgment. You should only find him guilty of negligence when he falls short of the standard of a reasonably skilful medical man. In short, when he is deserving of censure — for negligence in a medical man is deserving of censure.

Did the three Biko doctors measure up to the standard of a reasonably skilful medical man? That is a question which refuses to go away.

Editor ^{22/11/80}
still in ^{NEWS}
detention ⁽²⁹⁾

Argus Correspondent

UMTATA. — The editor of Drum magazine, Mr Stanley Motjuwadi, of Johannesburg, is still in detention under Transkei's security laws.

The South African Ambassador here, Dr J. du Plooy, is believed to be making representation at top level to secure Mr Motjuwadi's release. It is possible he could meet top officials here today.

Mr Motjuwadi was detained by Transkei security police when he landed here on Thursday to cover the funeral of the former Transkei Interior Minister, Mr Saul Ndzamo, who was buried at Lusikisiki yesterday.

Six men, two women detainees freed

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SIX of the eight detainees at Victor Verster Prison and two women detainees at Pollsmoor were released today.

Mrs Nombulelo Melane, acting head of the Azanian Peoples' Organisation (Azapo), and Miss Nicolette van Driel, a pupil at Biddetown High School, were released from Pollsmoor Prison. Mrs Melane, mother of a 14-month old baby, had been in detention since March 19.

OF UCT

Those released from Victor Verster Prison are Rev Stevens, a co-director of the Centre for Inter-Group Studies at the University of Cape Town; Mr Ebrahim Patel, Mr Cecil Esau, Mr Patrick Ricketts, Mr Zuneid Dharsey — all students, and Mr Matthew Cloete, a teacher at Grassy Park Senior Secondary School.

Those still being held at Victor Verster are Mr Abdurazak Achmat, a community worker, and Mr Achmat Cassiem, the banned former president of the South African Students Association (Saso).

RELATIVES

Mr Richard Stevens, who was detained on March 21, said today that Security Police fetched the six detainees at Victor Verster Prison about 9 am. They were taken to Paarl police station where relatives of Mr Patrick Ricketts picked them up.

Mr Stevens appealed for the release of the remaining two detainees at Victor Verster.

NO CHARGES

It is obvious the authorities are being vindictive by not releasing Mr Cassiem and Mr Achmat. We feel this is harassment of the worst kind. They have no charges against them and they should be released, he said.

All those released today were being held under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act. Their detention orders were due to expire on November 10. Security Police hold two Guguletu pupils —

Release
22/9/80

detained
officials

—union

Labour Reporter

THE Food and Canning Workers' Union has renewed calls on the authorities to release two officials, Mr Oscar Mpetha and Mr B P Norushe, detained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

Mr Norushe, 33, secretary of the East London branch of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, has been in detention since June 15.

DIABETIC

Mr Mpetha, a 71-year-old diabetic, is chairman of the Nyanga Residents' Association and national organiser of the union. He was detained on August 13.

A spokesman for the Food and Canning Workers' Union said a resolution of full confidence in both officials had been passed at the annual conference at the weekend.

The spokesman said that Mr Mpetha's wife had been granted permission to visit him this week, but her health since his detention made this impossible.

Permission for other members of the family to see him had been refused.

Remember our banned sisters and brothers

POST 22/9/80

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WE are perhaps able, in a vicarious fashion, to feel the experiences of our fellow-folk, but how little do we know of the actual anguish, the alienation of the banned?

We can also speculate in a somewhat apprehensive manner how it is for a writer, a scholar or an active individual to be silenced for three or five years, without the slightest notion of what it's about.

We have incidentally had friends who have been detained under the awesome Section Six and even if they do appear to be going about their business in a seemingly normal way, we are unable to gauge even from their slightest hints what it was like and what they are like now.

The scars are invisible.

Some of us have tried to describe the lives of families whose heads are banned. But the trickle of information even if becomes a flood cannot touch the actual experience.

It is frustration this helplessness, but as we have some intelligence, we can fathom other avenues of making their lives more bearable.

We can strive to put some spotlight on these damned people, for damned they are. We can do something within the perimeters of the minefield of laws we are likely to break; the hatred we are likely to create



Just
for
Today
with
Aggrey
Klaaste

for ourselves; the hassles that do by logical progression follow such hate.

There have been excellent suggestions, like placing the names of all the banned on the top of the list of award-winners — any award. It does not even matter, we think, if the award is offered by some Afrikaner outfit, by some right-wing enclave. It's the exposure we are after.

We must do this consistently for the duration of the time that these grey men and women are under restriction.

We can see no reason, for example, why

someone like Mr Mapheta Ramphele, or somebody like Mrs Winnie Mandela should not be on the list for Nobel Prize Winners. There is no reason why many of our other brothers and sisters should not be given such signal recognition.

Banning is a damning experience. Men and women become grey as we easily tend to forget them after they have been silenced. Now is the time for us to do something for our gravely disadvantaged brothers and sisters, for who knows, you can be the next of the dreadful list.

(reading on the Examination Paper)

WARNING

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book (s) are used.

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

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Advocate claims detainees records lost

HOSPITAL records preme Court in relating to the Grahamstown at treatment of a the weekend.

Mdantsane school-girl for assault injuries have mysteriously disappeared at the hands of the Ciskei police, Advocate T L Skweyiya of Durban said in the Su-

the alleged assaults. The judge President of the Eastern Cape, Mr Justice Cloete, reserved judgement.

In affidavits before the court it was alleged that the original hospital folder was missing and only a substitute folder was available, with records dating from August 22.

Mr Hamilton Keke, an acting clerk with the instructing attorneys said in his affidavit that Pumeza had been in hospital since August 14, but the original folder had disappeared.

On September 4 he had overheard someone saying that a Sgt Moya should collect the medical record of Pumeza at hospital and bring it to the police station because Pumeza's people had gone to the lawyers, the affidavit said.

That day he went to the hospital to check on the original documents and was told that Sgt Mirana had taken away the whole folder. Sgt Mirana arrived and confirmed that he had taken them.

Sergeant Mirana in his replying affidavit denied knowing Pumeza nor having hospital records relating to her admission and treatment at the hospital.

The Ciskei Minister of Justice, the Ciskei Commissioner of Police, the Station Commander of Mdantsane Police Station and the head of the

Ciskei Central Intelligence Services have denied the alleged assaults and claim that Pumeza had tried to evade arrest on August 11 by climbing a fence. She had slipped and fallen, and had been trampled by other fleeing schoolchildren.

The chairman of both the Border Council of Churches and Border Delegates Conference, Rev Adolphus Mkondo Bottoman said he saw her with a blue eye.

2 000 at

Ndzumo funeral

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LUSIKISIKI — More than 2 000 people from all over Transkei and South Africa converged on this tiny Eastern Pondoland town yesterday to pay their last respects to the former Cabinet minister who died in police detention in Transkei early this month.

Mr Saul Kolisile Ndzumo was laid to rest amid a light drizzle.

The funeral was attended by four Cabinet

Date: 22/9/80
ministers: Chief George Ndabankulu, of Local Government and Land Tenure, Mr Ramsy Madikizela, of Finance, Miss Stella Sigcau, of the Interior, and Mr H. H. Bubu, of Education.

Mrs Nkuzola Ndzumo sat passively throughout the service as speaker after speaker tried to relive the happy memories they had with

her husband, the former Minister of Agriculture.

Programmes circulated among the mourners said Mr Bubu and the former leader of the defunct opposition Democratic Party, Mr K. Guzana, would speak on Mr Ndzumo's political history, but these speeches were omitted. No reasons were given. — DDR-SAPA.

Prison fast by pupils

Staff Reporter

NINE Bloemfontein scholars detained under the Internal Security Act at Modderbee Prison in Benoni have been on a hunger strike since Monday.

This was confirmed yesterday by a spokesman for the Department of Prisons, who said: "Nine section 10 detainees have refused to eat since Monday."

The hunger strike, now in its fifth day, began in sympathy with Cape Town detainees, particularly those at the Verster Prison.

The students, aged between 18 and 21, were detained in June. It is understood that their detention orders have been extended till November 10.

Fezeka student leader believed to be detained

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Cape Times 23/9/80

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By ANDILE NTEYI

THE president of the Fezeka High School Students' Representative Council, Mr "Oupa" Pule Lchulere — reportedly detained at the weekend — is the latest addition to the list of people held since the start of the school boycott.

Mr Lchulere's detention has not been confirmed by the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria.

Nineteen of the detainees are students and pupils. Those from Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga are Kent Mkalipi, Vusumzi Mbetha, Vuyisile Mzaza, Michael Ntsoyano, Didi Mngomezulu, Bongani Mpondo, Sweetness Nduna, Peter Hendricks, Nancy Qika and Carol Plaatjies.

Nancy Qika and Carol Plaatjies, both 15, are being held under section 6 of the Terrorism Act. They were arrested in connection with incidents near Crossroads when three people died on August 11 and 12. Another three pupils were detained with them.

The others were detained in September in connection with the school boycott and are being held under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

Section 10 detainees

Bridgetown High School pupil Nicolette van Driel, two University of Western Cape students, Ebrahim Patel and Cecil Esau, and Hewat Training College students Zunade Dharsey and Patrick Ricketts are being held under section 10 of the Internal Security Act, which allows for indefinite detention.

Other detainees under this section are the banned former president of South African Students' Association, Mr Achmat Cassiem; a teacher, Mr Matthew Cloete; a co-director of University of Cape Town's Institute of Inter-group Studies, the Rev Richard Stevens, and Mr Abdurazzack Achmat.

The acting president of the Azanian People's Organization, Mrs Nombulelo Melane, is also being held under section 10 of the Internal Security Act. She has been in detention for about six months.

Mr Oscar Mpetha, national organizer of African Food and Canning Workers' Union, is being held under section 6 of the Terrorism Act. He was originally arrested by members of the Murder and Robbery Squad for questioning. The next day he was officially held under section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act. After 14 days it was announced that he was being detained in terms of the Terrorism Act.

He was quoted in the press as saying that the stone-throwing in the townships was caused by "police provocation". His family is concerned about his health as he is 71 years old and is a diabetic.

Journalist still held

Also being held under section 6 of the Terrorism Act is Cape Times journalist Zubeida Jaffer. Miss Jaffer was detained on August 26 under section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

After three days she was transferred to Port Elizabeth. When the statutory 14-day detention period expired, she was detained under section 12 (b) of the Internal Security Act. On September 17, she was brought to Cape Town where she has since been held under section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

Two members of the Parents' Action Committee of Guguletu, Nyanga and Langa, are also in detention under section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act: Mr Joe Ndiki, Mrs Nozipho Ngele and Mr Bafo Bam.

They were detained in September 11 — a day after stone-throwing and police shooting in which one boy died and four people were injured.

Transkei frees 6 detainees

STNR 23/9/80

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Special Correspondent
UMTATA — The Transkei Attorney General has decided not to prosecute six of the eleven alleged ANC and PAC militants who were detained in 1978 after they had been alleged to have entered Transkei illegally with the intention of overthrowing the Transkei Government.

In a statement last night, the Transkei Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Martin Ngwenya, confirmed the Attorney General, Mr George Muller QC, had decided after studying the docket not to prosecute the six people, Mr Synod Madlebe, Mrs Valencia Mketi, Mr Macky Maboza, Mr Vuyisile Mketi, Mr Aggrey Mpendulo and Mr Zamele Gushu.

He said they would be released soon.

The decision not to prosecute the six and also to seek an early decision on the matter is believed to have been motivated by appeals from Amnesty International and other international bodies.

The five who are still in detention include Mr Stephen Khumalo and Mr Kola Trevor Mketi.

Mketi's mom tells of ordeal

Continued from Page 1

ing trial in police detention are: Mr Mawethu Vithima, Mr Sabelo Gqwetha, Mr Stephen Buti Khumalo, Mr Kola Trevor Mketi and Mr Meyisi Rex Mketi.

The release of Mr Vuyisile Mketi and his wife, Valentia, after nearly two years of detention, was a dream come true for his only sister, Badikazi.

When POST went to the Mketi home in Emdeni to break the happy news, his mother, Mrs Sophia Mketi, was already ready.

Asked whether she had been informed of their release, Mrs Mketi said, "no".

"My daughter, Badikazi had a dream," she explained.

"On Sunday morning when my daughter woke up she told me that she

dreamed of being told by a white woman that Valentia and Vuyisile were released. The woman also told her that Kola and Rex my other two sons were also going to be released," Mrs Mketi said.

Mrs Mketi, who was also detained in Transkei for two months when she went to inquire about her children's detention, said she had spent sleepless nights and lost a lot of weight since 1978.

"I must say God is great for having being instrumental in the release of my two children. But I will only be happier if the other two are also released. Vuyisile and Valentia's three children have pined for them."

Mrs Mketi said she was worried about her children when she heard



Mrs Sophia Mketi and Athanda.

about the death in detention of the former Cabinet Minister, Mr Gani Khotso Ndzu. She said she had gone to Transkei when Kola was on hunger strike.

"My children do not have a future in Transkei and I want Vuyisile and my daughter-in-law to return to South Africa as soon as they can wind up their affairs," she said.



● Vuyisile and Valentia Mketi's three children . . . Anele, Lita and Ayanda.

Transkei cops free six after two years

By MARCUS NGANI and PHIL MTIMKULU
UMTATA. — Six of 11 alleged PAC activists who have been in security police detention in Transkei for nearly two years were released at the weekend on the recommendation of the Attorney-General, Mr G B Mufher, who has declined to prosecute them.

Announcing this in Umtata yesterday, the head of Transkei's Security Branch, Brigadier Martin Ngecha, said the other five still in detention would soon appear in the Umtata Regional Court to face charges.

The nature of the charges could not be specified until they were formally charged, Brig Ngecha said.

The released six are:

Mr Synod Madlebe, Mr Mackay Magoza, Mr Sigqibo Mpendulo, Mr Zizambile Gushu, Mrs Valentia Mketi and her husband Mr Vuyisile Mketi.

Earlier this year, the detainees made a dramatic plea to the United Nations and the Organisation of African Unity.

They claimed in a letter smuggled out of Umtata Prison that although they were detained by Transkei security police, they had also been interrogated by South African security police.

"We wish to appeal to the United Nations, the Organisation of African Unity, Amnesty International and the Red Cross as well as other organisations to put pressure on South

Africa and Transkei to charge or release us," the letter said.

During their incarceration, some of the detainees went on hunger strike several times in protest against their continued detention without trial.

The nine men and one woman were detained between October and December 1978 for alleged terrorist activities. No charges had been brought against them.

Allegations against the detainees were that they brought arms into Transkei, harboured terrorists and planned to overthrow the Government by violent means.

The five still await

Q To Page 4

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Biko: one question remains

BRIAN BAMFORD, MP, discussing the role of the doctors in the death of Steve Biko, asks the one question that refuses to go away — did they measure up to standards of reasonably skilful medical men?

A District Surgeon of Port Elizabeth — on September 7, the day he sustained his injuries, Dr Lang gave his medical certificate that day stating that he could find no evidence of "abnormality of pathology" on Biko.

At the inquest he admitted that this certificate was "highly incorrect" as he had in fact found (on Sept 7) that Biko had a swollen lip with a small cut, superficial bruising on the chest, swollen hands, feet and ankles and ataxic (staggering) walk and blurred speech.

Asked at the inquest why he gave an inaccurate certificate, Dr Lang said: "I cannot explain it. It is inexplicable." He then admitted that the possibility of a head injury had immediately occurred to him, but when asked why he had put no questions on that aspect to the police (or Biko) he replied: "I can't answer that."

He was asked whether anyone Biko was Ivor Lang,

he had suggested to the police that, in view of the swollen limbs, Biko's leg irons, by which he was still shackled to a grille, should be removed, and he responded: "I did not think of it at the time, but in retrospect I would have recommended it."

Asked why he had not insisted that Biko be sent to a hospital, he replied: "If he had been any other prisoner we would have sent him to the provincial hospital."

The next doctor was Benjamin Tucker, the Chief District Surgeon, of Port Elizabeth, who was called in later on September 7. He also considered that Biko might have a brain injury, but also asked no questions.

Uproar broke out in the courtroom and when order was restored Dr Tucker would not agree with the statement. When asked why he had not insisted that Biko be sent to a hospital, he replied: "If he had been any other prisoner we would have sent him to the provincial hospital."

Dr Tucker was the last doctor to see Biko alive, on September 11. He knew that Biko was going to Pretoria. He knew that he would be taken not by air, or in an ambulance, but in a police vehicle. (Biko was in fact taken in a landrover, lying on four cell mats).

But in this instance they were subordinated to the interests of the Security Police? — Yes. The third doctor was Colin Harsch, a specialist physician in Port Elizabeth.

Dr Tucker did not demonstrate in any way. On the contrary, he reported that Biko's condition was satisfactory.

When asked at the inquest how this could be reconciled with his evidence that Biko was then on a low level of consciousness, had a planter reflex, and a weakness of the left limb, he replied that his report was "an incorrect statement."

The inquest record then contains the following: In terms of the Hippocratic Oath are not the interests of your patients paramount? — Yes.

He examined Biko on September 8 and 9, but made out a report only on September 16, four days after Biko died.

He said at the inquest that at the time of his examinations Biko showed signs of brain disease. When asked why he did not put this in his report, he replied: "Because I thought it was self-explanatory. It was not a good report."

Those are the facts. What is the law? It is perfectly simple, and always has been — virtually since the days of the Father of Medicine himself, Hippocrates, of the 4th century BC. The three doctors were not acting for the police. They were treating a patient. To that patient they each owed a specific duty, which cannot be defined than in the Lord Enning's famous instruction to an English

jury: "It would be wrong, indeed bad law, to say that simply because a mishap occurred, thereby the hospital and doctors are liable ... you must not therefore find him negligent simply because something goes wrong, as for instance, if one of the risks inherent in an operation actually takes place, or because some complication ensues which lessens or takes away the benefits that were hoped for, or because in a matter of opinion he makes an error of judgment."

"You should only find him guilty of negligence when he falls short of the standard of a reasonably skilful medical man. In short, when he is deserving of censure for negligence in a medical sense."

Did the three Biko doctors measure up to the standard of a reasonably skilful medical man? That is a question which refuses to go away.

(329) 2017
2 Rhodes
23/7/80
detainees
released

Own Correspondent

PORT 'ELIZABETH. — Two Rhodes University students detained on August 11 were released yesterday.

They are Mr I Rensburg, a pharmacy student, and Mr Ashwin Desai, a journalism student.

Confirming their release, Colonel Gerrit Erasmus, head of the Security Police in the Eastern Cape, said four Rhodes students and a lecturer were still being detained.

They are Mr Guy Berger, a journalism lecturer; Mr Ian Mgitima, a journalism student; Mr Mike Kenyon, a science student; Mr Vuyani Mqungwana, a doctoral student working as a research fellow at the Rhodes Institute of Social and Economic Research; and Mr Alan Zinn, a physical education student.

9

Lawyer detained in ^{daily press} 24/9/80 Ciskei 529

EAST LONDON — An Mdantsane attorney, Mr Hintsu Siwisa, has been detained in terms of Proclamation R252 of the Ciskei emergency regulations, according to staff at his office.

They said Mr Siwisa was fetched from his office yesterday by members of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services.

A spokesman at his office said the intelligence service men arrived at about 8 am and took Mr Siwisa away. Later police in uniform came and asked for Mr Siwisa's partner, Mr B. Magqabi, who was away at the time.

Mr Siwisa was to defend 132 pupils of Phillip Ngcelwane High School who appeared yesterday with another 132 charged under the Ciskei emergency regulations.

They are alleged to have been involved by holding an illegal meeting at Zone Nine shopping centre, Mdantsane, on September 11.

The pupils pleaded not guilty to the charge. They were warned to appear in court on October 23.

Mr Q. M. Klaas appeared on behalf of Mr Siwisa's clients, while Mr J. W. Tutani appeared for the remaining 132 pupils.

The head of the intelligence service, Brigadier Charles Sebe, could not be contacted for comment yesterday. — DDL

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Drum editor to be charged

DALE 9/20/80
(329)

UMTATA — The South African Ambassador here, Dr R. A. du Plooy, said yesterday he had been told the detained editor of Drum magazine, Mr Stan Motjuwadi, would be charged.

Mr Motjuwadi, who is a South African citizen, was detained by security police last Thursday on his arrival from Johannesburg.

He came to Transkei to cover Sunday's funeral of

the former Minister of Interior, Mr S. K. Ndzumo who died in detention.

Brigadier Martin Ngceba, Transkei Commissioner of Police and head of the security police, said yesterday he had discussions with the attorneys representing Mr Motjuwadi.

He would not comment on whether Mr Motjuwadi would be charged. — DDR.

Cops free pupils, hold teacher

PA/324 POST 2/16

By CHRIS MORE
THE four Napetta Secondary School students who were detained by security police last Friday have been released.
 But Mr. Gaoisio Leopo, the teacher who was detained at the same time is still

being held.
 A spokesman for the Directorate of Public Relations of the South African Police yesterday could not confirm the detention of Mr. Leopo nor would he confirm that the students had been detained — or released.
 The four students — Mosena Mokhele (18) of Se Dabonville; Jo-

seph Kame (18) of 563 Zenda 2; Mafeteng (18), of 1459 Central Western Jabavu and Daniel Meara-Village — were released on Monday afternoon.
 The students said they were held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act but the police did not mention this to their parents.
 The students and their teacher were detained

following unrest which was sparked by the dismissal of Mr. Leopo and the refusal by school authorities to readmit about 150 students when the school reopened after a two-week closure by the Johannesburg Regional Director of Education and Training, Mr. Jaap Strydom.
 Mr. Strydom denied knowledge of Mr. Leopo's dismissal and said

that the department's staff office in Pretoria was responsible.
 But no reasons were given to the 150 students who were not readmitted to the school after the closure.
 Meanwhile the students ended their five-day class boycott yesterday after the regional director, through a circuit inspector, Mr. Chambers, threatened

to close the school if they did not return to classes.
 Spokesmen for the students said they returned to class to prevent the school being closed. They said they were promised that a teacher would take Mr. Leopo's place but were not satisfied with this arrangement.
 "We want our own teacher back," they said.

DALEY SEP 24/9/40
329

Detained librarian sent to East London

JOHANNESBURG — Miss Lynne Danzig, a librarian at the Johannesburg public library, has been detained by the security police.

Miss Danzig, who is in her twenties, was arrested at the library at 9 am on Friday.

On Saturday, security policemen raided her home in Crown Mines, Johannesburg, and told the University of the

Witwatersrand students with whom she lives they were taking Miss Danzig to East London.

Her mother phoned the security police on Saturday to confirm this and was told her daughter was being held under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

A spokesman for the security police last night confirmed the detention. — DDC.

$Y_I \equiv Y_0$ --- air flow

$Y_I = C + S$

$Y_0 = C + I$

$C \equiv C$

$S \equiv I$

C I V MDS

912

51AR 27/9/80
**Detainees to
 get papers** 327

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The post-matric study privileges of political prisoners have been restored, and in a new concession, they are allowed newspapers, the Department of Prisons has confirmed.

"All security prisoners who qualify, regardless of where they are being detained, can receive one newspaper of their own choice a day at their own cost," a spokesman for the Department said yesterday.

This follows an announcement in May by the Minister of Prisons Mr le Grange, that study privileges would be restored and that the provision of newspapers was being considered.

He gave the assurance that the newspapers would not be censored.

Tobias call for urgent Biko probe

5 MAR 25/1980

4.8 Fission and Fusion

In the stable nuclei the nuclear binding energy E_{B} increases as the nucleon number A increases. To show the rate of increase we plot the ratio (E_{B}/A) versus A in fig. 22. The ratio is approximately constant and reaches a maximum of ~ 8 MeV/nucleon for "medium" nuclei ($A \sim 40-120$). The lower values for light nuclei can be attributed to enhanced "surface" effects.

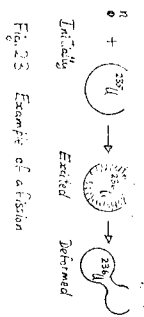
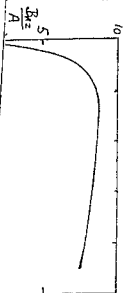


Fig. 23 Example of a fission

Yet another influential medical body has called for an investigation into the Medical Association's decision to clear the Biko doctors of improper or disgraceful conduct.

The board of the Faculty of Medicine at the University of the Witwatersrand today called for an urgent meeting of the Federal Council of the Medical Association to question the finding.

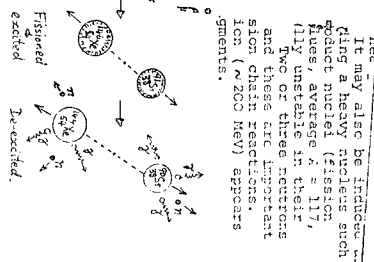
Professor Phillip Tobias, dean of the faculty, said: "We want to examine the statement issued by the Association's executive that they agreed there was no evidence of dishonourable conduct on the part of the medical men who treated Mr Steve Biko."

"Before we consider whether to support a suggestion that there should be mass resignations of members of the Association, the Federal Council should be given the opportunity of repudiating the decision of its executive committee," he said.

"The Faculty Board is unable to see how the issuing of a false medical certificate admitted in open court at the inquest on Mr Biko — can be reconciled with the requirements of medical ethics."

"The Board considers that the subordination of the interests of a patient (Mr Biko) to the interests of the Security Police — admitted in open court at the inquest — is irreconcilable with the tenets of the Hippocratic Oath and with accepted standards of medical ethics."

Professor Tobias



5.

Interactions and Measurement of Nuclear Reactions

We consider only radiations (particles) having the energy range (between 10^{-10} MeV and 10^4 MeV) typical of nuclear physics. The interaction of radiations with matter are basic to many of the aspects of nuclear technology. Examination of nuclear radiation, the design of shielding and the assessment of radiation dose

5.1

Interaction of radiation with matter

As a representative group of particles (rad) consider the electron, proton, alpha particle and neutron (e, p, α , n). Within these

the range of that particle (in that particular thickness) required to produce a particular incident energy.

The range of the particle therefore depends on the energy loss per unit distance (dE/dx) on the energy loss (E) and the velocity (v) of the particle. The energy loss (dE/dx) depends on the charge and the velocity of the particle. The energy loss (dE/dx) is larger for alpha particles and protons at the same energy than for electrons. The energy loss (dE/dx) is larger for alpha particles and protons at the same energy than for electrons. The energy loss (dE/dx) is larger for alpha particles and protons at the same energy than for electrons.

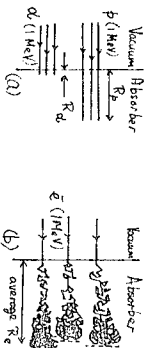


Fig. 24

Soweto schoolteacher and 17 students released from detention

POLICE THIS week released Soweto schoolteacher, Mr Gaositoe Leepo and 17 students from Soweto and Port Elizabeth.

Mr Leepo was detained last Friday in an early morning swoop.

In the same swoop four students from Mapetla Secondary School were also detained. They are among the 17 that were released this week.

QUESTIONS

The Port Elizabeth students included the chairman of the Port Elizabeth Students Committee (Pesc), Mr Duma Lamani.

Twelve other students from the area were held under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

Mr Leepo yesterday told POST that when security police had finished questioning him they referred

him to the Department of Co-operation and Development where he faced charges under the pass law regulations.

The charges were, however, withdrawn and he was released.

He spent four days in Security Police detention and one night as a pass law regulations offender.

Those released had all been detained in connection with the schools boycott.

The pupils, whose ages ranged from 18 to 22, are: Mr Lamani, Miss Nomfanelo Ntlokwana, Mr Livingstone Ntlokwana, Mr Mkuseh Jack, Mr Goodnews Cardigan, Miss Hecawa Nomdumo, Mr Golela Ben Mazwi, Mr Vukile Mlatabi, Mr Mbulelo Mgwendo, Mr Vusumzi Matikime and Mr Motuhla.



Mr Gaositoe W Leepo ... released this week. He was also charged under the pass laws regulations but the charges were withdrawn.

-23-

Some values of x_1 are given below (in mm)

Energy	Lead	Concrete
1 MeV	9.0	47.0
5 MeV	14.5	100.0

Thus $N/N_0 = \frac{1}{2} = \exp(-\alpha x_1)$ (36)

A convenient measure for gamma interaction calculations is the half-thickness, analogous to the half-life in radioactivity. This is defined as the thickness x_1 of the particular medium required to reduce the fraction N/N_0 (eq.(33)) to one half for a particular gamma energy.

The absorption coefficients are largest for the heaviest elements (e.g. lead) and α_{PE} usually dominates for gamma energies below 0.5 MeV, α_{CP} for energies above ~ 10 MeV and α_C for energies around 1 MeV.

$$\alpha = \alpha_{PE} + \alpha_C + \alpha_{CP} \quad \dots \dots \dots (35)$$

corresponding to the photo-, Compton and pair effects. Thus

The three most important effects in the interaction of gamma rays with matter are the photoelectric effect (described in section 2.1), the Compton effect (section 2.1.p.5) and pair production (section 2.3.p.8). Energy is transferred from the incident gamma photon to a photoelectron, a Compton electron or an electron-positron pair respectively. These charged secondary particles then interact with the medium as described in (a). As in the case of neutrons, the interaction of gammas with matter is a statistical process and is governed by an exponential absorption law of the form given by eq.(33) but with a representing the gamma ray absorption coefficient. This coefficient can, in turn be considered as the sum of components α_{PE} , α_C and α_{CP} , corresponding to the photo-, Compton and pair effects. Thus

$$I_{max}/E \text{ is much smaller for heavy nuclei than for hydrogen.}$$

$$E_{max} = 4m_p E / (m_p + m_H)^2 \quad \dots \dots \dots (34)$$

single elastic collision with a proton. The maximum nuclear recoil energy E_{max} resulting from elastic scattering of neutrons (of mass m_n and energy E) on a nucleus of mass m_H is given by

-24-

SACC worker detained

A FIELD worker of the South African Council of Churches (SACC), Mr David Mngxekeza was detained yesterday when going to pay bail for 171 students.

According to Ms Anne Hughes of the SACC in Johannesburg, Mr Mngxekeza's detention was confirmed by the Ciskei Police.

Ms Hughes said Mr Mngxekeza had gone to the court in Whittlesea to negotiate the paying of bail for the students when he got detained.

Earlier Mr H Siwisa, an attorney who was supposed to represent the students, was also detained by the Ciskei Security Police.

increases, as the particle penetrates deeper into the medium. The density of energy deposited ($-dE/dx$) is therefore highest at the end of the range (fig. 25).

Relatively heavy particles such as the p or α are not significantly deflected in their collisions with the much lighter electrons in matter and the maximum energy lost per collision is only a tiny fraction of the p or α energy. These heavy particles therefore retain their original directions throughout the slowing down process and their ranges are well defined - do not vary much from one particle to another of the same energy (fig. 24(a)).

They can scatter through large angles with atomic electrons (of which a large fraction of their energy is lost) before their detailed trajectories are altered to another and their range (fig. 24 (b)).

listed below:

Material	Atomic Number (Z)	Atomic Weight (A)	Density (g/cm ³)
Aluminum	13	27	2.7
Lead	82	207	11.3
Water	10	18	1.0

ly with the nuclei in atoms and statistical process. If we place a slab of material of thickness x in the path of a beam of particles, the number of particles that pass through the slab without interacting is given by:

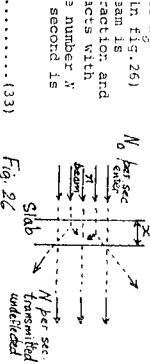


Fig. 26

..... (33)

level of the slab and depends on neutron energy and on the species and density of nuclei in the slab.

The neutron-nucleus interaction is either a nuclear scattering process, in which the neutron transfers some of its energy to the resulting (charged) recoil nucleus, or a nuclear reaction which usually leads to the emission of charged particles (gamma rays). Thus the secondary particles resulting from neutron interactions in matter are often charged particles and these particles then interact with the matter as described in (a). This is of interest because a neutron can lose any fraction (0-100%) of its kinetic energy in a

single elastic collision with a proton. The maximum nuclear recoil energy E_{max} resulting from elastic scattering of neutrons (of mass m_n and energy E) on a nucleus of mass M is given by

$$E_{max} = 4m_n M / (m_n + M)^2 \quad (34)$$

Thus E_{max}/E is much smaller for heavy nuclei than for hydrogen.

(a) Gamma rays

The three most important effects in the interaction of gamma rays with matter are the photoelectric effect (described in section 2.1), the Compton effect (section 2.1.P.5) and pair production (section 2.3.P.6). Energy is transferred from the incident gamma photon to a photoelectron, a Compton electron or an electron-positron pair respectively. These charged secondary particles then interact with the medium as described in (a). As in the case of neutrons, the interaction of gammas with matter is a statistical process and is governed by an exponential absorption law of the form given by eq. (33) but with α representing the gamma ray absorption coefficient. This coefficient can, in turn be considered as the sum of components α_{pe} , α_c and α_{pp} corresponding to the photo-, Compton and pair effects. Thus

$$\alpha = \alpha_{pe} + \alpha_c + \alpha_{pp} \quad (35)$$

The absorption coefficients are largest for the heaviest elements (e.g. lead) and α_{pp} usually dominates for gamma energies below 0.5 MeV, and α_{pe} for energies above 10 MeV and α_c for energies around 1 MeV.

A convenient measure for gamma interaction calculations is the half-thickness, analogous to the half-life in radioactive activity. This is defined as the thickness $x_{1/2}$ of the particular medium required to reduce the fraction N/N_0 (eq. (33)) to one half for a particular gamma energy.

$$\text{Thus } N/N_0 = \frac{1}{2} = \exp(-\alpha x_{1/2}) \quad (36)$$

Some values of $x_{1/2}$ are given below (in cm)

Energy	Lead	Concrete
1 MeV	9.0	47.0
5 MeV	14.5	100.0

Worker detained

QUEENSTOWN — A field worker for the Dependants' Conference here, Mr David Ngxekeza, has been detained under the Ciskei emergency regulations.

Mr. Ngxekeza was arrested at Whittlesea on Tuesday.

The head office of the Dependants' Conference in Johannesburg, had confirmed the detention with Ciskei Government officials, a spokesman for the organisation, said yesterday.

The Secretary for the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Brig Charles Sebe, was not available for comment yesterday. — DDR

DAIC-1 25/9/80 (329)

Solidarity with detainees

GRAHAMSTOWN — A packed meeting on the Rhodes University campus last night expressed solidarity with five Rhodians detained for period of more than six weeks.

The detainees are lecturer Guy Berger, and students Chris Watters, Mike Kenyon, Devan Pillay and Allan Zinn.

One speaker, Mr John Young, said the deafening silence from Rhodes students since the detentions was because political meetings had been banned.

"Now more than ever we must make our voices heard in protest," he said.

Making his first public appearance since his two-month detention, Nusas president Andy Boraine said the state's stock answer to resistance was repression, which was becoming increasingly harsh and savage.

He urged students to carry on the work of the detainees, believing that justice would prevail in a future democratic South Africa.

Journalism professor Gavin Stewart, said since

the Act of Union in 1910, successive governments had tried to remove articulate opposition.

Prof Stewart warned that the problem areas were rural unrest, urban unrest and industrial unrest.

He said the state would respond by moving for more control of these areas through that remote authority, state security.

"We want democracy, but democracy has to do with tolerance of opposition which must be allowed to be heard effectively," he said. — DDC.

25/9/82

Reaction to secret visits on political detainees

329

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA
Political Reporter

AS LONG as Section Six of the Terrorism Act remained on the statute books, mental cruelty directed at detainees was both authorised and inevitable, an expert on security laws, Professor John Dugard, said yesterday.

And the Progressive Federal

Party spokesman on civil liberties, Mrs Helen Suzman, said the fact that two special inspectors visited detainees once every fortnight did not lessen the "ferocious application" of security laws.

They were reacting to an article in the Sunday Express which said that the inspectors reported directly to the Minis-

ter of Justice, but that their reports were secret, even from detainees' relatives.

The article dealt with questions answered by the Minister of Justice, Mr Alwyn Schibusch, who said detainees were visited by one inspector at a time, and that the frequency of the visits depended on circumstances.

Detainees are visited within the first week of detention and regularly thereafter at intervals of two to three weeks.

The Minister said that apart from reports to him, any complaints received from detainees were also reported for investigation to the officer in command of the place of detention.

Prof Dugard, director of the Centre for Legal Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, said that when inspectors were appointed two years ago, he felt that that form of supervision was an improvement, but inadequate.

"As long as Section Six of the Terrorism Act remains on the statute books, mental cruelty directed at detainees is both authorised and inevitable," he said.

Mrs Suzman said the inspectors were appointed after the death in detention of black consciousness leader Steve Biko.

"Major objections to the whole system remain — there are no charges, they are not given details of accusation, and have no access to legal assistance or their families," she said.

Five still held by Security Police

Still in jail

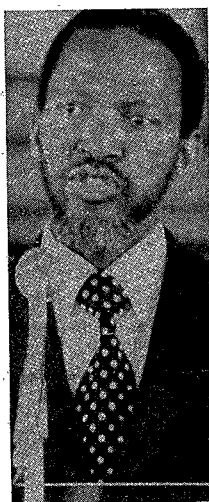
By CHARLES MOGALE

POST

FIVE teenage girls, two aged 14, have been detained for at least five weeks under Section Two of the Terrorism Act ^{South} Africa's strictest security law. (329)

Also held with the girls is a 17-year-old boy, Alton Sobuwa. 26/9/80

On Monday, the Security Police in Cape Town released a 13-year-old girl, Elizabeth Nduzule, and Mniki Mashiya (14), from detention under the same law.



Dr Nthato Motlana.

All the children were picked up during the mid-August unrest in black schools in the Cape.

The police directorate of public relations in Pretoria yesterday confirmed the detention of Carol Plaatjies (14), Nancy Qika (14), Noku-zola Daniso (15), Mildred Mazhama (15), Lilian Msuthu (17) and Alton Sobuwa.

Leaders

The detention of Beatrice Dingiso (17), and Francis Liwani (17), could not be confirmed.

Black leaders yesterday reacted angrily to the incommunicado detention of the children.

The secretary general of the South African Council of Churches (SACC) Bishop Desmond Tutu, said it was ridi-

culous that black South Africans were leaving it to organisations abroad, like Amnesty International, to record protest.

"The impression created now is that everything is calm and satisfactory in the country, while on the other hand so many young people are facing detention without trial. It seems like we have to be goaded by people overseas to show concern."

He said most newspapers in the country were failing to highlight the plight of the people faced with detention without trial.

The chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, Dr Nthato Motlana, said his voice should be added to those "of the people who protest against the little children's detention, and those who are opposed to detention without trial."

Leading black consciousness figure and member of Committee of Ten, Mr Tom Manthata, said the attack on the children's mentalities was "vicious."

"We are aware of the Government's intention to extend the children's detention until they are old enough to face trial, if ever. But one wonders what state their minds will be in after all the time they shall have spent in incommunicado detention."

POST

Telephone 27-0091

WE ARE SO hard-pressed in this country that the scandal of children kept in maximum prisons or kept under maximum detention forms hardly causes a ripple.

Recently we ran a story in our sister newspaper, *SUNDAY POST* that alleged the presence of children in Father Edward. There was the usual outcry of protest, not from the general populace, but from prison officials and others who tried to defend their position.

It later transpired that the point at issue was the definition of the word "child," who deprivation gave an explanation that which was de facto correct, but we as black people should not be misled.

Our legislators and courts have been excoriated by the press since in 1972 that children from the age of the tender age — 14 are being kept under the deposed Section 16 of the Welfare Act.

No amount of legal argument or otherwise can make us feel less than dismayed by this atrocity.

We can quite certainly not imagine which law enforcement officer would have the gall or the insensitivity to look up such babes and what information, evidence, or whatever they hope to get out of them.

The only conclusion we can reach is that the preparator is beginning a monster without care for our feelings that they will go to all lengths to make political bodies that even children can be detained.

It is a scandal of unimaginable magnitude and we cannot but have our heads in shame for all of us are responsible by default. We will be held responsible by all succeeding generations that we did not fight against these things until we were our power, or pretended not to know.

It does not matter what the colour of your skin is, you are equally as the perpetrator who caused and helped in this horror. — If you do nothing about it.

Remembering the words of the commoner, "I do not care for the law, I care for the people." — I am protesting and protesting, but we fear that it is not enough.

We do not feel we have done our job and can now fold our arms after making the protest. We need, all of us, to make the law to have such a state of affairs right.

Thus, the process in be
(35)
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(36)

medium energy and on the species and density of nuclei in the slab.

The neutron-nucleus interaction is either a nuclear scattering process, in which the neutron transfers some of its energy to the resulting (charged) recoil nucleus, or a nuclear reaction which usually leads to the emission of charged particles or gamma rays. Thus the secondary particles resulting from neutron interactions in matter are often charged particles and these particles then interact with the water as described in (a). Hydrogenous media such as wax, water or plastic are of particular interest because a neutron can lose any fraction (0-100%) of its kinetic energy in a

Some values of x_1 are given below (in mm)

Energy	Lead	Concrete
1 MeV	9.0	47.0
5 MeV	14.5	100.0

increases, as the particle penetrates deeper into the medium. The density of energy deposited ($-dE/dx$) is therefore highest at the end of the range (fig. 25).

Relatively heavy particles such as the p or α are not significantly deflected in their collisions with the much lighter electrons in matter and the maximum energy lost per collision is only a tiny fraction of the total energy. These heavy particles deposit the slowing down process and their ranges are well defined — do not vary much from one particle to another of the same energy (fig. 24(a)). Incident electrons, however, can scatter through large angles in their collisions with atomic electrons (of

single elastic collision with a proton. The maximum nuclear recoil energy E_{max} resulting from elastic scattering of neutrons (of mass m_n and energy E) on a nucleus of mass m_N is given by

$$E_{max} = 4m_n m_N E / (m_n + m_N)^2 \quad (34)$$

Thus E_{max}/E is much smaller for heavy nuclei than for hydrogen.

(c) Gamma rays

The three most important effects in the interaction of gamma rays with matter are the photoelectric effect (described in section 2.1), the Compton effect (section 2.2), and pair

YET another influential medical body has called for an investigation into the Medical Association's decision to clear the Biko doctors of improper or discreditable conduct.

The Board of the faculty of Medicine at the University of the Witwatersrand yesterday called for an urgent meeting of the Federal Council of the Medical Association to question the finding.

Professor Phillip Tobias, Dean of the Faculty, said: "We want to examine the statement issued by the associations executive that they agreed there was no evidence of dishonourable conduct on the part of the medical men who treated Mr Steve Biko.

"Before we consider whether to support a suggestion that there should be mass resignation of members of the association, the Federal Council should be given the opportunity of repudiating the decision of its executive committee," he said.

DOCTORS

The doctors concerned were: Dr Benjamin Tucker, Dr Ivor Lang and Dr Cofin Hersch.

Professor Tobias said: "The Faculty Board is unable to see how the issuing of a false medical certificate — admitted in open court at the inquest on Mr Biko — can be reconciled with the requirements of medical ethics.

"The board considers

Call for probe on Biko docs

why
324
post
26/9/36

that the subordination of the interests of a patient (Mr Biko) to the interests of the Security Police — admitted in open court at the inquest — is irreconcilable with the tenets of the Hippocratic Oath and with accepted standards of medical ethics."

FINDINGS

Professor Tobias said the findings of the Medical Association and the Medical Council meant that the issuing of false certificates and subordination of a patient's interests were reconcilable with high standards of medical professional conduct and ethics.

"We believe that both bodies have an absolute duty to the medical profession, to the high standing of South African doctors and to the public of this country, to make public what facts and reasoning, other than those revealed in the inquest court, influenced their decision."

2619180 RECUS.

Biko: Natal doctors reject council's findings

(S21)
Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Doctors in the Natal coastal region have come out strongly against findings of the Medical Association of South Africa that the doctors who treated black consciousness leader, Steve Biko, were not guilty of negligence.

Their opposition to the association's findings were expressed at a closed meeting of the Natal coastal branch in Durban last night.

It follows similar widespread protests from members of the profession, politicians and civic leaders throughout the country.

3 Cape leaders are released after swoop

329
22/9/80

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — Three black community leaders were released on Wednesday after five days in detention.

The released men are Mr E Kweza, secretary of the Nyanga Residents' Association, Mr M Stuurman, the vice-chairman, and Mr G Botha, chairman of the Guguletu Residents' Association.

They were detained in an early morning swoop on Saturday and held under the General Law Amendment Act.

Mr. Kweza said he did not know why he was detained. He said the Security Police interrogated him only once during his detention.

Two others detained in the

raid — Mr Oscar Mpetha and Mr Leon Mqhakayi — are still being held.

Their continued detention was criticised by the Federation of Cape Civic Associations (FCCA), a group representing civic associations in all the Cape's black areas.

In a statement released yesterday, the association expressed strong opposition to detention without trial, which "crippled the organisations of the people".

"The civic organisations played a vital role in representing the masses, who are denied any say in the law-making councils of the country to deal with the problems that beset

the residents," the statement said.

The statement added that the detentions were intended to break the will of the people against mounting hardships they had to endure and to intimidate them into accepting whatever was imposed upon them.

The detentions were also part of a plan to smash the determined struggle against crippling bus fares and to destroy the efforts on the part of the people to provide their own transport.

"We express our solidarity with the residents of Crossroads, Nyanga, Langa and Guguletu," the statement said.

APC Times 26/9/80 (329)

Four detainees released

Staff Reporter

TWO members of the Guguletu, Nyanga and Langa Parents' Action Committee were released from detention on Tuesday. A man detained with them was also released.

They are Mr Joe Ndiki, Mrs Nozipho Ngele and Mr Bafo

Bam, who is Mr Ndiki's friend.

They were detained by Security Police about two weeks ago. All three were held under Section 22(1) of the General Laws Amendment Act.

● A Guguletu pupil, Michael Ntoyanto, was released on Monday. He was detained at the beginning of this month.

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Security police hold two Guguletu pupils

A STD 10 pupil at the I.D. Mkize High School, Moses Mabo, and a Fezeka High School pupil were detained by security police in Guguletu yesterday.

Relatives of Mabo said the two youths were detained outside the Roman Catholic Church in Guguletu, where they had gone to use a telephone. The pupil from Fezeka High has been identified only by his Christian name, Mzanke.

The head of the Security Police in the Western Cape, Colonel Kotze, could not be contacted for comment.

Four people were released from detention this week. They are Mr Joe Ndiki and Mrs Nozipho Ngele — both members of the Guguletu Nyanga and Langa Parents' Action Committee — Mr Bafo Bam, a shop manager, and Michael Ntoyanto, a Guguletu pupil.

Govt an 'agitator'

Capt 1 Nov 26/98

Staff Reporter

329

BY detaining student leaders considered to be "agitators", the government avoided "the reality of accepting itself as the agitator", the South African Students' Association (Sasa) said in a statement yesterday.

Sasa was commenting on the detention at the weekend of Oupa Pule Lehulere, president of the students' representative council of Fezeka High School in Guguletu. Nineteen other students and several community leaders are still in detention in the Western Cape.

"The detention of Oupa Pule Lehulere and other students and community leaders again highlights the regime's repressive legislation and its illegitimate existence. This persistent attention to student and community leaders is a further manifestation of the oppression which the regime maintains in Azania.

"The government's basic reason for detaining these people is because it considers them the agitators of strikes, stonings and boycotts. It seems the government deliberately avoids the reality of accepting itself as the agitator."

DETAINEES ARE NOT FORGOTTEN'

Cape Herald
329

27/9/80

THE public have not forgotten the Victor Verster detainees, says the family of Sendingkerk minister and Azapo member, Richard Stevens, who was detained on April 25.

Mr Stevens was born in Springbok 37 years ago. His dream of entering the ministry was realised when he was accepted as a theology student at UWC in 1968. However, he was expelled in 1973 and did not obtain his degree that year.

His wife Frieda, whom he married in 1965, said that Richard was known as one of the students who led the protest against conditions at UWC in 1973. He was on the Student Action Committee which sent a list of grievances to the university authorities. Among these was a demand for the recognition of the Students' Representative Council.

In 1974 he was unconditionally reinstated and elected chairman of the SRC and the university had been forced to accept the SRC constitution.

Richard went on a six-week tour of the United States in 1975 as part of a cultural exchange scheme.

He completed his licentiate in Theology on his return to South Africa.

But since he wished to continue his theological studies, the whole family set off for Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in August 1976. The children, Richard, Daniel, Annette and Ruana soon adapted to their new life. While they were learning the American way of life, their father was reading for his MA in Theology at Duquesne University. His thesis was The Community of Saints in a Racially Divided Society.

The family returned to South Africa at the end of 1978 before Richard was capped. This was done in absentia. It was back to the hard work of running the Bellville South Sendingkerk with the moderator, the Rev D. Botha, and the Rev Allan Boesak, student chaplain at UWC.

Later that year he was offered the position of co-director of UCT's Inter-Group Studies and was

with the authorities started when an application for renewal of his passport in October last year was turned down.

Richard was to have given a series of lectures in the United States and it was only after an American educational programme made representations to the South African Mission to the United Nations that his passport was renewed. He departed for the United States in December more than a month later.

His involvement with Azapo, and more especially his trip to an African township to commemorate Heroes Day may have led to his detention. Now he is due to be released from Victor Verster on November 10 provided that the detention order is not extended. It was extended on August 10 when several other detainees were released.

His wife believes that he was arrested because he hates any form of oppression and cannot see people in hardship without helping them.

'As a Christian he couldn't remain quiet and his detention without trial is a terrible thing,' Mrs Stevens said.

'It is shocking that one man has the right to take a person away. No sensible, civilised person can do this.'

After almost five months in detention Richard is believed to be coping well.

The family does not believe that his spirit will be broken because of the strong bonds of solidarity between him and his fellow detainees.

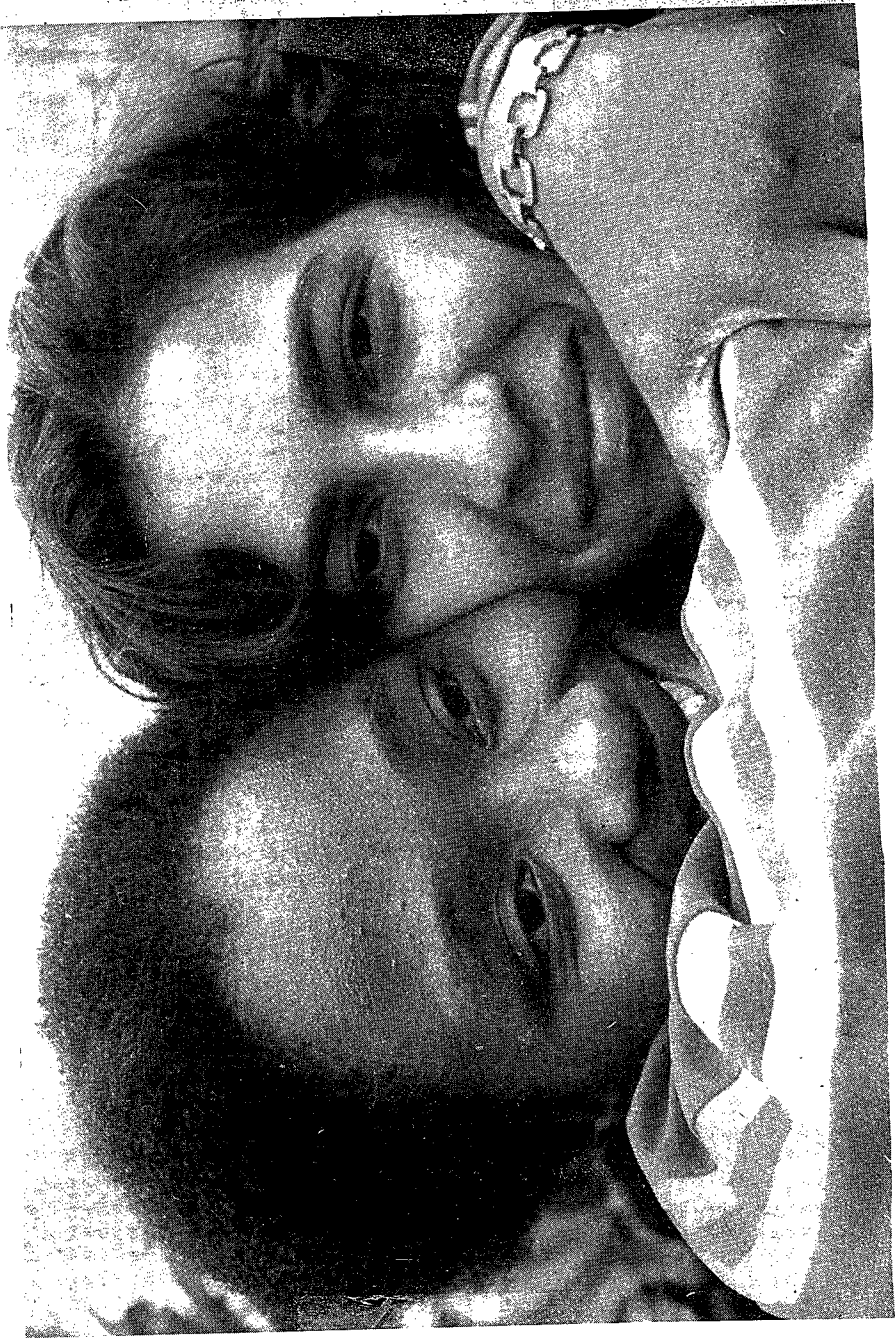
'But we do hope that he is released soon as we really miss him,' she said.

Those people still known to be detained in the Western Cape include Cecil Esau, Ebrahim Patel, Achmat Cassiem, Zunade Dharsey, Matthew Cloete, Abdurazak Achmat, Patrick Ricketts, Yusuf Chikite, Sindiswa Pekadi, Nombulelo Melane and Nicolette van Driel.

Oscar Mpheta, Zubeida Jaffer, Phindile Vumazonke, Carol Plaatjies, Nancy Qika, Bongone Xaba, Mrs Nozipho Ngele, Joe Ndike, Bafo Bam, Kent Mkalipi, Cynthia Nduna, Richard Makoba, Vusumzi Mbetha, Vuyisile Mzaza, Bongeni Mpondo, Peter Hendrickse, Michael Ntoyanto, Joseph Tikile and Didi Mhomezulu.

his church to take up the post. It was while he was working at UCT that he was detained.

But his wife points out that his first real trouble



CAE:ms

27/4/12

(128)

The acting president of Azapo, Miss Nombulelo Melane, left, hugs her cell-mate of the past couple of months, Miss Nicolette van Driel, after being welcomed by their families on their release from detention yesterday.

Picture by DAN BOSMAN

Police release eight detainees

By ANDILE NTEYI

EIGHT detainees, including the acting president of the Azanian Peoples Organization, Ms Nombulelo Melane, were released from detention yesterday morning.

Ms Melane, as well as a Bridgetown High School pupil, Nicolette Van Driel, had been kept in Pollsmoor Prison, Cape Town.

The others were kept at Victor Verster Prison. They are two University of the Western Cape students, Mr Ephraim Tshepo and Dharvey and Mr Patrick Gilekens; the co-director of the University of Cape Town's Institute of Inter-group Studies, the Rev Richard Stevens; and a Grassy Park Senior Secondary School teacher, Mr Matthew Cloete.

They had been held for three months under section 10 of the Internal Security Act.

Two detainees, who were detained at the same time, were not released. They are the banned former president of South African Students Association, Mr Asenath Cassiem, and Mr Abdurazack Achmat, a community worker.

Ms Melani and Miss Van Driel said they were happy about being released but were sad that their comrades, Mr Cassiem and Mr Achmat, were still detained.

They both disavowed the system of detention without trial and

they appealed to the authorities to release or charge those still held. An Azapo spokesman said the organization was "not excited" by the release. "There was no justification for their detention in the first place."

"Their release should be the more reason why young girls aged between 14 and 16, who are still being held under the draconian laws of this country, should be released as well."

The girls are Carol Phahles and Nancy Qika who are held under section six of the Terrorism Act.

● The Police Directorate of Public Relations yesterday confirmed the detention of the 11 registered pupils.

They are Moses, "Voi", Molebana and Mzonde Jacobs. They were held on Thursday night in Guguletu. Moses is a member of the I.D. Mzonde High School SRC and Mzonde is a pupil at Ficksburg High School.

Doctors call for fresh Biko inquiry

MORE than 100 British doctors have signed a letter calling on the South African Minister of Health to reopen investigations into the conduct of the three doctors who treated Steve Biko before his death.

The letter was written by Miss Elizabeth Gordon, the eminent London surgeon who heads the medical group of the British section of Amnesty International.

The letter expresses concern at the decision of the SA Medical and Dental Council and the Medical Association of South Africa to exonerate the three doctors who treated Biko just before his death in detention.

The chairman of the Eastern Cape Black Study Medical Group, Dr Lawrence "Dubs" Msauli of Mdantsane, has called on black and white doctors to resign from the Medical Association over the Biko issue.

Dr Msauli is a former director of the banned Black Community Programme and was a close friend of Steve Biko. The Zanempilo Health Centre was the brain-child of both men.

"On behalf of the Study Medical Group I also join the large number of doctors who have condemned the decision of the Medical Association which was endorsed by the South African Medical and Dental Council," he said.

"I urge colleagues, both black and white, to resign from the Medical Association as continued membership implies their concurring with such a decision, unfortunate as it is.

"Black doctors must now re-examine their association with a body that is insensitive to its interests. I believe the association is there to serve the interests of its white members only." —
SUNDAY POST Correspondent.

28/4/80

324

called by the faculty's professional Standards Committee, which was formed recently out of concern about the role played by the three doctors who examined Biko after his death three years ago.

In Johannesburg, the Board of the Wits Medical Faculty called for an urgent meeting of the Medical Association's Federal Council to question the association's executive committee statement about the Biko doctors which failed to attach any blame to them.

In Durban, a closed meeting of the Natal Coastal region of the Medical Association passed a resolution calling on the association to "look at the matter again."

The letter from the British doctors refers to the meeting held at the Medical School of the University of Cape Town, at which Professor F. Ames said the most important function of the Medical Council in the Biko case was that of guardian of the standards of medicine in South Africa.

"At this meeting a motion was unanimously passed calling on the council to consider the implications of this case for the medical profession as a whole."

"We strongly support this view and look to the council to reopen the inquiry when it meets in October," says the letter.

Miss Gordon continues: "We are profoundly disturbed at the implications for medical practice that this decision will have not only for South Africa but throughout the world, and we trust the inquiry will be reopened."

In another Biko development this week, the board of the Wits Medical Faculty called for an urgent meeting of Masa's Federal Council to question Masa's executive committee statement about the Biko doctors.

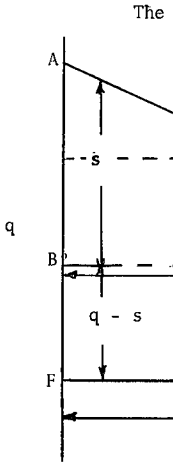
The Dean of the Wits Medical Faculty, Professor Philip Tobias, says the faculty is considering setting up an equivalent of UCT's Professional Standards Committee, which would probably work in close association with it.

BRITISH DOCTORS

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Reopen the Biko file

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Tribune Correspondent

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DOCTORS in Johan-
nesburg, Cape Town,
Durban and Britain
have called on the
Medical Association of
South Africa to re-
open the Biko file.

In Britain, more than
100 doctors signed a letter
this week asking Minister
of Health Dr Lapa Munnik
to reopen investigations
into the conduct of the
three doctors who treated
Black Consciousness
leader, Steve Biko, before
his death in police deten-
tion.

The letter was written
by eminent London sur-
geon Elizabeth Gordon, who
heads a medical group of
the British section of
Amnesty International.

The doctors express con-
cern at the Medical, Dental
and Medical Association's
decision to exonerate the
doctors.

In Cape Town, senior
doctors from the Univer-
sity of Cape Town's medi-
cal faculty grilled repre-
sentatives of the Medical
Association for nearly two
hours yesterday about the
death of Steve Biko.

After the closed meeting
at the UCT Medical School
—described as "frank" by
participants—Dr J. P. van
Niekerk, UCT's deputy
dean of medicine, said the
discussions had been "very
fruitful", but the matter
would not rest there.

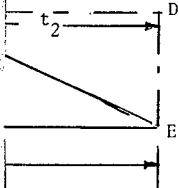
"We will take the results
of the meeting to the
faculty. We are still con-
cerned and it is a matter
of how to take that con-
cern further."

Professor Guy de Klerk,
chairman of the executive
committee of the Federal
Council of Masa, who at-
tended the meeting said
he would make no state-
ment about it.

He made it clear that
Masa — despite its con-
troversial statement re-
cently which failed to
criticise the "no blame"
finding of the SA Medical
and Dental Council —
has not yet closed the
door on the Biko matter.

"We are still waiting
for replies to questions
we have put about the
circumstances surround-
ing the death of Mr Biko."

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THE national secretary of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), Mr Sammy Thoubatla, and the vice-chairman of the Azapo's Soweto branch, Mr Nimrod Yende, were yesterday detained by the Security Branch.

They were held in Mahwelereng, Potgietersrus.

By MATHATHA TSEDU

Detained with them were three students from Gojela High School. The students are Molly Kekana, Mapule Mohodi and Manaka Manaka, all in Form Five.

They were all held at about 1 pm, near the house of the banished former organiser of the Black People's Convention (BPC), Mr Mosibudi Mangena.

According to witnesses, the five men were in a car parked near Mr Mangena's house when a police

van drove past, reversed, and then parked next to their car.

They reportedly went to Potgietersrus to address a bus boycott meeting.

Two black policemen emerged and spoke to them. The policemen then went back to their van and drove off with the other car following, said one witness.

By late yesterday, the five had not yet been released, and it could not be established where and under what law they were being held.

Mr Thoubatla is the second executive officer of Azapo to be detained by the Security Branch. The acting president, Mrs Nombulelo Melane, was released last Friday after more than six months in detention under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act.

Mrs Melane was detained in March at the beginning of riots in the Cape, bus boycotts by blacks in protest against higher fares and school strikes by students in protest against racial discrimination in education.

The detentions came in the wake of increased police activity in the township, with commuters holding meetings to discuss action on the buses.

At one meeting yesterday afternoon in Mahwelereng, the commuters decided to boycott the buses. The boycott was to be held for one week, from Friday to Thursday, and the commuters were to meet at the bus stop at 5 pm each day to discuss the boycott.

Some values of π_1 are given below (π in mm)

Energy	Lead	Concrete
1 MeV	9.0	47.0
5 MeV	14.5	100.0

A convenient measure for gamma interaction calculations is the half-thickness, analogous to the half-life in radioactivity. This is defined as the thickness π_1 of the particular medium required to reduce the fraction N/N_0 (eq. (33)) to one half for a particular gamma energy.

$$\text{Thus } N/N_0 = \frac{1}{2} = \exp(-\alpha \pi_1) \quad (36)$$

The absorption coefficients are largest for the heaviest elements (e.g. lead) and π_{PE} usually dominates for gamma energies below 0.5 MeV, α_{γ} for energies above ~ 10 MeV and α_C for energies around 1 MeV.

$$\alpha = \pi_{PE} + \alpha_C + \alpha_{\gamma} \quad (35)$$

rays with matter are the photoelectric effect (described in section 2.1), the Compton effect (section 2.1.p.5) and pair production (section 2.3.p.8). Energy is transferred from the incident gamma photon to a photoelectron, a Compton electron or an electron-positron pair respectively. These charged secondary particles then interact with the medium as described in (a). As in the case of neutrons, the interaction of gammas with matter is a statistical process and is governed by an exponential absorption law of the form given by eq. (33) but with a representing the gamma ray absorption coefficient. This coefficient can, in turn be considered as the sum of components π_{PE} , α_C and π_{γ} , corresponding to the photo-, Compton and pair effects. Thus

ant effects in the interaction of gamma rays with matter are the photoelectric effect (described in section 2.1), the Compton effect (section 2.1.p.5) and pair production (section 2.3.p.8). Energy is transferred from the incident gamma photon to a photoelectron, a Compton electron or an electron-positron pair respectively. These charged secondary particles then interact with the medium as described in (a). As in the case of neutrons, the interaction of gammas with matter is a statistical process and is governed by an exponential absorption law of the form given by eq. (33) but with a representing the gamma ray absorption coefficient. This coefficient can, in turn be considered as the sum of components π_{PE} , α_C and π_{γ} , corresponding to the photo-, Compton and pair effects. Thus

$$\pi_{\gamma} E / (m + m_0)^2 \quad (34)$$

tion with a proton. The maximum γ energy resulting from elastic scattering π_{γ} and energy E on a nucleus of mass m_0

Top men resign ^{5 MK} 29/9/80 in Biko protest ²²⁹

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The principal designate of the University of Cape Town, Professor Stuart J Saunders, has resigned from the Medical Association of South Africa because he disapproves of its decision to clear the conduct of the three Biko doctors.

It is understood the principal of the University of the Witwatersrand, Professor D J du Plessis, has also resigned from MASA because of the issue.

Both the professors are overseas at present.

Mrs Saunders confirmed today that her husband who will take over as principal of UCT next year after the retirement of Sir Richard Luyt — had resigned from MASA.

She said he did so because he found the association's stand on the three Port Elizabeth doctors who treated black consciousness leader Steve Biko before his death in detention in 1976 completely unacceptable at present.

A spokesman for the Medical Association said it had not been officially notified of the resignations of Professor Saunders or Professor du Plessis.

LEGAL ADVICE

Several doctors based in Cape Town and have the support of colleagues in other centres have taken legal advice to get a Supreme Court ruling against the Medical and Dental Council to force it to hold a public inquiry into the manner in which the three Port Elizabeth doctors handled the Biko case.

The advice received has apparently been favourable and money is now being collected from members of the medical profession to take the matter further.

Professor F Ames of Cape Town is understood to be the leader of the group but she could not

29/9/80 ARGUS

Top UCT man quits over Biko



Professor Saunders

THE principal designate of the University of Cape Town, Professor Stuart J Saunders, has resigned from the Medical Association of South Africa (MASA) because he disapproves of its decision to clear the three Biko doctors.

It is understood that the Principal of the University of the Witwatersrand, Professor D J du Plessis, has also resigned from MASA because of the issue.

Both the professors are overseas at present.

Mrs Saunders confirmed today that her husband — who will take over as principal of UCT next year after the retirement of Sir Richard Luyt — had resigned from MASA.

She said he did so because he found the association's stand on the three Port Elizabeth doctors who treated black consciousness leader

Steve Biko before his death in detention in 1976 'completely unacceptable at present'.

It was also reported from Durban that the Natal Coastal Region branch of MASA 'has threatened to disaffiliate itself from the association'.

MASA revealed its stand on the Biko doctor

issue in a statement published in its official mouthpiece, The South African Medical Journal, on September 13.

MASA recommended that no further action be taken with regard to the conduct of the doctors and that the case be closed, noted and accepted.

PUBLIC

This was in line with a similar decision taken by the medical profession's statutory body, the South African Medical and Dental Council, earlier this year which stirred up a stormy ethical controversy.

Professor Saunders was one of the first academics to make his feelings on the council's decision public.

He addressed a meeting called by UCT medical students in June, where

(Continued on Page 3, col 4)

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ions are, or national living forces hat academician fact of the nalysis. In real tus will be another. In ly leads to om of speech, mination pitalism in ings, mutually as to bring in such unless one of one or t class ury we would

29/9/80 ARGUS

Academics quit

(Continued from Page 1)

he condemned the council's decision not to hold an inquiry into the conduct of the Biko doctors.

On that occasion Professor Saunders said if people died in detention it was essential the full facts surrounding their deaths be made public.

If the death was found to be due to error on the part of any person that person should be brought to book.

OPINION

Dr J P van Niekerk, the acting dean of UCT's medical school, said today it was the opinion of the faculty that mass resignation from MASA was not the ideal solution.

'It is our professional body and we will continue to work through it,' he said.

Dr van Niekerk said the executive committee of the faculty met with members of MASA at the

weekend to discuss aspects of mutual concern over the Biko affair.

He said there had been 'some disquiet' in the faculty after MASA issued its statement clearing the Biko doctors.

USEFUL

The weekend's meeting was useful in clearing ground and it was found that the two bodies held some common views, Dr van Niekerk said.

The medical faculty essentially identified with certain rhetorical questions — concerning standards of medical care for prisoners and clinical independence of doctors treating prisoners — which had been raised by MASA in its statement.

'We will continue to apply pressure through MASA to get these questions answered,' said Dr van Niekerk.

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towards favour and to curb her imperialist pretensions, we should also observe that "History", insofar as it is the most unitary and general of all human disciplines, must always be the least precise.

Top UCT man quits over Biko

ARGUS 29/9/80

(329)

THE principal designate of the University of Cape Town, Professor Stuart J Saunders, has resigned from the Medical Association of South Africa because of its stand on the Biko doctor issue.

Mrs Saunders, who said her husband was in America, confirmed today that Professor Saunders — who will take over as principal of UCT next year after the retirement of Sir Richard Luyt — had resigned from MASA.

STAND

She said he found the association's stand on the three Port Elizabeth doctors who treated black consciousness leader Steve Biko before his death in detention in 1976 'completely unacceptable at present'.

MASA revealed its stand on the issue in a statement published in its official mouthpiece, the South African Medical Journal, on September 13.



Professor Saunders

The association recommended that no further action be taken with regard to the conduct of the Biko doctors and that the case be closed, noted and accepted.

This was in line with a similar decision taken by the medical profession's

statutory body, the South African Medical and Dental Council, earlier this year.

Mrs Saunders said her husband had posted his letter of resignation to MASA last week, and as yet had received no acknowledgment.

Professor Saunders first made his feelings on the Biko doctor issue public when he spoke at a meeting of students at the university in June, condemning the medical council's decision not to inquire into the doctors' conduct.

On that occasion Professor Saunders said if people died in detention it was essential the full facts surrounding their deaths be made public, and if the death was found to be due to error on the part of any person, that person should be brought to book.

Biko: Saunders quits

Staff Reporter

THE future principal of the University of Cape Town, Professor Stuart Saunders, has resigned from the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) because of the association's stand on the Biko doctors.

Mrs Saunders confirmed her husband's resignation from Masa and said he did so because he could not accept Masa's stand on the conduct of

three Port Elizabeth doctors who were cleared of improper or negligent conduct after they treated Steve Biko in 1976.

She said her husband had written to Masa last week but had not yet received a reply.

Yesterday, the chairman of the federal council of Masa refused to comment on Professor Saunders' resignation. "He can do what he likes. That's his business but I have absolutely no comment to make," he said.

Professor Phillip Tobias, dean of the Faculty of Medicine at Wits University whose board has called for an urgent meeting of the federal council of Masa, said last night: "I cannot comment on Professor Saunders' resignation at this stage but it seems to be an indication of a large movement afoot among both black and white South African doctors to resign from Masa as a result of its stand on the Biko issue."

POST

TRANSVAAL

Telephone 27-6081.

30/1/80

320
Post

THE DETENTION of veteran journalist Mr Stan Motjuwadi of DRUM has not only caused journalists anxious moments, but poses a number of interesting questions in the jig-saw puzzle citizenship status of urban blacks.

We view with alarm the summary spiriting away of a respected journalist by a "foreign" state, which is not even in a state of war, and we deeply deplore the precedent set by the Transkei.

The jack-boot action by this government is obviously set to intimidate others from criticising that state, or frightening journalists from making investigatory forays into what is a corrupt and crumbling state.

Journalists should continue to protest vigorously to the Transkei establishment and appeal to our government to intercede in the case of a man who is clearly still a South African citizen.

We wonder what kind of diplomatic manoeuvres would unravel the case of a "citizen" of a so-called homeland still living in South Africa, who is picked up by another homeland state? How long would the machinery of diplomacy take to get a man out of such serious trouble.

There is no doubt in our minds that getting detained under security legislation (without being charged) is a flagrant abuse of the rule of law. But getting detained in Transkei is even more chilling.

The News Editor of DRUM, Mr Kerry Swift has told us he was heartened by the alacrity shown by the South African Foreign Office after Mr Motjuwadi's detention was reported to them.

Because he is still, luckily, a South African citizen there is hope that our Government will have sufficient leverage to spring him out of some dingy cell where he is at present languishing.

We naturally feel thankful to the South African Foreign Office for showing such immediate concern, and even if we know the mills of bureaucracy do grind slow, there is hope that this Government has sufficient respectability in the eyes of the Transkei to be taken seriously.

The detention without trial of a journalist is a serious infringement on the civil liberties of each and everyone of us, wherever we are, be it the Transkei or Timbuctoo. For this means the public is being denied essential information which may be collected by such newsmen.

single elastic collision with a proton. The maximum nuclear recoil energy E_{max} resulting from elastic scattering of neutrons (of mass m_n and energy E) on a nucleus of mass M is given by

$$E_{max} = 4m_n M^2 / (m_n + M)^2 \quad (34)$$

Thus E_{max}/E is much smaller for heavy nuclei than for hydrogen.

(c) Gamma rays

The three most important effects in the interaction of gamma rays with matter are the photoelectric effect (described in section 2.1), the Compton effect (section 2.1.5) and pair production (section 2.3.8). Energy is transferred from the incident gamma photon to a photoelectron, a Compton electron or an electron-positron pair respectively. Charged secondary particles then interact with the medium as described in (a). As in the case of neutrons, the interaction of gammas with matter is a statistical process and is governed by an exponential absorption law of the form given by eq. (33) but with a representing the gamma ray absorption coefficient. This coefficient can, in turn be considered as the sum of components μ_p , μ_c and μ_{pp} , corresponding

The absorber elements

energies u_c for e:

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is the n activity

particular to one has

$$\text{Thus } N/N_0 = 1 - \exp(-\mu x)$$

Some values of μ are given below (in mm)

Energy	Lead	Concrete
1 Mev	9.0	47.0
5 Mev	14.5	100.0

SB detain student

THOHOYANDOU — The son of a well known Venda businessman, Mr. Wilson Tshivhase, was detained at the weekend by the security branch under the General Law Amendment Act.

He is Mr Shonisani Tshivhase (22), of Tshisahula location in the Sibasa district. Mr Tshivhase is a student completing a junior secondary teacher's course at the Venda College of Education.

A spokesman for the Venda security branch said yesterday he had been detained for interrogation under the General Law Amendment Act as South African Law is still applicable in Venda.

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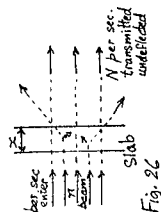
increases, as the particle penetrates deeper into the medium. The density of energy deposited ($-dE/dx$) is therefore highest at the end of the range (fig. 25).

Relatively heavy particles such as the p or α are not significantly deflected in their collisions with the much lighter electrons in matter. The maximum energy lost per collision is only a small fraction of the p or α energy. These heavy particles therefore retain their original directions, except for the slowing down process and their range is well defined - do not vary much from one particle to another of the same energy (fig. 24(a)). Incident electrons, however, can scatter through large angles in their collisions with atomic electrons (of similar mass) and can lose a large fraction of their energy in a single collision, therefore their detailed trajectories vary a great deal from one electron to another and their ranges are not well defined (fig. 24 (b)).

Some range data are listed below:

Energy	Ranges in Aluminium (in mm)			Ranges in Different media (in mm)		
	α	p	e	Air	Aluminium	Lead
1 Mev	0.00356	0.0126	1.56	20.0	0.0126	0.0106
10 Mev	0.0630	0.611	19.6			

(b) Neutrons interact only with the nuclei in atoms and their interaction is a statistical process. If we place a slab of matter of thickness x at right angles to beam of N_0 neutrons per second (as in fig. 26) a fraction μx of the beam is transmitted without interaction and a fraction $(1-\mu x)$ interacts with nuclei in the slab. The number N of neutrons emerging per second is given by



$$N = N_0 \exp(-\mu x) \quad (35)$$

where μ is the neutron interaction coefficient of the slab and depends on neutron energy and on the species and density of nuclei in the interaction.

The neutron-nucleus interaction is either a nuclear scattering process in which the neutron transfers some of its energy to the scattering (charged) recoil nucleus, or a nuclear reaction which usually leads to the emission of charged particles and gamma rays. Thus the secondary particles resulting from neutron interactions in matter are often charged particles and these particles then interact with the matter as described in (a). Hydrogenous media such as wax, water or plastic are of particular interest because a neutron can lose any fraction (0-100%) of its kinetic energy in a

Warders eavesdrop, Mandela tells court

WARDERS could eavesdrop on prisoners and their attorneys in the Robben Island prison consulting room although this was contrary to a prisoner's rights, the former leader of the African National Congress Mr Nelson Mandela claimed in the Supreme Court, Cape Town today.

Mandela has applied to the Supreme Court to reverse a decision of the Commissioner of Prisons that two documents which he wrote for his Cape Town attorney, Mr Stanley Kawalsky, be handed over to the prison authorities for safe keeping and

that he be allowed to hand the documents to his attorney.

He has also asked the court that he be allowed to give his attorney written instructions and that Regulation 123 of the Prison Service Regulations of 1959 be declared ultra vires and invalid or alternatively to find that they do not inhibit a prisoner giving written instructions to his attorney.

AFFIDAVIT

In an affidavit Mandela said he was charged in 1977 with the alleged contravention of several prison regulations and he prepared two statements for his lawyers.

One document about 40 pages long, dealt with his defence and another, eight pages long, dealt with the 'bugging' of the prison consultation room.

He was visited by his attorney, Mr Kawalsky but was not allowed by the prison authorities to hand the documents over.

Mandela said he conducted a test with his attorney and found that everything that was said in the consulting room in a normal voice could be

clearly heard by anyone outside the room.

On August 3 1977 he was told that all the charges against him had been dropped and a prison official ordered him to hand over the documents. He refused.

However, Mandela said that eventually he had no alternative but to hand over the documents to the prison authorities.

After the prison authorities had refused to hand back the documents, he had applied to the Supreme Court to have them returned and they were handed over to him.

NEW REGULATIONS

However, on February 18 this year the prison regulations were amended and the prison authorities interpreted the new regulation as giving them the power to take his documents away from him.

The authorities also refused to allow him to hand the documents to his family or his attorney.

I respectfully submit that it would be unreasonable, unsuitable and improper for my documents to be taken from my possession and placed in the safe-keeping of the prison authorities, the same officials at whose

instance the charges were brought against me.

'At the same time I cannot be expected to keep my documents myself for I am not able to ensure that they are not interfered with or seen by anyone.'

INTOLERABLE

I am in an intolerable situation at the present time concerning my documents as they may be taken from me at any moment.

The uncertainty and the necessity of retaining my documents in my possession involves me in strain and tension.

Mandela said he was not able to write or give any written instructions to his attorney without the approval of the Commissioner of Prisons.

'Because of this and because of the fact that any oral instructions which I give my attorney may be overheard, I have been, and will continue to be, inhibited from giving my attorney instructions of a privileged and confidential nature,' he said.

The judge, President Mr Justice Watermeyer, and Mr Justice Grosskopf, are on the Bench. Mr J. E. Dugan, SC, and Mr I. Weinkove, instructed by Frank, Bernhardt and Joffe, are appearing for Mandela, and Mr H. C. Nel and Mr H. Carstens are appearing for the Minister of Prisons.

(Proceedings)