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TOTALITARIANISM -  
DETENTIONS

1/9/81 - 31/12/81

Post 1/9/81  
**Rugby man  
detained**

Post Reporter

THE president of the non-racial Border Rugby Union and King and Districts Rugby Union (Kadru), Mr A M Nyondo, of Zwelitsha, and two other rugby officials were detained by the Ciskei police yesterday.

The others are Mr Douglas Maku, the general-secretary, and Mr F Mabece, the treasurer, both Ciskei Government civil servants.

According to the spokesman for Kadru, it appeared the three officials were asked to report to the offices of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services in Zwelitsha on Saturday morning but ignored the order.

He said Mr Nyondo was detained yesterday morning and the two other officials ordered to call at the CIS offices.

The head of the CIS, Brigadier Charles Sebè, was unavailable for comment.

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN  
DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING  
TAXATION AND ESTATE DUTY II - 1981

COURSE OUTLINE/READING LIST - 3rd & 4th QUARTER

LECTURE DATE	LECTURE NO.	TOPIC	MEYEROWITZ	ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLES	TUTORIALS
		THE INCOME TAX ACT			
		Planning for acquisitions	513 - 524,	-	T.1319
		hold	765 - 786,		T.1409
		movements	534 - 537,		T.1411
		to or buy	1423 - 1426		
		options			
		range leasing			

VACATION - 5 SEPTEMBER TO 13 SEPTEMBER

31

**DD 19/81**  
**Rugby chief held**

**KING WILLIAM'S TOWN**  
The president of the non-racial Border Rugby Union and King and Districts Rugby Union (Kadru), Mr A. M. Nyondo, of Zwelitsha, was detained by the Ciskei police yesterday morning, according to his workmates.

Two other officials of Kadru, Mr Douglas Maku, the general secretary, and Mr F. Mabece, treasurer, both Ciskei Government civil servants, were reported to have been called to the offices of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services yesterday morning.

The head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Brigadier Charles Sebe, said he had no comment to make. - DDR.

Planning for	ss.11(a), (1), 12, 13,	The relevant	16.10
ness Acquisitions	22, 22A, 24A, 103(1), 103(2)	paras. in	T.1051 (b)
rtnerships and		Chapters 9, 11,	and (c)
int ventures (briefly)		12 and 26	T.1401
quiring assets and			
labilities			
quiring shares			
nterest payable on			
acquisition			

21 September

REVISION  
EXAMINATION - OCTOBER 1981

T.1424, T.1425  
T.1431, T.1432  
T.1525, 14.5  
16.7, 16.9

N.B. THE TUTORIALS REFER TO 'QUESTIONS ON S.A. INCOME TAX 1980' AND THE SOLUTIONS ARE PREPARED ON THE BASIS THAT THE QUESTIONS ARE UPDATED BY ONE YEAR.

DD 19/8  
329  
Ngceba  
denies  
lawyer  
claim

EAST LONDON.—A claim by a Durban attorney, Mr G. M. Mxenge, that the Ciskei police had handed Transkei attorney Mr Louis Mtshizana to the Transkei police was denied by Transkei's Commissioner of Police, Major General Martin Ngceba.

Mr Mtshizana, who had been banished by the Transkei Government to the Ludidi area in Transkei, was released by the Ciskei police last week. He had been arrested in the Ciskei on August 11.

Mr Mxenge said his information was that Mr Mtshizana had been driven to a border post and handed over to the Transkei police.

When Mr Mxenge's claim was put to General Ngceba yesterday, he said: "That is not correct." Earlier he had said he did not know the whereabouts of Mr Mtshizana.

The head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Brigadier Charles Sebe, refused to comment yesterday.

Mr Mtshizana's wife, Mrs Gladys Mtshizana, was reported by friends to have been trying to trace her husband in Mdantsane and Zwelitsha at the weekend.

However she would not comment yesterday. She said her mind was too occupied with the problem to be able to say anything.

—DDR



Office-bearer of Inkatha detained by  
Security Police

\*17. Mr. S. A. PITMAN asked the Minister of Police:

1981.5.6.21.5  
(1) Whether any office-bearer of Inkatha was detained by the Security Police during August 1981; if so, (a) on what date, (b) where is he being held and (c) in terms of which law was he detained;

21/8/81  
(2) whether such person is to be charged in a court of law?

†The MINISTER OF POLICE:

(1) Yes.

(a) 10 August 1981.

(b) He was released on 17 August 1981.

(c) Initially in terms of Section 50 of Act 51/1977 and from 1981.08.11 until his release in terms of section 22(1) of Act 62/1966.

(2) No.

DD 2/9/87

## Another Kadru man held

329

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

— Another executive member of the King and Districts Rugby Union (Kadru), an affiliate of the non-racial South African Rugby Union, Mr A. F. Tyulu, has been detained by the Ciskeian Police, according to Kadru's assistant general secretary, Mr Phila Ngqumba.

Mr Tyulu is the senior vice-president of Kadru and general secretary of the Border Cricket Board.

Other Kadru executive members — who are also Ciskeian civil servants — detained with him are the general secretary, Mr Douglas Maku, and the treasurer, Mr F. Mabece.

The president of Kadru and the Border Rugby Union, Mr A. M. Nyondo, was arrested by the Ciskeian Police at work at a furniture shop here on Monday as well.

The head of the Ciskei Security Service, Brig Charles Sebe, said he did not wish to comment. — DDR.

Detention is  
over after

109 days 329

Mall Reporter

A MEMBER of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), Mr Wandile Zulu, 25, in security police detention for 109 days, was freed yesterday without being charged.

Mr Zulu said from his home in Meadowlands, Soweto, that he was questioned on anti-Republic Day demonstrations and Cosas statements in connection with the demonstrations.

He was also interrogated about African National Congress activities.

Cosas mobilised the demonstrations against Republic Day in May. Two members of the students' organisation are still in detention—president Wantu Zenzile and Tshediso Maduna.

Munnik  
1201 319/81  
slated  
on Biko  
329  
comment

By ADA STUIJT

OMBUDSMAN Mr Eugene Roelofse has written to the Minister of Health, Dr L A P A Munnik, taking him to task for his comments on the MASA medical ethics report on the death in Security Police detention of the black consciousness leader Mr Steve Biko.

Mr Roelofse said in his letter to Dr Munnik:

"This morning, you were reported in the Press as having told the House of Assembly that you had read the MASA report and that you had no feelings about it.

"The papers quote you as saying 'It does not affect me and I have no comment to offer on it'.

"With respect, Mr Minister, we must point out:

○ Dr Ivor Lang, as district surgeon, is employed by you.

○ Dr Lang issued a highly inaccurate report on the condition of Mr Steve Biko — a patient in his care, therefore in the care of your Department and, ultimately, in your care as Minister.

○ The SA Medical and Dental Council, whose members are appointed by you, refused to take disciplinary action against this doctor.

"Against this background your comment that a report which highlights these issues 'does not affect you' is to us, inexplicable.

"We believe that the accuracy or otherwise of any report issued by any person in your department is of the greatest importance to you and that you share the same view.

"Please, may we ask you to correct any misimpression which might have been created by the comment we referred to?"

○ Dr Munnik was not available for comment yesterday.

1201 319/81

## 21 held since June report

**KING WILLIAM'S TOWN** — Twenty-one people have been in detention under the Terrorism Act and the Ciskei emergency regulations in the Border region since June, according to the report of the Dependants' Conference read at the annual meeting of the Border Council of Churches here yesterday.

The report said that almost all those detained under the Ciskei regulation R252 had been charged.

Of the 21 detainees, 15 were being held under

Section Six of the Terrorism Act, two under R252 and it was not known under which Act four detained by the South African Security Police were being held, the report said.

It said Mr Luyanda Mayekiso and Mr Joseph Kobo had been detained under the Ciskei emergency regulations.

The four detained by the South African Security Police came from Alice. They are Mr Russell Mbane and Mr Thamsanga Dick, who were detained

on August 11, and Mr Stanford Thwani and Mr Baba Bolo, who were detained on August 11, and Mr Stanford Thwani and Mr Baba Bolo, who were detained on August 15 and 17.

Those detained under Section Six are Mr Jeffrey Keye, Mr Mabona Duma, Mr Bulelani Dyani, Mr William Moses, Miss N. Booi, Mrs Ntombomzi Booi, Miss Noyhose July, Mr Malusi Kunene, Mr M. Joka, Mr Nceba Mahlangeni, Mr Vuyisile Kese, Mr Dumisani Maninjwa, Mr Weille Maninjwa, Mr Mzimasi Venkile and Mr Thobile Maninjwa.

# 21 detained in Border area since June

329

CV 24/9/81

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Twenty one people had been detained under the Terrorism Act and the Ciskei emergency regulations (R252) in the Border region since June, according to a report read at the Annual General Meeting of the Border Council of Churches in King William's Town yesterday.

The report said almost all those detained under R252 had been charged.

Of the 21 detainees, 15 were being held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act, two under R252 and four detained by the South African Security Police, but the Act under which they had been detained was not known, the report said.

Also at the meeting, the executive of the Border Council of Churches passed unanimously a resolution rejecting an allegation by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, that the council was part of a concerted effort to

challenge law and order. The resolution further condemned the "inhuman treatment" of forcibly removing people from Nyanga.

The resolution was in reaction to Dr Koornhof's statement last week accusing the council of being part of a concerted effort to challenge law and order by assisting deported Nyanga squatters to return to Cape Town.

The resolution read: "The Border Council of Churches, which is the representative body of churches in this area, refutes categorically the accusation that the BCC is part of a concerted effort to challenge law and order".

"It further expresses grave concern at the inhuman treatment of people abducted forcibly from Nyanga to the Border where there is no hope of immediate employment.

"This has created misery, stress and uncertainty."

1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29 31 33 35 37 39 41 43 45 47 49 51 53 55 57 59 61 63 65

1. FASB Accounting Standards Board, Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 34, relating to Interest Capitalization, October 16, 1977, para. 27.
2. Staubus, George J.: Accounting for the Use of Capital and the Matching Process, The Accounting Review, Volume 27, 1952, Page 104.
3. Ibid.
4. Anthony, Robert N.: Accounting for the Cost of Interest, Page 14.
5. Cassell, Michael N. and Oxner, Thomas H.: "Interest Capitalisation - the Proposed Statement and its Effects upon financial Reporting", The National Public Accountant, September 1979, Page 26.
6. Staubus, George J.: Op cit., page 105.
7. FASB DM: Op cit., para. 27.
8. FASB 34: "Capitalisation of Interest Cost". October 1979, para. 7.
9. International Accounting Standards Committee, IAS 2: "Valuation and Presentation of Inventories in the Context of the Historical Cost System", October 1975, para. 21.
10. Ibid., para. 22.
11. Lockett, Peter P.: "Capitalisation of Interest in the Light of Recent SEC Developments", The CPA Journal, January 1975, Page 31.
12. Securities and Exchange Committee: "Accounting Series Release No. 163 - Capitalisation of Interest by Companies other than Public Utilities", November 14, 1974.
13. Lockett, Peter P.: Op. cit., page 33.
14. FASB DM: Op. cit., paragraph 57.
15. Securities and Exchange Committee: Op. cit.
16. Jones, Glenn: "An Argument for Capitalising Interest on Debt", The Woman C.P.A., April 1979, page 13.
17. Ibid, page 14.
18. FASB 34: Op. cit., paragraph 51.

CT  
7/98  
340  
329

# Moslem fast for squatters

Staff Reporter

THE Muslim Judicial Council (MJC) says it views "with serious concern" the inhumane manner in which the Nyanga squatters were "mis-handled" and has called on all Moslems in the Western Cape, as an act of sympathy, to fast today.

In a statement the MJC said the disruption of family life was completely contrary to basic divine belief.

"We therefore direct the

attention of our people to the fact that personal sacrifice on our part is imperative in finding solutions to these very grave problems.

"It is an Islamic concept that the prayer of the one who fasts is accepted by the Almighty. We call on all our people to do so in a positive manner by observing a day of fasting on Monday, September 7, 1981, and to offer prayers on that day for all the calamities and sufferings to which we are subjected."

The MJC also said it was extremely perturbed at the continued detentions without trial. This was directly in conflict with upholding the dignity of man and was unjust because it contradicted the concept of man being innocent till proven guilty through a proper and fair trial.

Because detentions of this nature were diametrically opposed to the principle of upholding human rights and justice, the MJC called on the authorities to bring those in detention before courts of law to be properly tried, or otherwise to release them immediately.

● An inter-denominational prayer service will be held at St George's Cathedral at 1pm today. The service will be for all those still in detention and it is expected that friends and relatives of detainees will attend.



CT 7/9/81  
Prayers for  
the detained

Staff Reporter

AN inter-denominational service is being held in St George's Cathedral at 1.10pm today for those being held in detention without trial.

The Dean of the cathedral, the Very Rev Edward King, said yesterday that it would be a service of prayer and reflection lasting about half-an-hour.

Among those attending would be the parents of those currently in detention, he said.

Participating in the service will be representatives from the Anglican, Roman Catholic and Methodist Churches, as well as the Moslem faith.

# 205 held in huge Ciskei blitz on unionists

RDM

8/9/81

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN

4/5/81 5:39

IN THE biggest swoop so far in South African trade unionists, the Ciskeian authorities have detained 205 people from three unions in East London under the territory's security legislation.

The unionists, who are all active in East London companies, were held on Sunday night while returning to Mdantsane township in three buses from a union meeting in East London.

Although Mdantsane is only a short distance from East London, it is formally part of Ciskei. Most East London black workers live in Mdantsane.

The detentions have shocked unionists, who yesterday described them as "outrageous" and have also angered several East London companies, some of whose skilled workers have been held in the sweep.

The detained unionists are members of the SA Allied Workers Union, the General Workers' Union and the African Food and Canning Workers Union. The GWU's branch secretary in East London is among those held.

Unionists have been repeatedly detained by the Ciskeian authorities and at one stage earlier this year 57 were in detention.

Brigadier Charles Sebe, head of the Ciskeian Central Intelligence Service, said yesterday that the unionists were being held under Proclamation R252, which provides for three months' detention without trial.

## Special court

He added, however, that police were investigating charges under the Riotous Assemblies Act "and, perhaps, public violence".

Brig Sebe said a special court would be convened in Mdantsane to hear charges under the Riotous Assemblies Act against the 205 "within three weeks".

He later told the Rand Daily Mail correspondent in East London that the detained unionists had been "singing freedom songs, denouncing the present system of Government, upholding a Mandela-type government and waving black power salutes".

It is understood that several East London employers reacted to the detentions by telephoning Brig Sebe and requesting that the unionists be released.

Several of those detained are skilled workers who hold key positions at their companies.

Saavu president Mr Thozamile Gqweta described the arrests as "yet more outrageous harassment and intimidation of trade unionists from the Ciskeian authorities".

He added: "There is nothing illegal about singing freedom songs — this is clearly another crackdown on unionists."

In a statement yesterday the GWU said the detentions were "the actions of frightened people who, realising the deepening opposition to their rule, resort to constant and hysterical police action".

# Fin kil in

## Heath says SA unwise to hold up fuel

By DAVID FORRET

SALISBURY. — Former British Prime Minister Mr Edward Heath said yesterday SA was unwise to hold up Zimbabwe's fuel supplies.

Mr Heath told a Press Conference in Salisbury that he had discussed the fuel supply issue both in Salisbury and SA.

Zimbabwe — dependent at this stage on SA routes for its fuel supplies — is facing a severe shortage of diesel and petrol which could seriously affect the country's economy.

Pratoria is not accused in Sing down 2 supplies.

Asked whether action was Heath replied things like happen acc portant mor

## Sanctio

"I would have would cha: there and re can do good countries an this wou advantage."

Mr Heath also should ha United Na calling on

DD 3/9/81

# Ciskei bans Kadru officials

**KING WILLIAM'S TOWN** — Two Ciskeian Government officials and executive members of the King and Districts Rugby Union (Kadru) detained by the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services (CCIS) last week were released yesterday and banned from Zwelitsha, according to their relatives.

Mr Douglas Maku, general secretary of Kadru, and a Border cricketer, has been banished from the Ciskei. He was taken to Port Elizabeth by police, according to a relative.

Mr F. Mabece, a Kadru treasurer, was apparently driven to Whittlesea where he originally came from.

The fate of the other two detainees, the president of the Border Rugby Union and Kadru, Mr A. M. Nyondo, and the senior vice-president of Kadru, Mr A. F. Tyulu, was not known last night.

Mr Tyulu is also a government official and Mr Nyondo worked for a furniture shop here.

Mr Maku was served with an expulsion order signed by the Minister of Justice, Chief H. Z. Njokweni, under Proclamation R252.

According to the order, Mr Maku is prohibited from being or remaining in any place whatsoever in the Ciskei.

A tenant at the government flats where Mr Maku lives said Mr Maku was brought there by Ciskeian police and told to pack his belongings.

He said Mr Maku told him he was being taken to Port Elizabeth.

Mr Maku, a senior Ciskei Government clerk, had been in the civil service since 1977.

Mr Mabece's relatives said he was taken home yesterday afternoon and told he should pack his personal belongings. Mr Mabece said he was being taken to Hewu.

Mr Mabece left behind his wife, a clerk at the Zwelitsha magistrate's offices.

The head of the CCIS, Brigadier Charles Sebe, was not available for comment. — DDR

Star 8/9/81

# Union condemns police swoop on Ciskei workers

## Labour Reporter

The mass detention by the Ciskei police at the weekend of 205 workers near Mdantsane township has been condemned by trade union leaders.

And in Durban, the Secretary of the South African Allied Workers Union, Mr Sam Kikine, told our correspondent today that he would be lodging an appeal to the Minister of Manpower and Utilisation, Mr Fanie Botha, asking him to stop the Ciskeian police from detaining his members.

"It is in the interests of the Government to stop the Ciskeians from interfering with its workers. With the continual harassment of our members following recent detention of key officials, it appears quite clear that the Ciskeians are out to crush our organisation," Mr Kikine said.

The workers, members of several unregistered trade unions in the East London area, were detained after the three buses in which they were travelling were stopped by Ciskei police.

They are being held

under the homeland's Proclamation R252 which provides for three month's detention without trial.

Among those detained are shop stewards and branch secretaries of the Saaawc, the General Workers Union and the African Food and Canning Workers' Union.

The general secretary of the GWU, Mr Dave Lewis, said the union was appalled by the detentions. This was an "hysterical police action," he said.

The GWU's East London branch secretary, Mr David Thandani, was among the detained.

## BLACK POWER

The workers had gone to East London to hear a report-back on last month's conference in Cape Town at which the unions had condemned the Ciskei's attacks on unionists.

The head of the Ciskei's security police, Brigadier Charles Sebe, has said the detained workers had shouted black power slogans and given black power salutes.

He said the charges would be under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

# Ciskei detains unionists

DD 8/9/81

329

MSA

MSA

of East London were sick and tired of harassment and intimidation by the Ciskei police and the time was coming when they would not tolerate such actions any more.

"The workers had been waiting for some time at the Lower Braeside bus stop, singing songs and enjoying themselves. Yet no action was taken against them by the South African Police.

"What are the rulers of Ciskei up to?"

"We once again appeal

Chloride SA Johnson and Johnson, KSM Milling, Meadow Feeds, Golden Grain Bakery, Epol, WP Preserving Company, CDA, Escom, Agbro, Hoover, Dunlop Flooring and Wilson-Rowntree, as well as stevedores at the docks and railway workers.

Among those detained are Mr Lulamile Matti and Miss Nomvuse Tshetu, who work for Saawu, Mr David Thandani, the branch secretary of the GWU, and Mr Bangumzi Sifingo, the secretary of the Chloride workers' committee.

**EAST LONDON — Ciskeian police arrested and detained 205 trade union members in Mdantsane on Sunday night as they returned from a union mass meeting here.**

Brigadier Charles Sebe, the head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service (CCIS), yesterday confirmed the arrests and said the detainees would be charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

The mass arrest has drawn sharp condemnation from the three unions involved — the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu), the African Food and Canning Workers Union (AFCWU) and the General Workers Union (GWU) — who see it as a further attempt by the Ciskei Government to interfere with the activities of trade unions.

The arrests occurred as three busloads of workers returned from a joint union meeting at a cinema in Braelynn.

Brig Sebe said that they

to them to stop these unwarranted attacks on workers. The workers of East London are not fighting the Ciskei Government but if the Ciskei continues to provoke them then Saawu cannot be held to blame for any action that the workers may take."

Mr Jan Theron, the general secretary of the AFCWU, called on all employers of East London "immediately and in no uncertain terms to distance themselves from this brute, intimidation."

"Clearly they must be affected by the fact that these are their workers and not just union leaders. They must have something to say about that."

Mr Theron said the detentions were nothing less than a full-frontal attack on trade unionism.

**By PHILIP VAN NIEKERK**

# Cisk 205

were arrested as they alighted from the buses for "singing freedom songs, denouncing the present system of government and waving black power salutes." He said the detainees would be charged within three weeks.

One worker, who claimed to have witnessed the event, said Ciskeian police were waiting at the bus terminus when a bus loaded with workers arrived. As they were getting off they were ordered by armed Ciskeian police to board again and the bus was driven to the Mdantsane police station where the passengers got off.

He said that another two buses were stopped en route and also directed to the police station.

Mr Thozamile Gqweta, the national president of

Mr Dave Lewis, the general secretary of the General Workers Union, said this type of action was the action of frightened people who, realising the deep-seated opposition of people to their rule, had resorted to increasingly hysterical police action.

"This is further evidence of why trade unions are so utterly appalled by the actions of the Ciskeian authorities."

Several employers contacted yesterday said they could not comment on the detentions until they knew more about the situation. They said that absenteeism was always high on a Monday and it was impossible to tell what effect the detentions had had on production.

The unions claimed that the detained workers were

# Anger mounts in wake of Ciskei detentions

## Post Reporters

THE massive Ciskei police swoop on 205 Mdantsane trade unionists has been condemned by black and white politicians, one of whom said it seemed that Chief Lennox Sebe's government had "declared war" on unions.

And in his first reaction to Sunday's detentions, Chief Sebe said the unionists had been taken into custody "to ensure their own safety".

He accused them of a serious breach of security in that they allegedly sang songs "about killing policemen on the very spot where a bomb exploded on Friday".

He was referring to the blast of a Russian-made bomb at an Mdantsane bus terminus which killed the man who planted it.

"Feelings are running high about that bomb. It could have killed innocent people on their way to work. People who felt that their lives and the lives of their families could have been endangered might have attacked the trade unionists.

"And I fail to see what the killing of policemen has to do with better conditions in factories," Chief Sebe said.

The singing of freedom songs could have led to "nasty clashes".

The official Opposition's chief spokesman on labour matters, Dr Alex Boraine, condemned the detentions, saying it seemed the Ciskei government had "declared war on trade unionism and this can only lead to increased conflict and further disruption of labour peace".

The action of the Ciskei authorities was also condemned by the chairman of the Soweto Committee of 10, Dr Nthatho Motlana, as "an arrogant misuse of dictatorial powers by these sellouts".

Blacks had been watching "with increasing apprehension and disgust the burgeoning development of this type of government in the homelands", Dr Motlana said in accusing the South African Government of cleverly removing the responsibility for the control of blacks "to the puppets it has created".

Chief Sebe was to have addressed the biennial congress of the South African Institute of Housing in Port Elizabeth today but cancelled his appearance and nominated his Minis-

ter of Health, Mr Maku, to deliver his speech on his behalf.

The 205 unionists detained were held on Sunday night on their return to Mdantsane from a union meeting in East London.

Dr Boraine said: "Trade unions are here to stay and they should be left to negotiate with management for the best possible deal for all workers.

"In acting against trade union leadership, the Ciskei government is doing great harm to the interests of thousands of workers.

"I call on the Minister of Manpower to dissociate himself from this further harassment because it is crystal clear that the 205 people involved have been picked up because of their trade union activities and for no other reason."

The Ciskei police have said that the detainees would probably be charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act. They are members of the South African Allied Workers' Union, the African Food and Canning Workers' Union and the General Workers' Union.

Ev Post 8/9/81

105 329 1454







UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN  
DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING

TAXATION AND ESTATE DUTY II - 1981

COURSE OUTLINE/READING LIST 3rd & 4th QUARTER

LECTURE DATE	LECTURE NO.	TOPIC	THE INCOME TAX ACT	MEYEROWITZ	ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLES	TUTORIALS
10 August	17	Source  Double Tax Agreements	s.1 'gross income' definition paras. (gA), (k), (n); s.9, s.10(1)(w), s.22A(2), s.24A(3)  s.108 and peruse double tax agreements noted below with emphasis on articles listed - United Kingdom Art.1,3,4,6,9,10,11,14,22. United States Art.IV,V,VI,VIII. Germany Art.4,7,8,9,12,20. Switzerland Art.X,XI,XII,XIV,XXII.	Chapter 7  Chapter 27 (skim)	-  Summarised table on D.T.A.	10.4 10.6 T.1523
17 August	18	U.P.T. (including foreign companies)	ss.48 - 53, 28bis, 37A	1252 - 129 1294A		
24 August	19	Tax Planning Foreign Companies/ Foreign Transactions - S.W.A. Income - Malvis Bay Residents - N.R.S.T. - N.R.T.I. - Foreign Exchange - U.K. Imputation System	S.1 definition of 'South African Company 'Republic', 'territory', definition of 'permanent establishment', in various DTA's; ss.28bis,37A,30,31,24B.	1294A,864A,193, 1637, Chapters 25,25A, 548J - K, 847B.	Handout on U.K. Imputation System	T.1423 T.1430 8.9

**Herald Student is held** 9/9/81 (329)

A UNIVERSITY of Cape Town student, Nazeema Isaacs, has been detained by security police and is being held under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.  
She was arrested on Thursday evening according to family sources. It is not known where she is being held.  
The head of the Cape Town security police, Brigadier H. Kotze, was not available for comment.

# No study for Sisulu

Sprocker  
9/18  
15/8  
15/8

By WILLIE BOKALA

MR ZWELAKHE Sisulu, detained former president of the Media Workers Association of SA (Mwasa) and news editor of the silenced SUNDAY POST, has been refused permission to continue university studies in jail.

Replying to a request for Mr Sisulu, a student with the University of SA (Unisa), to receive study and tutorial material to enable him to write examinations in October, the office of the Commissioner of Police said the request could not be granted.

Mr Sisulu, who is the son of Robben Island life prisoner, Mr Walter Sisulu, was detained in June this year and today completes 82 days in detention without trial. He is presently being held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act after serving the first 14 days of his detention under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

He was detained during security police swoops which netted close to 30 people in Soweto in a single week. Also detained during that week's swoop was SOWETAN news editor, Mr Thami Mazwai; second president of the banned Soweto Students' Representative Council (SSRC) and chairman of the SA Youth Revolutionary Council (SAYRCO), Mr Khotso Seatholo; and former Soweto beauty queen, Miss Masabata Lote.

Mr Sisulu was among the five newspapermen banned by the Government at the end of last year when the POST and SUNDAY POST newspapers were also silenced. He has been banned for three years with a restriction that do not allow him to enter a media concern and bars him from continuing his trade union work.

The Matjila, Mokgoatleng firm of attorneys was instructed by Mr Sisulu's wife, Zodwa, to seek permission to allow her husband to continue his studies with Unisa and to allow him to write examinations in October this year. In their letter of request the attorneys stated that Mrs Sisulu would be grateful if her

husband could be allowed to tutorial material to continue his courses.

Replying, the office of the Commissioner of Police said they acknowledged receipt of their letter but, regretted permission could not be granted. "We have considered the request but, can unfortunately not accede to it at this stage," the reply, signed Lt-Col H Gloy on behalf of the commissioner, said.

# Detention anger

**The mass detention by the Ciskei police at the weekend of 205 workers near Mdantsane township has been condemned by trade union leaders.**

Sharp condemnation has come from the three unions involved—the South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU) the African Food and Canning Workers Union (AFCWU) and the General Workers Union. (GWU).

They are being held under the Homelands Proclamation R.252 which provides for three months detention without trial.

The arrests occurred as three buses carrying workers returned from a joint union meeting at a cinema in Braelyn.

Brigadier Sebe said they were arrested, as they alighted from the buses, for "singing freedom songs, denouncing the present system of government and waving black power salutes." He said the detainees would be charged within three weeks.

One worker, who claimed to have witnessed the event, said as the workers were getting off, they were ordered by armed Ciskeian police to board again, and the bus was driven to the Mdantsane police station where the people inside were ordered to disembark. He said that another two buses were stopped en route and also directed to the police station.

Mr Thomazile Gqweta, the national president of Saaawu, said the workers of East London were sick and tired of being harassed and intimidated by the Ciskei police, and the time had come when they would no longer tolerate such actions.

Mr Jan Iheron the general secretary of the AFCWU, called

led on all employers of East London to "distance themselves from this brute intimidation."

Among those detained are Mr Lulamile Matti and Miss Nomvuse Tshetu, who work for SAAWU; Mr Melvin Mapunye, the treasurer of Saaawu and a worker at Johnson and Johnson; Mr David Thandani, the branch secretary of the GWU; and Mr Bangumzi Sifingo, the secretary of the Chloride Workers Committee.



**CONDEMNED:**  
Chief Lennox Sebe.

REASON	NUMBER
IMMATERIAL	22
INSUFFICIENT INFLUENCE	1
VARIOUS REASONS	7
NO REASONS	5
TOTAL	35

TABLE 5.

INCIDENCE

2. Materiality is implicit. From the following materiality is the major method.

amendment to this in E.D. 25 which has the effect of sanctioning the making of judgements. (7).

# Unions discuss detention of 205 Ciskei members

THE Ciskei government's swoop on 205 members of three trade unions active in East London may be challenged in court, according to unions who were to have met in Cape Town last night.

In another development, unions in Cape Town were to meet last night to discuss action in the light of the detentions, which have caused widespread shock among unions and some employers.

The meeting follows a decision by independent unions last month to hold inter-union "solidarity meetings" on important issues and will be the first such inter-union meeting held.

And the president of the SA Allied Workers Union, Mr Thozamile Gqweta, has warned that the detentions may further inflame passions in the East London area.

"Workers are already extremely angry with the Ciskei government and we have been urging them to adopt a low-profile approach. This sort of action will only make them more angry," he said.

By late yesterday, none of the 205 workers had been released.

Saawu's general secretary, Mr Samuel Kikine, said yesterday that the union would be meeting its lawyers in Johannesburg today to decide whether there were grounds for a legal action on behalf of the detained unionists.

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN

He said it was not yet clear whether Ciskei, as a homeland which was not yet independent, was entitled to exercise detention powers.

If it was decided to take action, the three unions involved — Saawu, the General Workers Union and the African Food and Canning Workers Union — would support a legal action jointly, he added.

The source pointed out that independent unions had decided at their recent summit meeting in Cape Town to convene "solidarity" committees to take joint union actions in cases where unions were "under attack."

According to union sources, the decision taken at the summit meeting to seek an urgent meeting with the Chief Minister of Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, to discuss detentions of unionists by the Ciskei authorities, would still go ahead.

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Company	rest costs	earnings	much ...
American			
Armco ...			4%
Celanese			1
Deere ...			6
Dow .....			1
Du Pont			10
Hughes To			3
R.H. Macy	.16		2
Merck	.07		2
Polaroid	.07		2
Union Carbode	.39		6
United Technologies	.08		2

Data: Lee J. Seidler - Bear, Stearns & Co.  
(based on 1978 data)

A different survey carried out in the U.S.A. found that if companies had to expense their previously capitalised interest, the result would range from a decrease in EPS of 296,83%, to a minimum decrease of less than 1%.<sup>51</sup> Obviously,

Own Correspondent

**PORT ELIZABETH** — The 205 trade unionists detained by Ciskei police are to be charged soon, Chief Minister Lennox Sebe said today in an interview in King William's Town.

Chief Sebe said he was not interested in discussing the issue with trade union leaders.

"The unions must stop their bluffs. You cannot tell me they are more interested in the welfare of my people than I am. The unions just seek publicity.

"I wish people who sympathise with these unionists could know who is sitting behind them. They are being misused."

# Ciskei unionists to be charged soon, says Sebe

*Stay 9/9/81*

*10257*  
*329*  
*10/10/81*

The detained unionists were singing songs about killing policemen "on the very spot" where a bomb exploded on Friday, the Chief Minister said.

"I fail to see what killing policemen has to do with better conditions in factories. They are not interested in labour,"

Chief Sebe said.

Chief Sebe would not give details about possible charges against the detainees but it has been reported that they are to be charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

It is reported from East London that the South African Allied Workers

Union was attacked today by the head of Ciskei's Central Intelligence Service, Brigadier Charles Sebe.

Brigadier Sebe was commenting on the detention of the 205 trade union members in Mdantsane on Sunday.

He alleged that they were singing songs about Mandela being their leader and against the independence of Ciskei.

Brigadier Sebe said Saawu must conform to the standards of a trade union and be interested in conditions in factories.

The detained men would be brought before a special court in Mdantsane within the next three weeks, the Brigadier said.

P15

below. The distributions for each of one another.

Year	Mean
1	R 20 000
2	R 30 000
3	R 50 000

The investment involves a cost optimal action (invest or don't) are the loss functions associated with each action?

Protests mounting

Labour Reporter  
Local and international pressure is mounting against the Ciskei as a result of the weekend detention of 205 workers. Protest against the detentions by Ciskei's security police came from the international arena yesterday when Australia's Council of Trade Unions decided at its congress in Sydney to boycott handling of South African goods for a week. The Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) in a statement attacked the detentions by the "tin-pot state" which had no resources other than its labour.

Fosatu would put demands for the release of the workers to the factories where it had representation, the statement said. Mr Phiroshaw Camay, the general secretary of the Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa), said the federation "abhorred" detentions, especially as the processes of law were being "ignored" by the Ciskei authorities.

This week a team of lawyers for the detainees will fly to East London from Johannesburg to try to secure their release. Among those detained on Sunday were members of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu), the General Workers' Union and the African Food and Canning Workers' Union. Saawu's general secretary, Mr Sam Kikime, has called on international and local union support in condemning the detentions.

independent

Find the V.P.I. What is it?

4. The Putter Bakery Company specialized in making square doughnuts carried on 6 days a week from 5 A.M. to noon. Any unsold doughnut is eaten by the employees or destroyed at essentially no cost in lots of 200 dozen. After considerable study, the vice president has estimated the following probabilities for various levels of

Lots (of 200 Dozen)	
DEMAND/DAY	PROBABILITY
0	.01
1	.02
2	.04
3	.07
4	.11
5	.16
6	.20
7	.18
8	.10
9	.07
10	.04

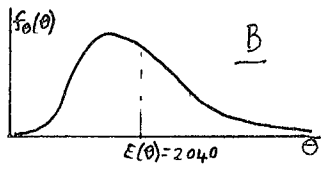
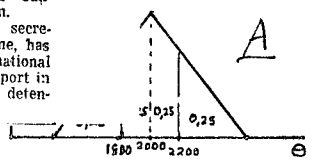
Doughnuts are sold to retail bakers and grocery stores for 5 cents per lot. It is estimated by the company cost accountant that decisions are made on the basis of expected monetary value.

- Set up an opportunity-loss matrix.
- What is the minimax loss solution? The solution using criterion?
- What is the most that they would be willing to pay to know will be on a given day?
- Suppose that the company is not now producing these doughnuts considering doing so. If the necessary equipment will cost per week, should they go into the square doughnut business except those discussed so far.

5. The United Machine and Foundry Company is considering sharpening a machine which will obviate a good deal of expensive machine costs \$11,400, has a life of 1 year, and can be sold for \$1,400 at that time.

The production vice president estimates that each labor hour (the incremental labor cost per hour) and machine expense will be over the year. After some questioning, the vice president is inclined to say that he is 70 percent sure that the labor hours saved will exceed 1,800 hours, but that there is also a 50:50 chance the number of hours saved could be less than 1,800 or more than 2,200.

- Assuming that the production vice president's figures are accurate and that a normal density function can be used to describe his subjective feelings about the probabilities of the various labor savings, should the machine be purchased?
- Should a sample that would cost \$500 be taken to provide more information before a final choice is made?
- Suppose a density function of the form shown in i) A; ii) B were relevant to  $\theta$ . How would this change the decision in part a)?





# Held unionists to be charged soon - Sebe

THE 205 trade unionists detained by Ciskei police are to be charged "very, very soon" said Chief Minister Lennox Sebe yesterday in an interview.

The machinery to charge them was in motion "right now" and he was not interested in discussing the issue with trade union leaders, said Chief Sebe.

"The unions must stop their bluffs. You cannot tell me they are more interested in the welfare of my people than I am. The unions just seek publicity . . .

"I wish the sympathisers with these unionists could know who is sitting behind them. They are being misused."

The detained unionists were singing songs about killing policemen "on the very spot" where a bomb exploded on Friday, he said.

"I fail to see what killing policemen have to do with better conditions in factories. They are not interested in labour. But when they are charged, it would come out who was sitting behind their actions."

Chief Sebe implied that the unionists were being misused by the same people responsible for the bomb blast at Mdantsane bus terminal on Friday.

"The police are working round the clock tracing those terrorists. That man who was killed was not acting alone. Another chap was seen scout-



SEBE: 'They're being misused'

ing around the place.

The head of Ciskei's Central Intelligence Service, Brigadier Charles Sebe, meanwhile attacked the South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU).

#### Mandela

"Why do you call them trade union members?", he asked. He alleged that they were singing songs about Mandela being their leader and against the independence of Ciskei.

Brigadier Sebe said SAAWU must conform to the standards of a trade union and be interested in conditions in factories.

He said the detained men would be brought to court within the next three weeks

— a special court in Mdantsane to face various charges under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

Meanwhile three unions are seeking legal advice about the detention.

The African Food and Canning Workers Union, the General Workers Union and SAAWU decided yesterday to seek joint legal aid against the Ciskei authorities.

The workers, who had attended a report-back meeting dealing with last month's union summit in Cape Town, were taken off three buses by the homeland police and detained.

They are being held under the Ciskei's Proclamation R252 which provides for detention without trial.

The general secretary of SAAWU, Mr Sam Nkine, said the unions were seeking legal advice to determine whether or not a non-independent homeland had the authority to detain the workers.

Among the detained are several branch union secretaries and shop stewards of the three unregistered groups.

At the August union conference in Cape Town, the Ciskei was singled out for its unfair treatment of trade unions.



# Protest grows over unionists in detention

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN

THE row surrounding the detention of 205 unionists by the Ciskei escalated yesterday as independent unions announced they were to launch a public campaign against Ciskei independence and some East London employers said they would pay workers who are in detention.

In another move, Australian trade unions have voted to ban the handling of goods to and from South Africa for one week from Monday.

Other developments yesterday, as reaction against the East London detention on Sunday night of the 205 unionists from three unregistered unions, grew, were:

- The general secretary of the South African Allied Workers' Union, Mr Samuel Kikine, said the union was going ahead with legal action on behalf of the detainees. Lawyers acting for the union said they would be flying to the Eastern Cape tomorrow to institute an action against the Ciskei authorities.

- A joint union statement drew the Minister of Manpower, Mr Fanie Botha, into the controversy, blaming the Government for the arrests and calling on him to order the Ciskeian authorities to release the detainees.

## Decision

- A leading East London employer told our East London correspondent that the detentions had "disrupted" operations at the factory and that detainees would "in general" be paid by the company.

- The Federation of South African Trade Unions said its member unions would ask employers who employed Ciskeian workers to demand the unionists' release.

The Australian decision to ban the handling of exports to and imports from South Africa came yesterday in a unanimous motion at the biennial congress of the Australian Congress of Trade Unions.

The unions said they would implement the ban on Monday and that it would last a week.

NIC VAN OUDTSHOORN reports from Adelaide that the ban may be extended.

In a statement released after an inter-union "solidarity meeting" in South Africa this week, unions said they would convene a public meeting in Cape Town later this month to start an "active campaign aimed at exposing our members and the general public to what 'freedom' in the Ciskei really means".

## Campaign

The statement was signed by the SA Allied Workers' Union, the Federation of SA Trade Unions, the General Workers' Union, and the two Cape food unions.

It accused the Government of "orchestrating a campaign" against the East London unions.

In East London, Mr Wayne Munro of Johnson and Johnson told the Mail's correspondent that the detentions had "disrupted" activities at the company.

He said the company would treat each case on its merits, but that as a general rule all workers detained without charge would be paid while in detention. It is understood that at least one other company will follow suit.

# PFPP slams

Angus 6/9/81

# 205 Ciskei

329/184

# arrests

THE Progressive Federal Party's chief spokesman on manpower, Dr Alex Boraine, today condemned 'in the strongest terms' the actions taken by the Ciskei authorities against trade union officials.

His statement in Cape Town follows the arrest of more than 200 East London trade union members by the Ciskei authorities on Sunday.

'It would appear that the Ciskei government has declared war on trade unionism and this can only lead to increased conflict and further disruption of labour peace.

Trade unions are here to stay and they should be left to negotiate with management for the best possible deal for all workers.

'In taking action against trade union leadership, the Ciskei government is acting against the best interest of thousands of workers.'

Dr Boraine said to detain and arbitrarily arrest was indefensible and counterproductive.

'I will call on the Ministry of Manpower to dissociate himself from the further harassment, because it is crystal clear that the 205 people detained have been picked up because of their trade union activities and for no other reason.'

He wished to condemn in the strongest terms the further actions taken by the Ciskei authorities against trade union officials. — Sapa.

IMPLET

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201/11/9/8

# Ex-Island man Matthews held under Section 6

Mail Reporter

MR PHILLIP Matthews, 72, a former Robben Island prisoner who was detained by Security Police last week, is being held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

This was confirmed yesterday by a spokesman for attorneys acting on Mr Matthew's behalf.

Mr Matthews, a former Soweto branch chairman of the banned African National Con-

gress who served 12 years on Robben Island, is a member of the Soweto Civic Association and a parish councillor at the Holy Cross Anglican Church, Orlando West.

On his release in 1975 he was immediately banned under the Suppression of Communism Act.

Mr Matthews was taken away from his Orlando West home on Tuesday night last week.

UNIONISTS' ARRESTS



# Crackdown forges unity

FM 11/9/81

The Ciskei government may have made a serious error if it thought that by launching one of the biggest crackdowns on trade unions in SA's history it could halt the increasing unity between black unions.

Its detention of 205 union members has provoked trade unions representing about 100 000 black workers to embark on a campaign of action likely to result in serious conflict between them and the SA and Ciskei governments.

In a joint statement, representatives of the General Workers' Union (GWU), the Federation of SA Trade Unions (Fosatu), the Food and Canning Workers' Union, the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, and the SA Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) say the detentions force them to campaign actively against the policy of separate development and Ciskei independence. They are to convene a meeting in Cape Town on September 26 to mark the beginning of this campaign.

This will inevitably worsen relations between the unions and the SA and Ciskei governments, both of which are strenuously opposed to unions becoming involved in "political" issues. The Ciskei government, which is set to accept independence from SA in December, has detained scores of union members during the past year. It is clearly afraid that unions could gather enough support to challenge its authority.

The detained unionists are members of Saawu, the GWU and the African Food and Canning Workers' Union. They were held on Sunday when returning to Mdantsane township, in the Ciskei, from a union meeting in East London. The meeting they had attended was the first to be held in the region to promote greater unity between unions. The foundations for this were laid at a conference in Cape Town last month (Current Affairs August 14). Leaders of 29 unions representing the vast majority of SA's black workers agreed at the conference to try to resolve their differences.

### Proclamation R252

The unionists are being held under Proclamation R252, which provides for three months' detention without trial. The action against them by the authorities is being seen by many unionists as a deliberate attempt by the Ciskei government to prevent increasing co-operation between the unions.

The unions' joint statement also accuses the SA government of orchestrating the campaign against trade unions in the East London area — a charge which is strongly denied by senior officials in the Department

of Manpower as well as by a SA Police spokesman.

Some well-placed sources maintain that the SA government is concerned about the scale of the detentions, an assertion that is unlikely to be believed by some unionists. "The pious attitude of the SA government that the Ciskei's activities are independent of it is as hollow as the SA government's claim to uphold trade union autonomy," says the joint statement.

Businessmen in the East London area are perturbed about the detentions. Operations at some companies are being hampered by the detention of skilled workers who hold key positions. Businessmen the FM spoke to said they had no reliable information yet about why the union members were detained. "Some rumours I have heard lead me to believe that the authorities did the right thing, but then some other things I have been told indicate that the men (union members) were unfairly treated," says one. "We just don't know what is going on."

Brigadier Charles Sebe, head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service, says the men sang "freedom songs" and flour-

ished black power salutes. He says police are investigating possible contraventions of the Riotous Assemblies Act and possibly even public violence. He hopes that court hearings will be held within the next three weeks.

The Ciskei government's past promises of a speedy trial for detained unionists have seldom been fulfilled, however. In the short term, it may well succeed in curbing black trade unionists in the East London area. But already its actions have had the effect of forging greater unity among unions which in the past have been divided over key labour issues. There are also indications that international union movements will back the detained unionists. Inevitably, the degree of the Ciskei's autonomy will be questioned.

The fact that a group of unions have formulated a statement together on the detentions and are to embark on a campaign against separate development and Ciskei independence is significant. The many managements who fear the strengthening of bonds between black unions have little reason to be grateful to the Ciskei government.

in the middle  
These two contrasting types of organisations  
either end of a continuum, with other interm  
international marketing and its value cea  
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\* Umbrella firm - In this firm strategic  
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Two contrasting types of organisations may |

### 5.5 THE FIRMS INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION

the expertise required to choose and control short channels.  
Thus, a firm with limited international marketing  
would prefer to turn the job to middlemen.  
firms often seek the help of middlemen in c  
products or new segments of the market, whi  
the acquisition of a new type of experience

# Le Grange: Biko file is closed

APUS 11/9/81  
Parliamentary Staff 229

AS far as the South African Police were concerned the 'Biko file' was closed, Mr Louis le Grange, Minister of Police, said yesterday.

Mr le Grange was speaking during the debate on his vote, after Mrs Helen Suzman (FFP Houghton) raised points concerning the recent report on the Medical Association of South Africa's ethical inquiry into the death of detainee, Mr Steve Biko.

Mrs Suzman said the committee consisted of two eminent men — an advocate, Mr J A Maisels, and Professor J N de Villiers, former rector of Stellenbosch University.

Part of the report drew attention to the fact that although certain standing orders and conditions under which a detainee should be held in terms of Section 6 of the Terrorism Act had been issued by the Commissioner of Police after the 'Biko affair,' these standing

orders did not have the force of law.

The contents of these standing orders — setting out the procedures to be adopted in regard to sick detainees, emanated from police regulations, with which only police were familiar.

Mrs Suzman said the committee had stated that the orders should be made known, and copies of them given to all medical practitioners called in by the police when a detainee was ill.

The committee had also recommended that the orders be made legally enforceable.

Another recommendation was that the headquarters of the Security Branch in Pretoria should not have the final say as to whether a detainee be removed to a hospital other than a prison hospital — this should be done on medical opinion.

The implication is clear — the committee wants at

all costs to avoid another "Biko," as indeed we all do,' said Mrs Suzman.

It was interesting to note that since Mr Biko died in 1977, no other detainee had died in detention.

This was a 'welcome change' from the years preceding Mr Biko's death during which many died, some allegedly as a result of 'extraordinary accidents,' and others as a result of suicide on instructions of the 'communist party.'

She believed the cessation in deaths was because the Security Police were being more careful in their handling of detainees under interrogation.

'But there is nothing like making doubly sure that we do not have any more "Bikos." I ask the Minister what steps he has taken, if any, to follow the recommendations of the committee,' she said.

In reply Mr le Grange said he was not prepared to make the standing orders legally enforceable. Mrs Suzman had in fact erred — the orders were issued years before the death of Mr Biko.

Regarding the referral of detainees to hospitals, Mr le Grange said this was done on advice from the doctor, and not on instructions from headquarters.

The police had not been involved in the ethical inquiry, and all he knew of it was what he had read in the Press.

The only contact had been a request from the inquiry committee for permission to visit the police cells in Port Elizabeth where Mr Biko was detained. This request was, rightly, turned down.

'Apart from that we were not involved, and we do not want to get involved. As far as the police are concerned, the Biko file is closed,' he said.

# Court bid to free the union men

RDM 11/9/81

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329  
GWSA

h 20 (6).

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN

IN AN unprecedented court action, the SA Allied Workers' Union will ask the East Cape division of the Supreme Court to order the release of the 205 trade unionists detained by Ciskeian authorities — the first time Ciskei detentions have been challenged in court.

But the action, due to begin today, is likely to be delayed by the snow which fell in Johannesburg yesterday.

By late yesterday, Saawu's legal team, which is based in Johannesburg, had been unable to leave for the Eastern Cape as the snowstorm had closed Jan Smuts Airport.

Saawu's lawyers said yesterday that, if the team was unable to leave, the action would probably be heard in Grahamstown tomorrow.

A motion to be filed by

Saawu in the East Cape Supreme Court asks the court to declare the detentions "null and void" and to order the release of the 205 unionists.

It cites the Ciskeian Ministers of Police and Justice as respondents and asks the court to order them to pay the costs of the action.

The unionists are held under Proclamation R252, which provides for 90 days' detention without trial, according to Brigadier Charles Sebe, head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service.

An affidavit to be filed before the court alleges that the detentions were invalid because the Ciskeian security authorities did not follow the correct procedure in detaining the unionists.

The papers allege that the unionists are being held at Endantsane, Keiskammahoek and Dimbasa.

Unionists have repeatedly been detained by the Ciskeian Central Intelligence Service under proclamation R252 — at one stage earlier this year there were 57 unionists in detention under this clause.

However, this is the first occasion the detentions have been challenged in court.

Saawu's lawyers allege that, as Ciskei is not yet independent, it still falls within the Cape Province and that the Eastern Cape division of the Supreme Court therefore has jurisdiction to hear the case.

## Campaign

The detentions have sparked a threatened week-long refusal by the Australian Congress of Trade Unions to handle goods going to and from South Africa, as well as an announcement by the independent union movement in Cape Town that it will launch a public campaign against Ciskei independence.

Meanwhile the Progressive Federal Party's chief spokesman on manpower, Dr Alex Boraine, yesterday condemned "in the strongest terms" the actions taken by the Ciskei authorities against trade union officials.

ndents to my questionnaire.

Mr T.K. Woolley.

reys, of Deloitte, Haskins

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in Response to Discussion Interest Cost".

Interest Cost", December

Reporting Developments : Cost", January 1980, page 13.

ng New in Accounting : nancial Executive, May 1980,

61.

- Capitalisat
- 30. Martin, D. Capitalisat page 26:
- 31. FASB DM: O
- 32. Ibid, parag
- 33. Ibid, parag
- 34. Ibid, parag
- 35. Ibid, parag
- 36. Deloitte, H. proposed St 'Capitalisa'
- 37. Arthur Youn Memorandum
- 38. FASB DM: Op
- 39. Gray, O. Ronald: "Implementation of FASB Statement No. 34 : Capitalisation of Interest Cost", The National Public Accountant, April 1980, page 24.

His statement in Cape Town said: "It would appear that the Ciskei Government has declared war on trade unionism. This can only lead to increased conflict and further disruption of labour peace. Trade unions are here to stay and they should be left to negotiate with management for the best possible deal for all workers. In taking action against trade union leadership, the Ciskei Government is acting against the best interest of thousands of workers." Sapa reported him as saying.

# Maku: rugby issue led to bans

DD 11/9/81

(329) (188)

**EAST LONDON** — The King and District Rugby Union's refusal to participate in Ciskei independence celebrations and a decision to bar police or army members resulted in four union officials being deported from the Ciskei, one of the officials said yesterday.

He is the union's general secretary, Mr Douglas Maku, who was detained on August 31 by Ciskei police with Mr Amos Mbulaleko Nyondo, president of Kadru and the Border Rugby Union, Mr Albert F. F. President of Kadru vice general secretary of the Border Cricket Union and Mr F. Mabece, Kadru treasurer.

On Monday Mr Maku was escorted to Fort Beaufort with his belongings and Mr Mabece to Whittlesea. Mr Nyondo and Mr Tyulu were released on Tuesday. Mr Nyondo was taken to Fort Elizabeth and Mr Tyulu to Cecadu location near Lady Frere in Trans-

kei. Deportation orders prohibiting the men from any place in the Ciskei were signed by the Minister of Justice, Chief H. Z. Njokuventi.

Mr Maku said three clubs from the Tshatshu area, Flying Stars, Morning Stars and Black Eagles, had been approached by a man who said the head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services (CCIS), Major-General Charles Sebe, wanted them to prepare a team for the independence celebrations.

"We told the clubs in no uncertain terms there was no way we could allow that to happen because Kadru, a sub union of Border, was affiliated to the South African Rugby Union (Saru). The man had also told them that Major-General Sebe wanted a reply soon as he wanted to know who was against them playing in the celebrations," Mr Maku said. Later there had been a

dispute between a rugby player, who is also in the Ciskei army, and another Border player.

"We decided to discuss the matter at a general meeting of Kadru but a member of the CCIS said he would take up the matter."

"At that meeting the general body decided not to allow any policeman or army member of the Ciskei to join any club in the Kadru fold," Mr Maku said.

He said it was felt that rugby players could not be threatened with arrest.

"We were then told to call at the offices of Major-General Sebe on August 27. I went the following day and we had a security check and I had a security file to contact Mr Nyondo and Mr Mabece.

"That same afternoon a security policeman accompanied me to the furniture shop where Mr Nyondo worked. Mr Nyondo was also told to report at the CCIS offices. Mr Nyondo, Mr Tyulu, Mr Mabece and

myself went there on August 31 at 8 am. Major-General Sebe then confronted us with a letter which was one of several we had written to all our clubs to inform them of the union's decision regarding army members and policemen.

"We told him how it had come about that we had to take that decision. Major-General Sebe then accused us of trying to overthrow the government. He was very rude to us."

He said they had been taken by surprise by Major-General Sebe's attitude towards them. He instructed his men to take them to an office until he had decided what to do with them.

"Before we left he told us he would deal personally with us. We were then taken to the station to the Mdantsane Police Station, where we were kept until our release," Mr Maku said.

He said their names were not written on the

detention warrant which showed only the signature of the Minister of Justice, Chief Njokuventi. They had to supply their names to the police on their arrival at Mdantsane.

Mr Maku said while in detention they refused to eat any food supplied to them until their release, after which the deportation orders were issued against them.

The secretary of Saru, Mr S. E. Patel expressed his disappointment with the Border Rugby Union's executive for not informing them of the detentions.

Mr Patel said the Saru executive would be in Port Elizabeth this weekend and would have discussions with Mr Nyondo and his colleagues who had also been detained.

Mr Patel also requested that members of the Border executive meet the Saru executive at Port Elizabeth to discuss the matter. — DHR

# Saawu to challenge detentions in court

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JOHANNESBURG — The SA Allied Workers Union (Saawu) will ask the East Cape division of the Supreme Court to order the release of the 205 trade unionists detained by Ciskeian authorities — the first time Ciskei detentions have been challenged in court.

But the action, due to begin today, is likely to be delayed by the snow which fell here yesterday.

By late yesterday, Saawu's Johannesburg-based legal team, had been unable to leave for the East Cape as the snow-

storm had closed Jan Smuts airport.

Saawu's lawyers said if the team was unable to leave, the action would probably be heard in Grahamstown tomorrow.

A motion to be filed by Saawu asks the court to declare the detentions "null and void" and to order the release of the unionists.

It cites the Ciskeian ministers of police and Justice as respondents and asks the court to order them to pay the costs of the action.

The unionists are being held under Proclamation R252, which provides for 90 days' detention without trial, according to Major-General Charles Sebe, head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service.

An affidavit claims that the detentions are invalid because the Ciskeian security authorities have not followed the correct procedure in detaining the unionists.

The papers claim that the unionists are being held at Mdantsane, Keiskammahoek and Dimbaza.

Saawu's lawyers claim that, as Ciskei is not yet independent, it falls within the Eastern Cape division of the Supreme Court therefore has jurisdiction to hear the case.

The detentions have sparked a threatened week-long refusal by the Australian Congress of Trade Unions to handle goods going to and from South Africa as well as an announcement by the independent union movement in Cape Town that it will launch a public campaign against Ciskei independence. — DDC.

Sebe statement, Card's plea, page 11.



Star 11/9/87  
Fanie  
rejects  
union  
329  
plea

**Political Staff**  
CAPE TOWN — Minister of Manpower Mr Fanie Botha will not involve himself in the massive swoop by Ciskei police on 205 Mdantsane trade unionists

Alleging that Chief Lennox Sebe's Government was trying to wipe out the trade union movement in Ciskei, Mr Sam Kikine, general secretary of the SA Allied Workers, appealed yesterday to Mr Botha to intervene on behalf of the trade unionists.

But, in an interview today, Mr Botha said he had no power to intervene.

Any appeal should be directed to the Minister of Police, Mr le Grange, Mr Botha said.

Mr le Grange could not be contacted for comment.

Chief Sebe told a Press conference in Zwelitsha yesterday that it was a developing country's priority to safeguard itself against pressure groups that tried to disturb the labour system.

Obviously referring to the detained trade unionists, Chief Sebe said it was clear they belonged to a "pressure group" — the South African Allied Workers' Union.

The union was supposed to improve the lot of its members but he wondered whether it was not a political-front in disguise.

Chief Sebe said he was not surprised at the anti-independence stand taken by trade unions or by newspaper reports that they intended disrupting Ciskei's forthcoming independence celebrations.

# SAAWU to challenge Ciskei in court over unionists' detention

Post 4/9/81 USA 329

THE South African Allied Workers' Union intends taking legal action against the Ciskei Government over the detention of 205 trade unionists.

This will be the first time the Ciskei Government is challenged in court over its controversial detentions, and is part of a major confrontation developing between the Ciskei and the independent trade union movement.

The head of the Ciskei Intelligence Service, Brigadier Charles Sebe, said today that his government had received a telex message from a firm of Johannesburg attorneys notifying them of their intention to seek a court order for the release of the detainees.

The case will be heard in the Grahamstown Supreme Court.

Brig Sebe said the names of the detainees

had not been mentioned and he believed the unions did not have a list of names.

"I tell you, they are not prepared. If they ask us for the names, we shall not supply them. They do not keep proper records," he said.

The detainees would continue to be held until September 22, when they were due to appear in court, said Brig Sebe.

The detainees, who were arrested at the weekend when they were returning from a union meeting, are to be charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act of the Ciskei.

A spokesman for the South African Allied Workers' Union, one of three unions whose members are being held, said from East London that instructions had been given to the union's attorneys to institute court action.

See Page 3

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Industry in Border  
concerned about  
union detentions

CV P. 11/9/11

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BY KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — Concern about the effect on labour relations of the Ciskei's detention of 205 trade unionists has been expressed by the president of the Border Chamber of Industries, Mr John Rich.

The detentions, by the Ciskei's security police, were carried out in Mdantsane last Sunday. Three busloads of trade union officials were held after they attended a union meeting in East London.

Mr Rich said labour unrest in the area could have an adverse effect in the short term on the industrial growth that was expected when the Government announced concessions to boost the economy of

the region. These are expected within months.

"I hope it will not", he said.

"We have been looking anxiously for this development and the job opportunities it will bring.

"I do believe industrialists realise that this is not the only area that has been affected by labour unrest and it should not, therefore, have a long-term effect on development."

Mr Rich did not want to comment on the detentions.

"There are a lot of rumours going round, but the detentions seem to have been made for political reasons.

"My chamber does not involve itself in politics."

# Police on the alert on Biko anniversary

Star 12/9/77 329 (174)

By Mike Cohen  
Crime Reporter

More than 100 armed policemen and police-women in camouflage uniforms today combed the city, making numerous arrests for pass offences, as the 4th anniversary of the death of Steve Biko is remembered.

Eyewitnesses, including one man stopped by a group of about 10 policemen with R-1 rifles, said

many arrests had been made. Pedestrians were stopped at random and asked for their registration books.

The policemen arrived at John Vorster Square early today to prepare for the massive operation.

Reports have been received that the police are operating in suburbs near the city.

One group was seen moving north in Rissik Street towards the Civic

Centre. Eyewitnesses said they were armed with rifles and pistols and were stopping people on their way to work.

One man said the group of about 10 policemen stopped him on his way to work and asked for his registration book. He told them he had one but did not have it with him.

## NORMAL

He offered to take them to his place of employment and was then allowed to proceed.

A police spokesman said the operation was part of a normal crime prevention exercise. He refused to comment on the fact that it coincided with the fourth anniversary of the death of Steve Biko, who died in police detention.

Groups of policemen were seen among the crowds of Saturday morning shoppers in the city centre. Young women were among those dressed in camouflage uniforms.

# Union to sue Ciskei in bid to free workers

Star 12/9/87

(329)  
105  
148

## Labour Reporter

The Government of Ciskei is being taken to court by the South African Allied Workers Union (Sawu) in a bid to secure the release of 205 detained workers.

An appeal is to be lodged this weekend at the Eastern Cape Supreme Court Division at Grahamstown declaring the detentions "null and void."

The legal action by Saawu, the General Workers Union and the

African Food and Canning Workers Union follows the detention of the 205 workers by Ciskei police after they left a union meeting in East London last weekend.

They were held under the Ciskei's Proclamation R252 which allows for up to three week's detention without trial.

The lodging of the application was delayed by Thursday's snowfall which prevented unionists from flying to the Eastern Cape.

The motion is directed at Ciskei's Minister of Police as first respondent and the Minister of Justice as second respondent.

The application details that the workers, when arrested, were still about union affairs as they were being transported back to Mdantsane in buses hired by the union.

It questions police chief Brigadier Charles Sebe's detaining the workers under R252 as it was unlikely that the passengers of the three buses were all involved directly in actions against Ciskei.

Brigadier Sebe has said the workers were singing freedom songs, raising clenched fists as well as advocating a change of government in Ciskei.

The application also notes that in terms of the proclamation it was unlikely that the Minister of Justice with the Ciskei Cabinet's approval had issued warrants for the workers' detention.

The action is being brought before a South African court because Ciskei is not an independent homeland, legal advisers for the workers said.

● The detentions have sparked widespread protest by other South African unions and Saawu has called for international support for the detainees.

Star 12/9/87  
Sebe won't say if  
union men are free

EAST LONDON — Some of the 205 workers detained in the Ciskei last weekend have been released, a spokesman for the South African Allied Workers Union said yesterday.

The spokesman said he had been informed of their release by one of the former detainees but been unable to establish how many had been released.

Major-General Charles Sebe, the head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service, has refused to confirm that any of the workers have been released. He said the detainees would be appearing in court from next week.

Meanwhile, the African Food and Canning Workers Union, the General Workers Union and SAAWU have convened a meeting for tomorrow. — Sapa.

# Naidoo still in detention

Staff Reporter

MR DERRICK Naidoo, the Cape Town teacher who recently ended a 40-day hunger-strike in detention, has been released from Woodstock Hospital and is still being held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act, his attorney, Mr A M Omar, said yesterday.

Mr Naidoo, a history teacher at Harold Cressy High School, was detained in Durban on July 19 and started refusing food on July 21. He was admitted to hospital on August 6, but ended his hunger-strike toward the end of August.

Two other Cape Town men, Mr Mohammed Mathew Cloete and Mr Ebrahim Patel, are also still being held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act. Mr Cloete, a former high school teacher, was detained near Bishop Lavis on May 21. Mr Patel, a student at the University of the Western Cape, was detained at his home in Grassy Park on July 18.

Meanwhile, two students have been released from detention. They are Miss Vanessa Ludwig, a Standard 9 pupil at Harold Cressy High School, and Miss Amanda Sanger, a member of the Students' Representative Council at the University of the Western Cape.

# Ex-Island prisoner detained

Own Correspondent  
11/2/81  
(239)

JOHANNESBURG — Mr Phillip Matthews, 72, a former Robben Island prisoner who was detained by Security Police last week, is being held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

This was confirmed on Wednesday by a spokesman for attorneys acting on behalf of Mr Matthews.

Mr Matthews, a former Soweto branch chairman of the banned African National Congress, is an active member of the Soweto Civic Association and a parish councillor at the Holy Cross Anglican Church, Orlando West. He served 12 years on Robben Island.

On his release in 1975, he was immediately banned under the Suppression of Communism Act.

According to his son-in-law, Mr Tom Manthata, Mr Matthews was taken away from his Orlando West home on Tuesday night last week by security police who said they would return him after questioning.



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# Some Saawu

**EAST LONDON —** Some of the 205 workers detained in the Ciskei last Sunday have been released, a spokesman for the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu) said here last night.

The spokesman said he had been informed of their release by one of the former detainees but yesterday evening had been unable to establish how many had been released.

Major-General Charles Sebe, the head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service, refused to confirm or deny that any of the workers had been released. He said the detainees would be appearing in court from next week.

General Sebe said investigations into the case were well advanced.

A team of six specially selected men from both the Ciskei and South African security forces were working hand in hand with the South African security forces.

The Ciskei had been an anti-communist country from the time of the forefathers who upheld nationalism and patriotism which was naturally an enemy of communism.

"The present leader of the Ciskei, Dr L. L. Sebe, has already embarked on revitalising the spirit of nationalism and patriotism among his people," General Sebe said.

Meanwhile, the three unions involved in the mass detentions — the African Food and Canning Workers Union, the General Workers Union and Saawu — have convened a mass meeting for tomorrow to discuss the detentions with their general membership. — DDR.

# detainees released

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# Trade unions oppose Ciskei

S. Tubiwe 13/9/81

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By Maureen Griffin

THE Ciskei government is being challenged on two fronts by workers and trade unionists.

Legal representatives of three trade unions are preparing to bring an urgent Supreme Court application in Grahamstown seeking the immediate release of 205 trade unionists detained by the Ciskei government, and in Durban workers resolved at a meeting to oppose Ciskei's independence and to call on the United Nations to assist them.

Sam Kikine, general secretary of the South African Allied Workers' Union, (Saawu), told the Tribune about 2 000 workers attended the Durban meeting yesterday.

This will also be the first time the Ciskei government is challenged in court over its controversial security detentions, and it is part of a major confrontation developing between the government and the trade union movement.

Meanwhile, it has been learnt that the Ciskei police have released six of the detainees whom they aim to use as state witnesses against the others to be brought to court on Wednesday.

The president of Saawu, Thozamile Gqweta, said yesterday the court application had been intended for Friday morning but had been delayed by the traffic disruptions from snowfalls. The Johannesburg attorneys acting on behalf of the three unions involved were to have arrived in East London yesterday to prepare the case.

# The very quiet and private lives of the Biko doctors

S. Express 13/9/81  
 329



© Steve Biko...died in detention

THIS weekend marks the fourth anniversary of the death in detention of Steve Biko. To most of White South Africa it is no anniversary at all.

The Minister of Police, Mr Le Grange, told Parliament this week that the police considered the Biko file closed. The medical profession — or parts of it — have tried earnestly for years to close their files too.

But, in many parts, Biko has not been forgotten. In New Zealand, on Friday, thousands of anti-apartheid protesters marched through the streets of Auckland behind a huge flaming banner spelling out the name Biko. In Black townships this weekend, memorial meetings are planned.

In this climate of continuing uneasiness, two figures have never emerged from the shadows in which they have contrived to place themselves ever since the death made world news — the two medical men, employees of the State, who were called to attend Mr Biko while he lay dying.

Many newspapers have tried to talk to them. None has succeeded.

Sunday Express Correspondent  
**CLIFF FOSTER**  
 took a closer look. . .

ALMOST every working morning, Dr Benjamin Tucker drives from his home in the elite beachside suburb of Summerstrand, Port Elizabeth, to his office of Chief District Surgeon in the Ebon Donges block of government offices in the shabbier district of North End.

His ride takes him down the new North-South freeway, on an elevated course past the old Sanlam Building whose upper floors house offices of the Security Police.

If he looks to his left he is looking into the offices from which the dying Steve Biko was taken for his ride to Pretoria.

It was in these offices that Dr Tucker was one of the last people to see Biko alive. What transpired there has been the subject of heated debate since the Biko inquest, when the professional conduct of Dr Tucker and his colleague,

Dr Ivor Lang, principal District Surgeon, was called into question.

Biko died of brain injuries after being shackled, naked, in the Sanlam offices

His are from the archives of the local paper, which also contains a report on the granting of a restitution order to his wife, Adele, in 1966, who said the doctor was spending a great deal of time with his receptionist and gave her expensive presents, including a car.

The archives contain the names of three women listed as his wives over the years — Adele, Marie, and Penny.

His file in the newspaper library is a heavy one, but after the Biko affair his communication with the Press has come to an end.

In the four years since the Biko inquest, Dr Lang has not once been home to the Press.

The same goes for his senior colleague, Dr Tucker.

Demands to explain their conduct in the old Sanlam Building have howled about their ears like the window-rattling south-wester that buffets their offices from the bay, but

the two doctors have maintained a silence unbroken and profound.

The demands have come from many quarters. Apart from the usual political bodies, they have come from



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September 6, lying in the end on a urine-soaked mattress, bruised, mumbling vague replies; unable to walk before being



• Dr Benjamin Tucker, four years of silence

transported 100km to Pretoria in the back of a Land Rover.

Why the district surgeons did not oppose the trip, report the extent of his injuries, or press the Security Police to admit him to hospital are questions which have begged answers since the inquest.

Dr Lang takes an entirely different route through the city to his office in the Ebon Donges building. He still lives on his farm, Tulbagh, in the upper reaches of the Baakens Valley, where he has lived for many years.

There, in the rural serenity, Dr Lang used to pursue the unusual hobbies of cinematography and growing strawberries.

But he has not enjoyed the unbroken peace of the amateur dabbling in placid pursuits.

One night in May 1961 he was sitting in his lounge at 10pm, listening to a gramophone record with his mother-in-law, when a mystery marauder fired two shots through the window. Dr Lang was sitting close to the window but the shots missed him.

A few weeks later guard dogs were roaming the grounds on 15m chains.

These details of the doctor's

the establishment.

They have come from members of their own profession, from doctors in their own city.

But for four years the Biko pain has remained silent.

The doctors sought and failed through the Supreme Court to block a move by the South African Medical and Dental Council to hold a preliminary inquiry into their conduct.

But the preliminary inquiry decided no further action was needed and the doctors were not called to explain themselves.

This decision shook the medical profession. Five of the six doctors on the committee taking the decision were Government appointees, and all five were Broederbonders.

Top medical men have since demanded a new probe.

But the Medical Association of South Africa also decided to take no further action in the matter. Members then threatened to resign.

More recently, a Medical Association committee of inquiry said Dr Lang's certification of the condition of Steve Biko just before his death was "unsatisfactory and incomplete".

But the report has brought no word of comment from the doctor and, when a reporter sought comment from Dr Tucker, his receptionist asked who was calling and then said: "Then he is not available."

229 THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE

THE black political scene, which took a heavy knock with the banning of the African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress, saw a resurgence in the late 1960's that can be attributed largely to the contribution of one man — Stephen Bantu Biko.

Yesterday, four years ago, Biko died in custody in a manner which has variously been described as shocking and disgraceful. He was first said to have died because he had gone on a hunger strike by the then Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger. Only in November of 1977 did Mr Kruger admit that Biko had died from brain injuries.

Following the death of Biko on September 12, 1977, and the banning of at least 18 black organisations on October 19, another political vacuum emerged. However, various concerned black people came together and decided this vacuum could not be left for as long as that following the banning of the ANC and the PAC.

Before one can look at the political situation in the post-Biko period, it is important to look at the Biko era, and what Biko and his colleagues stood for. Although the philosophy of the period has generally been categorised as the period of black consciousness, there was certainly more to it than just "consciousness".

To understand Biko and what he stood for, one must understand the complex background of the whole black consciousness movement. To understand the black consciousness movement, one must understand the Western basis for group oppression. Domination can only exist alongside the will to be dominated.

Western society had grown on the belief in the either / or philosophy. They looked at things as being either good or bad. Thus, in this country, whites tended to look at issues in terms of either black or white.

Even during the days leading to the split from the ANC by the PAC, blacks had begun to question the role whites

# TRIBUNE REMEMBERS . . .

THIS weekend four years ago black consciousness leader Steve Biko died in hospital. Contributing to his death were injuries sustained while he was in security police detention. Mr Biko's death in the memorable phrase of then Justice Minister Jimmy Kruger, left a number of people cold. Many more people were shocked and outraged. Today, four years on, the shadow of Steve Biko and the manner of his death, still lies heavily over a considerable part of the South African political scene. Here, Joe Latakgomo, editor of the black daily, The Sowetan, analyses the effects of those events of September 11/12, 1977. The tragedy is, he says, that every time a man like Biko is detained, banned or killed an even angrier man takes his place.



# The day Biko died

could play in their political determination and development.

Today, years later, these feelings still exist largely. Even in the current political organisations, there is still a largely "Pan Africanist" bloc, and what has now become known as the "Charterists" whose basis of operation is the Freedom Charter.

It was against this background that Biko and his contemporaries emerged in the late sixties, with the birth of the South African Students Organisation.

Biko became the first president of this organisation, having had dealings with the National Union of South African Students, and having felt let down by them, it was felt that only a body of blacks could appreciate the problems of the blacks.

Thus was born the Black Consciousness Movement as it became known. The

fundamental principle of Saso was that physical liberation was worthless, unless psychological liberation was achieved.

Even at this stage, Biko and Saso were accused of being "black racists". But those whites who knew Steve Biko knew he was far from being a racist. In fact, he did not believe in racism at all.

His thinking was in line with that of Lynn Dorland Trost in her paper on Western metaphysical dualism as an element in racism. "For the most part", she says, "black racism is just a result of white racism."

Biko and his colleagues were determined to change the very concept on which white racism had been based. They determined to reverse the symbolic values — black to good, beautiful and powerful.

It was not black power over white, but economic, political and social power blacks believe will give them the right to determine their own destiny without the assistance of whites.

But "black power" and the "Black Consciousness Movement" have taken on new meanings to those in authority. Even in recent

years How true those words have proved to be. If it is remembered that Bishop Tutu was actually reacting to the detention of various members of Azapo, one can better understand the actions and policies of the present political groups.

It will be remembered that hardly a week after Azapo was formed in 1978, the convener, Mr Lybon Mahasa, and chairman of the interim executive, Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, were detained.

The following year, when Azapo held its first national congress, Mr Curtis Nkondo was elected president. Other committee members were Letsatsi Mosala, Sammy Tlouhatha, Nombulelo Melani and George Wauchope.

The continued detention of various black leaders led to a hardening of attitudes, and, at the Azapo congress, it was laid down as policy that Azapo would not negotiate with the government or any of its agencies.

It was this policy which led to the fall of Curtis Nkondo, who was suspended from Azapo because he had sought the assistance of Mrs Helen Suzman to obtain the

output (GNP) & expenditure  
perfect guideline for mode

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for insurgency, and even for boycotts and strikes.

The Azanian People's Organisation, which was formed to fill the vacuum created by the banning of the 18 black organisations in 1977, the Congress of South African Students, the Azanian Students Organisations, have all been accused of links with banned organisations.

Indeed, Mr Louis le Grange has warned them that "those who play with fire can easily get their fingers burnt."

Before looking at the black political situation in the post-Biko era, we should, perhaps, remember what Bishop Desmond Tutu said in an interview in 1979.

"Whites in South Africa," he said, "are prisoners of the system. The laws they impose on us become self-stultifying and lessen their own freedom."

"As they lock up our leaders, so those who fill the vacuum each time are a little more radical, a little less willing to negotiate, and, sadly, of a lesser calibre. There are very few Bikos around here today — and that may well be to the disadvantage of the whites."

to Swaziland, where he had been in self exile.

Nkondo's position was taken over by Nombulelo Melani of Cape Town. In her first interview after being appointed, she refused to say what her policy would be. "I'm just in a caretaker position, and only the congress can formulate policy."

Today, Khehla Mthembu, who was elected president, is just as determined to keep to the position of non-negotiation. There are still strained relations between Azapo, Coasas, Azaso and Azanyu.

The position of people like Dr Nthato Mollana has become more and more difficult. Bishop Desmond Tutu is now being seen as becoming "more relevant", and the South African Government's attacks on him are winning him more support.

The unity that was brought about by the death of Steve Biko and the banning of 18 black organisations, seems to be declining.

The detentions continue, and, as Bishop Tutu said, those who fill the vacuum each time are a little more radical, a little less willing to negotiate, and, sadly, of a lesser calibre.

Five are still being detained,  
Cy Post 14/9/81  
says head of Security Police

Post Reporter  
THE head of the Security Police in the Eastern Cape, Colonel Gerrie Erasmus, today confirmed that the former Kwaru rugby player, Mr Ntonga Vuyisile Johnson Singata, of Zwide, and four pupils, members of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), were still in detention.

The five are being held under the Terrorism Act.

Col Erasmus said a fifth pupil held, Miss Phumla Poru, had been released from detention some weeks ago.

The four detained pupils are Mr Wantu Zenzile, the Cosas national president, Mr Sphiwe Mtimkulu, Mr Mpumelelo Yantolo and Mr L Bangani.

Mr Zenzile was detained in Johannesburg on June 19 this year, while the others were held at the end of May.

# White soldier detained BARRICADES UP AROUND SOWETO

*Soweto 1976*  
*329*  
*14/9/76*

POLICE in camouflage mounted massive roadblock operations in Soweto over the weekend, and in a major show of force, were to be seen in groups in many Johannesburg suburbs.

In one of the roadblocks near the Uncle Charlie's intersection, police detained a white national serviceman, his girlfriend and two black friends travelling with him, after allegedly finding "subversive literature" in their car.

From Friday night, police set up barricades on all three main entrances into Soweto from the city and searched cars and people on their way into and out of the ghetto.

The national serviceman, Mr Charles Bill, who is the

By WILLIE BOKALA

son of the moderator of the Tsonga Presbyterian Church, was detained under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act, with his girlfriend, Miss Janke Horsnell (21) and their unidentified black friends.

Sapa reports that the Rev Francois Bill said police told him that his son and the others were detained after police had discovered "subversive literature" in their car. His girlfriend is a university student.

People attending a commemoration service to

mourn the death of black consciousness leader Steve Biko said the roadblocks were an intimidation exercise aimed at scaring people from mourning the deaths of their leaders who had fallen "on the road to freedom".

Apart from the barricades set up on main roads between Soweto and Johannesburg, uniformed police also manned mini-roadblocks inside Soweto on Friday night, stopping people visiting relatives in other parts of the township.

In one of the roadblocks set up in Meadowlands near the hostel one of the policemen who stopped a reporter commented: "It's not that we like doing this, brother, we are just doing a job. I hope you understand that."

Police were yesterday not available for comment but one Sunday newspaper quoted a spokesman as having said that the operation was part of a normal crime prevention exercise. He refused to comment on the fact that it coincided with the fourth anniversary of the death of Biko.



# Unions <sup>per in</sup> condemn <sup>14/7/81</sup> Ciskei <sup>5329</sup> action

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

LABOUR organisations in the Transvaal have added their voice to protests against the detention of 205 trade union members in the Ciskei last weekend.

In a statement issued on Saturday, they condemned the detentions as "outrageous and completely unjustified" and warned they were a "real threat to labour peace".

The statement was issued by the Transvaal divisions of two unions whose members have been detained — the SA Allied Workers' Union and the African Food and Canning Workers' Union — as well as the Transvaal region of Fosatu, the General and Allied Workers' Union, the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union and the Hotel, Liquor and Catering Association.

They said it was "unheard of" that workers returning from a union meeting be arrested for singing freedom songs, and it was clear that this could not have been the reason for the detentions.

The real reason lay in the refusal of the Ciskeian authorities to acknowledge the growth of a democratic union within a "Bantustan", they said.

"They do so because this represents a real challenge to the rulers of the Ciskei who were elected not according to the wishes of the people, but in terms of apartheid policy," the statement said.

Ev Post 14/9/81

232 #5  
329 #4

# Ciskei's detention of unionists is condemned

By MOKONE MOLETE

THE Motor Assemblies and Component Workers' Union of SA (Macwusa) has strongly criticised the Ciskeian Government's detention of 205 trade unionists and called for their "unconditional" release.

In a statement today, Macwusa said the continued detention of workers would increase their anger and that was something that could cause "further complications in the labour field generally".

The detentions were also criticised in a joint statement issued by several unions in Johannesburg today.

It was reported last week that some of the unionists had been released, but this was not confirmed.

Macwusa called the actions of the homeland's Chief Minister, Mr Lennox Sebe, a "big threat to the economy in the Eastern Cape region" and said they would bring about a worsening of the situation.

In a separate statement, Macwusa described the verbal attack in Parliament on Bishop Des-

mond Tutu by the Minister of Police, Mr Le Grange, as "unwarranted".

"To us the bishop is not a politician," the statement said. "All he does is speak out against injustice perpetrated against his people."

The statement called on all churches in South Africa to "come out clear" on the attack on Bishop Tutu, because he was "the ambassador of peace".

The Johannesburg statement said the detentions in Mdantsane represented "the most serious threat to the democratic union movement for some time".

The statement was issued by the Federation of South African Trade Unions, the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, the Glass and Allied Workers' Union, the South African Allied Workers' Union, the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union and the Hotel, Liquor and Catering Association.

It said: "We condemn the outrageous and completely unjustified detention," which it described as an act of "intimidation."

# Ciskei SP chief says detainees to be charged

SA 15/9/81 (329)

About 200 East London trade union members currently detained in the Ciskei are to appear in court tomorrow, the Ciskeian Security Police chief, Major-General Charles Sebe has told The Star.

If the men are charged the Supreme Court action by the SA Allied Workers Union challenging the detentions, is likely to fall away. "In all likelihood, only costs will be argued," a lawyer commented.

The action was yesterday postponed to next Friday by Mr Justice Howie in the Eastern Cape Division of the Supreme Court.

Saawu has alleged that, in detaining 205 unionists on September 6, the Ciskeian authorities failed to observe proper procedures. The detentions — in terms of the Ciskei's Proclamation

R252 — are therefore "null, void and without effect," it was contended.

In an interview yesterday, Major-General Sebe said "about 200" members of Saawu, the African Food and Canning Workers Union and the General Workers Union would appear in a special court in Mdantsane.

They would be charged under Proclamation R252 with holding an unlicensed gathering and under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

He dismissed as "a bunch of lies" reports that several East London companies had made representations to him on the detentions.

The latest Ciskeian crackdown on unions has provoked widespread protest in South Africa and the Australian Congress of Trade Unions has decided to black South African goods for a week in protest.

News  
 Police hold  
 15/9/81  
 UCT student (37)  
 SECURITY. Police are holding a University of Cape Town student, Miss Nazeema Isaacs, under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act. She was detained last week. Her detention was confirmed today by Brigadier Hennie Kotze, Chief of the Security Police in the Western Cape.

Venue	:		tions/Event
Melbourne Australia	∗:	3 - 6 Oct 8th Nati : Winter F	o-Wear
Cologne Germany	∗:	10 - 15 Anuga In	r
Santiago Chile	∅	29 October - 15 November 1981 : Fisa, International Trade Fair	
Sydney Australia	∗:	6 - 9 March 1982 6th National Menswear Summer Fair	
Sydney Australia	∗:	20 - 22 March 1982 : 4th National Children's Wear Fair	

2. Another form of Government assistance to South African exporters is intended to help the exhibitor who wishes to participate independently in specialised shows at which this Department is not present.

There are of course rules and regulations governing this form of assistance. The items for which the Government will pay are laid down and since funds are not inexhaustable, there are limits to the amounts that can be granted to individual exhibitors. Nevertheless over one hundred South African exporters were assisted in this way, during 1979 and 1980 of whom the majority achieved significant results. The Department encourages exporters to exhibit more than once at a show. For this reason it will assist an exporter up to three times at one show.

# CT Detainees: Union takes court action

15/9/81 (105) (329) (145A)  
**Own Correspondent**  
PORT ELIZABETH. — The South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) and relatives of union members detained nine days ago by the Ciskei police, yesterday brought an urgent application in the Grahamstown Supreme Court for the release of the detainees.

The application, which cites the Chief Minister of Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, the Ciskei Minister of Justice, Chief H Z Njokweni, and the head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Brigadier Charles Sebe, as respondents, also calls for an order declaring the detentions to be null, void and of no effect.

The matter came before Mr Justice Howie in chambers yesterday afternoon and was immediately postponed until Friday to allow

the respondents to file opposing affidavits and the applicants to reply to these.

Saawu is also claiming the costs of the application from Mr Njokweni and Brigadier Sebe.

The union's president, Mr Thozamile Gqweta, said in his affidavit that although Saawu and its activities were entirely legitimate, the Ciskei Government had for some time regarded the union as an opponent and had been taking steps "to subvert and oppress it".

"In my submission, the latest detentions are no more than part and parcel of this settled policy of anti-union activity."

Mr Gqweta said it appeared that 205 Saawu members had been detained under Regulation 8 of Ciskei Proclamation 252 covering security offences. Most of

them were still being held in police stations and lock-ups in Mdantsane, Keiskammahoek and Dimbasa.

They were detained by Ciskei police as they returned home from a Saawu report-back meeting in East London on September 6.

Mr Gqweta said nearly 1 000 had attended the meeting and the union had provided transport home afterwards. Three buses had travelled to Mdantsane with more than 200 union members but appeared to have been intercepted by police and the occupants detained. They had not been seen since.

Mr Gqweta contested the possibility that those on the buses had behaved in a manner justifying detention in

To page 2

15/9/81 (105) (329) (145A)  
From page 1  
was served yesterday morning on Mr Njokweni and Brigadier Sebe through the deputy sheriff in King William's Town.  
The respondents have until Thursday to file replying affidavits.  
Mr Martin Brassey, instructed by Priscilla Jana and associates of Johannesburg and Espin and Espin of Grahamstown, is appearing for Saawu and relatives of detainees Mr J F J van Rensburg, SC, instructed by Whitesides of Grahamstown is appearing for the respondents.

SOME TIME  
15 1968

# Unionist

## arrests

# a blow to workers

229 105  
LAST week's detention by Ciskeian authorities of 205 trade unionists in East London represented the most serious threat to the democratic union movement for some time, several unions said in a joint statement yesterday.

The statement was issued in Johannesburg by the Federation of South African Trade Unions, the African Food and Canning Workers Union, the Glass and Allied Workers Union, the South African Allied Workers Union, the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union and the Hotel Liquor and Catering Association.

It said: "We condemn the outrageous and completely unjustified detention by the Ciskeian authorities of 205 trade unionists in East London.

"These detentions, and the shallow reasons given for justifying the detentions are the most serious challenge to the democratic union movement for some time.

"It is unheard of that workers returning from a trade union movement meeting be arrested for singing freedom songs. It is clear that this could not have been the reason for the detentions.

"The real reason lies in the refusal of the Ciskeian authorities to acknowledge the growth of a democratic union within a bantustan. They do so because this represents a real challenge to the rulers of the Ciskei who were elected not according to the wishes of the people, but in terms of apartheid policy.

"Basically the detentions are an act of intimidation.

"These detentions strike at the root of establishing a democratic strong trade union movement which will be able to work within an effective labour relations system. Nobody who wishes to establish an effective labour relations system can tolerate mass arbitrary detentions for stupid reasons.

"We call on other unions and employer groups to condemn this action, which is a real threat to labour peace, and to call for the immediate release of the 205 detained.

"We also condemn the management of Cobra Brass in Krugersdorp for refusing to negotiate with GAWU, and call for the reinstatement of those workers, and immediate discussions between the union and management to resolve the problem."

# CISKEI CHALLENGED

ABOUT 400 trade union members boarded buses after a mass meeting in East London on Sunday as a direct challenge to the Ciskei authorities.

This action follows the detention of 205 workers on buses as they returned from a similar meeting at the SAMF venue last week.

At the meeting, workers resolved to drive into Mdantsane in buses singing songs and defying the Ciskei authorities to arrest them.

Meanwhile, the South African Allied Workers Union is pressing ahead with its bid to challenge the detentions in court and it is understood that the action will be heard in

Grahamstown today.

SAAWU has confirmed that about 20 people were released from detention on Friday and one of the former detainees, Mr L Matti, said a number of those being held had been on a hunger strike in protest against their rations from the day they were detained until Thursday.

After the meeting an exuberant crowd gathered at the bus stop at 6.30 pm, singing songs and chanting the slogan: "A detention to one is a detention to all."

Workers who addressed the meeting said the detentions showed why they opposed Ciskei independence, and why they were compelled to retaliate against the detentions.

SUNWELDN 15/9/81

# Mother Says son detained

DD 15/9/8  
329

EAST LONDON.—Mr. Jekwa Kweza, 25, of Zone 5 A, Mdansane, has been detained by the security police, his sister says.

Mr. Kweza is a younger brother of Mr. Justice Mheli Kweza, who was shot dead during an arrest with a policeman stationed at Duncan Village police station, last month.

His sister, Miss Nambha Kweza, said security police came to her home in Zone 5 and took her brother away last Wednesday. She was at work at the time and when the security police returned later that evening with the key of their house, she was told her brother was at work and would be back at

home and asked me to hand over the clothes of my dead son, Mheli, which I had fetched from Mdansane. They did not find anything," she said.

Mrs Kweza said her son Jekwa was seen in one of

the two police cars, which went to Emgwall, by a Mrs Nossayini Pikoiko of Emgwall.

"They probably took him with them to show them the way," she said.

"Mrs Pikoiko, who lives in my kraal, was called by one security policeman, who remained in the car, to bring him water. There the woman saw Jekwa handcuffed and his body to seal in the car, the police did not allow us."

Mrs Kweza said she then decided to go to Mdantsane on Friday to see for herself.

She said she was very

concerned about her son because he was sickly and had chest problems and had undergone a bladder operation.

She said her daughter told her that Mdansane house had also been searched.

Miss Kweza said she and her younger sister, Khobisa, were taken to Cambridge police station, where they were asked if they had had any visitors in their house in May.

"We were asked to explain how our brother Mheli was shot by the policeman," she said.

"We were also shown a number of photographs and were asked if we ever saw any of them in our

house, I did not know the men in the photographs," she said.

She said they had taken clothes for Jekwa on Friday but were told he was not there.

"Yesterday we took him clothes again and the security police took them and we asked for the dirty ones. They told us that we would only get them today because Jekwa was in some offices," Miss Kweza said.

Colonel A. P. Van der Merwe, Chief of the South African Security Police in the city, said the man had not been detained by them and he feared inquiries to the Ciskei Government.

Mrs Kweza said her son Jekwa was seen in one of



MRS KWEZA... concerned because of son's health. Major General Charles Sade was not available for comment. — DDK



# Saawu applies for detainees' release

DD 15/9/91

~~11581~~  
329  
~~11581~~

**GRAHAMSTOWN** — The South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) and relatives of union members detained nine days ago by the Ciskei police brought an urgent application in the Supreme Court here yesterday for the release of the detainees.

The application, which cites the Chief Minister of Ciskei, Chief I. Sebe, the Ciskei Minister of Justice, Chief H. Z. Njokweni, and the head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Major General C. Sebe, as respondents, also calls for a writ declaring the detention null and void and of no effect.

The matter came before Mr Justice Howie in chambers yesterday afternoon and was initially postponed until Friday to allow the respondents to file opposing affidavits and the applicants to reply to these.

Saawu is also claiming the costs of the application from Chief-Njokweni and Gen Sebe. In an affidavit supporting the application, Mr Thozamile Gqweta, said that although Saawu and its activities were entirely legitimate, the Ciskei Government ordered the

and the drivers ordered to take the occupants to the Mdantsane police station. There, they were detained and have not been seen since, his affidavit said. The union did not know the identities of all those detained but had submitted a list of 25 names with the application.

Mr Gqweta said the conduct of the people on the buses was not the sort of conduct referred to in the security regulations under which they had been detained.

If there was such conduct it was inconceivable that all the occupants of the three buses were involved and the respondents were not competent to detain them indiscriminately.

The detainees could also not have been authorised with the approval of the Ciskei Cabinet as contemplated under Proc-

union for some time as an opponent and had been taking steps "to subvert and oppress it."

This objective had been pursued by detaining union leaders and by publicly criticising the union, Mr Gqweta said.

had travelled to Mdantsane with more than 200 union members.

So far as he had been able to ascertain, the buses never reached their destination — the Mdantsane bus terminus — but were intercepted by police

Three union members who travelled in one of the buses after the Saawu meeting but were not detained said in affidavits that the conduct of those on the buses had been entirely orderly.

Members had been singing union songs and had given "the solidarity salute," which took the same form as the black power salute.

Another affidavit describes how a woman at the Mdantsane bus terminus, who was wearing a union sticker reading "We don't eat Wilson Rowntrees," was allegedly slapped in the face by a Ciskeian policeman before being detained.

One of the detainees who was released a few days later said in an affidavit that the only song members sang on the bus as it travelled through Mdantsane was one entitled "Saawu is our union," part of which went: "We will follow it in factories, in jails, at home."

Mr Gqweta's affidavit claimed that Gen Sebe had stated soon afterwards to two reporters, Mr Steven Friedman of the Rand Daily Mail and Mr Phillip van Niekirk of the Daily Dispatch, that the union members had been detained under the Riotous Assemblies Act. Gen Sebe also told Mr Friedman that "in the meantime" they were being held under Proclamation 252.

Affidavits by Mr Friedman formed part of the Saawu application yesterday. Among the documents filed was a request for a third reporter, Mr Phillip Hayton, of the British Broadcasting Corporation, to be subpoenaed to testify about an interview he conducted with Gen Sebe.

Notice of the application was served yesterday morning on Mr Njokweni and Gen Sebe through the deputy Sheriff in King William's Town.

The respondents have until Thursday to file replying affidavits, which will be reported in the Daily Dispatch when they come before the court. — DDC.

15/09/81

52

# Unionists behaved says Sebe

EAST LONDON — Ciskei police did not take any action against bus loads of about 400 trade unionists on Sunday because they were "behaving themselves," Major General Charles Sebe said yesterday.

Reacting to a report yesterday that the unionists had defied the Ciskei government to arrest them, Gen Sebe, head of Ciskei's Central Intelligence Service (CCIS), said the unionists had not sung revolutionary songs in Mdantsane.

The report stated that the 400 unionists had planned to sing songs and chanted the slogan: "A detention to one is a detention to all."

The unionists were responding to the detention of 205 South African Allied Workers' Union (Sawu) members after they had been singing songs said by Gen Sebe to have been incitement to violence.

"It is not true that they (the 400 unionists) had been singing revolutionary songs," Gen Sebe said.

"The buses passed through our roadblocks into Mdantsane and they were not singing and were not behaving in a manner which was detrimental to law and order.

"I must highlight the fact that the Ciskei police do not arrest people for singing, but one thing the police will not tolerate is any crowd singing revolutionary songs which are intended to incite the population of Mdantsane to violence.

"This is the kind of thing that the police will act on," Gen Sebe said. — DDR

Er Post 15/9/81  
 (329)

# The very private lives of the Biko doctors . . . continued

ALMOST every working morning, Dr Benjamin Tucker drives from his home in the elite beachside suburb of Summerstrand, Port Elizabeth, to his office of Chief District Surgeon in the Eben Donges block of Government offices in the shabby district of North End.

His ride takes him down the Settlers Way freeway, on an elevated course past the old Sanlam Building whose upper floors house offices of the Security Police.

If he looks to his left he is looking into the offices from which the dying Steve Biko was taken on his last ride to Pretoria.

It was in these offices that Dr Tucker was one of the last people to see Biko alive. What transpired there has been the subject of heated debate since the Biko inquest, when the professional conduct of Dr Tucker and his colleague, Dr Ivor Lang, Principal District Surgeon, was called into question.

Biko died of brain injuries after being shackled, naked, in the Sanlam offices from August 19 to September 6, lying at the end of a urine-soaked mattress, bruised, mumbling vague replies, unable to walk before being transported 1 000km to Pretoria in the back of a Land Rover.

Why the district surgeons did not oppose the trip, report the extent of his injuries, or press the Security Police to admit him to hospital are questions which have begged answers since the inquest.

Dr Lang takes an entirely different route through the city to his office in the Eben Donges building. He still lives on his farm, Tubagh, in the upper reaches of the Baakens

LAST weekend marked the fourth anniversary of the death in detention of Steve Biko. To most of white South Africa it was no anniversary at all.

The Minister of Police, Mr Le Grange, told Parliament last week that the police considered the Biko file closed. The medical profession — or parts of it — have tried earnestly for four years to close their files too.

But, in many parts, Biko has not been forgotten. In New Zealand, thousands of anti-apartheid protesters marched through the streets of Auckland behind a huge flaming banner spelling out the name Biko. In black townships in South Africa thousands more attended memorial meetings.

In this climate of continuing uneasiness, two figures have never emerged from the shadows in which they have contrived to place themselves ever since the death made world news — the two medical men, employees of the State, who were called to attend Mr Biko while he lay dying.

Many newspapers have tried to talk to them. None has succeeded. CLIFF FOSTER took a closer look . . .

Valley, where he has lived for many years.

There, in the rural serenity, Dr Lang used to pursue the unusual hobbies of cinematography and growing strawberries.

But he has not enjoyed the unbroken peace of the amateur dabbling in placid pursuits.

One night in May 1981 he was sitting in his lounge at 10pm, listening to a gramophone record with his mother-in-law, when a mystery murderer fired two shots through the window. Dr Lang was sitting close to the window but the shots missed him.

A few weeks later guard dogs were roaming the grounds on 15m chains.

These details of the doctor's life are filed in newspaper archives which also contain a re-

sting south-easter that buffets their offices from the bay, but the two doctors have maintained a silence unbroken and profound.

The demands have come from many quarters. Apart from the usual political bodies, they have come from respected figures in the establishment.

They have come from their own profession, from doctors in their own city.

But for four years the Biko pair have remained silent.

The doctors sought — and failed — through the Supreme Court to block a move by the South African Medical and Dental Council to hold a preliminary inquiry into their conduct.

But the preliminary inquiry decided no further action was needed and the doctors were not called to explain themselves.

This decision shook the medical profession. Five of the six doctors on the committee taking the decision were Government appointees, and all five were Broederbonders.

Top medical men have since demanded a new probe.

But the Medical Association of South Africa also decided to take no further action in the matter. Members then threatened to resign.

More recently a Medical Association committee of inquiry said Dr Lang's certification of the condition of Steve Biko just before his death was "unsatisfactory and incomplete."

But the report has brought no word of comment from the doctor and, when a reporter sought comment from Dr Tucker, his receptionist asked who was calling and then said: "Then he is not available."

port on the granting of a restitution order to his wife, Adele, in 1986, who said the doctor was spending a great deal of time with his receptionist and gave her expensive presents, including a car.

The archives contain the names of three women listed as his wives over the years — Adele, Marie, and Penny.

His file in the newspaper library is a heavy one, but after the Biko affair his communication with the Press has come to an end.

In the four years since the Biko inquest, Dr Lang has not once been home to the Press.

The same goes for his senior colleague, Dr Tucker.

Demands to explain their conduct in the old Sanlam Building have howled about their ears like the window-rat-

UCT

Steyn says.

SA 16/9/81 (33) (6) 329 (14) (1)

Ciskei workers on bail

A total of 183 members of three trade unions who were detained by the Ciskeian authorities 10 days ago appeared in the Mdantsane district court today.

The men are members of the SA Allied Workers Union, the African Food and Canning Workers Union and the General Workers Union.

They were remanded until October 7, pending a report from the Attorney-General.

Bail was set at R50, according to legal sources.

A total of 43 unionists appeared on three charges: incitement to violence, violations of the Riotous Assemblies Act and the Ciskei's Proclamation R-252. The other men appeared on the first two charges.

Lawyers also say the Supreme Court action by Saawu challenging the detentions will proceed in Grahamstown on Friday, but only to settle the matter of costs.

**Detained  
unionists  
in court  
today?**

Labour Reporter

THE trade unionists held by the Ciskei authorities in the biggest swoop ever on unionists are expected to appear in a Ciskei court today, charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

About 20 of the 205 unionists held in the swoop have been released, but all those still in detention are expected to appear in court.

If the unionists do appear in court, an action against the Ciskei authorities by the SA Allied Workers Union (Saawu) asking the Eastern Cape Division of the Supreme Court to order the detainees' release will fall away.

The action was scheduled to be heard on Friday after being postponed in a brief hearing on Monday.

Lawyers representing Saawu said, however, that the action would proceed as the union would attempt to win the costs of the action from the Ciskei Government.

Major-General Charles Sebe of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service originally said the unionists would be held for up to three weeks.

Their detention has elicited a wide range of protest from local unions.

40. Ernst & Whinney:
41. Arthur Young & Co: Memorandum - Accou
42. FASB DM: Op. cit.
43. Ibid, paragraph 12
44. Ibid.
45. FASB Technical Bul Cost to be Capital February 6, 1981.
46. Included here are:
  - Mr T.K. Woolle
  - Mr D.C. Arnold
  - Mr J. Vermoote
47. Mr N. Blackshaw of
48. Arthur Young & Co: Statement of Financ sation of Interest
49. Business Week, Dec
50. Lockett, Peter P.: "Capitalisation of Interest in the Light of Recent SEC Developments", The CPA Journal, January 1975, page 34.
51. Ibid.
52. Ibid.
53. Ibid.
54. FASB 34: Op. cit., paragraph 15.
55. Arcady, Alex T. and Baker, Charles E.: "Interest Cost Accounting : Some Practical Guidance - How to Implement the Controversial FASB Statement No 34", Journal of Accountancy, March 1981, page 69.
56. Ernst & Whinney: Op. cit., page 42.
57. Ibid, page 49.
58. Ibid. Also Deloitte, Haskins & Sells: Op. cit.
59. Ernst & Whinney: Op. cit., page 49.

onse to Discussion  
t Costs".

Offsetting Interest  
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# Roadblocks net 230

10.5.3

PROCESS CONTROL

- |   |                                |   |  |                  |
|---|--------------------------------|---|--|------------------|
| 1 | Evaluate the solution the hard | By WILLIE BOKALA OVER 230 people were arrested for different crimes - mostly traffic offences - during last weekend's massive roadblock operations by police in Soweto and Johannesburg. <i>(35/19)</i> | girlfriend, and two black friends at a roadblock near Uncle Charlie's. <i>Soweto</i><br>The national serviceman, Mr Charles Bill, who is also the son of the moderator of the Tsonga Presbyterian Church, was detained under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act with Miss Janke Horsnell (21) and their two unidentified black friends. He said that four people were arrested after being found with stolen property; and <i>(6/9/8)</i> | des for ons, and |
| 2 | Review of clar                 | Disclosing the figures yesterday, police in Johannesburg said one man had been arrested for being in possession of a dangerous weapon and was due to appear in court soon.                              | • Twelve people were arrested for dagga;<br>• There were 209 arrested for traffic offences;<br>• Nine drivers were arrested for driving under the influence of liquor.   | the standpoint   |
| 3 | Interpretation as              | Major Fred Bull, police liaison officer for the Witwatersrand, did not, however, comment on the arrest of a national serviceman believed to have been arrested with his                                 |  | ig organisa-     |
| 4 | Work with and cont             |   |  | tion             |
- 5 Provide troubleshooting service for problems in manufacturing which relate to quality and product performance.
  - 6 Seek out and demonstrate ways to solve scrap and rework cost problems.
  - 7 Design special tests as necessary and arrange for laboratory tests where test procedures are beyond capabilities of quality personnel.
  - 8 Maintain contact with the supplier and his quality control representative, and evaluate his performance, providing supplier rating information to the purchasing department. In addition, determine the position for rejected material and parts.
  - 9 Work with marketing personnel to maintain contact with the customer, helping to interpret standards, specifications, quality requirements. Analyse products returned because of customer complaints. The appropriate organisational component should be advised to provide corrective action.
  - 10 Assure that purchased equipment, including tools, fixtures, and dies meet quality capabilities specifications.
  - 11 Promote quality mindedness throughout the entire organisation.
  - 12 Provide for the maintenance and calibration of process instrumentation and control devices.

1945 16/9/51

183 union  
329 (337) 405  
members in

### Ciskei court

Argus Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — Two groups of trade union members — a total of 183 people — detained by the Ciskeian police 10 days ago, appeared in the Mdantsane District Court today.

All 183 were remanded until October 7 pending a report from the Attorney-General.

Bail was to be set by the court today.

A group of 43 trade unionists appeared on three charges: incitement to violence, violations of the Riotous Assemblies Act, and of Ciskei's Proclamation R252.

The rest of the unionists appeared on the first two charges.



14 9/15  
Detained  
unionists  
out on  
R50 bail

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By STEVEN FRIEDMAN  
THE unionists detained by Ciskeian authorities last week in the biggest swoop on South African unionists ever, were all released on R50 bail yesterday after appearing in court in Mdantsane.

Originally 205 unionists from three unions were detained, but about 20 were released late last week.

In another development, an official of the SA Allied Workers Union, Mr Eric Mntonga, leader of the workers dismissed after a strike at Wilson Rowntree, was yesterday acquitted with another member on charges of arson and damage to property. Mr Mntonga and other Wilson Rowntree workers were detained by Ciskeian authorities for several weeks earlier this year. The others are due to appear in court next month.

The release of the unionists on bail follows sustained protest from local and international unions in which the Australian Trade Union Congress called a week-long refusal to handle exports to and imports from South Africa.

In addition, Saawu brought a court action against the Ciskeian authorities for the detainees' release.

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#### 4.8 Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

##### 4.8.1 Group Accounts

What happens to the interest that has been capitalised when consolidation takes place? If no practical guidelines exist, it is possible for management of the holding company, by virtue of their position of control, to manipulate the profits of the group by merely borrowing funds from outside the group, and then lending these funds to their subsidiary

CV Post 16/9/81  
**Detained  
unionists  
in court**

Post Reporter

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All 183 were remanded till October 7, pending a report from the Attorney-General. Bail will be set by the court today.

A group of 43 appeared on three charges — incitement to violence and violations of the Riotous Assemblies Act and Ciskei's Proclamation 252.

The others appeared on the first two charges.

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN  
DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING  
TAXATION AND ESTATE DUTY II - 1981

COURSE OUTLINE/READING LIST 3rd & 4th QUARTER

LECTURE DATE	LECTURE NO.	TOPIC	THE INCOME TAX ACT	MEYEROWITZ	ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLES	TUTORIALS
10 August	17	Source				
			s.1 'gross income' definition paras. (gA), (k), (n): s. 9, s.10(1) (w), s.22A(2), s.24A(3)	Chapter 7	-	10.4 10.6 T.1523
			s.108 and peruse double tax agreements noted below with emphasis on articles listed - United Kingdom Art.1,3,4,6, 9,10,11,14,22. United States Art. IV, V, VI, VIII. Germany Art. 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 20. Switzerland Art. X, XI, XII, XIV, XXII.	Chapter 27 (skin)	Summarised table on D.T.A.	
17 August	18	U.P.T. (including foreign companies)	ss.48 - 53, 28bis, 37A	1252 - 1294 1294A		8.10 8.11 8.12
24 August	19	Tax Planning Foreign Companies/ Foreign Transactions - S.W.A. Income - Walvis Bay Residents - N.R.S.T. - N.R.T.I. - Foreign Exchange - U.K. Imputation System	S.1 definition of 'South African Company', 'Republic', 'territory'; definition of 'permanent establishment' in various DTA's; ss.28bis,37A,30,31,24B.		Handout on U.K. Imputation System	T.1423 T.1430 8.9

*Slutkin*

**Red Cross visits prisoners**

MEMBERS of the International Committee of the Red Cross have just completed an annual visit to more than 500 "security" prisoners throughout South Africa. Prisons visited included Leeuwkop, Kroonstad, Pretoria Central, Pretoria Maximum and Pollsmoor. Prisoners held on Robben Island were also visited.

A spokesman for the ICRC said the visit had been conducted in the "usual manner" and ICRC representatives saw the prisoners without witnesses and for as long as they wanted to.



Mr Harry Pitman

'Law used to deprive whole nation of the franchise, and make criminals of honest workseekers'



Mr Louis Nel

# 'At mercy of Ministers'

## Parliamentary Staff

FOR offences relating to the maintenance of law and order more people were now imprisoned in South Africa by Cabinet Ministers than were imprisoned by the courts, the Assembly was told yesterday.

'In these matters the courts have become the exception, not the rule,' Mr Harry Pitman (PFP Pinetown) said in the budget debate on the Justice vote.

His remarks drew shouts of disapproval and angry interjections from the Government side.

Mr Louis Nel (NP Pretoria Central) said Mr Pitman's claim was 'a blatant untruth.'

Continuing his address, Mr Pitman said that at Nyanga recently 'we saw the futility of relying on the power of the law to try to suppress the social, political and economic pressures of South Africa.'

Over the 30-odd years that the Government had ruled, the people had seen the law in South Africa not as a 'protection'

against power, but as an 'instrument of power.'

The people of South Africa had seen the law used to deprive a whole nation of the franchise, and to make honest work-seekers criminals in their own country.

'They have seen the law turn Cabinet Ministers into judges, and not only into judges but also into prosecutors, policemen, judges and jailers in one and the same case.

'And whereas our liberty was once protected by judges, we are now at the mercy of Cabinet Ministers,' Mr Pitman said.

'And how reliable is that judgment? How much can we rely on a Cabinet Minister when he says a citizen is advancing the aims of the enemies of South Africa?'

Mr Pitman said that during the present session of Parliament these Ministers, starting with the Prime Minister, had repeatedly and seriously accused even Members of Parliament of dangerous activities.

One after another the Ministers had accused the MPs concerned of such activities as consorting with the representatives of foreign states, of being champions of the African National Congress, and other activities inimical to the interests of South Africa.

The ordinary citizen knew that his liberty was not safe in those hands, Mr Pitman said.

Earlier in his speech Mr Pitman said he had warned the Assembly three months before Steve Biko's death of the dangers of detention and he had specifically spoken of deaths in detention.

The detention and subsequent death of Steve Biko had achieved the unification of black consciousness groups throughout the country, and had unified the world against South Africa in the international arms embargo.

The Gardiner Commission in Ireland had found that detention without trial was a cause of the worst explosions of violence in Ireland.

Today in South Africa citizens were being detained and restricted all over the country under these laws which the Minister believed were created to give its victims the opportunity of 'cooling off.'

Nationalist speakers rejected Mr Pitman's arguments and accused the PFP of allowing itself to be used for attacks on South Africa.

Mr Z P le Roux (NP Pretoria West) questioned PFP members about their attitude to the 'total onslaught' against South Africa.

Mr A J Vlok (NP Verwoerdburg) said the allegation that people were at the mercy of Cabinet Ministers' was not true.

In Britain large numbers of people had also been held in preventive detention.

Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) interjected: 'Yes, but they were allowed to see lawyers.'

PARLIAMENTARY reports by F E Esterhuysen and I Parker; SABA reports by A. Brand, C le Roux, P Claassen, J W Lordan, S Moller and D Powell, all of the Press Gallery, House of Assembly.

# Nat MP defends preventive detention

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Preventive detention was aimed at stopping people from contravening the law and it was therefore nonsensical to bring them before a court, Dr H J M van Rensburg (NP Mossel Bay), said here yesterday.

Speaking on the Justice and Prisons Vote in committee Dr Van Rensburg attacked the opposition for suggesting that detainees be brought before the court.

These people were being detained because their actions might lead them to contravene the law or commit a crime.

"Courts are there to dispense judgment on actual contraventions of the law," Dr Van Rensburg said.

Opposition members who interjected said it was a communist measure.

They were wrong, Dr Van Rensburg said. They wanted to allow a housebreaker time to enter and commit a murder before arresting him.

Preventive detention dealt with people who:

- Busied themselves with the promotion or realization of communist goals.

- Endangered the security of the State.

- Endangered the maintenance of law and order.

No communist system had the safeguards given the individual in South Africa. In South Africa preventive detention was subject to certain provisions:

- The minister had to give the detainee reasons for the detention.

- Details had to be published in the Government Gazette.

- The detention was subject to revision by a committee, and

- A report had to be made to Parliament.

"I challenge the Opposition to tell me where in the communist world these conditions apply," Dr Van Rensburg said. — Sapa

# Citizens are 'at mercy' of cabinet ministers

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SAVI

CT 17/9/81  
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(ii)

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — For offences relating to the maintenance of law and order, cabinet ministers were imprisoning more people than were imprisoned by the courts, Mr Harry Pitman (PFF, Pinetown) said here yesterday.

Mr Pitman drew a roar of disapproval from government benches when he made this remark during his speech in the committee-stage debate on the Justice and Prisons vote.

"In these matters the courts have become the exception, not the rule," Mr Pitman said. Whereas the individual's liberty was once protected by judges, he was now at the mercy of cabinet ministers.

Mr Pitman said he had warned the House three months before the death of Steve Biko of the dangers of detention without trial and specifically of deaths in detention.

The death of Steve Biko achieved the unification of black-consciousness groups throughout the country and unified the world against South Africa in the arms embargo.

Today citizens were being detained and restricted all over South Africa under these laws, which the minister (Mr Kobie Coetsee) believed were created to give its victims the opportunity of "cooling off".

"For offences relating to the maintenance of law and order more people are now

imprisoned in South Africa by cabinet ministers than are imprisoned by the courts," he said.

At Nyanga recently the futility was demonstrated of relying on the power of the law to try to suppress the social, political and economic pressures in South Africa.

"Over the thirty years that this government has ruled, the people of South Africa have seen the law not as protection against power, but as an instrument of power to be used and manipulated by those in power.

"People will be quite justified in believing that our once envied legal system in South Africa has become little more than an instrument to suppress the majority and to regulate the social, political and economic systems for the benefit of the minority.

"The people of South Africa have seen the law used to deprive a whole nation of the franchise. They have seen the law used to make honest workseekers, the providers of families, criminals in their own country.

"They have seen the law turn cabinet ministers into judges and not only judges but into prosecutors, policemen and jailers in one and the same case.

"And whereas our liberty was once protected by judges, we are now at the mercy of the cabinet ministers," he said.

How reliable was the judgment of these ministers, Mr

Pitman asked.

"These honourable ministers have, this very session, one after another and starting with the Prime Minister, repeatedly and seriously accused even members of Parliament of dangerous activities, of consorting with the representatives of foreign african states, of being champions (pleithesorgers) of the ANC and of numbers of other activities inimical to the interests of South Africa.

"The ordinary citizen knows that his liberty is not safe in their hands," Mr Pitman said.

Mr Pitman quoted "one of our very distinguished South African counsel" as saying "It would then not be surprising if they (our future rulers) failed to appreciate the value of an independent judiciary and the due process of law. If so, then it may be said of those who now govern that they destroyed better than they knew.

"Is there any hope of restoring what has been lost? It would not be realistic to say so. But realism, however sombre, is not to be confused with silence or acquiescence", the counsel had said who then quoted William of Orange:

"It is not necessary to hope in order to work, and it is not necessary to succeed in order to persevere".

Mr Pitman said he hoped this counsel was wrong.

"I hope that what we have lost can again be restored," he said. — Sapa

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NATIONAL INCOME

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National income rises

Let us now assume that equilibrium has been established where  $W_1$  crosses I (Point A, according to the graph).

Now as people try to increase saving (withdrawals), they move to the line  $W_2$ .

LOGISTI

# 181 unionists appear in court

DD 17/9/8

181 329

Selecting is of vit logistics important

Logistics or locatic be stocked customers

Internatio physical ti the growth than transp of goods ca as a system the firm or

middlemen and ultimate consumers and in so doing achieve the firm's sales and profit objectives.

Physical distribution abroad entails a number of aspects. The first is that of facility location. Where should plants, warehouses and depots be located for optimal distribution.

Inventory control is another aspect. Where should inventories be located and in what quantities? Material handling is also included here. Procedures for processing orders must be layed down too.

Modes of transport must also be decided on. Should vehicles be leased or purchased for an optimal return? Air freight is generally much more expensive than shipping, but has various advantages. The economies of air freight may infact be very attractive. This fast means of transport can reduce stock levels and consequently capital tied up and warehouse space required. Unfortunately 90% of goods cannot be transported by airfreight.

MDANTSANE—A total of 181 trade unionists appeared briefly before Mr B. M. Gabada in the magistrates court here in two separate trials on charges under the Riotous Assemblies Act and the Ciskei's Proclamation R252.

Forty two appeared on three counts and 139 on two counts. They were not asked to plead and no evidence was led.

They were arrested by the Ciskei Police on their return to Mdantsane on September 6 from a report-back union meeting in East London.

The accused sang trade union songs and shouted "Amandla" with clenched fists as police vans and trucks ferried them to the court cells yesterday.

Police with rifles and quirts kept relatives and wives of the accused away from them. There were no incidents.

Benches in the courtroom were put aside to make enough room for the

accused. Spectators were not allowed inside.

Mr J. H. Steenkamp, for the state, asked for a postponement to October 7 and asked that bail be fixed at R50 per person.

Bail was paid.

The following face three counts: Mr Thozamile Maneli, Mr Benjamin Tyali, Mr Morrison Sindapi, Mr Thobile Mangina, Mr M. Goduka, Mr G. Mbiza, Mr S. Sisaya, Mr J. Matisca, Mr V. Camagu, Mr M. Mati, Mr M. Thobezweni, Mr Si Sityebi, Mr D. Tshaba, Mr W. Makhiva, Mr D. Ludziya, Mr M. Madianga, Mr N. Jubati, Mr G. Yelani, Mr N. Muzani, Mr M. Gogotya, Mr M. Landani, Mr B. Ndzungu, Mr P. Mfikile, Mr M. Mbangela, Mr D. Thandane, Mr L. Dyani, Mr B. Thandane, Mr L. Malahle, Mr N. Kolisi, Mr W. Luthuli, Mr Z. T. Zinyusile, Mr A. Vellem, Mr E. Manyano, Mr J. Sohophu, Mr T. Mapasa, Mr Z. Mangel, Mr N. Thobigunya, Mr N. Mtyeku, Mr M. Mathungana, Mr B. Kunjulwa, Mr Z. Gosa, Mr S. Mvuni.

The following face two counts: Mr M. Thndapi, Mr R. Joka, Mr M. Dekeda, Mr M. Bihatti, Mr M. Nongwe, Mr T. Ngongwa, Mr M. Kali, Mr M. Sivisa, Mr M. Gxekilali, Mr M. Sinoko, Mr N. Mgatyelwa, Mr Z. Nkuhlu, Mr J. Nkafa, Mr B. Soel, Mr M. Sumaza, Mr M. Nlleni, Mr M. Komani, Mr H. Maxhegwana, Mr T. Gibson, Mr J. Mkhuma, Mr S. Mxathe, Mr M. Ntambekwana, Mr V. Lndiedie, Mr S. Mncotsho, Mr E. Ngqaleni, Mr M. Yofa, Mr M. Mpinga, Mr F. Sithole, Mr M. Noko, Mr B. Mkungwana, Mr D. Kilani, Mr

N. Maxhegwana, Mr N. Siyobi, Mr W. Tshetu, Mr P. Maxhongo, Mr N. Totolo, Mr M. Noxoko, Mr D. Dyakotpu, Mr S. Gooliani, Mr A. Misi, Mr V. Gcwini, Mr D. Rayi, Mr M. Mhobotli, Mr P. Siotile, Mr B. Mandungwane, Mr S. Kube, Mr L. Yengile, Mr M. Bani, Mr M. Lento, Mr S. Bambejo, Mr T. Dikani, Mr M. Patho, Mr M. Mqokoze, Mr A. Mpungutya, Mr S. Platyie, Mr S. Tokwe, Mr M. Williams, Mr N. Beja, Mr L. Bam, Mr M. Melani, Mr S. Mantyi, Mr M. Mxunjulwa, Mr X. Mbete, Mr W. Singayi, Mr M. Mpongoshe, Mr T. Velapi, Mr S. Sidindi, Mr M. Vutile, Mr M. Xoyana, Mr Z. Mzaji, Mr A. Mkrize, Mr F. Nkholu, Mr T. Morhi, Mr R. Roji, Mr M. Nyembezi, Mr T. Kwababana, Mr F. Nduluka, Mr F. Ntuniso, Mr F. Ntizi, Mr M. D. Tutani, Mr N. Kobese, Mr S. Mpakati, Mr N. Nongwe, Mr N. Magxala, Mr N. Thandiwe, Mr N. Tshetu, Mr C. Mbovane, Mr X. Koka, Mr M. Mbinda, Mr L. Sitwantsi, Mr N. Brown, Mr N. Mahlangeni, Mr S. Mphahla, Mr Z. Mangesane, Mr F. Rubushe, Mr M. Mhikina, Mr N. Singingisi, Mr F. Bonga, Mr W. Maweni, Mr B. Melithafa, Mr S. Magholo, Mr W. Gobhina, Mr T. Luxhomo, Mr Z. Kole, Mr J. Mabena, Mr P. Vetyeka, Mr Z. Tayi, Mr R. Gqweta, Mr Z. Gobintiska, Mr G. Sizani, Mr D. Xinwa, Mr T. Nonteni, Mr N. Nibe, Mr N. Mndi, Mr N. Ngumani, Mr N. Soboole, Mr S. S. Fetani, Mr B. Ntozini, Mr M. Mzileni, Mr B. Sifingo, Mr R. Rweuxi, Mr P. Njili, Mr V. Mtyolo, Mr M. Nganyi, Mr W. Matutu, Mr P. Kass, Mr B. Taluna, Mr K. Mtungisi, Mr M. Mshweshwe, Mr L. Joni, Mr M. Bishoti, Mr M. Ndarana, Mr Z. Ntubati, Mr M. Joka, Mr S. Ndeve and Mr M. Higa. — DDA.

CT 17/9/87  
UCT SRC  
criticizes  
detention  
of student

Staff Reporter

THE Students' Representative council of the University of Cape Town in a statement yesterday criticized the recent detention of BA student Miss Nazeema Isaacs by security police.

Miss Isaacs was detained on Thursday last week somewhere in Athlone, a family spokesman said yesterday.

The family believed she was being held at Caledon Square police station where they handed in fruit, clean clothes and a Bible.

The spokesman said the security police had not told them why Miss Isaacs was being held.

In a statement, the SRC deplored the detention of Miss Isaacs and the banings of students, trade unionists and political leaders.

It said detentions were used to silence, intimidate and instil fear in all people committed to a just and democratic South Africa. It demanded the unconditional release of all detainees.

The head of the Cape Town security police, Brigadier Hennie Kotze, yesterday confirmed the detention of Miss Isaacs under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.



# The Biko



Steve Biko

tion issued years before Steve Biko's death.

The Minister said the removal of detainees to hospitals was done on the advice from the doctor — not from police headquarters.

But, in any event, the police had not been involved in the ethical inquiry and all he knew of it was what he had read in the press.

The only contact had been a request from the committee to visit the cells where Mr Biko had been detained, but this, rightly, had been turned down.

**file ever be**  
**closed?**  
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remember so well Mr Kruger made the famous statement that sent shock waves around the world: Steve Biko was a violent revolutionary whose death left him cold.

It was a stupid, callous statement which led to Mr Kruger's political demise. Like his leader, Dr Connie Mulder, Mr Kruger is now espousing right-wing causes.

But it was not only that. It signified the determination of the authorities to play down the whole affair as much as possible.

Rather than go to court over Biko's death, the state settled out of court for the substantial sum of R65 000 paid to Mrs Ntshela, Biko and their children. The inquiry found no one criminally responsible for his death.

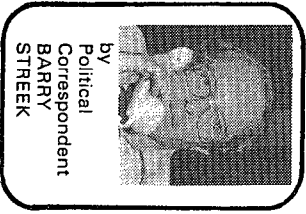
And the medical inquiries, rows within the Medical Association of South Africa, and the pressure for the doctors concerned have resulted in precious little action other than the recent recommendations of the Mass Inquiry which the Minister of Police reads about only in the newspapers.

One of the most able political leaders in South Africa died of brain damage after a long trip in the back of a police van, while naked, and without medi-

al attention, and other than the payment of a sum of money and the political career — eventually, one must add — of the minister responsible.

It is a remarkable and preposterous situation that does not hold water. Whatever Mr Le Grange may think, the file on the death of Steve Biko is not closed.

The government has banned all books which have appeared about Steve Biko and even a recent book by the American, concerned only with a long hassle with the censorship system.



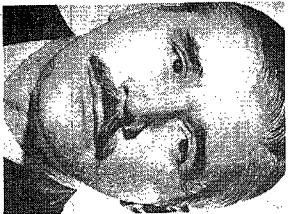
by Political Correspondent BARRY STREEK

Donald Woods' Biko, which has been read throughout the world in numerous languages, is banned in South Africa.

Father Alfred Stubbs' collection of Biko writings



Mrs Helen Suzman — the security police should not have the final say on whether a detainee should be taken to hospital



Minister of Police, Louis le Grange — referral of detainees to hospitals done on the advice from the doctor

and speeches, I Write What I Like, has been banned, as has a Defence and Aid book by Hilda Bernstein and the US-Published Steve Biko, Black Consciousness in South Africa.

But in spite of all these efforts to wipe out the memory, and stature of Steve Biko, there were still memorial services held throughout South Africa this week. His name is still held high by protesters outside the country.

Today, Black Consciousness is no longer as dominant as it was, say, in 1976. The emphasis on race in its basic ideology, has been widely criticised and the democratic organisations which respect a racialist ideology, have made considerable headway.

Who knows, Steve Biko might well himself have been part of that movement if he had not been cut short.

What is clear is that he was one of the significant leaders of change in South Africa in the 1970s and nothing will change that. Nor, indeed, can his removal from South Africa, whatever the actions of the authorities.

A few months before he died SA Steve Biko said: "You are either alive and proud or you are dead and you can't care any more."

"And your method of death can't be a life in a name. So he died in that of them, there's nothing really to lose."

That was the sort of commitment Steve Biko showed in the manner of his death, which will never be suppressed.

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It was ironical that only two days before the fourth commemoration of Steve Biko's death, the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, told Parliament: "As far as the police are concerned, the Biko file is closed."

Mr Le Grange might have added that the government wished the whole Biko affair would just go away, but, as the demonstrators in New Zealand showed on their placards, there is no way the government's hopes and wishes will be respected.

Indeed, the name of Steve Biko, one of King William's Town's most noted sons, has been written into the history books for ever.

And the manner in which he died — in a Pretoria police cell of brain damage after being driven naked in the back of Landrover from Port Elizabeth — will never be forgotten.

The police file may be closed for now, but the other files will not close so easily.

Last week, in trying to gain something positive on the whole sordid matter, the veteran spokesman on civil liberties in Parliament, Mrs Helen Suzman, the MP for Houghton, said although certain standing orders and conditions under which a detainee can be held in terms of Section six of the Terrorism Act had been issued after the Biko affair by the Commissioner of Police, these did not have the force of law.

The Ethical Committee, appointed by the Medical Association of South Africa, had urged that these orders be known and copies given to all medical

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practitioners when a detainee was ill.

The committee had recommended that the orders be made legally enforceable, Mrs Suzman said.

Another recommendation was that the headquarters of the security police in Pretoria should not have the final say on whether a detainee be removed to a hospital other than a prison hospital. This should be done on medical opinion.

Mrs Suzman said it was interesting to note that since Mr Biko had died in 1977, no other detainee had died in detention.

This was a welcome change from the years preceding his death, when a number of detainees, some allegedly as a result of "extraordinary accidents", and others as a result of suicide on instructions of the "communist party".

She believed the cessation of deaths was because the security police were being more careful in their handling of detainees under interrogation.

"But there is nothing like making doubly sure that we do not have any more 'Bikos'," she emphasised and she asked Mr Le Grange what recommendations of the committee had been implemented?

Mr Le Grange said that he was not prepared to make the standing orders legally enforceable, but in fact Mrs Suzman had been wrong because they had

**UNIONISTS SLAM CISKEI** **7/18/92**

Four hundred trade union members attack the Ciskei government at a mass meeting in East London following the detention of 205 workers in the biggest swoop ever on unionists. Twenty of the detained workers are released but the others appear in a Ciskei court charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act. **329**

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Police release

Nazeema Isaacs

Staff Reporter (39)

THE head of the security police in Cape Town, Brigadier H W Kotze, yesterday confirmed the release on Wednesday afternoon of Miss Nazeema Isaacs.

Miss Isaacs, a BA student at the University of Cape Town, was detained in Athlone on Thursday last week and held under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act. Her family was allowed to take fruit, clean clothes and a Bible to Calton Square.

The detention of Miss Isaacs has been condemned by the UCT Students' Representative Council, who called for her unconditional release.

# Cosas appeals

Ev Port 18/9/81  
to Minister

~~HA~~ (329)  
to free students

By JIMMY MATYU

THE Congress of South African Students (Cosas) has appealed to the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Ferdie Hartzenberg, who is in Port Elizabeth today, to intervene personally in the detention of four local students.

The four are Mr Wantu Zenzile, national Cosas president who was detained in Johannesburg on June 19; and Mr Siphwo Mhinkulu, Mr J. Bangani, Mr Mpumelo Yantolo — all detained in Port Elizabeth at the end of May.

Cosas organiser Mr Mzolisi Dyasi said Mr Hartzenberg should approach the Security Police in Port Elizabeth about the release of the students so that they could write their end-of-year examinations.

The Minister would also be asked to see to the immediate repair of local schools, some of which have been without window panes and doors since 1977.

Mr Dyasi said a joint meeting of all the local students representative councils had decided that the Minister should be asked to see to the "eradication of education on ethnic grounds and to introduce an equal system of education" for all race groups.

Cosas and the SRCs also expressed sympathy and solidarity with Nyanga students whose studies were disrupted this year by the enforced removal of squatters from the area.

REFE

DP 19/9/81  
Ciskei  
arrests  
US  
3

1. FASB DM: "An Ar Accounting for I para. 275.
2. Staubus, George and the Matching Volume 27, 1952,
3. Ibid.
4. Anthony, Robert Page 14.
5. Cassell, Michael Capitalisation - Effects upon fin Accountant, Septe
6. Staubus, George
7. FASB DM: Op cit.
8. FASB 34: "Capita 1979, para. 7.
9. International Acc "Valuation and Pr Context of the Hi para. 21.
10. Ibid., para. 22.
11. Lockett, Peter P.: "Capitalidation of Interest in the Light of Recent SEC Developments", The CPA Journal, January 1975, Page 31.
12. Securities and Exchange Committee: "Accounting Series Release No. 163 - Capitalisation of Interest by Companies other than Public Utilities", November 14, 1974.
13. Lockett, Peter P.: Op. cit., page 33.
14. FASB DM: Op. cit., paragraph 57.
15. Securities and Exchange Committee: Op. cit.
16. Jones, Glenn: "An Argument for Capitalising Interest on Debt", The Woman C.P.A., April 1979, page 13.
17. Ibid, page 14.
18. FASB 34: Op. cit., paragraph 51.

WASHINGTON — The United States is "discussing" Ciskei's arrest of over 200 trade unionists with the Republic through diplomatic channels, a State Department spokesman said yesterday.

In line with Washington's revision of the Carter administration's policy of outspokenly criticising human rights violations, the official was careful in his statement not to condemn the arrests in public.

The department which had declined to comment on the issue when it was first raised, was asked if the US regarded the right to organise unions as a fundamental human right.

"We believe that independent trade unions are an integral element of a democratic society", said yesterday's reply.

The right to organise labour unions and to bargain collectively is part of the United Nations universal declaration of human rights. — DDR.

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r the Cost of Interest,

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est Cost". October

Committee, IAS 2: ventories in the ystem", October 1975,

DD 19/9/87 (329) (105)  
**Lawyer: detainee dead**

UMTATA—The death of a Transkei detainee was announced by his lawyer here last night.  
The lawyer, Mr Prince Madikizela, said a 60-year-old farmer, detained under the country's emergency regulations earlier this month, died in custody on Thursday night.

He said Mr Manana Mgweto and six other Transkeians appeared in the Engcobo Magistrate's Court on Wednesday.  
Mr Mgweto appeared ill at the time and the court ordered that he be taken to a doctor.  
He saw the doctor on Thursday, but died that night. — SAPA

revenue-earning  
suggested that  
that require extensive testing and  
tion.

4.1.2 Land

In this regard, if land undergoes development to get it ready for an intended use, and the resultant asset is that developed land, then any interest charge incurred during such development is part of the cost of the developed land, and may be capitalised. Such capitalisation could lead to a permanent difference arising for deferred tax purposes.

4.1.3 Inventories

FASB 34 does not allow interest to be capitalised on inventories that are routinely manufactured on a repetitive basis, because, in the Board's judgment the informational benefits received by doing so is outweighed by the costs involved. The allocation of interest to inventories has little effect on periodic earnings because of the "roll-over"<sup>3</sup> effect, i.e. the amount of interest capitalised in a period tends to be offset by amortisation of previously capitalised interest.

The Board's stand that no interest should be capitalised on inventories that require an extended maturation period, e.g. aging whiskeys, is a direct reversal of what they proposed in the ED. Their logic behind this is that it is not appropriate to capitalise interest as a holding cost.

# Teachers

call for  
RPM 19/9/81  
release of  
colleague

319  
Mail Correspondent

## 5.2 A Brief History of In Capital

Equity

In discussing the history  
capital, I will focus on  
developments in this area

est on equity  
on, as the major  
in the USA.

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debt and equity interest)  
beginning of utility regul  
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### Grave concern

In its monthly bulletin, Tasa News, the association said it had made "urgent representations" to the Ministers calling on them to either charge or release Mr Naidoo.

The association said Mr Naidoo's fast in detention had "caused grave concern and perturbation" throughout the country.

"We hope that this and similar calls made through the media and by all lovers of freedom and justice will not go unheeded. We would like Mr Naidoo's immediate family to know that we stand by them," the association said.

● Two other men are also being held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act in Cape Town. They are Mohammed Mathe Cloete, 21, a former high school teacher, and Ebrahim Patel, 19, a BA student at the University of the Western Cape. Mr Cloete was detained on May 21 and Mr Patel on July 18.

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results of different companies would not be comparable unless allowances were made for the differences between companies that used their own capital for fixed asset acquisitions and those that used outside debt capital. In any event, it seems illogical that the cost of an asset should be a function of the method of paying for it. The Harvard





# Torture case cop let off

ON THE evening of May 3 1978, a police detective sergeant ripped two teeth out of a young Soweto man's mouth with pliers during interrogation.

In the three years since then, Casperis Johannes Daniel Matthee has been promoted from sergeant to warrant officer, and has had no action taken against him either by the courts of police department.

A Police Public Relations Directorate spokesman said yesterday an investigation had been conducted into W/O Matthee's actions, and a docket had been sent to the Attorney General, but that he had declined to prosecute W/O Matthee. For this reason,

no internal police departmental disciplinary action was taken against W/O Matthee, as such action would have been based on the same evidence.

His victim, 21-year-old Linda Mario Mogale, has just been released from two years he should not have spent on Robben Island.

The Transvaal circuit court — which sentenced Mr Mogale to seven years on Robben Island — and the Appellate Division in Bloemfontein have found that W/O Matthee assaulted Mogale.

But, because the Police Act sets a limit of six months between the event and the institution of civil action against the Minister of Police, Mogale can get no retribution for the assault

— which the Appeal Court found to have included the breaking of two front teeth, electric shocks and punching.

Mogale was sentenced to an effective seven years jail by Mr Justice F S Steyn on August 10 1979, on three counts of culpable homicide, three of arson, three of malicious damage to property, three of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, and one under the Terrorism Act.

The charges related to the burning of three houses in Soweto in February and March 1978 which left three people dead.

Mogale, who was 19 at the time of sentence, was sent to Robben Island, where he remained until, in June this year, the Appeal Court

overturned Judge Steyn's conviction — largely because of its findings on the assault by W/O Matthee.

A former member of the Soweto Students' Representative Council (SSRC), until its banning in October 1977, and of the Soweto Students League which replaced it, Mogale was arrested on May 3 1978, two months after the arson attacks.

In his Appeal Court decision Mr Justice Rabie found that the Circuit Court has erred in finding Mr Mogale's confession — to the magistrate — had been freely and voluntarily given. He said Mr Mogale had discharged the onus of proving that his statement had not been freely made. **OWN CORRESPONDENT**

circumstances of these two companies are quite unique because De Beers is an associated company of Anglo-American and Anglo-American is an associated company of De Beers. Although not within the ambit of this treatise, the representative of Anglo-American (15) and the audit partner in charge (16) informed the writer that the cross-holdings problem was solved by a series of simultaneous equations. Paragraph 52 of an Australian E.D. appears to be in line with this approach adopted by the two companies. (17).

4. SPLIT OF EARNINGS

Both E.D. 14 and the draft statement at paragraph 20 and 17 respectively, prescribe the presentation of the investor's share of after tax income and loss of associates as one figure. Several companies in South Africa report this

9 detained  
Star 22/9/81  
in swoop  
at dawn (329)

By Mike Jones  
and Tony Davis

Nine people were detained by Security police early today in a dawn swoop on their homes in the Johannesburg area.

Two were released after interrogation at John Vorster Square but seven have been detained in terms of Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

Their detention was confirmed by Colonel Hennie Muller, Security police chief, on the Witwatersrand and a Johannesburg firm of attorneys acting for them.

The seven still in detention are: Morris Smithers; Gavin Anderssen; Joanne Yarwitch; Barbara Hogan; Barbara Klugman; Cedric de Beer and Robert Adams.

Caroline Cullinan and an official of the South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU), were released.

Several of the detainees are known to be involved in the Wilson-Rowntree Support Committee which is organising a country-

to Page 3, Col 3

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to Page 3, Col 3

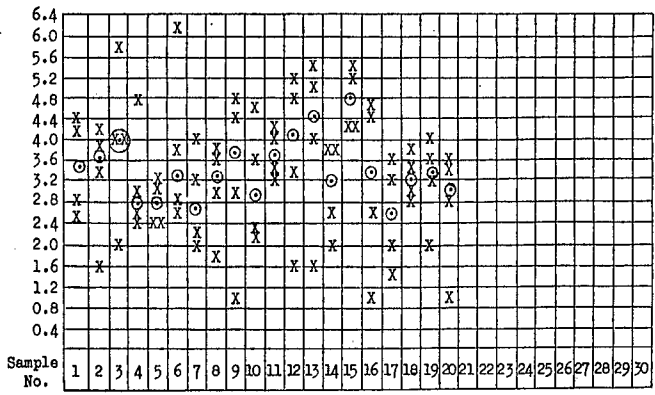
*News 22/9/81 (39)*  
**Nine held in pre-dawn raid**

Argus Correspondent  
**JOHANNESBURG.**— Nine people were detained by Security Police today in a pre-dawn swoop here. Two were released after questioning and seven have been detained. This was confirmed by Colonel Hennie Muller, Security Police chief on the Rand. Those released are Caroline Cullinan and an official of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu). Mr Herbert Barnabas. Those detained are Gavin Anderssen, a former trade unionist who was recently unbanned; Robert Adams who worked at an education trust, Sached; Joanne Yarwitch, who works at the SA Institute of Race Relations; Cedric de Beer, a founder member of the Environmental and Development Agency; Morris Smithers, Barbara Hogan and Barbara Klugman.

4	
5	2,33
6	2,53
7	2,70
8	2,85
9	2,97
10	3,08
11	3,17
12	3,26

10.7.3 CONTROL CHARTS FOR MEASUREMENT

The measurements collected by sampling from a normal bowl might have been plotted on a simple chart. Such a chart is shown below:



'CHART FOR INDIVIDUAL OBSERVATIONS'

NOTE: The crosses denote individual observations, the circles denote the median of sample of four observations.

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN  
DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING  
TAXATION AND ESTATE DUTY II - 1981

COURSE OUTLINE/READING LIST - 3rd & 4th QUARTER

LECTURE DATE	LECTURE NO.	TOPIC	THE INCOME TAX ACT	MEYEROWITZ	ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLES	TUTORIALS
31 August	20	Tax Planning for Asset Acquisitions - Leasehold improvements	ss.1 'gross income' definition paras. (g), (h); 11(f), 11(g), 11(h), 12, 13, 17(f), 18(5)	513 - 524, 765 - 786, 534 - 537, 1423 - 1426	-	T.1319 T.1409 T.1411
14 September	21	<p><b>Unionists: reinstated fired detainees</b></p> <p>EAST LONDON - Black trade union members here have demanded that all workers dismissed after being detained in the Ciskei be reinstated.</p> <p>The call was made at a public meeting on Sunday attended by about 800 members of the South African Workers Union, the African Food and Canning Workers Union and the General Workers Union. At the meeting it was alleged that seven workers had been dismissed because they had been among the 205 unionists detained in the Ciskei two weeks ago.</p> <p>The meeting resolved that all workers committed at the various unionised factories and their managers and call on them to put pressure on employers who have dismissed workers, particularly the management of the SATV Manufacturing Company where it was claimed three workers were fired.</p> <p>The other employers who were alleged to have fired their employees were the Ciskei Transport Corporation, the South African Railways and the East London Airport.</p> <p>At the meeting workers claimed that the dismissals were pure victimisation because the detainees had not been found guilty of any offence.</p> <p>The workers committees are to report back to the union tomorrow on the action taken by management and there is to be a meeting of workers at the weekend to decide what further action to take.</p> <p>One of the resolutions at the meeting stated that the workers would stop using Ciskei Transport buses if Miss Soel, a former employee of the South African Railways, was not reinstated.</p> <p>Other workers claimed to have been fired are: Miss Doreen Kitem, Miss Thandive Ngondole and Miss Sylvia Taveya, all from SATV; Mr Sandiso Vahl and Mr Malekeli Bishofti (of the East London Airport) and Mr Barungton Mandongana of the South African Railways.</p> <p>Mike Bosworth, the managing director of SATV, said it was not the policy of his company to fire people merely because they had been detained. He said he would check up on the cases named, but by yesterday evening had not replied.</p> <p>Mr H. G. Kaiser, group manager of the CTC, said Mr Soel was dismissed after failing to report for duty after a consecutive seven-day absence period. "It is a standing rule that all employees who absent themselves from duty should inform the company within seven days.</p> <p>"However, each case is treated on its merits and Mr Soel is well known to be the normal employee in the channels of the CTC if he is in any way dissatisfied with his treatment."</p> <p>A spokesman for the SAR said he would check into the allegations and issue a statement today. A spokesman for the East London Airport was asked to discuss the issue saying staff matters were confidential. - DHR</p>				

EXAMINATION - OCTOBER 1981

N.B. THE TUTORIALS REFER TO 'QUESTIONS ON S.A. INCOME TAX 1980' AND THE SOLUTIONS ARE PREPARED ON THE BASIS THAT THE QUESTIONS ARE UPDATED BY ONE YEAR.

# Police hold 7 in Actstop and EDA swoop

201/9/81 (329)  
23/9/81  
By CHRIS OLCKERS and MARTIN FEINSTEIN

SECURITY police yesterday swooped on the offices and homes of members of the Environmental and Development Agency (EDA) — an organisation for rural development, and the anti-Group Areas Organisation (Actstop).

Members of the organisations, including women, were detained, some of whom were active in the recent Wilson-Rowntree Support Committee's country-wide boycott of the company's products.

Those detained are:

- Mr Gavin Andersson — former trade unionist and now full-time EDA official whose banning order was recently lifted.
- Mr Cedric de Beer — former top Nusas official who in 1978 was charged under the Suppression of Communism Act and now full-time with EDA.
- Mr Morris Swithers — an artist and part-time worker with Actstop and EDA.
- Miss Joanne Jawitch — active in Wilson-Rowntree boycott, Sached and Actstop and an honorary vice-president of Nusas.
- Miss Barbara Klugman — part-time research officer at Actstop.
- Miss Barbara Hogan — a part-time official with EDA.
- Mr Robert Adam — full-time course writer for Sached (South African Council for Higher Education), an adult and literacy education trust.
- Miss Caroline Cullinan of Cape Town and Mr H Barnabas, Transvaal organiser of the South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU), were detained but later released.

Colonel Hennie Muller, Officer Commanding of the Witwatersrand Security Police, confirmed they were being held in terms of Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act. "Investigations are still continuing," he said.

DD 23/9/81

# Director tells why detained three sacked

EAST LONDON — Three workers had been fired from the SATV Manufacturing Company here because of normal company policy and not because of their trade union activities, Mr Mike Bosworth, the managing director said yesterday.

Mr Bosworth, who was referring to three workers who were dismissed following their detention by the Ciskei police two weeks ago, said workers who absented themselves without contacting the company within three days were automatically dismissed.

"We can't bend the rules for employees every time they stay away for more than three days. We merely applied the rules of our company to them and their dismissal had nothing to do with Saawu," he said.

Workers resolved at a public meeting on Sunday

to approach their management in an effort to get the three workers reinstated as they had not been convicted of any offence. The names of the workers are Miss Sylvia Tayela, Miss Thandiwe Ngqondele and Miss Do-reen Kileni.

Mr A. Jonker, systems manager of the SA Railways in the Eastern Cape, said two railway workers had been fired following the detentions but this was mostly due to their poor record. He said two other railway workers who had been involved had been allowed to recommence duties.

"These two men were regarded as having absconded when they only showed up for work on Friday after having been released on Wednesday. This coupled with their work record convinced the superintendents on what action to take." — DDR

(329)

# Hunger-striker released

MR. DEREK NAIDOO — who went on a hunger strike for about 40 days while held under security laws — was released yesterday.

Two others were also released — Mr. Ebrahim Patel, a student at the University of the Western Cape, and Mr. Mathew Cloete, a former teacher.

They were held under the General Law Amendment Act and Section 6 of the Terrorism Act for more than 10 weeks.

Mr. Naidoo was detained in Durban on July 19 and brought to Cape Town, where he staged the hunger strike. He

was admitted to Woodstock Hospital. Mr. Cloete was detained on June 16 and Mr. Patel on July 18.

Both were held for almost four months last year under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act following the school boycotts and unrest.

Those held and released in recent months were UWC students Mr. Jonathan de Vries, Miss Ghairo Daniels, Miss Amanda Sanger, high school pupils Miss Vanessa Ludwig and Bennet Bailey, and a Manenberg community worker, Miss Nicolette van Driel.

14. What major issues related to the project were not studied, and why? Discuss the theoretical importance of these issues within the area of study.
13. Choose one aspect of the research project which you have participated in and outline why you see it as important. Relate this aspect to other issues studied in the project.
12. Briefly describe, and evaluate, the use of video techniques as a method of social analysis. Use examples from a project that you have participated in.
11. In a separate book, answer TWO of the following questions.

Simon Burton  
Bill Cowan

SECTION D: Video Research Project



## City teacher released by security police



Mr Derrick Naidoo

### Staff Reporter

A CITY high school teacher who fasted in detention for 40 days, Mr Derrick Naidoo, and two other men were released by security police yesterday afternoon.

Mr Naidoo, Mr Mohammed Matthew Cloete, a former teacher, and Mr Ebrahim Patel, a second-year BA student at the University of the Western Cape, were released from Caledon Square shortly before 4pm yesterday. All three were held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

Mr Cloete, 21, a former teacher at Grassy Park Senior Secondary School, had been in detention since June 15. Mr Patel, 19, who was de-

tained for four months during last year's school boycotts, was arrested at his home in Grassy Park on July 18.

Mr Naidoo, 32, who teaches physical education at Harold Cressy High School, was detained in Durban on July 19 while on a year's study leave. He started refusing food two days later for "personal reasons". Mr Naidoo was removed to Woodstock Hospital on August 6 and placed under the care of a private physician. He ended his 40-day fast toward the end of August.

The head of the security police in Cape Town, Brigadier H W Kotze, confirmed the release of the three men.

# Wife dies as ex-Island man is held by SB

ENGCOBO — The wife of former Robben Island prisoner, Mr James Kati of Engcobo has died in a Durban hospital while her husband and daughter are being held by the Transkei Security Police.

Mr Kati's younger daughter, Mrs Nonkululeko Kwato, said she was staying alone looking after her parents' home while her mother was being treated by specialists in Durban for a pneumatic complaint. She said seven white policemen and several blacks had arrived at Mr Kati's house last week and demanded the keys to one of the huts. The policemen then proceeded to dig up the earth floor of the hut, saying they were looking for guns.

She showed journalists a big trench about a metre deep and several metres long, running along the inside wall of the hut. Bedroom furniture and a book shelf were in disarray, while a big mound of soil was piled on the floor rug.

Mrs Kwato said the policemen told her she could push the soil back into the hole if she wanted to, then left with everything in disorder.

Recently an opposit on candidate in the Engcobo constituency, Mr S A Xobololo, challenged the Transkei government to deny rumours that Mr Kati had been handed over to the South African Security Police, or to bring him to court. — Sapa.

Mrs Ethelina Kati (49), died last Wednesday. When the news of her death reached her home, her elder daughter and her husband had been in detention for more than eight weeks.

Mr Kati's younger daughter, Mrs Nonkululeko Kwato, said she was staying alone looking after her parents' home while her mother was being treated by specialists in Durban for a pneumatic complaint. She said seven white policemen and several blacks

# Mdantsane cell hunger strike claim

DD 24/9/8/  
329  
208  
205

ZWELITSHA — The four King and Districts Rugby Union (Kadru) executive members who were deported early this month from the Ciskei, went on a hunger-strike for five days while they were in detention.

This was revealed in a report submitted to Kadru by its president, Mr Amos Nyondo, one of the deportees. He was taken to Port Elizabeth by members of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services (CCIS), after being served a deportation order on September 9.

Mr Nyondo's report was tabled at a Kadru meeting here, where it was decided the union still recognised as its executive members. Mr Nyondo and other deportees, Mr Albert Tyulu (senior vice-president), Mr Douglas Maku (general secretary) and Mr Fungile Mabece (treasurer), who were detained with Mr Nyondo.

Mr Tyulu was deported to Lady Free, in Transkei, Mr Maku to Port Elizabeth while Mr Mabece was removed to the Whittlesea area in the Ciskei.

Mr Nyondo said in his report the four Kadru offi-

cials were detained by the CCIS on August 31, and Mr Maku and Mr Mabece were released on September 8, and the two others the following day.

"From noon on September 3 until our release from detention we refused to eat the food they served us, believing that that was the only form of protest we could launch against our detention," Mr Nyondo reported.

He said while they were in detention, a letter came through for Mr Maku from the Ciskei Department of Finance (where he worked as a personnel officer) which terminated his services. The letter was delivered to Mr Maku's cell on September 3, but Mr Nyondo did not say what date it bore.

Letters of termination of services for Mr Tyulu (Department of Education) and Mr Mabece (Department of Justice) were received after the men had been released.

Mr Nyondo said the four men were kept in the same cell — "after we had requested it" — at Mdantsane police station. — DDR.

# Hunger striker freed!

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future cash flows.

A CAPE Town high school teacher who fasted in detention for 40 days, Mr Derrick Naidoo, and two other men, were released by Security Police on Wednesday afternoon (27/9/81) <sup>SOUTH AFRICA</sup>. Mr Naidoo, Mr Mohammed Matthew Cloete, a former teacher and Mr Ebrahim Patel, a second-year BA student at the University of the Western Cape, were held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act. 25/9/81. Mr Naidoo (32), who teaches physical education at Harold Cressy High School, was detained in Durban on July 19 while on a year's study leave. He started refusing food two days later for "personal reasons." Mr Naidoo was removed to Woodstock Hospital on August 6 and placed under the care of a private physician. He ended his 40-day fast toward the end of August.

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4. While there is non-disclosure of the composition of the carrying value under the equity method in terms of assets and liabilities, risk is still better assessed than under the cost method. Useful information as to trends of earnings (losses), dividends, rate of growth and other risk return relationships enable investors to assess the risk of the investment more fully. Obviously, repeated losses or low profits, accompanied by dividends or increasing dividends respectively, are material for risk evaluation. The equity method also overcomes set-off of losses and profits between periods; an unrealistic anomaly sometimes found on the cost method.

# Five more held in Security Police swoop

Star 25/1/81  
329

By Mike Cohen  
and Tony Davis

Another five people, including the immediate past president of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) have been detained by Witwatersrand security police.

This follows a swoop earlier this week in which nine people — students, trade unionists and black educationists — were detained under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

Colonel Hennie Muller, head of the security po-

lice on the Witwatersrand, confirmed today that five more people had been detained.

They are: Mr Auré van Heerden; Mr Allan Fine; Mr Robin Bloch; Mr Mandla Mthembu and Mr Stan Maseko. They are also being held under Section 22.

The act makes provision for the detention of people for periods of up to 14 days without being brought to court. The periods may be extended.

Mr van Heerden is a former Nusas president. He preceded Mr Andrew Boraine who is at present under a five-year banning order.

Mr Allan Fine is assistant secretary of the Witwatersrand Liquor and Catering Trade Employees' Union.

Mr Mandla Mthembu is a member of Sached Trust, a continuing education programme aimed largely at blacks.

Colleagues reported that he was taken to his home in leg irons by Security Police.

Mr Robin Bloch is a university student.

● It is believed that two people have been detained under Section 22 in Durban — Mr Mohamed Omar, a student and Mr Yussuf Haniff, who has been held previously under security legislation.

# Five more *Argus 28/9/81* detained on Rand (329)

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Five people, including the immediate past president of the National Union of South African Students, have been detained by Witwatersrand security police.

This follows a swoop this week in which nine people — students, trade unionists and black educationists — were detained under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

The five are also being held under Section 22.

#### NAMES

They are Mr. Aurret van Heerden, Mr. Allan Fine, Mr. Robin Bloch, Mr. Mandla Mthembu and Mr. Stan Maseko.

Mr. van Heerden was

Nusas president before Mr. Andrew Boraine, who is serving a five-year banning order.

Mr. Fine is assistant secretary of the Witwatersrand Liquor and Catering Trade Employees' Union.

Mr. Mthembu is a member of Sached Trust, an education programme.

#### 'LEG IRONS'

Colleagues said he had been taken to his home in leg irons by security police.

Mr. Bloch is a university student.

It is reported from Durban that two people have been detained under Section 22 there — Mr. Mahomed Omar, a student, and Mr. Yunas Haniff, who has been held previously under security legislation.

# Judgment reserved in Saaww application

DD 257/81  
329

**GRAHAMSTOWN** — The Ciskei Minister of Justice and Ciskei police, who detained 203 trade unionists in Mandlavela yesterday, have reacted to "a rather excited group of people returning from a union meeting," the Supreme Court here heard yesterday.

Mr Martin Brassey, appearing for the South African Allied Workers Union, (Saaww), which brought an application for the release of the unionists, told the acting justice Mullins that while the over-reaction might be understandable, it was not reasonable.

The unionists have since been released on bail of R50 each after appearing in a magistrate's court in Mdantsane.

Mr Brassey said in view

of this development, the application had become a stale issue, except as far as costs were concerned.

He asked that the two respondents cited in the application, the Ciskei Minister of Justice, Chief Hammond Njokweni, and the Commissioner of Police, Major-General, Charles Sebe, be ordered to pay the costs on the grounds that the defendants were unjustified.

Chief Njokweni claimed in papers before the court that the defendants were properly organised and approved by the Ciskei Cabinet. They had allowed information received by him to believe him detained had been those of subversive conduct in contravention of Regulation 8 (1) of Ciskei Proclamation 252.



**CHIEF NJOKWENI**

The detainees, who were travelling on three buses from a union meeting at an East London cinema hall,

according to Chief Njokweni, been chanting that General Sebe should be put to death, had given the black power salute and shouted "amandla" which meant "power".

They had also shouted "Uit with Mandela" and "Down with the Ciskeian Government" and were propagating the overthrow of the Ciskeian Government.

In an affidavit before the court, the president of the Saaww, Mr Thozamile Gqweta, said the salute given was the "solidarity salute", internationally recognised by the trade union movement.

Mr Brassey told the court it was common cause that the detainees had given a clenched fist salute, but the significance to be attached to this gesture was in dispute.

Mr J. F. van Rensburg, SC, who appeared for Mr Njokweni and General Sebe, said that on the information received by Chief Njokweni about the conduct of the people on the buses, there were reasonable grounds for him to suspect contraventions of Regulation 8 (1).

The slogans shouted had definite political connotations and though taken individually, they might be capable of an innocent interpretation, together they fall under the provisions of Regulation 8 (1).

If they did not constitute contravention under this Regulation, he said Chief Njokweni had reasonable grounds for suspecting that they did. He asked for costs to be awarded to the respondents.

Mr Acting Justice Mullins reserved judgment. — DDC.

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN  
DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING

TAXATION AND ESTATE DUTY II - 1981

COURSE OUTLINE/READING LIST - 3rd & 4th QUARTER

LECTURE DATE	LECTURE NO.	TOPIC	THE INCOME TAX ACT	MEYEROWITZ	ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLES	TUTORIALS
31 August	20	Tax Planning for Asset Acquisitions - leasehold improvements - lease or buy decisions - Leverage leasing	ss.1 'gross income' definition paras. (g), (h); 11(f), 11(g), 11(h), 12, 13, 8(4), 8(5)	513 - 524, 765 - 786, 534 - 537, 1423 - 1426	-	T.1319 T.1409 T.1411

VACATION - 5 SEPTEMBER TO 13 SEP

14 September	21	Tax Planning for Business Acquisitions - partnerships and joint ventures (briefly) - acquiring assets and liabilities - acquiring shares - interest payable on acquisition	ss.11(a), (i), (j), 12, 13, 22, 22A, 24A, 103(1), 103(2)
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21 September

REVISION

T.1424, T.1425  
T.1431, T.1432  
T.1525, 14.5  
16.7, 16.9

Club  
silent on  
expulsion

DD 25/9/81  
(329)  
MA

EAST LONDON - The Secretary for Mother City, the Zwellitsha rugby club expelled by the King and District Rugby Union, refused to comment yesterday on the expulsion of his club.

Mr M. Delihlazo said he was not prepared to say anything on the matter until it had come before his club for discussion.

Mother City, one of the oldest clubs in Zwellitsha, was expelled from Kadru this week following allegations about the part played by its members in factors leading to the detention and banishment of four Kadru officials - Mr A. Nyondo, Mr D. Maku, Mr A. Tyulu and Mr F. Mabece. - DDR.

EXAMINATION - OCTOBER 1981

N.B. THE TUTORIALS REFER TO 'QUESTIONS ON S.A. INCOME TAX 1980' AND THE SOLUTIONS ARE PREPARED ON THE BASIS THAT THE QUESTIONS ARE UPDATED BY ONE YEAR.



# usas chief among 5 held

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN and GARY GACKER

FIVE more people, including a trade unionist and a former president of the National Union of South African Students, have been detained by police — bringing to 14 the number known to have been detained in Johannesburg and Durban this week.

Colonel Hennie Müller, head of the Security Police on the Witwatersrand, has confirmed that the five are being held under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act, which provides for 14 days' detention without trial.

Police also refused to comment on claims by colleagues and friends of the detainees that they had been seen in leg-irons in the custody of police.

The detentions — carried out on Thursday night and late yesterday morning — follow security police sweeps this week in which seven people were held in Johannesburg and two in Durban.

Those held in the latest round of detentions are:

○ Mr Allan Fine, a trade unionist who is an official of the Witwatersrand Liquor and Catering Employees Union. Mr Fine has been held by police under Section 22 and then released on two previous occasions;

## Nusas

○ Mr Auret van Heerden, a former president of Nusas;

○ Mr Mandla Mthembu, an employee of the Sached Trust, which runs black higher education programmes;

○ Mr Robin Boch, a post-graduate student at the University of the Witwatersrand, who lives in the same Bellevue house as Mr Fine;

○ Mr Stan Maseko.

Colleagues of Mr Mthembu have claimed that he was taken to his house in leg-irons by police, and friends of two other detainees also claim to have seen them in leg-irons.

Mr Fine is the 14th unionist to be held under security legislation this year. Most of those held have been released.

However, five Port Elizabeth officials or members of the Motor Assembly and Components Workers Union of SA are still in detention, as are Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, former president of the Media Workers Association of SA, and Mr Thami Mazwai, also a Mvusa official.

A national serviceman, Mr Charles Bill, 21, has been detained under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act since Friday, September 11, writes Marisa Shortos.

Mr Bill is the son of the Rev Francois Bill, executive member of the South African Council of Churches, and Mrs Molly Bill, a lecturer in the department of African Languages at the University of the Witwatersrand.

On Saturday, September 12, the day after Mr Bill was detained, his family were told by the police that he was being held under Section 22 of the General

The 14-day period under this section was due to expire yesterday.

"We still have not been told where our son is", Mr Bill said.

He spoke of the anger and frustration he and his family had felt at not knowing their son's whereabouts.

Mrs Bill added that her son had gone into the army in July, and she was pleased her son had completed his basic training.

"At least he is fit enough to cope with the ordeal", she said.

He was arrested at a road block near Uncle Charlie's Roadhouse, with his fiance, Miss Janice Horsnell, 21, a student at Wits University, and two black friends.

Miss Horsnell was released three days later. One of the black men has also been released.

Yesterday a police spokesman would only confirm that Mr Bill was still being held in terms of security legislation.

# 14 seized in police crackdown

S. Tribune 27/9/8 329



Dr Essop Jassat, head of the Transvaal Anti-SAIC Committee. Police called him in to give his personal details. It could have been intimidation, he says

IN THE biggest crackdown on opponents of apartheid since the 1960s, Security police this week raided homes and offices on the Reef to detain 14 people. Indications are the crackdown is not over.

Just a week before police squads began their raids in the early hours of Tuesday morning, they had approached leaders of the campaign to boycott the Indian Council elections in both Durban and Johannesburg for details of their places of work, worship and residence, a request which normally proceeds the issuing of banning orders.

Speculation has been widespread in liberal and left-wing circles for months that Security Police were planning to crack down on the growing opposition to the Government and its policies.

Nine people were held during police swoops on Tuesday morning but two were released the same day.

By Thursday another five had been detained in Johannesburg and Pretoria and two students had been arrested in Durban, although their detentions do not appear to be linked to those on the Reef.

The Reef detentions have drawn sharp criticism from families and friends who have slammed the handcuffing or placing in leg-irons of the detainees while police searched their homes or offices.

Police refused to comment.

"I was shocked to hear that they also handcuffed the women," Mrs Sheila de Beer, mother of Cedric de Beer, one of the first targets of the police action.

Mrs de Beer was awakened with her husband at 5.30 on Tuesday morning by six security policemen who climbed over the locked gate of their home in the Johannesburg northern suburbs in search of their son.

Mr de Beer, who was taken from his home in

By DAVID NIDDRIE

expressing support for the detainees and "stating our conviction that they (the detainees) are people of the highest integrity and the best of motives". The statement condemned the manner of the detentions, in particular the detainees' isolation from any contact with relatives or legal representatives.

Other detainees are:

- Morris Smithers, a former Wits University student who runs a raw material supply service for self-help projects in rural areas.

- Barbara Hogan, a Wits MA student.

- Barbara Klugman, a part-time workers for the anti-group areas organisation Actstop.

- Gavin Anderson, a former trade unionist whose banning order was lifted a month ago. He is working as a carpenter.

- Joanne Yarwitch, a part-time Wits post-graduate student and typist for the Institute of Race Relations.

- Robert Adam, a mathematics course writer for Sached Trust, which

development agency where he works, is a former Nusas executive member who was charged and acquitted under the Suppression of Communism Act in the Nusas trial in 1976.

Yesterday the families of nine of the detainees issued a statement

- Mandla Mthembu, also employed at Sachedi.

- Stan Maseko.

- Auret van Heerden, immediate past president of Nusas, now doing his national service.

- Allan Fine, trade unionist and official of the Witwatersrand Liquor and Catering Employees Union.

- Robin Block, a Wits University post-graduate student.

- Caroline Cullinan, a graphic artist, and Jerbert Barnabas, Reef representative of the Allied Workers' Union, were held briefly on Tuesday and released.

Although the deputy head of the Security Police, Colonel K. Broodryk, was quoted early this week as linking some of the detentions to the nation-wide boycott of Wilson-Rowntree's sweets in support of sacked workers at the company's East London factory, a police spokesman told the Sunay Tribune yesterday that the detentions were not linked to the boycott.

Meanwhile, the head of the Transvaal Anti-Indian Council Committee, Dr Essop Jassat, said he and two other members of the committee had been called in by police last week to give their personal details.

"It could have been intimidation, just routine updating or a prelude to a banning order," he said. Dr Jassat was banned for 10 years from 1964 to 1974.

Three leaders of the anti-council campaign in Natal, Mr M. J. Naidoo, Mr Paul David and Mr A. S. Randerée, were called in by Durban Security Police to give their personal details.

27/09/81  
329

# SB HOLD YOUNG LEADERS

*SECRET*  
389  
16/1/81

**TWO black student leaders are among the five people held in the latest Witwatersrand Security Branch swoop.**

Mr Mandla Mthembu and Mr Stan Maseko were held after a swoop earlier last week in which nine students, trade unionists and black educationists were detained.

All 14 are captive under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act which provides for 14-day detention spells which may be repeated.

Mr Mthembu is a member of Sached Trust, a continuing education programme largely for black people. Colleagues reported that he was taken to his home in leg irons by security police.

It is also reported that two people were held in Durban under section 22. They are Mr Mahomed Omar, a student, and Mr M Yunas Haniff, who was held previously under security laws.

Among the latest Witwatersrand detainees are former Nusas president Mr Auret van Heerden, Mr Allan Fine, assistant secretary of the Witwatersrand Liquor and Catering Trade Employees' Union, and Mr Robin Bloch, a university student.

*Yamitko held 1-10-81  
(C.T 2-10-81)  
+ Kuyman + Maseko  
on 2-10-81 Rom 8-10-81*

*held 5-10-81 Gavin Anderson  
(A 6-10-81) Smithers  
Buzh*

Bill held  
under  
Section 6

Mail Reporter

A National Serviceman, Mr Charles Bill, 21, the son of the Rev. Francois Bill, an executive member of the South African Council of Churches, is being held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act after being detained at a roadblock near Soweto on September 11.

Colonel Louw Erasmus, Divisional Commissioner of the Security Branch in Soweto, said investigations were continuing.

UCT head  
H/10 28/9/81  
silent on

329

rejoining  
Masa

Medical Reporter

UNIVERSITY of Cape Town vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders has agreed with the conclusions of a report by the Medical Association of South Africa on ethical issues arising from the death in detention of Steve Biko but he is hitherto silent about whether this will prompt him to rejoin Masa.

Dr Saunders resigned from Masa last September because of his stand on the Port Elizabeth doctors who had treated Mr Biko.

Writing in the latest edition of Masa's official mouthpiece, the SA Medical Journal, Dr Saunders said the report — compiled by a two-man committee of inquiry appointed by Masa — 'comes to exactly the same conclusions which I reached in September 1980.'

The issues raised by Advocate J A Maisels and Professor J N de Vilhiers (the members of the committee) were among those pointed to by myself in a letter to the Journal dated September 17 1980 which was not published.

Dr Saunders wrote he fully supported Masa's recent decision to seek an interview with the ministers concerned, in an attempt to introduce legislation on medical treatment for people detained under security laws.

The Argus today asked Dr Saunders if his acceptance of the committee's report meant that he would rejoin Masa, but he said he did not wish to comment 'for the time being'.

# No study for Mazwai

ANOTHER detained journalist, Mr Thami Mazwai, has been refused permission to continue university studies in jail.

The office of the Minister of Police, when replying to a request for Mr Mazwai to continue his University of South Africa studies, said they have considered it but regretted that permission could not be granted "at this stage".

The Matjila, Mokgosi, Mphahlele and Mphahlele firm of attorneys were instructed by Mr Mazwai's wife, Beledé, to seek permission to allow her husband to continue his studies with Unisa while in jail to enable him to write examinations at the end of the year.

In a letter to the Minister, the lawyers said Mrs Mazwai would be grateful if her husband could be allowed tutorial material and

reading matter in jail.

Mr Mazwai has been in jail since June and today completes 104 days in detention without trial. He was initially held under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act and later transferred to Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

Mr Mazwai, news editor of **SOVETAN**, was detained together with Mr Khotso Seatlholo, second president of the Soweto Students' Representative Council (SSRC) and chairman of the South African Youth Revolutionary Council (SAYRC).

He is also general secretary of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa).

## No one to blame for cell death

UMTATA — Nobody was to blame for the death of Mr Sifungile Matalasi, 27, who died in detention in the Umtata Prison cells last December, an Umtata Inquest Court magistrate, Mr D A Andrews, ruled yesterday.

Mr Matalasi, of Mount Ayliff, was found by warders hanging by a nylon stocking around his neck from the window of his cell on December 20. He had been held under Transkei security laws for three months.

He was taken by police from his home together with his father, Mr Sithumzi Matalasi, and his brother, Mr Tshilizwi Matalasi, during September and kept in solitary confinement. Sapa





**Former  
island  
prisoner  
detained**

Argus 30/9/81  
329

Argus Correspondent  
JOHANNESBURG. — A former inmate of Robben Island Prison, Mr Phillip Matthews, 72, also former chairman of the outlawed African National Congress, is being held in terms of Section 6 of the Terrorism Act after being detained for the past fortnight under the General Laws Amendment Act.

This was confirmed today by the police public relations division.

Mr Matthews served 12 years on Robben Island. He was given a two-year banning order on his release in December 1975.

When his banning order expired in 1977 he became an active member of the Soweto Civic Association, becoming a chief organiser of the Orlando West branch.

He is also parish councillor of the Anglican Church in Phefeni.

His daughter, Mrs Barbara Manthata, said the security police who detained her father refused to say where he was detained.

She said the police had also refused to accept clean clothes and fruit.

"Applying this principle of mine equipment the equipment is worked out, cost need be spent than mine running as long then the ordinary what is a proper of a continuing k

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dividends are paid de  
wholly expensed as op  
Lamont Smith claims:

"He would have to  
vestor, however,  
his dividends he

In some cases signific  
tion while in other cases not. In the latter case, this  
does not imply that significant influence is absent; it is  
merely a practical difficulty.

The writer reviewed reporting in the U.S.A. (5) and Australia (6), and there appears to be no evidence to suggest that appropriations as opposed to systematic allocations are practised in the U.S.A. or Australia. The practice of appropriations is thus a domestic consideration in South

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# Prison death man buried

30/9/87  
327

A STAUNCH member of the Transkei opposition Democratic Progressive Party, Mr Manana Mgweto (60), who died while he was detained under Transkei's emergency regulations, was buried at his home in the Mnyolo Location at Engcobo on Sunday.

Mr Mgweto was detained with nine others by security police early this month after a headman's home was burnt down. He died in the Engcobo prison cells on September 17 after being formally charged with attempted murder and arson.

Meanwhile, the treasurer of the DPP, Mr S A Xobololo, has announced that the burial of Mrs Ethelina Kati (48), wife of the detained DPP executive member Mr James Kati, will be held on Saturday.

Mrs Kati died in a Durban hospital after an illness while her husband and elder daughter, Doris, were in detention. Doris was released last Thursday but Mr Kati, a former Robben Island prisoner, is still being held. They were detained nearly eight weeks ago.

Mr Madikizela is acting on behalf of the family to obtain permission for Mr Kati to attend his wife's funeral.

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN  
DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING

TAXATION AND ESTATE DUTY II - 1981

COURSE OUTLINE/READING LIST - 3rd & 4th QUARTER

LECTURE DATE	LECTURE NO.	TOPIC	THE INCOME TAX ACT	MEYEROWITZ	ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLE	TUTORIALS
31 August	20	Tax Planning for Asset Acquisitions - leasehold improvements - lease or buy decisions - leverage leasing	ss.1 'gross income' definition paras. (g), (h); 11(f), 11(g), 11(h), 12, 13, 8(4), 8(5)	513 - 524, 765 - 786, 534 - 537, 1423 - 1426	EAST LONDON - Four workers are being held here under Section Six of the Terrorism Act, the local head of the Security Police, Colonel A. P. van der Merwe, confirmed yesterday.  The four men, who are	<i>DD 30/9/81</i> <b>4 Sadvu members detained</b> <i>(329)</i>
VACATION - 5 SEPTEMBER TO 13 SEPTEMBER						
14 September	21	Tax Planning for Business Acquisitions - partnerships and joint ventures (briefly) - acquiring assets and liabilities - acquiring shares - interest payable on acquisition	ss. 11(a), (i), (j), 12, 13, 22, 22A, 24A, 103(1), 103(2)	The relevant paras. in Chapters 9, 11, 12 and 26	all members of the South African Allied Workers Union, are: Mr Mncedisi Makalima, Mr Monwabisi Mgiijima, Mr Loyiso Majeka and Mr Dumisani Maninjwa.  A fifth worker, Mr Frank Tonga, was released from	detention last week after being held for two weeks.  Mr Makalima has been held since the beginning of September while Mr Mgiijima, Mr Majeka and Mr Maninjwa have been held since the beginning of August. - DDR
21 September						

REVISION

EXAMINATION - OCTOBER 1981

N.B. THE TUTORIALS REFER TO 'QUESTIONS ON S.A. INCOME TAX 1980' AND THE SOLUTIONS ARE PREPARED ON THE BASIS THAT THE QUESTIONS ARE UPDATED BY ONE YEAR.

RDM 1-10-81 (329) (12)

## Charge or release call over Mwasa detainees

THE Media Workers Association of South Africa yesterday demanded that the Government either charge or release from detention two of its executive members.

In a statement released in Johannesburg, Mwasa said it was now more than 100 days since Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, its president, and Mr Thami Mazwai, general secretary, had been held under the country's security laws.

Mr Sisulu, news editor of the now silenced Sunday Post newspaper, and Mr Mazwai, news editor of the Sowetan newspaper, were detained during police swoops which netted close to 30 people in Soweto during June.

The statement said the two executives were "respected

throughout the free world" and it was significant they had at one stage been named "Prisoners of the Month" by the International Federation of Journalists.

"The two men left their families abruptly and to our knowledge have been held incommunicado ever since. At the time of Mr Mazwai's detention, his wife had a baby of only a few weeks old.

"Our anger has been further fuelled by the Government's attitude of refusing them the right to study for and write their university examinations.

"It is incomprehensible to us why they should be treated as criminals without being tried in a public court or being convicted of any offence," the statement said. — Sapa.

2/10/81 8/20

important labour court cases are to resume one today and another next Wednesday. The long-delayed case at the Maritzburg Supreme Court today involves 180 former employees of the Union Co-operative Sugar Mill at Dalton, Natal. The workers challenged management's right summarily to evict them from their hostel compound after they had been dismissed earlier this year.

# Important cases to be heard in court

and under Ciskei's Proclamation R252. The detentions sparked widespread protest against the Ciskei authorities both locally and overseas.

The Ciskei Government's case against 180 workers detained at the beginning of September resumes next Wednesday at the Mdantsane Magistrate's Court. The workers are charged alternatively with incitement to violence, violations of the Riotous Assemblies Act

CT  
2/11/67  
**Detainee released** (329)

Own Correspondent  
JOHANNESBURG. — One of the 14 people arrested in last week's security police swoop on anti-apartheid activists was released yesterday.

Ms Joanne Yawitch, a part-time University of the Witwatersrand post-graduate student and official of the Institute of Race Relations, was at her parents' Glenhazel home yesterday after 10 days in detention under Sec-

tion 23 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

Her father, Mr Boris Yawitch, would not let reporters speak to his daughter — who is also an honorary vice-president of the National Union of South African Students — but said she was fine and had been "treated well".

Ms Yawitch was detained with several trade unionists, rural development officials and post-graduate students.

# 'Govt against black media men'

By WILLIE BOKALA

BLACK journalists in South Africa were being singled out and detained precisely for exposing the Government's racist policies, the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa) said yesterday.

Mwasa were commenting on the continued detention of their former president, Mr Zwelethle Stanlu, who is also former news editor of the silenced SUNDAY POST, and Mr Thami Mazwai, Mwasa's general secretary and news editor of the SOWETAN, who

have been held by security police since June this year.

~~Mr Mazwai today~~ ~~com-~~ ~~plies 106 days in detention~~ ~~without trial while Mr Stanlu~~ ~~has been in for 104 days~~ today. They were both first

detained under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act and later changed to Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

Mwasa said in a statement released by its national council on Wednesday that more than 1000 of its members were demanding the immediate release of the journalists or that they be charged in a court of law publicly.

The organisation said both Mr Mazwai and Mr Stanlu

were denigrated and commented journalists who were timeless fighters for a democratic South Africa. They were respected throughout the free world and it was significant that they had at one stage been chosen prisoners of the month by the International Federation of Journalists.

"The young men left their families abruptly and to our knowledge have been held incommunicado ever since. At the time of Mr Mazwai's arrest, his wife had a baby of

only a few weeks old.

free world are concerned about the continued harassment of their colleagues in this country. At least twelve journalists in the Transvaal alone have already been banned since the formation of the journalist's union. We feel, therefore, that it is not far-fetched to believe that they are singled out precisely for exposing the Government's racist policies," Mwasa said.



# Police pledge 'no assaults'

By WILLIE BOKALA

*Soweto 1977* *21 Oct 87*  
*329*  
POLICE have undertaken in the Rand Supreme Court to not assault a Section Six detainee who had alleged in letters on toilet paper to her mother that she was being tortured.

Mrs Susan Matlakala Ngakane is seeking an order against the Minister of Police, Minister of Justice and the Commissioner of Police, to restrain Security Police from assaulting her daughter, Miss Masabata Mary Loate.

Miss Loate was detained in June this year and is still being held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act. She was first detained in 1977 during security swoops on students and members of the Soweto Students' Representative Council (SSRC).

Without admitting the alleged assaults, the Security Police gave an undertaking during a hearing on Wednesday never to assault Miss Loate, but their argument that the order not be granted and the case be dismissed was refused by Mr Justice Vermooten, who then referred the matter to evidence.

Mr Vermooten said the case should be heard if both parties could bring witnesses. He also ruled that costs be reserved until the actual trial and that the registrar of court decide on a date for the hearing.

W 30  
T 1  
F 2

8/27/68  
Police release

## 2 detainees

Crime Reporter

39

Security Police have released a part-time Wits University post graduate student, Miss Joanne Yarwitch, and Miss Barbara Klugman, a member of Actstop, who were detained with 10 others under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act for 10 days.

The Act entitles police to hold a person for periods of up to 14 days. The others were still in detention and the position with them was "static."

# TRADE UNIONIST

Argus 3/10/81 (1457) (329) (105)

# ASSAULT CLAIM

**Weekend Argus Bureau**  
**PORT ELIZABETH.** — An interim interdict was issued by a Supreme Court judge in Grahamstown yesterday restraining certain Ciskeian departmental heads from further alleged assaults on a detained trade unionist.

The detained man, Mr Boyboy Mpulampula, a member of the South African Allied Workers' Union (SAAWU), is being held under proclamation R252 at the Dimbasa police station.

His father, Mr Kaizer Mpulampula, of Mdant-

sane, brought the urgent application asking Mr Justice Mullins to issue the interim interdict to prevent further alleged assaults on his son.

The Ciskei Minister of Justice, the Commissioner of the Ciskei Police and the head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services were named as respondents.

### REPLY

Mr Justice Mullins, who presided in his chambers, also issued a rule nisi calling on the respondents to reply to the allegations on October 22. The respondents were given until

October 12 to file opposing affidavits to those submitted yesterday and Mr Kaizer Mpulampula was given until October 19 to reply.

Mr Robert Gqwetha, one of six SAAWU members who submitted affidavits said that when he was detained with 205 members of SAAWU while returning from a union meeting in East London on September 6, he met Mr Boyboy Mpulampula, who had also been detained and who alleged

he had been assaulted by policemen on a number of occasions.

On September 9 he saw Mr Mpulampula have a fit and then fall unconscious for about five minutes. He was later treated by a doctor.

Before Mr Gqwetha and the five other unionists were released on September 24, Mr Mpulampula asked them to tell his father to take legal action.

Mr T L Skweviba, instructed by Espin and Espin of Grahamstown and the Brahm partnership of Mdantsane, appeared for Mr Mpulampula. Mr J J Neeson, instructed by Whitesides of Grahamstown, represented the respondents.

# Hugs and kisses as 2 more freed from detention

RDM 3-10-81 (329)  
ANOTHER two of the 12 anti-apartheid activists detained last week have been released.

Miss Barbara Klugman, a part-time worker for Actstop, the anti-Group Areas organisation, and Mr Stan Maseko were released yesterday after 11 days in detention under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

With the release on Thursday of Miss Joanne Yawitch, an employee of the Institute of Race Relations, this brings the number of those remaining in detention to nine.

Miss Klugman and Miss Yawitch were yesterday hugged and kissed by scores of col-

By MARTIN FEINSTEIN

leagues and students when they arrived at a Wits University meeting held to protest the detentions.

Both women told the audience of about 200 that the detentions would not detract from the fight for a democratic society in South Africa.

The acting president of the National Union of South African Students, Mr Jonty Joffe, told the meeting: "When our friends and colleagues are detained, it does not mean they have done wrong.

## 'Undercut'

"The aim of the apartheid state in detaining people is quite clearly to undercut and undermine the work of the broad democratic movement that has emerged in South Africa. It is our duty to ensure that this does not take place..." he said.

● Those of the 12 still in detention yesterday were Mr Morris Smilgers, Mr Cedric de Beer and Mr Gavin Anderson — all involved in rural development — as well as Wits University post-graduate students Miss Barbara Hogan and Mr Robin Bloch, educationists Mr Robert Adam and Mr Mandla Mthembu, former Nusas president Mr Auret van Heerden and trade unionist Mr Allan Fine.

GRAHAMSTOWN — A Supreme Court judge here yesterday ordered the Ciskeian Minister of Justice and two others to stop further alleged assaults on a detained East London trade unionist.

In an urgent application the detainee's father, Mr Kaizer Mpulampula, of Mdantsane, asked Mr Justice T. M. Mullins to issue an interim interdict to prevent further, alleged assaults on his son.

Mr Boyboy Mpulampula, a member of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu), is being detained under Proclamation R252 at Dimbaza police station.

Six members of Saawu said in affidavits they saw Mr Mpulampula suffer an epileptic fit in their cell at the police station on Wednesday, September 9.

The respondents were given as the Ciskei Minister of Justice, the Commissioner of the Ciskei Police, and Major-General Charles Sebe, head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service (CCIS).

The judge, who presided in his Chambers, issued a rule nisi calling on the respondents to reply to the allegations on October 22.

He issued an interim interdict restraining them from "either directly or indirectly through their own actions, or those of anyone under the command or control of one or other of them from:

- Assaulting;
- Interrogating in any manner other than that prescribed or permitted by the law;
- Employing any undue or unlawful pressure on;
- Subjecting any form of unlawful duress on Boyboy Mpulampula, the son of the applicant."

In papers before the court Mr Kaizer Mpulampula said his son was detained on the Qumza Highway, Mdantsane, on September 2 by four members of the CCIS.

In an affidavit, a member of Saawu, Mr Robert Gqwetha, says he and five

# Court acts on alleged assaults on Saawu man

others met Mr Mpulampula in the police cell at Dimbaza.

He was detained, with 205 members of Saawu, while returning from a union meeting in East London on September 6.

He, Mr Jeffrey Wabhena, Mr Zintsika Qubintsika, Mr Gogwana Sizwani, Mr Patrick Vetyeka and Mr Vumile Gweni, were later detained at Dimbaza. Ten people were in the cell.

On September 7, he and his five unionist cellmates met Mr Boyboy Mpulampula at the cells. They noticed his right eye was bloodshot and he limped slightly to the right.

Mr Gqwetha said Mr Mpulampula alleged he was assaulted by police. Mr Mpulampula said when he was arrested they hit him with open hands and dragged him into their car. At the time he had in his possession a document — a commentary on "Industrial Workers' Union. The CCIS men demanded to know where he got the document.

When he said he got it from the Saawu offices as he was a member, the men questioned him about his union membership. Then they took him home and questioned his brother about his activities.

At Mdantsane police station they told him to write down his knowledge of Saawu and the African National Congress (ANC). While writing they accused him of being stubborn and assaulted him, he alleged.

In detention he was kicked, hit with clenched fists,

had his right foot twisted while being pinned to the floor, and forced to stand for hours.

The alleged assaults took place in front of uniformed members of the Mdantsane police station.

At 6.30 p.m. he was taken to the offices of the CCIS in Zwelitsha, near King William's Town. Later he was detained at the Dimbaza police station.

Mr Gqwetha said on the evening of September 9 he and his five cellmates saw Mr Mpulampula have a fit. He was unconscious for about five minutes. Mr Mpulampula was later treated by a doctor.

Before their release on September 24, Mr Mpulampula asked them to tell his father to take legal action on his predicament, the affidavit said.

Five other former detainees submitted a joint affidavit in which they said they supported the contents of Mr Gqwetha's affidavit.

In another affidavit his mother, Mrs Nonceba Mpulampula said she did not notice any injuries on her son after his arrest. Before then he was "certainly in good health to my knowledge," she said.

The respondents were given until 5 p.m. on October 12 to file opposing affidavits, and Mr Kaizer Mpulampula until 5 p.m. on October 19 to reply.

The Rule would operate as an interim interdict pending the return day, October 22. The question of costs was reserved. — DDC.

# Two detained women released

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Another two of the 12 anti-apartheid activists detained and held last week have been released.

Miss Barbara Klugman, a part-time worker for Act-stop, the anti-Group Areas organization, and Mr Stan Maseko were released yesterday after 11 days in detention under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

Miss Joanne Yawitch, an employee of the Institute of Race Relations, was freed on Thursday.

Miss Klugman and Miss Yawitch yesterday attended a protest meeting at the University of the Witwatersrand. They women told the audience of about 200 that the detentions would not stop the fight for a democratic society in South Africa.

The acting president of the National Union of South African Students, Mr Jonty Joffe, said: "When our friends and colleagues are detained, it does not mean they have done wrong.

"The aim of the apartheid state in detaining people is quite clearly to undercut

and undermine the work of the broad democratic movement that has emerged in South Africa ... it is our duty to ensure that this does not take place, that we actually grow in strength and continue to advance."

● Those of the 12 still in detention yesterday were Mr Morris Smithers, Mr Cedric de Beer and Mr Gavin Anderson — all involved in rural development — as well as Wits University post-graduate students Miss Barbara Hogan and Mr Robin Bloch, educationists Mr Robert Adam and Mr Mandla Mthembu, former Nusas president Auret van Heerden and a trade unionist, Mr Allan Fine.

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329 405  
1477  
Court  
order on  
Ciskei  
minister

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — A Grahamstown Supreme Court Judge yesterday ordered the Ciskeian Minister of Justice and two others to prevent assaults on a detained East London trade unionist.

In an urgent application the detainee's father, Mr Kaizer Mpulampula, of Mdantsane, asked Mr Justice T M Mullins to issue an interim interdict to prevent further assaults on his son.

Mr Boyboy Mpulampula, a member of the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu), is being detained under Proclamation R252 at Dimbasa police station.

Six members of Saawu said in affidavits they saw Mr Mpulampula suffer an epileptic fit in their cell at the police station on September 9.

The respondents were the Ciskei Minister of Justice, the Commissioner of the Ciskei Police, and Major-General Charles Sebe, head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service (CCIS).

He issued an interim interdict restraining them from "either directly or indirectly through their own actions, or those of anyone under the command or control of one or other of them, from:

- assaulting;
  - interrogating in any manner other than that prescribed or permitted by the law;
  - employing any undue or unlawful pressure on;
  - subjecting any form of unlawful duress on.
- Boyboy Mpulampula, the son of the applicant."

In an affidavit, a member of Saawu, Mr Robert Gqwetha, says he and five others met Mr Mpulampula in the police cells at Dimbasa.

He was detained, together with 205 members of Saawu, while returning from a union meeting at the Springbok Hall in East London on September 8.

Mr Gqwetha says Mr Mpulampula alleged he was assaulted by police.

In detention he was kicked, hit with clenched fists, had his right foot twisted while being pinned to the floor, and was forced to stand for hours.

The respondents were given until 5pm on October 12 to file opposing affidavits, and Mr Kaizer Mpulampula until 5pm on October 19 to reply.

The rule will operate as an interim interdict pending the return day, October 22. The question of costs was reserved.

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CT 5/10/81  
329

# Boraine's warning about detentions

Political Correspondent

DR ALEX Boraine, chairman of the Progressive Federal Party's federal executive, warned yesterday that South Africa's conscience was in danger of becoming numbed by the increasing frequency of detentions and arrests without trial.

He said people tended to give less attention to arrests and detentions, and fewer voices were raised in protest.

"The disturbing feature of the government's action is that it is becoming commonplace and is no longer news.

"People are in danger of being forgotten. The conscience of our society is so numb it is in danger of being stilled.

"A society which feels there is no point in protesting has gone another step on the road towards totalitarianism."

Dr Boraine was speaking after a PFP federal executive meeting which issued a statement condemning the recent arrests and detentions without trial.

"The federal executive reaffirmed its position that there is no justification for the arbitrary action by the State, and that this disavowal of the rule of law and natural justice can only compound the problems in South Africa rather than solving them," the statement said.

(Report by M P. Acott, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town)

*Reference to the  
question?*



# Three more Rand detainees released <sup>(329)</sup>

Argus Correspondent  
JOHANNESBURG.  
Security Police here have released three more detainees held in swoops on their homes two weeks ago.

Colonel Hennie Muller, head of the Security Police on the Rand, today

confirmed the release of the three, detained on September 22 under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

The Act allows police to hold them for up to 14 days without charging them.

The released are Mr Gavin Andersson, Mr

Morris Smithers and Mr Robin Bloch.

Three others, Miss Joanne Yarwitch, Miss Barbara Klugman and Mr Stan Maseko, were released earlier.

Colonel Muller said Miss Barbara Hogan, Mr Cedric de Beer and Mr Rob

Adams were still in detention but their two-week period expires today.

Three other detainees, whose 14-day period expires on Friday, are Mr Auret van Heerden, Mr Alan Fine and Mr Mandla Mthombu.

## Detained dentist and sister freed

DD 6/10/81

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UMTATA — A Transkei dentist and his sister who were detained together under South Africa's and Transkei's security laws have been released from detention.

Transkei's Commissioner of Police, Major-General Martin Ngceba, confirmed the release of Dr Wandile Yako and his sister Miss Tandeka Yako, a qualified nursing sister.

Gen Ngceba said they had been released unconditionally.

Dr Yako and Miss Yako were detained at a roadblock by South African police at Barkly East on the night of August 9 this year. Dr Yako said they were returning from a wedding in Lesotho at the time.

He said after their detention they were kept at Jamestown police cells and later in East London

they were both detained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

Dr Yako said during his 45 days of detention in East London he was interrogated at length by South African security police. On the day of his release in East London he was driven straight to Umtata by members of the South African Police.

On his arrival in Umtata both Transkei and South African security police searched his home.

He said they were re-detained in Transkei under section 47 of the Public Security Act and remained in detention for eight days. Dr Yako said they were again interrogated by Transkei security police.

Both Dr Yako and his sister were released last Friday. He is the first black dentist in Transkei.

DN 6/10/81 (327)

## Another 3 released

JOHANNESBURG — Another three of the 12 people held last month under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act were released yesterday after nearly two weeks in detention.

They are Mr Robin Bloch, a post-graduate student at Wits University, Mr Gavin Anderson, an official of the Environmental and Development Agency and Mr Morris Smithers,

who operates a raw materials supply service for rural development projects.

The six people believed to be still in detention yesterday were Mr Auret van Heerden, the immediate past president of Nusas, Mr Robert Adams and Mr Mandla Mthembu, both course writers for Turret College, Mr Allan Fine, a trade unionist, and Miss Barbara Hogan, a Wits arts student. — DDC.

# Care groups aid detainees

Star 6/10/81 (329)

By Moira Levy

Parents and friends of 17 young people recently detained in a security clampdown have formed "care groups" to aid and support the detainees.

Each detainee has the backing of a group of five or six close friends who ensure that rents are paid on time and who deliver clean clothing and regular food parcels to those in detention.

"We want our friends in detention to know that we are thinking of them and care about them," a young member of a group said.

Six of the detainees were recently released but the groups continue to take care of the daily responsibilities of those still being held.

The support groups take care of all the little things that have to be done — like

making sure that car batteries don't run flat and electricity and phone bills are paid — said a friend of the detainees, University of the Witwatersrand lecturer Mr David Webster.

"We appeal to employers not to dismiss their employees who are in detention and we try to make sure their wages are continued," he said.

Miss Barbara Hogan, a post-graduate student who has been in detention for two weeks, was collecting dolls to distribute to a creche in the Transkei. Her care group is carrying on her good work while she is in detention.

"The groups care for the welfare of the detainees and try to assist them where possible," said Mr Boris Yawitch, father of Joanne Yawitch who was released after 10 days in detention.

ST 6/10/81

### 3 more detainees released

Own Correspondent (S) raw materials supply services  
JOHANNESBURG. — An- for rural development projects.  
other three of the 12 people held last month under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act were released yesterday after nearly two weeks in detention.  
They are Mr Robin Bloch, a post-graduate student at Wits University, Mr Gavin Anderson, an official of the Environmental Development Agency (EDA), and Mr Morris Smithers, who operates a

WON  
The six people believed to be still in detention yesterday are Mr Cedric de Beer, an EDA official; Mr Adriaan van Heerden, immediately past president of Nusas; Mr Robert Adams and Mr Mandla Mthembu, both course writers for Tugela College; Mr Allan Finlay, a trade unionist, and Miss Barbara Hogan, a Wits student.

# SA Police

Star 6/10/81  
re-detain

## four

Crime Reporter 229

Four people detained in recent Security Police swoops in the Johannesburg area have been re-detained at John Vorster Square in terms of Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

This was confirmed today by Colonel Hennie Muller, Chief of the Security Police on the Witwatersrand.

The four are Mr Cedric de Beer, former member of the National Union of South African Students, Miss Barbara Hogan, a post graduate student at the University of the Witwatersrand, Mr Rob Adams, a Sached Trust worker, and Mr Mandla Mithembu, also an employee of Sached.

Two others, Mr Aurf van Heerden, past Nusas president, and Mr Alan Fine, a Wits student, are still being held in terms of Section 22.

Three others were released from their 14-day detention yesterday. They are Mr Gavin Andersson, Mr Morris Smithers and Mr Robin Bloch.

RDM 10-81 (529)

## Detainees held under Terror Act

Mail Reporter

THE remaining six detainees held in last month's Security Police swoop in Johannesburg are now being detained under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

The Division of Public Rela-

tions of the SAP confirmed yesterday that Mr Cedric de Beer, Mr Robert Adams, Mr Auret van Heerden, Mr Mandla Mthembu, Mr Allan Fine and Miss Barbara Hogan were no longer being held under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

Meanwhile a statement from the Students Representative Council of the University of the Witwatersrand has described detention under Section Six as "one of the most severe violations of fundamental rights this world has seen".

Argus 7/10/81  
329

# Two more re-detained by police

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG.

Two more detainees, including the past president of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas), Mr Auret van Heerden, have been re-detained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

Colonel Hennie Muller, chief of the security police on the Witwatersrand, confirmed today that Mr van Heerden and Mr Alan Fine, who today completed their 14-day detention in terms of Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act, had been re-detained.

This brings to six the

number of people who have been re-detained this week under the country's security laws.

Others being held under Section 6, which allows for indefinite detention without being brought to court, are Mr Cedric de Beer, former member of Nusas; Miss Barbara Hogan, a post graduate student at the University of the Witwatersrand; Mr Rob Adams and Mr Mandla Mthembu, both employed for Sached Trust.

They were all detained two weeks ago in security police swoops on their homes, and held under Section 22.



Question standing over from Friday, 2  
October 1981

Hans 10 Miss Joanne Jawitch (329)  
7/10/81 QC 667-8  
6. Maj. R. SIVE asked the Minister of  
Police:

- (1) Whether Miss Joanne Jawitch was recently detained by the Security Police; if so, in terms of what statutory provision was she so detained;
- (2) whether she is to be charged in a court of law; if so, when;
- (3) whether she was handcuffed on being arrested; if so, (a) in what manner was she handcuffed and (b)(i) for what reason and (ii) for how long was she so handcuffed;
- (4) whether Miss Jawitch was taken to her place of employment subsequent to being arrested; if so,
- (5) whether she was handcuffed at the time; if so, for what reason?

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

- (1) Yes, in terms of section 22 of Act 62 of 1966. She was released on 1 October 1981.
- (2) It is not possible at this stage to indicate whether she is to be charged or not.
- (3) Yes.
  - (a) With her hands behind her back.
  - (b) (i) For security reasons and to limit the possibility of escape.
    - (ii) Approximately an hour and a half.

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- (4) Yes.
- (5) Yes, for the same reasons as stated in (3)(b)(i).

Maj. R. SIVE: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon. the Minister, could he please tell us whether he thinks it is correct procedure to have women's hands handcuffed behind their backs and to place young men in leg-irons?

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, we all regret that it was necessary to do this, but I can assure the hon. member that I went into the matter personally and definitely found it to be necessary.

#2135 Questioning by National Intelligence Service

10 7/10/81 QC 645 (329)

\*2. Mr. D. J. N. MALCOMESS asked the Prime Minister:

Whether a person whose name has been furnished to the Office of the Prime Minister for the purposes of his reply was questioned by an employee of the National Intelligence Service on arrival at the H. F. Verwoerd Airport on the morning of 24 September 1981; if so, why?

†The PRIME MINISTER:

No.

Hans 10 Mr. and Mrs. Ian Whiteley (327)  
7/10/81 Q.C. 646-7  
\*1. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked  
the Minister of Internal Affairs:†

- (1) Whether a letter from the Office of the Prime Minister was recently addressed to Mr. and Mrs. Ian Whiteley in regard to their intention to settle in South Africa; if so, what were the contents of this letter;
- (2) whether any assurances were given to the Whiteleys; if so, what assurances;
- (3) whether he contemplates taking any steps to legalize the Whiteleys' marriage; if so, what steps?

†The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes. The contents of letters of this nature are usually not divulged, but as the letter has already been published in the press, the full text thereof is repeated in the annexure hereto.
- (2) No.
- (3) No, because there is no such statutory authority.

#### ANNEXURE

Mr. I. G. Whiteley  
233 Edge Land  
Liverpool L7 2PN  
Merseyside  
ENGLAND

Dear Mr Whiteley

#### POPULATION REGISTER

I have been directed by the Honourable the Prime Minister to acknowledge the receipt of your letters of 20 June and 8 August 1981 in the above regard.

In terms of the Population Registration Act, 1950 (Act No 30 of 1950), a person's descent, appearance and acceptance by

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WEDNESDAY, 7

the community are of importance when an application for reclassification is being considered. In view thereof that you are by descent and in appearance a White person, it is regretted that an application for your reclassification as a Coloured person cannot be favourably entertained. Should it, however, be your family's wish to return to South Africa, it would, as a first step, be necessary for you to apply to the South African Consulate General, 16 Charles II Street, London SW 1 (Tel 01 8392313), for the required visas in respect of your children who are not regarded as South African citizens in terms of the South African Citizenship Act, 1949. On application to the South African Consulate General visas will be issued in respect of your children provided they are in possession of travel documents valid for at least 12 months.

You and your wife as South African citizens holding South African passports may return to South Africa without first having to obtain visas to do so. On application to the South African Consulate General the validity of the passports will be extended.

Yours faithfully

PRIVATE SECRETARY

Mr. and Mrs. Ian Whiteley

\*2. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked  
the Minister of Justice:†

- (1) Whether in view of section 16 of the immorality Act he contemplates taking any steps to legalize Mr. and Mrs. Ian Whiteley's proposed cohabitation in South Africa; if so, what steps;
- (2) whether he contemplates taking any steps to safeguard the Whiteleys from prosecution under section 16 of the Immorality Act; if so, what steps?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (1) and (2) I do not possess the authority as implied by the question. In any event no facts or representations pertaining to such persons have been

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submitted to me or officials in the Department of Justice for consideration and nobody has yet therefore been called upon to give any consideration thereto.

Railways Police on arrival at the H. F. Verwoerd Airport on the morning of 24 September 1981; if so, why?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

Yes; as a result of a charge laid by a passenger.

Mr. D. J. N. MALCOMESS: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the hon. the Minister's reply, will he tell us whether this questioning arose as a result of a conversation which the person in question had on board the aircraft, a conversation which was critical of the Government but not subversive?

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, the questioning of the person concerned was not only as a result of a conversation, but also on account of certain things said by the person concerned and certain things found in his luggage. That is why the matter was investigated by the S.A. Railway Police, and they acted perfectly correctly in doing so. There has, however, been a lot of gossip following this incident.

†There is nothing irregular anywhere. Hon. members of the Opposition just want to cause a lot of nonsense again.

Mr. D. J. N. MALCOMESS: Mr. Speaker, further arising out of the hon. the Minister's reply, could the hon. the Minister tell us whether anything subversive was found and whether a charge against the person concerned is pending?

Mrs. H. SUZMAN: He was probably in possession of a *Playboy*. [Interjections.]

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, the person in question admitted that certain wires found in his luggage might have created the impression that something was wrong. I should like to give the hon. member for Port Elizabeth Central fuller details.

†If something had gone wrong during the flight, hon. members of the Opposition would, of course, have asked us whether we had been asleep while that man was carrying out his designs. [Interjections.] Now we

acted correctly, but we are nevertheless being criticized.

Mr. D. J. N. MALCOMESS: Mr. Speaker, further arising out of the reply given by the hon. the Minister, would it not have been too late to question that person after the flight if something had indeed gone wrong? [Interjections.]

Has Railways Police: questioning of person  
 2/10/81 OC 653-5 (23)  
 8. Mr. D. J. N. MALCOMESS asked the  
 Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether a person whose name has been furnished to the South African Transport Services for the purposes of the Minister's reply was questioned by the South African

10/10/81  
Hans Holding of Modika Mordecai Tatsa in segregation or isolation

QC 663-4

229

\*24. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

OCTOBER 1981

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- (1) Whether Modika Mordecai Tatsa has been held in segregation or isolation in the Bethal prison; if so, for (a) how long and (b) what reason;
- (2) whether it is the intention to continue to hold him under these conditions; if so, for how long?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (1) Yes, segregation.
  - (a) For one month from 22 May 1981 to 21 June 1981.
  - (b) for observation purposes.
- (2) Falls away.

# 6 detained under Terror Act

RD 7/10/81  
329

JOHANNESBURG — The remaining six detainees held in last month's security police swoop here are now being detained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

The division of public relations of the SAF confirmed yesterday that Mr Cedric de Beer, Mr Robert Adams, Mr Auret van Heerden, Mr Mandla Mthembu, Mr Allan Fine and Miss Barbara Hogan were no longer being held under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

This act allows for 14 days' detention.

Mr Gavin Anderssen, Mr Morris Smithers and Mr Robin Bloch were released from their 14-day detention on Monday.

A statement from the Students Representative Council of the University of the Witwatersrand has described detention under

Section 6 as "one of the most severe violations of fundamental rights this world has seen."

"We stand by the detainees and call for their unconditional release," the statement added.

Meanwhile, the synod of the Evangelical Presbyterian Church in South Africa has expressed "anger and deep concern" at the recent detention of the son of their moderator, the Rt Rev J. F. Bill, reports Sapa.

The synod said Mr Charles Bill was being held in custody under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

"Like so many other anguished parents, our moderator and his wife have been denied access to their son. They are prevented by law from using the services of a lawyer, to secure the release of their son or his appearance in court," the synod said. — DDC.

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2/10/61

# Transkei dentist released

THE MOTHER and uncle of a young bank teller who fled to Lesotho in July have been released from detention after being held early in August under South African and Transkeian security laws.

Dr Wandile Yako, a dentist, and his sister, Miss Tandeka Yako, both of Umtata, were released last Friday after 54 days of detention in East London, Jamestown and Umtata. They were held at a road block by South African police at Barkly East as they were returning from Lesotho.

Their son and nephew, Mr Mzwi Yako, and another bank teller, Mr M B J Gonzongo, both disappeared in July as members of the Security Police arrived at their place of employment. They were believed to have fled to Lesotho.

329 50106 law 2/10/61  
Confirming the release of the Yakos, Transkei Commissioner of Police, Major-General Martin Ngceba, said their release was unconditional.

Dr Yako said after their detention they were kept at Jamestown police cells then in East London for 45 days before being driven by the South African Security Police to Umtata.

On their arrival, he said, they were held for a few days while being interrogated and their homes were searched by both the Transkei and South African Security Police.

He said they had been held in South Africa under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act and in Transkei under Section 47 of the Public Security Act. — Sapa.

Permanently removed

CT 7/10/61  
**Six Rand detainees still held**

Own Correspondent (329) were no longer being held under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.  
JOHANNESBURG. — The remaining six detainees held in last month's security police swoop in Johannesburg are now being detained under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

The Directorate of Public Relations of the South African Police confirmed yesterday that Mr Cedric de Beer, Mr Robert Adams, Mr Auret van Heerden, Mr Mandla Mthembu, Mr Allan Fine and Miss Barbara Hogan

Meanwhile, a statement from the Students' Representative Council of the University of the Witwatersrand has described detention under Section Six as "one of the most severe violations of fundamental rights this world has seen".

"We stand by the detainees and call for their unconditional release," the statement added.



## Detainees freed

SECURITY Police have released three more detainees held in swoops on their homes two weeks ago. Colonel Hennie Muller, head of the Security Police on the Witwatersrand yesterday confirmed the release of the three who were held on September 22 in terms of Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act. The Act allows police to hold them for periods of

up to 14 days without charges, being brought against them.

The three released on Monday are Mr Gavin Andersson, Mr Morris Smithes and Mr Robin Bloch.

Three others, Miss Joanne Yarwitch, Miss Barbara Klugman and Mr Stand Maseko were released earlier.

Star 7/10/57

## Two more held under Section 6

Crime Reporter

Two more detainees, including the past president of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) Mr Auret van Heerden, have been re-detained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

Colonel Hennie Muller, chief of the Security Police on the Witwatersrand, has confirmed that Mr van Heerden and Mr Alan Fine, who today completed their 14-day detention in terms of Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act, had been re-detained.

This brings to six the

number of people who have been re-detained under the security laws this week.

Others being held under Section 6, which allows for indefinite detention without being brought to court, are: Mr Cedric de Beer, former member of Nusas; Miss Barbara Hoan, a postgraduate student at the University of the Witwatersrand; Mr Rob Adams and Mr Mandla Mthembu, both workers for Sachedu Trust.

They were all detained two weeks ago in Security Police swoops on their homes and held initially under Section 22.

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RPM 8 10 81

# Medical faculty (327) condemns detentions

Mall Reporter

THE board of the Faculty of Medicine at the University of the Witwatersrand yesterday unanimously adopted a resolution condemning the detention and banning of student leaders of the university, said the Dean, Prof Phillip Tobias. The resolution said the Board of the Faculty of Medicine deplored the fact that such measures had been evoked, without recourse to the due processes of the law and deplored this punishment of students and their leaders without charges having been made, heard in court, or upheld by the courts.

"The board calls on the Government to charge or release the students and to revoke the banning order on the former SRC president, Mr Sammie Adelman and all other students who have been banned," it said.

The board urged the university's senate and council to increase their efforts to revoke the bannings and detentions.

Professor Tobias said actions against students had been taken by the Security Police "intermittently since the first campaign against apartheid in the universities was launched in 1948".

"It speaks wonders for the moral courage and the spirit of our students that new leaders continue to come forward and refuse to allow themselves to be intimidated into a state of inactivity and acceptance despite this campaign against them," he said.

# Public removed as unionists appear

100.8/10/82  
329  
145.7

MDANTSANE — Ciskei Police removed members of the public from a court room here yesterday as two groups of 181 trade unionists appeared before magistrate Mr B. Gabada on charges under the Riotous Assemblies Act and the Ciskei emergency regulations.

The removal was later raised by the defending attorney, Mr B. Nettleton, who said he was not starting an argument but merely bringing it to the notice of the court.

He said there were large numbers of police in court while the public was barred.

"I just want to have it on record," he said.

"I do not think it is proper that the public be stopped from coming into court."

Mr Gabada asked if it was not because of the large number of people appearing.

"It is a principle of justice that the public be

allowed," Mr Nettleton said.

The prosecutor, Mr N. R. Ndyamara, said the State had no objection to the public being in court.

"It is only because we were still arranging matters and trying to avoid any confusion in checking out which of the accused were here," he said.

Two of 42 men and women who appeared first — Mr Mboneli Landani, 28, of Zone Four, and Mr Tanana Mbingo, 24, of Zone Eight — were not in court. Warrants for their arrest were ordered but these would be stayed for 14 days pending their appearance in court. The others were not asked to plead and no evidence was led.

Mr Gabada also ordered that their bail of R50 be estreated provisionally.

The 40 men and women were warned to appear in a special regional court in the Zwelitsha Communal Hall on November 19. Con-

ditions of bail were extended.

Later another 131 men and women appeared on three charges involving public violence, the Riotous Assemblies Act and the Ciskei emergency regulations. They were not asked to plead.

Of those charged eight failed to appear and warrants for their arrest were ordered but would be stayed for 14 days pending their appearance in court. Bail was also provisionally estreated against the eight.

They are Mr Stanley Magolo, of Zone 10, Mr Thembisile Nontenja, of Zone 13, Mr Vumile Gewell, of Zone Three, Mr Barrington Mandongane, of Zone Four, Mr Mthandeki Pato, of Zone 13, Mr Alfred Mputshungana, of Zone 10, Mr Ndoysile Beja, of Zone 10, and Mr Alfred Mkrize, of Zone 13.

The second group was warned to appear in the same court on December 8. Bail was extended.

# Detainee 'was handcuffed'

CT 8/10/81 Political Staff

(329)

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — A part-time University of the Witwatersrand student, Ms Joanne Jawitch, who was detained by Security Police two weeks ago, was handcuffed for security reasons and to limit the possibility of escape, the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, said yesterday.

She was handcuffed at the time of her detention for "approximately an hour-and-a-half", Mr Le Grange added.

Replying to a question which had been tabled in Parliament by Mr Ruben Sive (PFP, Hillbrow), Mr Le Grange also said: "It is not possible at this stage to indicate whether she is to be charged or not."

She was released on October 1.

**DETAINEES RELEASED**

(329)

A further three of the 12 people held in Johannesburg under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act are released, bringing to six the total number released. But four are redetained under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

FM 9/10/81

Ciskei  
Star 9/10/81  
unionists  
in court

Labour Reporter

The case against 183 trade unionists who were detained by the Ciskei security police last month was this week postponed at the Mdantsane District Court.

The workers were being held on various charges, including incitement to violence and violations of the Riotous Assemblies Act and Ciskei's Proclamation R252.

The accused were divided into two groups. Forty will appear at the Zwelitsha communal hall on November 19 and the other 131 at the Mdantsane District Court on December 8.

Ten of the accused did not appear in court and arrest warrants were granted but will be held for 14 days pending the next court appearance.

The 183 workers originally appeared in court on September 16 and were released on bail of R-6 each.

Ciskei police detained the unionists on September 6 when they were returning to Mdantsane from a union meeting.

Tucsa  
S.A. 9/10/87  
protests  
no-trial

## detention

Labour Reporter

The Trade Union Council of South Africa (Tucsa) has expressed concern at the recent detentions without trial of a number of people, including a member of one of its affiliate unions.

In a statement released yesterday by Tucsa's general secretary, Mr Arthur Grobbelaar, the council stated its dislike of procedures to ban or detain people without trial.

"Tucsa reiterates its firm conviction that if persons are alleged to have committed an illegal act in terms of any statute, they should be brought before the courts to determine whether they are guilty of an offence," the statement says.

Security Police detained 14 Johannesburg people at the end of last month. But while a number were later released after brief periods in detention, several have been redetained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

Mr Allan Fine, an organiser of the Witwatersrand Liquor and Catering Trade Employees' Union, which is a Tucsa affiliate, was among those held under Section 6.



# Azapo slams arrest of three

By WILLIE BOKALA

THE Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) has slammed the Government for the detention yesterday of three executive members of the organisation.

Mr Jefferson Khotso Lengane (24), chairman of Azapo's special Labour Committee, Mr Kennedy Mogami and Mr Reginald Tegobo Mngomezulu, were detained at their homes in pre-dawn Security Police swoops in Soweto.

All three men are former executive members of the banned Soweto Students' Representative Council (SSRC), serving five-year suspended terms for their involvement with the banned organisation in 1976 and 1977. They received their sentences at the end of the marathon SSRC sedition case in the Kempton Park Circuit court in 1979.

In a statement released yesterday Azapo said their suspicions that there was deliberate and calculated onslaught against any form of protest from the oppressed masses have been confirmed by the detentions of the three.

"Their crime was their vehement and fearless stand against apartheid in all its forms. Azapo wants to reiterate its stand that no form of harassment nor intimidation will deter us from our goal. Azapo pledges solidarity with the families of the detained and urges them not to lose faith, but to keep strong," the statement said.

Families of the men said the policemen who fetched them said they were being taken for questioning. They were also told to report at the Protea police station if the men were not back in the morning.

But Security Police said through their directorate of public relations in Pretoria that they could not confirm the men's

# Tucsa lets fly over no-trial detaining

Mail Reporter

THE Trade Union Council has hit out at the Government's increasing use of arbitrary powers, and the by-passing of the courts.

In a statement yesterday the general secretary of Tucsa, Mr Arthur Grobbelaar, said the council was concerned at the detention without trial of a number of people during the past few weeks.

They had evidently been held in terms of security legislation.

"Tucsa must once again express its abhorrence at the use of these arbitrary administrative procedures to detain or ban people without trial."

Mr Grobbelaar said that if people were suspected of committing an illegal act, they should be brought before the courts and tried.

The public was unable to determine whether or not detained or banned people had committed an offence, since this had not been established by the courts.

At its annual conference in East London in September, Tucsa expressed its growing concern that the Government had not only continued to make use of its powers of bannings and detention without trial but had intensified the use of these powers during the past year.

Tucsa deplored and condemned the Government's abuse of arbitrary powers since this militated against the peaceful resolution of South Africa's problems.

"The use of the powers degrades South Africa in the eyes of the world, since bannings and detentions would always be condemned by the very countries of the West with which the SA Government seeks understanding and co-operation," Tucsa said.

Star 7/10/81  
32  
**Detention  
of students  
condemned**

The faculty board of the University of the Witwatersrand medical school has strongly protested against the detention and banning of students.

In an unusual move the board unanimously passed a resolution calling on the Government to charge or release Wits students in detention.

It also urged the revoking of banning orders served earlier this year on Wits Students' Representative Council president Mr Sammy Adelman and three student leaders.

"Actions against student leaders have been taken by the Security Police ever since the first campaign against apartheid in the universities was launched in 1943," said medical school Dean Philip Tobias in a statement on the resolution.

"It speaks wonders for the moral courage and the spirit of our students that new leaders have continued to come forward and have refused to allow themselves to be intimidated into a state of inactivity and acceptance despite this campaign against them."

# Teacher detained

CT 10/10/87 Staff Reporter (319)

AN Oudtshoorn sports administrator, Mr Reg Oliphant, was detained by security police yesterday morning at the primary school where he teaches.

Mr Oliphant is president of the South-Western Districts Council of Sport, an affiliate of the non-racial South African Council on Sport (Sacos).

According to his brother-in-law, Mr J Pietersen, Mr Oliphant was detained at the Bergsig Primary School about 11.30am yesterday. It is not known where he is being held.

Mr Pietersen said security police had visited Mr Oliphant at his Colridge View home a week ago.

The head of the security police in Oudtshoorn, Colonel G J Rossouw, could not be contacted for comment last night.

Mr Ramesh Vassan, an attorney acting for Mr Oliphant, confirmed last night that Mr Oliphant had been detained. Mr Vassan said he was expected to appear in the Oudtshoorn Magistrate's Court on Monday, charged with being in possession of banned publications.

8/9  
160

Really just elementary arithmetic

$$\frac{10}{20}$$

# Video official at UCT detained

Argus  
11/11/81

329

MR MARK KAPLAN, co-ordinator of the Community Video Resource Association (CVRA) was detained yesterday afternoon when he went to fetch video tapes removed by security police from the association's premises at the University of Cape Town on Friday.

Mr Kaplan was questioned for two hours on Friday after his home and the association's premises had been searched.

He was told he could return on Monday to fetch the video tapes which the police had removed in the search. On Monday he was told the police were still studying the tapes and that he should come back yesterday.

## CONDEMNED

His lawyers subsequently ascertained that he was being held under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act which allows for two weeks' detention.

The CVRA yesterday deplored and condemned the detention of Mr Kaplan and demanded his immediate release.

In a statement it said it existed as a community resource providing technical skills and equipment facilities to the people of Cape Town.

The broad objective of the association is to create, through the use of video, greater understanding between people as well as providing the opportunity for the documentation of significant local events.

## AN ADVISER

As the co-ordinator employed by the association, Mark Kaplan's role has involved him as technical adviser to those using video facilities.

As such, he is not personally responsible for the contents of video tapes nor organisationally involved in the activities documented.

The CVRA is an open association of member/users and has always conducted its affairs publicly.

In the light of this fact it is particularly deplorable that an employee of the association should have been summarily detained and all the video tapes on the association's premises removed.

**EVEN** people held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act are subject to unequal treatment.

As support groups met in Johannesburg this week to discuss the plight of detainees, it became clear that people held under this, the most dreaded of all the South African security laws, suffer racial discrimination.

● Food and clothing parcels for Whites have been accepted by the police and are presumably forwarded to detainees. However, in several cases police have refused to accept parcels for Black detainees.

● Whites who go to police stations in connection with White detainees are politely treated by the police, whereas Blacks are often treated rudely.

Dr David Webster of the Social Anthropology Department at the University of the Witwatersrand said this week: "In exchanging information among friends and families of those held under Section 6, one thing has become patently clear — Whites are privileged detainees.

"I personally experienced this. When I went to John Vorster Square in connection with Barbara Hogan's detention, I was treated courteously. We were able to leave a parcel for her. But I had a rough time when I made enquiries about Mandla Mthembu.

"I was spoken to rudely and they refused to allow me to take his washing. I was told that only a member of his direct family could do this.

"His mother is a domestic worker in Randburg and finds it impossible to handle this sort of thing.

"If I, as a White asking about a Black detainee, am treated with this kind of contempt by police officers, what on earth do Blacks have to endure?"

The conditions under which Barbara Hogan and journalist Zwelakhe Sisulu are detained — both under Section 6 — provide another illustration of inconsistency.

Ms Hogan was suffering from influenza and recurring glandular fever when detained. Her parents and sister have been reassured by top security policemen at John Vorster Square that her flu is now over and that she has been seen regularly by a doctor.

"The police have been at pains to assure us that Barbara is well and in good spirits. All the food parcels and clothing we have delivered have been accepted except a pillow which was sent back twice," her sister Sally Hogan said this week.

"As far as one can be sure about the welfare of a person detained under Section 6 — when one has no idea of where they are or when they will be released — we believe that under the circumstances Barbara is all right.

"My mother has been told by security policemen that she can phone as often as she likes, and that they understand her concern for Barbara. They have

# Colour divides security detainees



Peta Thar

EXPRESS 11-10-81 (329)

stand is why I am told that he has apparently not wanted some of the things I sent him, such as his favourite sweets or cigarettes.

"I am not told how he is when I ask and no parcels or clothes for him have been accepted by the Protea police since early August.

"Four months is a long time, and I just cannot explain how worried we are. Our lawyers recently wrote to the magistrate who, we understand, is supposed to see Zwelakhe from time to time to enquire about his health.

"We have had no reply so far." The apparent refusal of

sweets and cigarettes by someone like Zwelakhe Sisulu is the kind of incident which causes anxiety for the relatives of those held under the same security laws in South Africa.

Section 6 detainees have no legal rights, no access to lawyers or visits, and their whereabouts are withheld from their families. The result is that every scrap of information is examined and this sometimes leads to absurd speculation.

"Obviously families examine clothing minutely to see if it is bloodstained. We can't pretend we don't worry about the physical safety of detainees. The un-

explained case of Steve Biko's death in detention will forever cause anxiety in the minds of detainees' families," Dr Webster said.

When Barbara Hogan's clothes are returned to her sister for washing and are very dirty the family worries, because they know her to be a fastidious person.

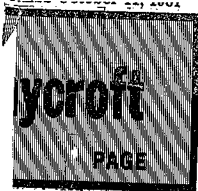
"Sure we wonder why the clothes are in such a state, and we wonder why she is not allowed to receive a pillow," her sister said.

Mr Tom Manthata, of the South African Council of Churches, assists families of de-

tainees. His 72-year-old father-in-law Phillip Mathews was detained last month and he has been unable to deliver food or clothing parcels to him.

"One feels some kind of security, although it may be false, that when the police accept these parcels for detainees they are all right. When they refuse we become even more anxious. I wonder what clothes my father-in-law is wearing as he has been in detention for some time now," he said.

He confirmed what Dr Webster said this week about the unequal treatment of Black and White detainees.



"There is no question about this. I hear about it all the time."

The Sisulu family, accustomed as they are to bannings and detentions, are distraught at present. They live off rumours. If someone speculates that Zwelakhe may be in Klerksdorp or Pretoria, they rush there in the hope of hearing something to indicate his whereabouts.

Cedric de Beer, held under Section 6, may have been moved from John Vorster Square where his father believed he was being held.

"They didn't give me his washing this week, so I think he may not be there any more," his father said.

It is this kind of evidence that relatives and families mull over. The smallest clue from a policeman, which may be no clue at all, is stored up, shared and discussed in order to reassure themselves that the detainees are alive and well.

really don't appear to mind frequent phone calls."

Zwelakhe Sisulu's wife Zodwa says she has had no such reassurances from the police since her husband was detained four months ago.

She has been told not to deliver any more clothing for Zwelakhe as "he is doing his own washing" and some of the food parcels she has delivered have been refused.

"We have no idea where Zwelakhe is. And what I can't under-

# No end in sight for detainees

THE National President of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) Mr Wuntu Zenzile, is still being held in detention without trial after being detained in June this year. Security Police also confirmed at the weekend that SOWETAN news editor, Mr Thami Mazwai, who is also Secretary General of the Media Workers Association of South Africa, (Mwasa), Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, Former President of Mwasa and News Editor of the banned SUNDAY POST, and former Soweto

Students Representative Council president, Mr Sydney Khotso Sealholo, were still being held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

Mr Zenzile was detained during the June Security Police swoops on students, civic leaders and union leaders which netted close to 30 people including Mr Sisulu, Mr Mazwai, and Mr Thabo Ndabeni, National Organiser of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo). He is also being held in terms of Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

Mr Zenzile, a student in the New Brighton township of Port Elizabeth, was elected National President of Cosas during the organisation's annual conference late last year.

His predecessor, Mr Ephraim Mngomezulu, first president of the organisation, is on Robben Island serving a five years term after being convicted on charges under the Terrorism Act.

The Cosas boss was first detained under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act, which

allows for one to be detained for 14 days incommunicado, and was later transferred to Section Six.

Meanwhile the families of three former members of the SSRC who were detained by Security Police last week, said yesterday they were told by police that their sons were being held under section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

They are Mr Jefferson Khotso Lengate, presently Chairman of the Azanian People's Organisation's

special labour committee, Mr Kenneth Mogami and Mr Reginald Tebogo Mngomezulu.

All three men are former executive members of the banned SSRC. They are presently serving five-year suspended terms for their involvement with the organisation in 1976 and 1977. They were sentenced to three years each suspended for five years at the end of the SSRC seditious trial in the Kempton Park Circuit court in 1979.





# Piet Koornhof's niece detained

RDM 13.10.81 329

**MISS Hanchen Koornhof, operation of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, was detained by Security Police who raided her home in Benoni yesterday.**

Miss Koornhof, 26, an English teacher at a Benoni high school, was detained shortly after 3.30pm after Security Police had searched the house.

Last month Mr Cedric de Beer, who lived in the house with Miss Koornhof,

**By JAYNE LA MONT**

was detained under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act. He is now being held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

Mr De Beer, a former Nusas executive acquitted of a charge under the Suppression of Communism Act in 1978, was a full-time member of the Environmental and Development Agency, an organisation for rural development. Witwatersrand Divisional Security Chief, Colonel Henrie Muller, last night confirmed Miss Koornhof's detention.

"Yes, Mr Cedric de Beer's girlfriend, Miss Koornhof, was yesterday detained

by members of the Security Police," he told the Mail.

"At present she is being held under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act. Further than that I am not prepared to comment."

Friends said about eight Security policemen arrived at the house, where Miss Koornhof lived with her six-year-old son Justin. She is separated from her husband, Mr Patrick Fitzgerald, and uses her maiden name.

Justin is being cared for by a member of her family during her detention. Miss Koornhof took an honours degree in English Literature at the University of Witwatersrand.

Her father, Dr H J Koornhof of Blackheath, Johannesburg, said last night: "I am distressed of course — Hanchen is my daughter. But at this stage I can say nothing more. All I know is that she is being held under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act."

Her uncle, Dr Piet Koornhof, was not available for comment last night, but his wife said she had "only just" learnt her niece had been detained.

"My husband will not know about it yet. I have nothing to say," she said.

## Meeting



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13/10/81

also be discussed by the Detainees Support Committee at a meeting dealing with political repression in South Africa, to be held at Khotso House, De Villiers Street, Johannesburg, today.

The meeting will be addressed by representatives of community and student organisations, and trade unionists.

The committee was formed soon after the detention of Mr Robert Adam, Miss Barbara Hogan, Mr Aftret van Heerden, Mr Mandla Mthembu, Mr Allan Fine and Mr Cedric de Beer.

The six are now being held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

(324)

# Detentions: Academics protest

329

Apr 13/10/81

SEVERAL prominent academics, including Sir Richard Luyt, former principal of the University of Cape Town, have signed a joint statement issued by the Students' Representative Councils of UCT and Rhodes University condemning the latest detentions under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

The signatories note with anger the recent indefinite detention of Luc de Heer, Barbara Logan, Rob Adams, Mada Muthu and Alan Fine. They also note the latest of the many political and community leaders, trade unionists and students at present in detention in South

Africa and in the homelands, said the statement.

Because the State could not detain all those people it attempted to intimidate by 'isolating' individuals for particular victimisation.

Yet we believe that the strength of democratic organisations lies not in their leadership, but in

their mass support base which remains committed to fundamental change.

The signatories declared they condemned detention without trial, which is only one example of the brutal conditions under which most South Africans live. The statement was signed by Sir Richard Luyt, Pro-

fessor John Reid (deputy principal of UCT), 12 UCT professors, seven student faculty councils and the UCT Workers' Association.

From Rhodes University signatures were added by 11 professors, Dr Paul Walter, chairman of the Rhodes Staff Association, and should be given immediate access to the courts or 'released forthwith'.

The academic staff and lecturers' associations of the two universities added their own voices of protest by issuing a separate statement.

They reaffirmed the belief that detained people should be given the same fundamental democratic right of access to legal counsel, and should be given immediate access to the courts or 'released forthwith'.

# of's niece detained

329 AD  
13/10/81

## JOHANNESBURG — Dr Piet Koornhof's niece was detained by Security Police at her Benoni home yesterday.

Miss Hanchen Koornhof, 26, an English teacher at a Benoni high school, was detained shortly after 3.30 p.m. following a Security Police search of the premises.

Last month Mr Cedric de Beer, who lived in the house with Miss Koornhof, was also detained under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act. He is now being held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

Mr De Beer, a former top Nusas man who was acquitted under the Suppression of Communism Act in 1978, was a full-time member of the Environmental and Development Agency — an organisation for rural development.

The divisional security chief of the Witwatersrand, Colonel Hennig Muller, last night confirmed Miss Koornhof's detention.

"Yes, Mr Cedric de Beer's girlfriend, Miss Koornhof, was detained yesterday by members of the Security Police.

"At present she is being held under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act. Further than that I am not prepared to comment," he said.

Miss Koornhof's six-year-old son, Justin, is

being cared for by a member of her family.

Miss Koornhof obtained an honours degree in English literature at the University of the Witwatersrand before becoming a teacher. She is separated from her husband, Mr Patrick Fitzgerald.

Miss Koornhof's father, Dr H. J. Koornhof, of Johannesburg, said last night he knew of the detention.

"What can I say? I am distressed of course. Hanchen is my daughter. But at this stage I can say nothing more. All I know is that she is being held under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act," he said.

Her uncle, Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, was not available for comment last night but Mrs Koornhof said she had "only just" learnt that her niece had been detained.

"My husband will not know about it yet. I have nothing to say," she said.

Mr Dave Dalling, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on Justice, said last night the detention of Miss Koornhof was "abhorrent to anyone who believes in freedom, the right of legitimate opposition and in a society in

which differences of opinion are tolerated.

"However, perhaps it will now be realised that once you destroy a freedom under the guise of a particular type of threat, that destruction can be used against anyone no matter how unknown such a person may be.

"It can be used to destroy not only the freedom of those who believe that there should be rapid change but also to destroy the freedom of those who believe there should be no change at all.

"Perhaps with the detention of Dr Koornhof's niece it can now be realised that the rule of law

has been destroyed.

"The right to dissent is indivisible and we are being pilloried by the world because we have destroyed that right. This government has done more than any other in past history to reduce South Africa in the eyes of the world to no more than a parody of a South American republic.

"I call upon the government either to charge Miss Koornhof or release her and if the Nationalist government has any regard for democracy it will do this," he said. — DDC

Academics slam detentions, page 10

10 still  
held  
under  
security  
laws

Crime Reporter

TEN men were still being detained by Security Police in Port Elizabeth under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act, which allows for detention indefinitely, a spokesman for the Security Police confirmed today.

Four of the men, Mr Dumile Makhanda, chairman of the Motor Assemblers and Component Workers Union of South Africa (Macwusa), Mr Maxwell Madlingozi, chairman of the Macwusa branch at General Motors, Mr Mxolisi Didiza, a union organiser, and Mr Zandle Mjuza, an official of the General Motors branch, were arrested by Transkei police near Umtata on May 26 for allegedly travelling without valid documents.

They were handed over to the South African Security Police on June 3, immediately detained under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act and a fortnight later re-detained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

A fifth trade unionist, Mr Siphon Pityana, an organiser for both Macwusa and the General Workers Union of South Africa, (Gwusa), was detained on June 26 at the Macwusa offices in Port Elizabeth.

Four members of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) are still in detention under the Terrorism Act.

They are the national president, Mr Wantu Zenzile, and three others, Mr Siphiso Mtimkulu, Mr L Bangani and Mr Mpumelelo Vantolo. Mr T J V Singata, a former Kwazakele Rugby Union player, is also still in detention under Section 6.

CISKEI

# Fears of confrontation

FM 13/11/81

10%

329

159

Businessmen who have links with the Ciskei are awaiting December 4 with some trepidation. The shots fired by the homeland's police at a crowd in Mdantsane township near East London on Sunday have dispelled any hopes that Ciskei will achieve its "independence" next month with a minimum of controversy.

The bitter rivalry between the Ciskei government and the rapidly growing black trade union movement in the East London area has entered a dangerous new phase. One union in particular has earned the special enmity of the Ciskei authorities — the SA Allied Workers' Union (Saawu), the largest and most influential union in the area. Sunday's violence, in which a woman died, occurred when a group of mourners returned from the funeral of the mother and uncle of Saawu president Thozamile Gqweta.

As the conflict between unionists and the Ciskei government intensifies, John Rich, president of the Border Chamber of Industries, expresses fears about the effects that the strife may have on labour relations. East London mayor Errol Spring is also extremely concerned, but he hopes that businessmen can play a constructive role in reducing tensions.

Few businessmen believe that this will be easy. "We're all waiting to see what will happen after December 4," says one. "We are caught in the middle and it would be extremely dangerous for industry to come out in support of one side or the other."

Some union leaders appear to be trying to prevent further clashes at the moment. But there have been calls from workers for a general strike and there is a very real danger of a sudden flare-up. A joint statement issued by Saawu, the General Worker's Union, and the African Food and Canning Workers' Union this week warned that legislative reforms and progressive initiatives by managements are being seriously undermined by detentions and continued police harassment of workers.

It also warned that the power of Mdant-



Chief Minister Sebe ... 'I will have no mercy'

sane workers resides in the factories of East London and that if the SA authorities want to avoid full-scale confrontation in these factories they should curb the Ciskei government. In the wake of Sunday's clash, Saawu general secretary Sam Kikine has called for a campaign against Ciskeian independence similar to that against the SA Indian Council.

Hostility between the Ciskei government and unions such as Saawu has been simmering for more than a year. Union members have been repeatedly detained by the Ciskei authorities and at one stage recently more than 200 were held in one of the biggest crackdowns ever on SA trade unionists.

Gqweta himself has been detained four times: twice by the SA police and twice by the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service headed by Major-General Charles Sebe, brother of Chief Minister Lennox Sebe.

Radically opposing points of view have caused the impasse. The Ciskei government views Saawu as a serious threat to its authority. Indeed, Saawu is the only mass organisation in the Ciskei outside the control of the Ciskei authorities. The Ciskei government sees Saawu's opposition to independence as a sign that the union wishes to assume a political role.

When questioned about the arrest of Saawu members recently, Chief Minister Sebe said bluntly: "I will have no mercy for them."

## Opposition

Saawu's opposition to independence stems largely from its role as a community-based organisation and the fear that Sebe's government will increase efforts to suppress the union after independence, when Saawu will be much more vulnerable.

Despite strong support for independence in a referendum last year, opposition to this appears to be growing in townships such as Mdantsane. Sebe has insisted in the past that Ciskei independence will be more meaningful than that obtained by Transkei, Bophuthatswana and Venda. However, it is now clear that when Ciskei becomes independent, 2.1m people, more than half of whom live in white-designated SA, will lose their South African citizenship. In addition, hopes that independence would result in the overcrowded, poverty-stricken territory obtaining large additions of land have not yet been fulfilled.

Any large-scale unrest involving Ciskeians — whether in or out of the homeland — will hardly encourage investment of the kind the territory desperately needs. But, judging by the Sebes' recent statements, "independence" will be marked by iron rule rather than conciliation. The prospects are bleak.

THAT'S SHOWBIZ

# Detainee's forebears did much for SA

Star 13/10/81

329

Doesn't it seem strange that South Africa has deemed fit to repay the services of some of her greatest sons by detaining one of their descendants, Robert Adam, with no charge laid, in the John Vorster Prison, Johannesburg?

His first SA ancestor was Robert Hart, who in 1795 was the first English-speaking South African to settle the land and who founded Somerset East.

Next were the great Brownlee missionaries, father and son, who founded King William's Town.

Then came R W Rose-Innes, descendant of the first Superintendent of Education in the Cape Colony. His brother, Sir James Rose-Innes, was twice member of the Cabinet and Chief of Justice of the Union of South Africa.

The next generation produced Colonel "Dick" Rose-Innes, a surgeon who

travelled many times on a hospital ship, helping the wounded from the battlefields of North Africa and Italy in World War 2.

His brother was Gilbert — Robert Adam's maternal grandfather — who won the Military Cross in France serving with the SA Heavy Artillery in World War 1, later serving the Cape Town community as a kindly, humane lawyer.

Robert Adam's maternal great grandfather was a scholarly and dedicated clergyman who followed in the wake of Bishop Gray and served in the Eastern Cape. His wife was descended from 1820 settlers.

James, Robert's father, rose from a private in the SA Artillery to a major in the British Army and was in the Palestine peacekeeping force after the war.

But perhaps the greatest of Robert Adam's forebears was Count Hel-

mut James von Moltke who, before going to his execution at the hands of the nazis in 1945, wrote to his wife: "I stand here not as a Protestant, not as a great land-owner, not as a noble, not as a Prussian, not as a German even. No, I stand here as a Christian and nothing else."

I venture to say that all mentioned above were Christians.

Is detention with no charge laid the way to repay services done for our beloved country?

**Robert's Mother**  
Kenilworth,  
The Cape.

★ Robert Adam is a worker for Sached, a continuing education body serving mainly blacks. Among the persons put under 14-day detention on September 22, he was re-detained last week under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act, which allows for indefinite detention.

# RELEASE OR CHARGE

A "RELEASE or charge" protest meeting for detainees will be held at 2 pm today at Khotso House.

An organisation calling itself the Detainees Support Committee will participate in the protest against the recent spate of detentions and redetention of some people. *See para 13/10/81*

In a Press statement released by a spokesman of the organisation, names of people such as Robert Adam, Barbara Hogan, Cedric de Beer, Aurel van Heerden, Mandla Mthembu and Ellen Sine, the people who were detained under Section 22 of the Law Amendment Act and later redetained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act, are mentioned.

"We call for the unconditional release of all detainees held under such conditions. Our friends are people of the highest integrity distinguished by their commitments to justice and democracy," it said.

The statement ended by pledging support to all detainees.

320

*Sweelan*  
*13/10/81*



# US demands detainee info

*Sowetan*  
13/10/81  
357  
327

WASHINGTON - A group of 25 members of the United States Congress have written to the South African Minister of Justice expressing "concern" over black journalists currently in detention.

## OWN CORRESPONDENT

The letter to Mr J F Coetsee, sent in the United States diplomatic pouch on October 2, is signed by 22 members of the House of Representatives and by three Senators. The group includes both Democrats and members of the Republican Party.

They told Mr Coetsee: "We are writing because of our concern about mem-

bers of the Press in South Africa, including Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, Mr Thami Mazwai and acting Media Workers Association of South Africa president, Charles Ngakula, who has recently been placed under a banning order".

The congressmen said Sisulu and Mazwai continued to be held incommunicado under provisions of the Terrorism Act.

"We would like to know the whereabouts and the specific reasons for which they are being detained.

"Freedom of the Press is the hallmark of any true

democracy and governments are often judged by their treatment of journalists in the practice of their profession".

They said they hoped that the desire for reform and liberalisation currently being expressed by the South African government might be reflected in a "less secretive policy" regarding people like Mr Sisulu, Mr Mazwai and Mr Ngakula.

"We want to encourage your move towards reform, but we can only judge policy statements by the actions which follow".

# Varsity groups condemn detentions

RD 17  
13.10.81  
329

By MARTIN FEINSTEIN  
HUNDREDS of academics at Rhodes University and the University of Cape Town have condemned the detention of the six remaining people arrested in last month's Security Police swoop on Johannesburg homes and offices.

A statement issued yesterday, signed by 22 professors, the student representative councils and a range of student and staff associations at both universities, said: "The State cannot detain millions of people and so it attempts to intimidate by isolating individuals for particular victimisation."

The detainees, who are being held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act, are the immediate past president of the National Union of South African Students, Mr Auret van Heerden, rural development official Mr Cedric de Beer, Wits student Miss Barbara Hogan, trade unionist Mr Allan Fine and Turret College course writers Mr Mandla Nthembu and Mr Robert Adam.

"These people are the latest of the many political and community leaders, trade unionists and students at present in detention in South Africa and in 'homelands'," the statement said.

"Yet we believe that the strength of democratic organisation lies not in the leadership but in their mass support base, which remains committed to fundamental change.

"We condemn detention without trial which is only one example of the brutal conditions under which most South Africans live."

# Varsity groups condemn detentions

By MARTIN FEINSTEIN

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"These people are the latest of the many political and community leaders, trade unionists and students at present in detention in South Africa and in 'homelands,'" the statement said.

"Yet we believe that the strength of democratic organisation lies not in the leadership but in their mass support base, which remains committed to fundamental change.

"We condemn detention without trial which is only one example of the brutal conditions under which most South Africans live."



UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question

EX

# Koornhof's niece is held in Security Police swoop

5/10/13/10/12 (339)

which it has (2) and

All answer books

Number of books

Number of this

In the latest swoop by Witwatersrand Security Police, Ms Hanchen Koornhof — niece of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof — was detained in Johannesburg yesterday.

Ms Koornhof is separated from her husband and has custody of a handicapped six-year-old child which is presently in the care of Ms Koornhof's sister-in-law in Benoni.

Her detention brings to 13 the number of people known to have been picked up in Johannesburg in the last three weeks.

Six detainees have been released.

External

(3)

Surname.....

First Name(s).....

Date.....

The 26-year-old teacher of English was taken from the Mayfair house which she shares with another detainee, Mr Cedric de Beer.

She is believed to be held under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act which provides for 14-day detention without trial.

MARY

Degree/Diploma/Certificate for which you are registered (e.g. B.A., B.Sc.)..... *B.BUS SCI*

Subject..... *ECONOMICS 1A*  
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Paper No..... *1*  
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Examiners' Initials					

## SECTION C

### NOTE CAREFULLY

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.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

### WARNING

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

# 18 men detained after labour unrest due to appear in court

Ev Post 14/10/81  
329 (18)

By GRANT AUBIN  
COLONEL Gerrit Erasmus, Divisional Commander of Security Police, said at least 18 men had been detained by the Security Police in Port Elizabeth for labour unrest in the past two days. He said the number was expected to rise to 24 by today.

Col Erasmus said at least 18 people were expected to appear in court tomorrow on charges of intimidation. The rest would appear later in the week on similar charges.

The arrests came after labour unrest at various factories.

Yesterday six striking workers from the SA Bottling Company, and a trade unionist, Mr Themba Duze, were detained after a raid on a meeting of the 250 strikers. The workers arrested with Mr Duze, who is an organiser for the General Workers Union (GWUSA), were Mr Brian Singaphi, Mr Richard Sokutu, Mr E Nxomani, Mr John Mgodana, Mr Albert Mkayo and Mr Mondo Pikoli. They are being held under the Criminal Procedures Act.

SA Bottling spokesmen were again unavailable for comment.

Meanwhile, about 200 workers at the Imperial Cold Storage factory at Aloes were today given an ultimatum to return to work or resign.

The workers went on strike on Monday, demanding minimum wages of R1 an hour.

In another incident yesterday, about 180 Uitenhage workers of Motorvia stopped work and refused to return unless their union was recognised. The workers are members of the Transport and General Workers' Union.

They are also asking for a minimum wage of R50 a week for local drivers and higher pay per trip for convoy drivers. However, they have stressed that union recognition is of paramount importance. A company spokesman declined to comment.

In Port Elizabeth, the General Post Office is replacing the 180 strikers who were dismissed recently. All the workers are expected to be replaced by the end of the week.

# Strikes: 19 held in E Cape

Argus Bureau (629)

PORT ELIZABETH. — Security police in Port Elizabeth have detained at least 18 striking workers and a trade unionist as labour unrest continues to spread in the Eastern Cape.

Mr. Themba Duzo, an organiser of both the Motor Assemblers' and Component Workers' Union (Macwusa) and the General Workers' Union of South Africa (Gwusa), was detained with six strikers under the Criminal Procedures Act as security police swooped on a workers' meeting here last night.

## 300 WORKERS

Another 12 workers were detained today, said Colonel Gerrit Erasmus, head of the Eastern Cape security police, who warned that more would be 'locked up' if they continued to intimidate other workers.

Meanwhile, about 300 workers of the Imperial Cold Storage poultry factory at Addo have gone on strike, demanding minimum wages of R1 an hour.

A spokesman for the Port Elizabeth General Post Office said today about half of the 130 workers who walked out last week had been replaced.

HANCHEN Koornhof's house in Sixth Avenue, Mayfair, was unusually quiet yesterday after the 26-year-old niece of the Minister of Co-operation and Development was detained on Monday at the school where she teaches.

Her six-year-old son Justin was not there to make his usual playful racket, her boyfriend and fellow-occupant Cedric de Beer was also in detention and the two remaining residents, former National Union of South African Students (Nusas) president Fink Haysom and Wits student Neil Coleman, were at a meeting to protest against this latest arrest.

Who is this attractive woman whose childhood in a conservative Transvaal home gave way to a growing involvement in groups as diverse as Rock Against Management — an anti-Establishment music organisation — Nusas and the nonracial National Educational Union of South Africa (Neusa)?

Yesterday a close family member, who asked not to be identified, said although Miss Koornhof had grown up in a conservative home, "this didn't mean her parents were not sensitive to what was happening in South Africa".

### Professor

He said Miss Koornhof's father, a professor at the Institute for Medical Research in Johannesburg, was distressed at his daughter's detention.

"He loves his daughter, thinks very highly of her and respects her views although he is not active in politics," he said.

Miss Koornhof, a teacher at Benoni High School with an honours degree in comparative literature, has long-standing links with some of the most vociferous student opponents of apartheid.

She was married to Mr Patrick Fitzgerald, a Nusas general secretary who is now living in Botswana after fleeing from South Africa to avoid national service.

### Activities

They are now separated.

Mr Fitzgerald is the father of six-year-old Justin, who will be staying with relatives in Benoni for as long as his mother is detained.

Mr Fitzgerald's Nusas activities often took him to Cape Town for long periods in 1977, during which she stayed alone, at first in a backyard room at her parents' Blackheath house and then in a small Braamfontein flat.

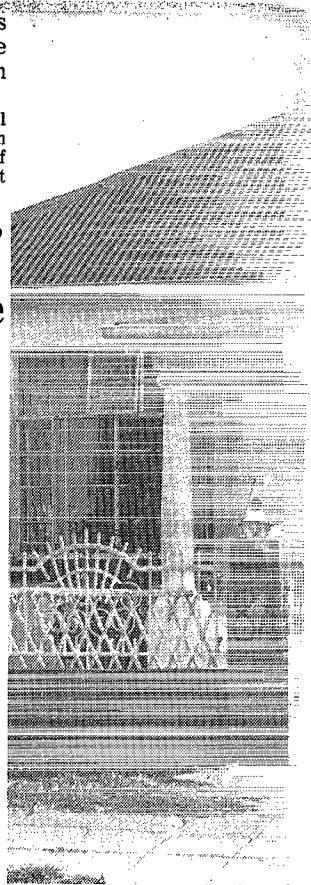
Justin has a learning disability, and because he requires special care and attention Hanchen commutes between Mayfair and Benoni so that he can stay with relatives during the day.

"Hanchen gets up a six every day and only gets back from school in the evening," a friend said yesterday. "She is always exhausted."

Two in detention,  
two at a protest  
meeting after the  
latest swoops

# All <sup>329</sup> 4/10/81 quiet in the Koornhof

HOUSE OF PROTEST . . . the Mayfair



"Like most teachers, she also earns a pittance and is always short of money . . . but she managed to go back to university about three years ago to do an honours degree."

She co-wrote and co-produced such biting satires as "Fantastical History of a Useless Man" and "Randlords and Rotgut", and was also involved in children's plays.

Ironically, Miss Koornhof was to have been one of the speakers

at a mass meeting yesterday to protest against the spate of recent detentions.

At the meeting, at the offices of the South African Council of Churches, several organisations condemned her detention.

"The brutal way in which she was removed from her family, friends and community is one more indication of the polarisation of our society, in which members of families and communities are separated from

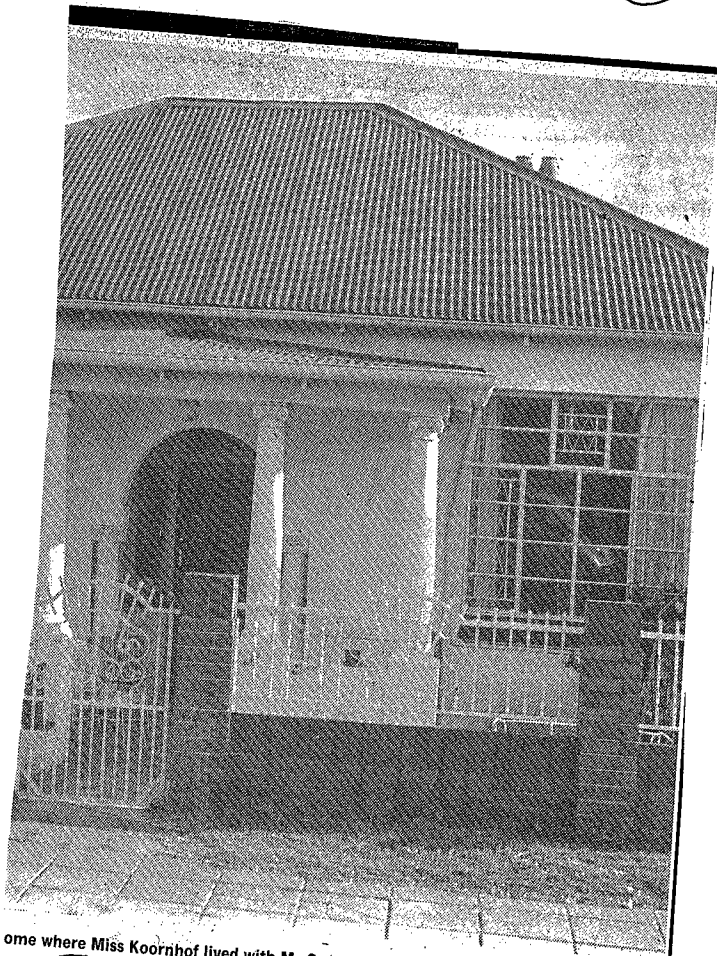
By MARTIN

each other and turned against each other," said a spokesman for Wits University's Conference of Academics for a Democratic Society.

The chairman of Neusa's Southern Transvaal branch, Miss Linda Chisholm, told the meeting Miss Koornhof was an "active and committed" member of the organisation.

14/10/81

329



Home where Miss Koornhof lived with Mr Cedric De Beer

329 ROM 14/10/81

# Commune

## FEINSTEIN

● The Commissioner of Police yesterday refused the Mail permission to publish a photograph of Miss Koornhof.

Miss Koornhof has known Cedric de Beer — who, as a top student leader was one of those charged and acquitted under the Suppression of Communism Act in the 1976 "Nusas trial" — for

years, and has lived with him in other student communes.

Another close friend said: "Her most amazing traits are her determination and courage, the incredible selflessness with which she has gone through a great many tough personal decisions".

"She is a democrat like all of us, and would be pleased if her detention brings attention to the plight of all the other detainees," he said.

"On the other hand she'd be

most upset if she felt it was detracting from the plight of others."

He said she had recognised the symbolism of her family name — "and at Wits people would often either pat her on the back or admonish her for going against the grain".

Since her student days she has been active in local theatre, particularly the hard-hitting, young Junction Avenue Theatre Company.



DO 4/10/81 (329)

## All quiet at Hanchen's home

JOHANNESBURG — Hanchen Koornhof's house in Mayfair, was unusually quiet yesterday after the 26-year-old niece of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, was detained on Monday at the Benoni school where she teaches.

Her son Justin, 6, was not there to make his usual playful racket. Her boyfriend and fellow-occupant Cedric de Beer was also in detention and the two remaining residents, former National Union of South African Students (Nusas) president Fink Haysom and Wits student Neil Coleman, were at a meeting to protest against this latest arrest.

Who is this attractive woman whose childhood in a conservative Transvaal home gave way to a growing involvement in groups as diverse as Rock Against Management — an anti-establishment music organisation — Nusas and the non-racial National Educational Union of South Africa (Neusa)?

Yesterday a close family member, said although Miss Koornhof had grown up in a conservative home, "this didn't mean her parents were not sensitive to what was happening in South Africa."

He said Miss Koornhof's father, a professor at the Institute for Medical Research in Johannesburg, was distressed at his daughter's detention.

"He loves his daughter, thinks very highly of her and respects her views although he is not active in politics," he said.

Miss Koornhof, who has an honours degree in comparative literature, has long-standing links with some of the most vociferous student opponents of apartheid.

She was married to Mr Patrick Fitzgerald, a Nusas general secretary who is now living in Botswana after leaving South Africa to avoid national service.

They are now separated.

Mr Fitzgerald is Justin's father.

Miss Koornhof has known Cedric de Beer — who, as a top student leader was one of those charged and acquitted under the Suppression of Communism Act in the 1976 "Nusas trial" — for years, and has lived with him in other student communes.

"Her most amazing traits are her determination and courage," said another close friend, "the incredible selflessness with which she has gone through a great many tough personal decisions."

"She is a democrat like all of us, and would be pleased if her detention brings attention to the plight of all the other detainees," he said.

"On the other hand she'd be most upset if she felt it was detracting from the plight of others."

Ironically, Miss Koornhof was to have been one of the speakers at a mass meeting yesterday to protest against the spate of recent detentions.

At the meeting, at the offices of the South African Council of Churches, several organisations condemned her detention. — DDC.

400 join

SA 14/15/81  
detention

~~##~~  
protest (329)

More than 400 people gathered at Khotso House, Johannesburg, yesterday to protest about recent detentions.

"We want the unconditional release of the detainees," said Wits Students' Representative Council president, Ms Jeremy Clark.

"We do not recognise the legitimacy of the security laws. It is only in an utterly sick society that imprisonment often means that you have done no wrong."

Mr Clark said the detentions were a form of violence.

"The detainees have done no wrong," he said. "They are the real patriots of South Africa."

Ms Amanda Kwadi of the Federation of South African Women also condemned the detentions strongly.

"The detainees are a symbol of our determination and courage," she said.

"We will continue to fight for social justice and democracy even if we are subjected to detention, harassment, banishment and banning."

Mr Achmat Moonda, executive member of the Transvaal Anti-South African Indian Council committee, said detentions were an instrument of control.

"We oppose the SAIG because it is also an instrument of control. It exists only to divide the people of South Africa," Mr Moonda said.

Star 14/10/81

PE trade unionists  
may be charged

329  
129  
157  
267

**Labour Reporter**

A number of trade unionists were detained in Port Elizabeth by the Security Police yesterday in connection with recent strikes in the area.

They are being held under the Criminal Procedures Act and a Security Police spokesman said there was a possibility they would be charged. The number of de-

tainees is not known, but police were able to confirm that Mr Themba Duza, an official of the Motor Assembly and Components Workers Union, was among those held.

A Security Police spokesman said the people were held in connection with strikes at two Port Elizabeth post office branches and the dispute at the SA Bottling Company.

# LEADERS BACK THE CHARTER

Sowetan 14/10/81 329 (44)

NOTHING short of what is contained in the Freedom Charter can bring stability to South Africa, a meeting attended by more than 400 people to protest against the recent spate of detentions, was told yesterday.

This feeling was echoed by various speakers at Khotso House in Johannesburg during a lunch-hour break gathering. Speakers included student leaders, community workers and trade unionists.

Among those who addressed the meeting were Miss Amanda Kwadi of the Women's Federation, Mr Ahmed Mundel, an executive member of the anti-South African Indian Council, Mr Jeremy Clark, a member of the Student Representative's Council at Wits, Mr Pat Lephunya of the Congress of South African Students and Mr Sidney Mufamedi, a trade unionist.

## SUPPORT

Mr Mundel said the anti-SAIC was in full support of the charter which should be seen as something that united all those who were committed to fight for the liberation of South Africa. He was supported by Mr Clark who said the charter was acceptable in that it was not racial but sought to embrace everybody.

Mr Clark further said what was demanded from the Government was the unconditional release of all those who have been separated from their families without being charged.

He criticised the commercial newspapers for not showing interest in publicising some of the recent detentions because he said, these papers have come to regard detentions no longer as big news.

Miss Kwadi called on churches to open their doors for similar rallies which she said should be spread all over the country and not be confined to Johannesburg. She said churches should make their stand clear as where they stood.

## STRUGGLE

### BY NKOPANE MAKOPANE

those detained, her detention was also detested.

Another speaker told the gathering that Ms

Koornhof's parents were behind a campaign to protest against the detention and re-detention of many people.



PROTEST: Amanda Kwadi.

During time allowed participants to come forward to read their messages, a white student stood up and posed a question to young white men as to how were they going to fight in the struggle when at the same time they served in the South African Defence Force.

Among messages which were read was one from the recently formed Detainees Support Committee which also condemned this week's detention of Ms Hanchen Koornhof, niece of Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development.

The message said the fact that she was the niece of the Minister did not cloud the fact that hundreds of others are in detention. Because she was also presently among

Aug 15/1981

# Detentions a 'threat to peace'

329 (11) (12) (13) (14) (15) (16) (17)

THE detention of 19 trade union members and officials in Port Elizabeth this week would exacerbate tension in the volatile Eastern Cape, a spokesman for the General Workers' Union said in Cape Town today.

It has been proved time and again that the industrial peace is threatened by the detention of workers' leaders. This instance will be no exception, he said.

'We call for the immedi-

ate release of the detained members and leaders.'

The detainees are members of the unrelated General Workers' Union of South Africa (Gwusa) and workers of the SA Botling Company and the General Post Office.

Colonel H Snyman, an Eastern Cape security police officer, said they would appear in court on charges of intimidation.

He expected more strikers to be detained today.

Meanwhile, a deadlock

between workers and management at the Imperial Cold Storage factory at Aicoes was broken last night when workers settled on an 80c-an-hour pay agreement.

At Motorvia in Uitenhage, where 180 walked out on Monday because of non-recognition of Gwusa, workers were expected to return today following a management announcement that talks on union recognition would be held next week.

# We fight injustice too

Sat. 15/10/87

By Morna Levy

Women in South Africa have fought the injustice of apartheid, alongside their men, since the beginning of the century, Amanda Kwadi, an organiser of the South African Federation of Women, said this week.

Miss Kwadi was addressing a meeting at Khotso House in De Villiers Street, Johannesburg, to protest against the recent spate of detentions.

The South African Federation of Women is a national, non-racial women's organisation which has been in existence for over 25 years.

"Our mothers and sisters have accepted imprisonment, banings and detentions as part of the struggle for social justice and democracy in our country," she said.

Four women are included in those recently detained — the first white women in South Africa to be held under security legislation which provides for interrogation without trial.

Joanne Yawitch and Barbara Klugman were released last week after two weeks in detention where they were held in solitary confinement, without access to lawyers, family or friends, and often kept in handcuffs.

Barbara Hogan and Hanneken Koornhof, niece of Cabinet Minister Piet Koornhof, and mother of a six-year-old son, are still being held.

Miss Kwadi recalled the names of women in South Africa's past who have contributed to the struggle for "democracy and justice."

"Helen Joseph, Dorothy Nyembe, Albertina Sisulu, Winnie Mandela and Fatima Meer — these women are our symbols of determination and courage," she

# Striking workers arrested in East Cape

Star 15/10/81  
12/189  
329  
192  
10  
186  
162

### Labour Reporter

Production stopped yesterday morning at Hulett's Aluminium plant in Port Elizabeth when about 200 early-shift workers downed tools.

The workers, who were demanding that management pay them out their pension contributions, stayed on the premises.

Officials of the Fosatu-affiliated Metal and Allied Workers' Union went to the factory to discuss the dispute with the workers.

Hulett's Aluminium was also hit by a work stoppage over pensions on Monday and 80 workers resigned to receive their contributions. Later they were joined by another 130 workers.

Four Hulett's sugar mills in Natal, as well as Hulett's Refinery near Durban, were hit by pension unrest earlier this month.

About 800 workers at Natal Tanning in Melmoth started returning to work yesterday after striking last Friday over wage demands. Several were charged by police and later fined for conducting an illegal meeting.

In the Motorvia dispute at Uitenhage officials of the Fosatu-affiliated

Transport and General Workers' Union talked to about 100 drivers about their grievances.

And, yesterday, in Port Elizabeth at least 18 workers were detained by Security Police, apparently for "intimidating" other workers.

Police confirmed the arrest of Mr Themba Duze, an organiser of the Motor Workers' Union in connection with recent strikes at two Post Office branches and the SA Botling Company.

A strike by about 300 workers at Imperial Cold Storage, Addo, over wage demands was also reported yesterday.

At Johnson Tiles, in Olifantsfontein, former workers started streaming back to the plant on Tuesday afternoon to re-apply for their old jobs after a strike on October 5 over union recognition.

A company spokesman said many of the 280 workers were taken on again but some were not because vacancies had already been filled by newly recruited labour.

Mr J Joubert, Personnel manager at Johnson Tiles, said the firm was not anti-union but would deal only with unions that were representative of the workforce.

Star 15/11/81  
329  
Workers refuse  
to join union  
and lose jobs

Labour Reporter

Twenty-six workers at the United Tobacco Company in Industria, Johannesburg, lost their jobs today for refusing to join a union.

Because of a closed shop agreement in the tobacco industry, workers are required to belong to a trade union and, in the case of UTC, this is the Tucsa-affiliated African Tobacco Workers Union.

A company spokesman said today that 22 workers were considered to have "dismissed themselves" for not joining the union. One worker was of pensionable age and allowed to collect his pension and two had not yet turned up to collect their pay.

Only one of the 27 workers who faced dismissal relented and joined the union yesterday.

The workers had told The Star they did not want to belong to the union because they had never met its officials and felt it had no effect at UTC.

At the Hulett's Aluminium plant in Maritzburg a strike by about 800 workers continued early today while management held talks with the

Fosatu-affiliated Metal and Allied Workers Union.

Work was only going on in a few areas of the plant, a Hulett's spokesman said. Workers have demanded the reinstatement of 130 workers who resigned on Monday in order to receive their pension contributions.

At the Motorvia Components firm in Unionhage, about 100 drivers were still out on strike over issues of wages and recognition of the Fosatu-affiliated Transport and General Workers Union.

The union was holding a report-back to workers today on yesterday's talks with management.

The workforce at Natal Tanning in Melmoth was reported to be returning to work following a wage dispute by 800 workers this week.

A spokesman for the Motor Assembly and Components Workers' Union in Port Elizabeth said today they had no reports of any further Security Police detentions of members since yesterday's dawn arrest of about 18 workers, including a union organiser Mr Themba Duze.



RDM 4-10-31

# 18 unionists held in Cape over strike at plant

Labour Reporter

EIGHTEEN members of the Port Elizabeth-based General Workers Union of SA, including a union organiser, have been detained by police in connection with a strike at SA Bottling Company, a Coca-Cola plant in the city.

This brings to 23 the number of unionists held by police in Port Elizabeth. Five officials of the Motor Assembly and Components Workers' Union of SA, Gwusa's sister union, have been held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act for some months.

They include the union's chairman, Mr Dumile Makanda, and an organiser, Mr Siphon Pityana.

Police have confirmed the detention of the 18 and have said they will appear in court today charged with incitement.

A union spokesman said yesterday that eight Gwusa men, including a union organiser Mr Themba Dusa, were held by police during a meeting in Kwazakhele township on Tuesday.

"They were all attending a workers' meeting at a hall in the township. Police arrived at the meeting, took them out and arrested them," the spokesman said.

The other seven detainees are all workers at SA Bottling. They are Messrs Albert Mkayo, Monde Bikoli, John Mmodana, Elias Nxumani, Richard Sokutu, Brian Singaphi, and Dumani Kanga.

Since then 10 more workers had been detained, in police dawn raids on their homes yesterday, the spokesman added. Their names are not yet known.

## Labour unrest spreads in Eastern Cape

# SB DETAIN 18 STRIKERS

Sowetan 15/10/71



SECURITY police in Port Elizabeth have detained at least 18 striking workers and a trade unionist as labour unrest continues to spread in the Eastern Cape.

### OWN CORRESPONDENT

Mr Themba Duze, an organiser of both the Motor Assemblers' and Component Workers' Union (Macwusa) and the General Workers' Union of South Africa (Gwusa), was detained with six strikers under the Criminal Procedures Act as security police swooped on a workers' meeting on Wednesday night.

Yesterday morning, another 12 workers were detained according to Colonel Gerrit Erasmus, head of the Eastern Cape Security Police, who warned that more would be "locked up" if they continued to "intimidate" other workers.

The detention of Mr Duze brings to six the number of Macwusa officials held by Security Police.

Meanwhile about 300 workers of the Imperial Cold Storage polony factory at Addo have gone on strike, demanding minimum wages of R1 an hour.

Workers claim the company pays a standard wage of R33 a week to all black workers although this has been denied by management.

A spokesman for the Port Elizabeth General Post Office said yesterday that about half of the 180 workers who walked out last week had been replaced. He expected the labour force to be at full strength by the end of the week.

Another 250 workers at SA Bottling have been recruited in place of

strikers who walked out last week.

And in Uitenhage, 180

workers at Motorvia, a car ferrying company, were still out yesterday morning.

Gwusa

CV Port 15/10/81

organiser

released

Post Reporter

AN organiser for the General Workers Union (Gwusa), Mr Themba Duze, was released this morning after two days in police detention, but the six SA Bottling workers held at the same time are still in custody.

Meanwhile, employees at the Imperial Cold Storage polony factory at Aloys returned to work today.

About 180 workers, most of them truck drivers, at the convey firm of Motorvia in Uitenhage were still on strike today - contrary to reports that they would return today.

The Port Elizabeth general manager of ICS, Mr P W du Toit, said the work stoppage at the firm had ended.

MR JOHNNY ISSEL, the banned Mitchell's Plain community leader who was detained on November 2 by the security police, is now being held under the Terrorism Act.

Mr Issel was held initially under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act which allows for 14

## Detainee held under Terror Act

Provo 16/1/68  
329

days detention. Last year he was held in prison without any charges being laid under the Internal Security Act in the wake of the schools boycott and unrest in the Cape Peninsula.

The head of the Security Police in the Western Cape, Brigadier Hennie Kotze, today confirmed that Mr Issel was now being held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

There are at present 111 political detainees being held in South Africa, according to official figures given to Mrs Helen Suzman, the PFP MP for Houghton, by the Security Police last week.

**Reporter's**

**sister**

329

**detained**

ARGUS 16.10.81  
JOHANNESBURG.—  
Miss Patience Bokala, 19,  
was detained by security  
police in a pre-dawn raid  
on her home in Pimville,  
Soweto, early today, a  
South African Police  
spokesman confirmed.

She is the younger sister  
of Mr Willie Bokala, a  
reporter on the Johannes-  
burg black newspaper,  
Sowetan.

The spokesman said six  
security policemen de-  
tained Miss Bokala at  
about 1.30 am. She is  
being held under security  
legislation.—Sapa.

# SB CONTINUE DETENTIONS

*Sanetlan 16/10/81* *379*

By SELLO RABOTHATA

MISS PATIENCE Bokala, younger sister to SOWETAN reporter Willie Bokala, was detained by Security Police in a pre-dawn raid at her home in Soweto yesterday.

Ms Bokala (19) was taken from her home in Pimville at 1.30 in the

Patience has been taken away by Security Police.

A police spokesman at Protea police station yesterday said that Miss Bokala was being held under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

Meanwhile a number of other people are still



**MOTHER: Mrs Glory Bokala . . . daughter detained.**

morning by a group of more than 20 members of the Security Police.

Mrs Glory Bokala, her mother, said that the Security Police, mostly white, came to her house at about 1.30 am and made a lot of noise knocking at the doors and said they should open up as they were police. One of her daughters peeped through the window to establish if it was true and then opened.

"When the police entered the house they said they had come for Mamane, and when we said that we know of no one by that name they demanded to see everybody's reference book and passports."

When Patience showed them hers they said that she was the one they were looking for and they then took her away and told us that we should look for her at Protea police station. This is the first time that

being held by the Security Police, among them being Mr Wantu Zenzile, the national president of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), who has been in detention since June this year.

SOWETAN news editor, Mr Thami Mazwai, who is also secretary general of the Media Workers of South Africa (Mwasa), Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, former Mwasa president and news editor of the banned Sunday Post, and former Soweto Students Representative Council president, Mr Sydney Khotso Seatholo, are still being held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

The chairman of the Azanian People's Organisation's special labour committee, Mr Jefferson Khotso Langane, Mr Kennedy Mogami and Mr Reginald Tebogo Mngomezulu are also still in detention under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

# Service *Soweto 16/10/87* for dead *299* detainee

A MEMORIAL service for a Soweto man who died in detention about two months ago will be held in Orlando East on Sunday.

Mr Percy Phillip, of 711 Orlando East, died in detention in August and was given a pauper's burial. A service will be held at his home at 9 am. Another one will be held at Avalon Cemetery where Mr Phillip was later buried.

# Public should realise full implication of detentions

Star 16/10/81

329

The latest wave of detentions under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act reminds us how far we have departed from the rule of law.

People can be detained, incarcerated, deprived of their liberty on the order of the Security Police. They may be kept without access to their lawyer or their family. The family may not even know where they are. These people can be detained indefinitely.

They have no redress since police do not have to bring a charge or prove their case in court. The person is in detention and does not know why, or for how long. And he may be innocent.

What a position to be in: Can we imagine the detainee's state of inner turmoil? How should we

feel in a like case?

The police may question the detainee and draw up a statement, which he/she may or may not sign. That is all. No charge, no trial, no sentence. He/she may or may not be released.

Of course, people tend to say: "If people are detained, they must have been up to some mischief." But this is very near to condemning a man before he has been proved guilty.

It is another departure from our tradition of justice. It ought to be abhorrent to us. Surely we should say: "These people are detained. Let us not say they are guilty before that is proven in open court."

What we forget is that we have lost the long-established right of

habeas corpus — the right to be brought to court. It goes back many centuries — and King John signed the Magna Carta in 1215:

This is the precious safeguard against wrongful arrest — the right to be brought to court, to be charged, to defend oneself or be defended. Surely that is the only just method — "Charge or release," as has so often been said.

The police do sometimes make mistakes. They should be accountable for their actions. They ought not to be a law unto themselves; no one should be. This is a fundamental democratic principle.

Detentions are doubtless often made on the word of informers, and they, too, may be mistaken. The only test is that the case should be brought to court.

This right of habeas corpus has been lost. Here we are, back in the France of the 18th century — the days of the Bastille and the *lettre de cachet*, by which the powerful could send people to jail, without just cause and without trial.

Let us be aware of our loss. Let justice — the rule of law — and the accountability of the police be restored to us, Minister le Grange, for the protection of the powerless.

W S Lean  
Joubert Park.

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While talking to friends and family about the detention of my sister, Bar-

bara Hogan, under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act and subsequently under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act, I have been surprised to discover how very little people know about these laws.

Typically people have responded with horror and comments like, "But even murderers have access to lawyers" and "In this country you are innocent until proven guilty."

This dismal lack of knowledge about these laws makes any outcry about their injustice meaningless to most of your readers.

Whenever you report on detentions it would help to make your report understandable if you explained briefly that detention under these Acts means no access whatsoever to anyone outside except occasionally a magistrate and the district surgeon, no books or writing material, and very often that the family does not even know where the detainee is being held.

For black detainees it apparently often means they may receive no clothing from outside.

Sally Hogan,  
Bellevue.

\* Barbara Hogan, a post-graduate student at Wits University, is among a number of people detained without trial towards the end of September and then re-detained under the Terrorism Act after the first two weeks.



tionalist. Where does the truth lie? He is a genial man with a fiery temper that flares at the slightest friction. When he is provoked, few adjectives are ever deleted. Piet Koornhof is the supreme exponent of a politician who understands it is the art of the possible. And he has so far achieved the impossible," said

It is this that gives Piet Koornhof his distinctive style. He, more than any other politician, has mastered the unique tactic of selling a political development as a "great reform" to critics on the Left and "more effective control" to critics on the Right. He displayed his talent from the start of his political career. Even in 1970 he puzzled journalists amazed Paulum that he Creek by first suggesting that the Co-operation had done what amounted to a complete somersault on its Bananasian policy and then re-tracing the suggestion coyly. Today, we are only surprised that the journalist surprised. This is the distinctive style that has ensured Dr. Koornhof's place at the centre of more controversies than any other Nationalist Minister.

It all started when the young Koornhof, son of a Dutch Reformed minister, graduated from the University of Stellenbosch and was awarded a coveted Rhodes scholarship to Oxford University where he completed his doctoral thesis on "The drift from the Bantu."

In that thesis, the man who now stands as the main architect of black urbanisation and control machine described attempts to prevent the drift from the reserves as futile. He said the attempt to halt black urbanisation was "rather like the demand to screw down

the locomotive's safety valve because the escaping steam is anything, some first class passengers."

He naturally had a lot of questions to answer when he returned to South Africa and entered politics under the banner of Verwoerd's National Party, dedicated to "turning back the tide of blackness from the bulwark of South Africa to the non-white."

form of influx control while he tells blacks he has "declared war on the kompas."

He must have been convincing because his rise in politics was rapid. He became general secretary of the party in 1964, at the age of 37, was elected to parliament for the first time in a by-election in 1964, became Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration in 1968, Minister of Sport, Recreation, Mines and Immigration in 1972, Minister of National Education and finally Minister of Rural Areas (now Co-operation and Development) in 1978.

It was as Minister of Sport that he made his biggest impact, turning a minor Government portfolio into one of the most important and controversial in the country. His close friend and colleague Mr. Hendrik Schoeman, never tired of telling how he was once asked to explain what the Government's sports policy was. "I don't know," he replied, "I haven't spoken to Piet since this morning."

And at the end of it all Dr. Koornhof was able to tell the National Party's Transvaal Congress: "The Government's sports policy is 99.9955% successful." His present job is another matter. He is finding it is not so easy to tell Transvaal voters that he is busy implementing anti-apartheid policies "more effective" than announcing the death of apartheid to an American audience. Rightwingers tend to remember such plagues as: "The Springbok emblem is traditionally the symbol of white teams and under a National Party Government a

aspect of the lives of two out of three South Africans? Jesse Jackson, the United States human rights activist and a sworn enemy of apartheid, once described him as "a person 'in the great cat' of National Party entrapment" and "a person to be respected."

Verlig/verkramp! His detractors say things that cannot be repeated in print. At times he has been known as a verlig. At times he has made every effort to appear as verkramp as the next Transvaal Nationalist.

One of the foundation's recently launched projects is a "think tank" on influx control.

**VOLEINIST PIET KOORNOFF** is a nephew of the Minister, the son of one of Dr Koornhof's brothers who is a lecturer in music at the University of Potchefstroom. He made his concert debut at the age of 9 and now has more than 30 of them to his credit. Three continents of appearances- of which he has more than 100- described him as "a major talent, a fiddler to remember". He is currently leader of the National Youth Orchestra, for which he appeared as soloist in 1975 and 1976. Piet is a pupil of Dorothy D. Lay at the famous Juilliard School of Music in New York. He has also studied with such masters as Alan Solomon, Itzhak Perlman, Pinchas Zukerman, Gergy Paik and Sergio Luca. He has won several major music awards including the 1977 SA Music Rights' Competition (Samro) award which enables young musicians to study overseas.

**DETAINEE HANCHE** KOORNOFF has an honours degree in comparative literature and has been active in theatre. She co-wrote and co-produced works such as 'Fantastical History' and 'The Kings and Queens of Randorfs and Fort'. She has also been involved in an anti-apartheid music organisation, Rock against Management.

Hanchen is the mother of a six-year-old boy. His father, Patrick Berger, was a Nussas general secretary and Hanchen was herself involved with Nussas and the non-racial National Educational Union of South Africa.

17/10/81  
3201

## Violinist Koornhof, de

**T**HE detention this week of Miss Hanchen Koornhof, niece of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, has once again focused attention on the unusual and talented Koornhof family, even if being deprived of one's freedom can hardly be equated with the "achievements" of other Koornhofs.

Controversy is no stranger to the family.

While Dr Piet Koornhof was fielding widespread criticism for his handling of the Nyanga squatter crisis, his young lawyer cousin, Nick Koornhof, was engaged in defending arrested squatters in the Langa commissioner's court.

Mr Nick Koornhof is also involved in the S A Youth Foundation, the white-black alliance forged with Inkatha.

Dr Koornhof's son, Johan, who lectured in international relations at the University of Pretoria, followed in his father's footsteps by winning a Rhodes scholarship to Oxford.

This made the Koornhofs only the third father and son team to have won Rhodes scholarships in the 75-year history of the award.

At Oxford Mr Johan Koornhof has been studying "political development in South Africa" since October 1980. As an undergraduate at Tukkies, Johan Koornhof became a founder member of Gesprek 2000, an off-campus discussion group which hosted black speakers such as Chief Gatsha Buthelesi.

The family can also boast one of South Africa's most talented young musicians in the brilliant South African violinist, Piet Koornhof, now studying music in New York.

The detained Hanchen, 26, is a teacher at Benoni High School. She has long-standing links with vociferous student opponents of apartheid, her boyfriend Cedric de Beer is in detention and her estranged husband, Patrick Fitzgerald, is living in Botswana after fleeing South Africa to avoid national service.

### Cartoonist

MINISTER KOORNHOF describes himself as a cartoonist's dream.

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17/10/81

(329)

# Line Koornhof, squatter defender Koornhof and, of course, Minister Koornhof

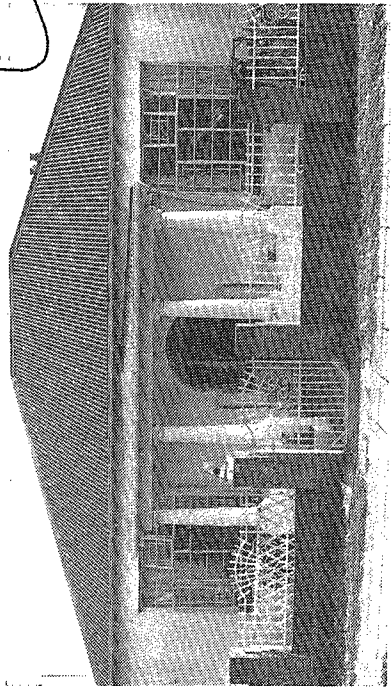
It is unprecedented for the relative of a Nationalist Cabinet Minister to be detained by the Security Police, but that is what happened to Hanchen Koornhof, niece of the Minister of Cooperation and Development this week. It is unusual for Cabinet Ministers to have relatives who would be even likely to be detained. But then the Koornhof family is no ordinary South African family. Reports by HELEN ZILLE, MARTIN FEINSTEIN, RAEFORD DANIEL and Mail Correspondent.



NEPHEW PIET KOORNHOF talented musician



KOORNHOF Hanchen's dream



HANCHEN'S HOUSE ... where Hanchen Koornhof lived in Mayfair before she was detained. Police have refused the Mail permission to publish her photograph

Springbok team will necessarily be and remain a white team." It is equally difficult to retain a veritable image after his state of mind. He is a member of the Nyanga squatter movement, but his name, or his revelation that a special Cabinet committee has been appointed to investigate the problem of the "swamping" of whites in urban areas.

But if anyone can succeed, it is Piet Koornhof. At any rate, he has been seen in the past giving speeches, brimming with enthusiasm, his slightly nasal voice moving like a machine gun with a jammed trigger.

There is only one occasion on record that Dr Koornhof failed to talk himself out of a tricky situation. It occurred in the Paarl town hall in 1973, when he was the guest speaker at a dinner in honour of the athlete, Danie Malan.

## Blushed

The report on the function began like this: "Dr. Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Sport and Recreation, blushed in the Paarl Town-hall on Saturday night."

The rest of the report records how, during a speech, Dr Koornhof, who had been invited to speak for all the support and encouragement she was giving her husband until someone leant over and whispered in his ear that Mr Malan wasn't married.

LAWYER KOORNHOF is Dr Koornhof's young cousin, Mr Nyack Koornhof, who defended Nyanga squatters in the Langa commissioner's court in August after the mass arrests on the square next to Crossroads. An article in the "Township" attorneys in Cape Town. Mr Koornhof completed his BA LIB at Stellenbosch University last year.

He is a trustee of the South African Youth Foundation, the white-appeal alliance involving In-bath, which has as its stated objective "to create understanding and mutual respect between black and white communities, social and political change in South Africa and the elimination of

And the one thing they've all got in common is a big, big talent

**329 RDM 17/10/81**

# Strange, strange family, Dr Piet!

# Union men freed in crackdown on strikes

STAR 17/10/81

105 (329) 145/237 119 140A 119

By Drew Forrest

The Ciskeian authorities have withdrawn charges against 59 members of the SA Allied Workers Union (SAAWU) in two separate hearings in the Mdantsane district court this week.

But in the countrywide crackdown on illegal strikes, more than 30 workers have appeared in

court this week either to be charged or for remand, and another 23 are expected to face charges shortly.

On Monday, the Ciskeians dropped charges of public violence against 24 SAAWU members who were among the 500 workers dismissed after the February Wilson-Rowntree strike in East

London. The 24 were held for two months under Ciskeian security laws.

And yesterday, charges of attending an illegal gathering against another 35 SAAWU members were dropped. They were arrested in May after attending an East London court case involving a colleague.

On the East Rand two more former employees of Telephone Manufacturers of SA in Springs appeared in the KwaThema magistrate's court on Wednesday on assault charges.

Nine former Temsa employees were charged with assault on Monday after the recent strike at the plant, which resulted in the dismissal of 1 600 black workers. All the cases were postponed.

Our Port Elizabeth correspondent reports security police as saying that 15 of the 180 workers dismissed after last week's strike at two post office yards would appear in court shortly, together with eight of the 250 workers who struck recently at SA Botling.

And according to Sapa, the Port Elizabeth chief magistrate, has imposed a weekend ban on meetings of the General Workers Union of SA and the Motor Assemblers and Component Workers Union (Macwusa).

Meanwhile, after last month's strike at Cobra Brassware in Lutipaardsvlei, on the West Rand, 13 workers appeared in the Krugersdorp magistrate's court for formal remand yesterday.

# Strike-hit P.E. bans union meetings

PORT ELIZABETH  
BY STEVEN FRIEDMAN

ALL meetings by members of two trade unions in Port Elizabeth this weekend have been banned, and yesterday there were unconfirmed reports that more striking workers in the city had been detained.

In other developments:

- Seven workers appeared in court in Port Elizabeth in connection with a strike at the General Post Office.
- 36 workers who were detained by the Ciskeian Central Intelligence Service earlier this year in a dramatic swoop in Madamsane township near East London yesterday had riotous assemblies with various slogans against them withdrawn.

The Ciskeian authorities had maintained they were holding a "riotous assembly" in an unruly manner while alighting from a bus in the township. All 36 were fired from Wilson-Rovattree after a strike at the plant some time in August.

They had been held under Ciskeian Proclamation B23, which provides for three months' detention without trial.

In Port Elizabeth, the Chief Magistrate has banned all weekend meetings by members of the unions. Workers' meetings and the General Workers Union of SA (Gwusa), whose members have been involved in several strikes recently, including one at the General Post Office.

## Order

Brigadier S J van Rensburg, Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Eastern Cape, told Saps the order had been issued in terms of Section 2 of the Riotous Assemblies Act.

A Mail correspondent in Port Elizabeth reported that both Mkwasa and Gwusa officials said they had no meetings planned for the weekend.

Meanwhile, seven Gwusa members appeared in court on Port Elizabeth yesterday on charges common with the other union members who appeared in court earlier this week.

They are among 23 union members detained by Port Elizabeth police this week. A Gwusa organiser, Mr Tembani, was also detained but has since been released.

A press spokesman said yesterday that the nine workers who appeared in court were still being held in police custody.

He added that there had been more detentions of General Post Office strikers and that both unions were trying to establish how many were being held.

## Sports boss in court

C. Herald 17/10/87

337  
329

AN Oudtshoorn teacher and sports administrator, Mr Reggie Oliphant, appeared briefly in the Oudtshoorn magistrate's court on Monday morning after spending the weekend in detention.

Mr Oliphant was not asked to plead and no evidence was led. He is facing three charges of possessing banned publications.

Mr Oliphant was released on R100 bail and asked to appear again on October 30. He must report to the Oudtshoorn police every Saturday morning.

Four security policemen detained Mr Oliphant at the Bergsig Primary School at about 11.30 am on Friday.

This is a sequel to several security police raids on Mr Oliphant who is the president of the non-racial South-Western Districts Council on Sport and the SWD Primary School Sports Board.

## MORE THAN 400 DETAINED THIS YEAR

THE last thing Hanchen Koornhof would have wanted was to be put under the spotlight by a newspaper article focusing on her plight as South Africa's latest White detainee.

Hanchen, 26, is a hardworking high school teacher and mother of a brain-damaged child who pins her hopes and dreams on a democratic South Africa.

She is the niece of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof — a fact she would prefer to forget.

This week she was imprisoned in terms of the detention-without-trial legislation her uncle helped promulgate.

Hanchen was detained by Security Police in terms of Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act — which provides for 14 days' detention without trial — at her sister-in-law's Benoni-home at 3pm on Monday.

No one can explain to her handicapped six-year-old son, Justin, where his mother is or when she will come back to him.

Actually, no one knows. In terms of the Act the authorities are not obliged to inform a detainee's family of their whereabouts, welfare or even why he or she is being held.

Hanchen Koornhof is just one of more than 400 people who have been detained in South Africa this year. The exact number of detainees is not known.

Her detention follows the arrest of a close friend and housemate, Mr Cedric de Beer, who is being held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act, which provides for indefinite detention.

Mr De Beer, a former member of the Nusas executive, was acquitted on a charge under the Suppression of Communism Act in 1978.

Hanchen, who has little more in common with Dr Koornhof than surname, does not come from a staunchly conservative family, according to friends.

She grew up in a verligte Afrikaans home and her parents, Professor H J Koornhof, of the South African Institute for Medical Research, and Mrs Joan Koornhof, have said they will give her full support.

"The whole family is under a lot of strain. This is an emotional time for all of us and I have to try to keep my household calm," her mother told the Sunday Express in an interview.

"My two sons are about to write exams and I have to take Justin to the doctor and I feel it would be unfair — especially to Hanchen — to give any more

# The Koornhof with hopes for a democratic SA

S. Express 18/10/81

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By CHARLOTTE BAUER

publicity to her plight. She would hate it."

Hanchen, who matriculated from an Afrikaans high school in Linden, Johannesburg, was apparently urged by her parents to attend the University of the Witwatersrand.

"The seeds of her liberalism were definitely sown at home," according to a close friend, who says Hanchen's father introduced her to politics as a teenager.

He urged her to look at the Progressive Federal Party as well as the National Party.

"He induced her to look critically at certain situations in this country and he sent her to Wits," the friend said.

Hanchen is a qualified Afrikaans teacher and has an honours degree in comparative literature.

Of Dr Piet Koornhof, the friend said: "I doubt that she has anything to do with him. She never talks about him."

Hanchen, who is the sole supporter of her son, reverted to her maiden name after separating from her husband, Mr Patrick Fitzgerald, who is living in exile in Botswana.

Describing Hanchen as a girl with many friends, who is "very pretty" and "independent", her friend said: "She is intelligent, witty and courageous.

"If life ever depresses her she

doesn't show it.

"She is realistic about her circumstances and how to cope with them."

Her friend adds that she cannot afford an extravagant lifestyle and seldom goes out because of Justin.

Hanchen was this year told by doctors that Justin had degenerative brain-damage. He was previously thought to be autistic, a condition which could change, but now there is no hope and his condition is expected to worsen steadily.

A typical day in Hanchen's life, before her detention, began about 6.30am, when she would leave her communal house in Sixth-Street, Mayfair, and travel to Benoni to drop Justin at her sister-in-law's house.

Then she would proceed to Benoni High School to teach 14-year-olds English.

After school she would collect her son, get home about 6pm and after putting Justin to bed would work well in to the night preparing lessons for her next day's classes.

Her friend said she did not know how Hanchen would ever find the time to be politically active.

"She is a woman who has to work hard for her daily bread and to maintain her simple lifestyle.

"Her child needs a great deal of care and attention — he is an extremely difficult boy and has to be with her almost constantly.

"She believes with all her heart in a totally democratic South Africa and equality for all. The only organisation that I know she is involved in is the nonracial National Educational Union of South Africa (Neusa)."

The day after her arrest, Hanchen was due to address a mass meeting protesting against the recent spate of detentions.

"Hanchen would hate to think her detention was being publicised just because her name is Koornhof, for she cares a lot about all people being held in detention," said a friend.

Besides being active in local theatre, particularly the young Junction Avenue Theatre Company, Hanchen relaxes with books and music.

Friends say she is a good pianist, but does not have a piano and no longer plays.

Her favourite book subject is African literature.

She loves many kinds of music — classical, jazz, rock, protest, folk — but seldom buys records because she can't afford them.

"Hanchen has few clothes, an old car — she can't afford to be flamboyant."

But she wouldn't choose any other lifestyle, say her friends.

S. Tribune 18/10/61 (22)

## Our son was not handcuffed

IN your article headed: Fourteen Seized In Police Crackdown (Sunday Tribune of September 27) there are several errors. The ones that concern my wife and I relate to the arrest of our son, Cedric de Beer.

From your article it would appear he was arrested at our home where the Security Police climbed our gates at 5.30 am.

He was not arrested at our home but at his own place of residence. He has not lived at our home for the past three or four years and the

Security Police apparently were not aware of this.

Nor was our son handcuffed at any stage of his arrest that we, or his friends at the E.D.A. are aware of.

My wife expressed shock that, apparently, some of the women were handcuffed. Your article makes out that all the women arrested were handcuffed. We cannot vouch for that nor did my wife say that.

It might also be pointed out that the Environmental

Development Agency, of which our son is one of the founders, brings out a two-monthly little journal to assist the poorer section of the population in creating self-employment in fishing, agriculture, carpentry, etc. on the cheapest possible basis of equipment required — and is building up a reference library on these subjects.

Our son's specific interest covers rural health care.

**SHEILA AND  
CHARLES DE BEER**  
Johannesburg



**YOU** carried an important, responsible article by Peter Thornycroft (Sunday Express, October 11) on the plight of detainees who are held under the detention clauses of Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment, Act 62 of 1966 and Section 5 of the Terrorism Act 62 of 1967.

In the course of the article, which covered a number of issues, Mr. Thornycroft quoted from an interview she conducted from an personal knowledge of Black-falans who appeared to receive worse treat-ment than Whites and White detainees was created that way receiving "privileged" treatment.

I believe most strongly that in cases I have been connected with detainees, regardless of colour, are subject to the most abhorrent treatment. They have not been allowed access to legal representation, families, loved ones or friends.

The detainees were kept in solitary confinement, which is a most vicious form of torture. Whether food parcels or clothing were accepted on their behalf appeared to be at the whim of the particular security policeman one was dealing with.

Lately, it seems to be common practice to manacle some detainees (handcuffs for women, leg irons for men) despite the fact that they are escorted by a number of policemen and women.

**LETTERS TO THE EDITOR**  
Should you wish to express your views on more serious, political or philosophical matters, write to: Letters to the Editor, Box 1067, Johannesburg 2000

# The injustice and anguish of detention laws

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S. Eperon 18/10/81

This survey, is an extra form of intimidation. For the relatives and friends of some of the detainees, the anguish had not yet subsided. Many of them had no definite knowledge of where their detainee was being kept, or in what condition.

After the 140 day trial, can anyone in South Africa feel confident about the safety of detainees? The restrictions of the Prisons Act and the secrecy surrounding prisoners add to one's fears and 6 only detainees that thrive on ominous secrecy.

Furthermore, the nature of the hopes and dreams of detainees have been connected with Section 23 as the 14 days under which a detainee must be brought before an official of the court,

hopes were raised that justice might be done but so often, on the 14th day, that hope was dashed as Section 6 with its indefinite detention provision was being invoked.

This survey is imposed, in the spirit of the law and the prospect of indefinite detention without trial surely constitutes undue restrictions of the detainees? The points made above, that I have to say that Black detainees I have even connected with still receive food parcels and clean clothes have often been refused, and allegations of physical duress emerged with regularity from those detained under these provisions.

Finally, Black detainees have no elected members of Parliament to raise their plight with the Minister concerned and they have

scanty access to the news media to publicise their condition. — DAVID WEBSTER, Johannesburg.

MY WIFE and I want to express our sincere appreciation to you for having consistently, these last few weeks, given prominence to the issue of detention by the Security Force to a number of citizens, most-ly young people but in one case also of elderly man of 72.

Some of those arrested have since been released. Their release was presumably signified that they were taken in for interrogation and that nothing untoward could be found against them. Did that warrant the stigma, the degradation of being handcuffed or taken in leg-irons? Or is this perhaps merely a means of intimidation?

If so, is it not a most despicable attitude, one that should be condemned by all and sundry? Yet hardly a voice has been raised in condemnation of this aspect of the act.

As parents of Cedric de Beer, John Vorster seen in leg-irons at certain raise our voice in protest at such treatment.

My wife's such treatment. Members of Parliament have not produced the slightest result that we are aware of, 21 days out of a young man's life, 21 days out of a confinement without any recourse to lawyers, family, or friends, and with the threat of a guilty detention ahead, although he has not been charged, let alone found guilty.

What better way to possibly make a mockery out of individuals who merely give expression to their ideas, to their compassion, to their faith, often for a platitude, the betterment of social conditions, for that race relations, the improvement in the country so continuously recommended everyone to work for?

Apparently this does not sit well with the Security Force. I suggest you publish a detention for the various detainees, to keep this in everyone's mind.

Thank you Mr. Editor, and your staff. Keep it up until all are released or charged. — SHEILA AND CHARLES DE BEER, Johannesburg.

83 men  
CV Post 19/10/81  
arrested  
(329) (12) (268)  
under  
(39)  
Riot Act

Crime Reporter

SECURITY Police have arrested 83 men on charges of intimidation under the Riotous Assemblies Act, the officer commanding Security Police in the Eastern Cape, Colonel Gerrit Erasmus, said today.

He said the men all had links with strikes at SA Bottling and the Post Office.

Those who had not yet appeared in court were expected to appear today and tomorrow for remand for a regional court trial date.

The arrests followed complaints of intimidation at SA Bottling and the Post Office.

A total of 59 men made a brief appearance in the Port Elizabeth Magistrate's Court today on a charge of allegedly attending an illegal gathering.

No evidence was led and the magistrate, Mr P Crous, postponed the case to October 29. The men were not asked to plead.

The charge sheet stated the alleged offence happened on October 12.

Mr B J Pienaar appeared for the State. The men were not represented.

# Lone Sash protester held in car

RDM 20.10.81

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By ANNE SACKS

**BLACK SASH** member Mrs Jill Wentzel was held by Security Police in Rosebank, Johannesburg, yesterday while protesting against detentions on the fourth anniversary of the October 19 Government crackdown on black consciousness organisations.

Three security policemen drove up to Mrs Wentzel, who was standing alone on the corner of Oxford and Glenhove roads, Rosebank, about 7.50am. They asked her to get inside their car.

They then drove around for about 30 minutes — arguing fiercely — before she was released.

The policemen said they were looking for about 10 other protesters on Oxford Road.

Mrs Wentzel was released when she asked the policemen to stop by her parked car so she could lock it. When she got out they said she could go.

"They appeared to suddenly change their minds," she said, and had refused to tell her under which law she was being detained. She claimed they threatened to take her to Sandton police station for interrogation.

The men confiscated the poster she was holding. It read: "There are many people in detention. How many? We will never know."

Mrs Wentzel said: "They were so agitated and so lacking in any understanding of the rule of law and democracy that they felt threatened by people like the Black Sash, who are working for a non-racial and therefore peaceful future for all of us."

She said the incident was frightening because the police seemed to equate the upholding of civil liberties with terrorism.

Mrs Wentzel said she told the other Black Sash members the Security Police were looking for them, but all of them stayed on to highlight the plight of people detained under security laws.

A police spokesman declined to comment.



**MRS JILL WENTZEL**  
held in police car

CT 20/10/87  
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# Lone Black Sash woman questioned

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A member of the Black Sash, Mrs Jill Wentzel, was held by three security policemen in Rosebank, Johannesburg, yesterday morning while protesting against detentions on the fourth anniversary of the October 19 government crackdown on black consciousness organizations.

Three security policemen drove up to Mrs Wentzel, who was standing alone at

the traffic lights on the corner of Oxford and Glenhove roads, Rosebank, at about 7.50am. They asked her to get inside their car.

They then drove around the area for about 30 minutes — arguing fiercely — before she was released.

The policemen said they were looking for about 10 other members of the Black Sash who were stationed at points along Oxford Road as part of the protest.

Mrs Wentzel was released when she asked the policemen to stop alongside her parked car to allow her to lock it. When she got out of their car, they said she could go. "They appeared to suddenly change their minds," she said.

They had refused to tell her under which law she was being detained and later told her they were taking her to the Sandton police station for further interrogation.

The policemen confiscated the poster she was holding, which read: "There are many people in detention. How many? We will never know."

She described the incident as frightening because the policemen seemed to equate the upholding of civil liberties with acts of terrorism.

Mrs Wentzel said she then drove along Oxford Road, where other Black Sash members were holding solitary protests out of sight of each other, to tell them the security police were looking for them.

She said all the women refused to be deterred from their protest.

Their protest was to highlight the plight of people detained under South African security laws and to express concern for their well-being.

A police spokesman declined to comment yesterday.

## Saawu ordered to pay costs

*DO NOT WRITE*  
EAST LONDON — The South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) and relatives of union members detained when they returned from a meeting here on September 6 have been ordered to pay the costs of the action they brought against the Ciskei Minister of Justice and the head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services.

The order was made by Mr Justice Mullins in the Supreme Court, Grahamstown.

The hearing arose from an application by Saawu and relatives of detainees that the Supreme Court make an order for the release of the men and women detained under the Ciskei emergency regulations.

The respondents were the Ciskei Minister of Justice, Chief H. Z. Njokweni, and the head of the CCIS, Major General Charles Sebe.

When the final judgment was passed on the matter other issues had been settled as the detainees had either been released or charged. — DDR

Sowetan 21/10/81 (329)

# Cops quiz mother

By CHARLES NGALE

A YOUNG Soweto mother was held for several hours, a man detained and the home of The SOWE-TAN reporter Willie Bokala raided in predawn Security Police swoops in Soweto yesterday.

Miss Eva Kwanaitse (21), mother of a seven-month old baby, was taken from her Emdeni South home at 1am and kept for 10 hours at Protea, leaving her baby crying uncontrollably at home. She said she had been questioned about several people she did not

know.

In another incident Mr Meshack Moremedi (29) was taken from his Emdeni South home by policemen at 1.30am.

The cops — at least 18 of them — arrived at Bokala's home in White City Jabavu at about 1.50am.

"There was hardly room to move inside the house as they searched through literally everything. A white cop who seemed in charge said it was just a courtesy call," Bokala said.

A police spokesman at Protea said the raid on Bokala's home could have been "ordinary procedure" whereby the security police checked on people.

The raid came five days after his younger sister, Patience (19), was detained by the security police.

In the Vaal, a member of the Council of South African Students (Cosas) Mr Samuel Koli says he is to seek legal advice on a "threat" made to him by the Vaal Security Branch on Friday.

According to Mr Koli, the cops warned him not to attend a Cosas commemoration service in Evaton on Sunday.

"They accused me of organising the service, then told me they were aware of my movements and made the threat," Mr Koli said.

# Service in Lenasia for Timol

Political Reporter  
RDL 23-10-77 (329)

A SERVICE will be held in Lenasia on Sunday to commemorate the death in police detention 10 years ago of Mr Ahmed Timol.

Mr Timol, 30, a Roodepoort schoolteacher, fell to his death from the 10th floor of John Vorster Square on October 27, 1971.

He was detained on October 22 when police allegedly found documents of banned organisations in the boot of his car when he

was stopped at a roadblock.

He was questioned at John Vorster Square for a number of days before his death.

The 3pm meeting at the Jiswa Centre has been organised by Azapo and the Transvaal Anti-SAIC Committee.

A spokesman for the organisers said yesterday the meeting would also commemorate the October 19 bannings of organisations and individuals in 1977.

# Doctor held by over-eager policeman

8/23/10/81 (329)  
By Mike Cohen  
Crime Reporter

The over-eagerness of a young Railway policeman led to the detention and interrogation of a British doctor whose scrapbook of press cuttings was seized at Durban's Louis Botha Airport this week.

This was said in a statement released today by the Commissioner of the South African Railway police, Lieutenant-General J J H Claassen.

Dr Nigel Clay was detained at the airport after a railway policeman went through his excess luggage at the freight section of the terminal.

A book of press cuttings was found in one of the suitcases and Dr Clay was detained and questioned.

General Claassen said that a junior member of the Railway Police, who was responsible for the examination of unaccompanied luggage to ensure no dangerous goods were contained in them, found the scrapbook and detained Dr Clay.

"We admit it was wrong but it was done in over-eagerness. We will return the book to Dr Clay and apologise to him."

"The luggage was not checked because of any suspicion but it is normal practice to check all unaccompanied luggage in the interest of airport security," the statement said.

Dr Clay's excess luggage was handed in at the freight section of the airport and left there by the doctor.



**4 detainees  
released**

SA 25/10/87

329

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH—Four Port Elizabeth students have been released by Security Police after spending almost six months in detention.

Those released are Mr Wantu Zenzile, national president of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), and Mr Siphiso Mtinkulu, Mr Mdumuni Yantolo and Mr Lulama Sibangani, all members of Cosas.

UNIONISTS ARRESTED <sup>329</sup> ~~334~~  
18 members of the General Workers  
Union of South Africa are detained fol-  
lowing a strike at a Coca Cola plant in  
PE. This brings to 23 the number of  
unionists currently detained by the po-  
lice in PE. FM 23/10/81

# Detained members of Cosas released

Post Reporter

THE national president of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), Mr Wantu Zenzile, and three other Cosas members have been released.

Mr Zenzile, Mr Siphwo Mtinkulu, Mr L. Shangani and Mr Mpumelco Yantolo were detained in May under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

Col H. Snyman, of the Security Police in Port Elizabeth, confirmed today that they were released on Tuesday.

Col Snyman said the four executive members of the Motor Assembly and Components Workers Union of SA, Mr Dumile Makanda, Mr Maxwell Madingozi, Mr Mxolisi Didiza and Mr Zaniela Mtuza — and two others, Mr Siphwo Pityana, of the General Workers Union of SA, and Mr Ntonga Singata, were still being detained.

The Macwusa members were detained by Transkei security police in May and were later handed over to the SA Security Police.

↑ = freed increased

JUST 10 years ago, when the father of detainee Salim Essop obtained a court order restraining Security Police from assaulting his son, the English-language Press devoted many pages to the court proceedings, to the allegations and counter-allegations of assault and torture of political detainees, and to the implications of the enormous powers granted to the Security Police under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

Last month, the mother of detainee Masabata Loate obtained a similar interim court order, restraining Security Police from assaulting her daughter.

Loate had smuggled a note from prison, claiming that she was being tortured by her interrogators.

A judge considered the matter serious enough to issue an interim order restraining the Security Police.

At the time of the Essop case, which was linked to the death in detention of Ahmed Timol, a Sunday newspaper devoted its front page to a story headlined 'Public suspect torture, says Mike Mitchell'.

The article, which continued on Page 3 of the newspaper, dealt at length with Mitchell's statement "that the man in the street has reached a state of mind where he strongly suspects that detainees are being tortured in dark little rooms and fears that 'methods of the Gestapo' have been used by the Security Police".

The same newspaper, on the same day, devoted two leader-page editorials to Timol's death in detention, and the allegations of assault on Essop.

In last month's court proceedings involving Masabata Loate, only one opposition newspaper reported on the order granted by the judge.

And that was a short, inaccurate article, on an inside page.

This despite the obvious importance of the issue, despite 20 years of allegations of police mistreatment of detainees, despite the circumstances surrounding the deaths in detention of Steve Biko, Joseph Mduli and many others.

Ten years ago, this sort of incident warranted front page leads, in-depth articles, comments from the legal profession, concerned editorials.

Today it only receives a superficial mention.

There is clearly nothing new about political detentions in South Africa. But that doesn't mean that they are not newsworthy.

While dissatisfaction with the way in which the commercial Press is covering recent detentions by Security Police is rife in some circles, others argue that detention in solitary confinement, for any period the authorities may decide on, with no access to courts, lawyers, family and friends, is just part of the normal political process in South Africa.

They point to the 1960 emergency regulations, under which all those then on trial for treason, as well as other leaders of the Congress Alliance, the Pan Africanist Con-

# Detentions: Have we forgotten how to care?

EXPRESS 25.10.81

329

## By GLEN MOSS

— president of the Wits SRC in 1974, detained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act for 99 days in 1976, and one of five people charged under the Suppression of Communism Act in 1976. He now works for the Southern African Research Services and edits a monthly publication.



were formed, meetings held, statements issued by parents, friends, organisations.

They remain largely unrecorded in the English-language Press.

Clearly, producing a newspaper in South Africa today is no easy business. Some 1 125 clauses of different laws govern what can and cannot be said; it is very difficult to legally comment on allegations involving conditions or incidents within prisons; and, of course, reporters, like everyone else apart from Security Police, have no access to people held under detention provisions.

These, and a host of other factors, limit greatly the ability of the Press to comment on what is happening in society.

But refusal to report adequately, where this is possible, on those areas of State repression — detentions, bannings, court proceedings involving allegations of police brutality and violence — represents the sort of self-censorship concerned South Africans have always feared.

When a detention under the manifestly unjust and brutal Section 6 of the Terrorism Act warrants a front page lead only because the detainee is the niece of a Cabinet Minister, then the Press has lost perspective on what is newsworthy and what is not.

Every detention under Section 6, or any of the other clauses which the Security Police have at their disposal, is worthy of a front page story.

To some extent, this was the attitude of the English-language Press in the past. When a group of Suppression of Communism Act trialists were acquitted, then immediately re-detained under Section 6 12 years ago, the Press outcry was enormous.

But when the same thing happened to three Terrorism Act accused in 1976, it barely warranted a mention.

One can see how the rot has set in.

In 1977 I was involved in asking the news editor of a Johannesburg paper to give some prominence to the detention of a young Black man in

the Eastern Cape.

He responded by claiming that, because there were so many detentions taking place, this could not be done.

It took the death of that young man, in abominable circumstances, to jolt the major newspapers into action.

His name was Stephen Biko — and one wonders if his fate would have been the same if national attention had been focussed on his detention before his death.

It is not enough to occasionally editorialise on the basic injustices of arbitrary, police-controlled detention.

An opposition Press has a larger duty — to keep its readers sensitive and aware of those issues which should never be accepted, or condoned, through silence.

There is an obvious reason why detentions must be consistently kept in the public eye. The whole system of Security Police detention is rejected by the majority of South Africans, and is repugnant to all but the extreme Right-wing of White society.

English-language newspapers currently give extensive coverage to the proposed "changes" which the ruling group attempts to impose on an unwilling society.

If they are to take their stated commitment to democracy seriously, they will at very least give equal prominence to the detention and banning of those who have rejected anti-democratic solutions for this conflict-torn land.

They refer to the 1963 '90-day' clause of the General Law Amendment Act, which provided for detention of people under similar conditions to today's feared Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

Sadly, Press responses to recent detentions indicate that indefinite detention in Security Police custody has become so common, such a basic feature of South Africa's political life, that incarceration without trial is no longer regarded as news in itself.

When, a few weeks ago, Security Police swooped on the homes and offices of a (largely White) group of socially committed people, their detentions were largely ignored.

A few column centimetres, often inaccurate in detail, noted the detentions.

For the rest — silence.

## Two Wits students detained

CT 26/10/81  
329

JOHANNESBURG. — Two more students of the University of the Witwatersrand, Mr Keith Coleman, 21, and Mr Clive van Heerden, 23, were detained by security police at the weekend.

It is understood both are being held under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act — the 14-day detention clause.

Mr Van Heerden's brother Auret, 25, a former Nusas president, was detained on September 22 and is now being held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

The detentions at the weekend bring to at least 150 the number of people held in swoops by the South African and Ciskei security police in the past four months.

Police raided the flat Mr Van Heerden and Mr Coleman share in Yeoville about 4am on Saturday and detained Mr Van Heerden.

Mr Coleman was not there at the time and police left a message asking him to come to John Vorster Square. He was detained about 2pm yesterday when he reported to the police station.

Mr Van Heerden and Mr Coleman, both post-graduate students, worked closely together as journalists on Saspu National, a student newspaper.

# Koornhof's niece <sup>stay</sup> stays in detention <sup>(32)</sup>

By Mike Cohen,  
Crime Reporter

Miss Hanchen Koornhof, niece of Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development is now being held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

The new move, confirmed today by Colonel Hennie Muller, head of the Security police on the Witwatersrand, was made today after a two-week detention under Section 22 to the General Laws Amendment Act.

Miss Koornhof (26), an English teacher at a Benoni high school, was detained by Security police on October 12. She now joins Mr Cedric de Beer, with whom she shared a Mayfair flat, as a Terrorism Act detainee.

## JOURNALISTS

In another Security police move at the weekend, the brother of the immediate past president of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) was also detained.

Mr Clive van Heerden was detained early on Saturday in terms of Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act. The act allows for a 14-day detention without being brought to court.

Mr van Heerden's brother, Aurret, is being held under Section 6.

Another man, Mr Keith Coleman (21) was also detained at the weekend. He, and Mr Clive van Heerden, are journalists working for the publication, "Saspu National."

# Police detain another two Wits students

TWO more students from the University of the Witwatersrand, Mr Keith Coleman, 21, and Mr Clive van Heerden, 23, were detained by Security Police at the weekend.

By ANNE SACKS

It is understood both are being held under Section 22 — the 14-day detention clause — of the General Laws Amendment Act. Mr Van Heerden's brother, Auret, 25, a former Nusas president, was detained on September 22 and is now being held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

Police raided the flat which Mr Van Heerden and Mr Coleman share in Yeoville at about 4am on Saturday, and detained Mr Van Heerden.

Mr Coleman was not there at the time, and police left a message asking him to go to John Vorster Square. He was detained at about 2pm yesterday when he reported there.

## Deported

Mr Van Heerden and Mr Coleman, both post-graduate students, worked closely together as journalists on Saspu National, a student newspaper.

Mr Coleman's mother, Mrs Audrey Coleman, is chairman of the Transvaal region of the Black Sash. She and her husband, Mr Max Coleman, said yesterday they identified with their son.

"We identify with our son's caring involvement in our society. He is a busy and involved student who has so much to offer our country, as have the other detained

students.

"Why detain the future leaders of our country instead of heeding what they are saying? We call for the unconditional release of our son and the others."

Mr Dennis van Heerden, who has only two children, Clive and Auret, said last night he deplored detentions without trial.

Nusas and Mr Norman Manoim, president of Saspu National, issued statements yesterday condemning the detentions.

Mr Manoim said: "We condemn the arbitrary detention of our colleagues Clive van Heerden and Keith Coleman."

"They are South Africans of the highest calibre who sense of justice stands in stark contrast to that of the State that is detaining them."

The Nusas statement said in part: "We condemn the detention of yet more more democrats, Clive van Heerden and Keith Coleman."

"The State has given more confirmation of the fact that the unjust and repressive nature of our society is not changing."

Colonel Hennie Muller, chief of the Security Police in Johannesburg, said he would only be able to confirm Mr Coleman's detention today.

long, calling her mother's name and would not eat when she was first brought home by two Security policemen on Friday.

She said the police did not say where they were being held.

Mr Mbatha is a former Section Six detainee. He was first detained in January 1977 under Section Six for more than five months.



DUDU MBATHA... missing parents

## Detainees' child at home

By STAN HLOPHE

DUDU Mbatha, the two-year-old child who spent two nights in a prison cell when Security Policemen detained her parents under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act was yesterday playing with her friends in Soweto as if nothing had happened.

But her aunt, Miss Thandi Mbatha, said the little girl was missing her father Mr Alex Mbatha, and mother Khosi Mbatha.

# Some freed but raids go on

Sowetan 27/10/81

(329)

By LEN KALANE

THREE executive members of Azapo who were detained by Security Police two weeks ago were released last weekend after being held under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

But Security Police detained Mr Keith Coleman, a journalist with a student publication, Saspu National, on Sunday.

Police detained Mr Coleman a day after they had raided the Hillbrow flat where he is sharing an apartment with a friend, Mr Clive van Heerden (24), who was detained on Saturday morning at the flat.

The three Azapo men released are Mr Jefferson Khotso Lengane (24), chairman of Azapo's special Labour Committee, Mr Kennedy Mogami and Mr Reginald Tebogo Mngomezulu.

All three are former executive members of the banned Soweto Students Representative Council (SSRC) and are presently serving five year suspended sentences after they were found guilty in the marathon SSRC sedition case trial in Kempton Park.

Mr Lengane said: "The kind of society we are struggling to attain is to some extent contributory to the obstinacy of the ruling class to implement fundamental changes. These they do because they are aware that the society envisaged will benefit all regardless of colour, creed and sex, and that revenge is not our goal."

Mr Coleman's parents, Mr Mack and Mrs Audrey Coleman, have also reacted to the detention of their son: "We identify with our son in

our society — and as a busy and involved student who has so much to offer our country as have the other detained students.

"Why detain the future leaders of the country instead of heeding what they are saying? We call for the unconditional release of our son and the others."

The other detained man, Mr Van Heerden, is also a student journalist with Saspu National and younger brother to Mr Auret van Heerden, who is now held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act. Auret was detained four weeks ago. He is the former president of Nusas. The two detained men are believed to be held under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.



# Koornhof's niece detained again

OT 27/10/81 329

**Own Correspondent**  
JOHANNESBURG. — Hanchen Koornhof, 20, niece of Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, was released yesterday and immediately re-detained under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

This was confirmed by Colonel Hennie Muller, chief of Johannesburg's security police.

Ms Koornhof was detained two weeks ago under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act — the 14-day detention clause.

She was re-detained yesterday under Section Six of the Terrorism Act in terms of which she can be held indefinitely without access to lawyers, family or friends.

Six people detained in September are also being held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act. They include Mr Ayret van Heerden, 25, a former Nusas president; Mr Cedric de Beer, a rural development officer; Ms Barbara Hogan, a Wits student; Mr Allan Fine, a trade unionist, and Turret College writers Mr Mandla Mthembu and Mr Robert Adam.

Colonel Muller also confirmed the detention at the weekend of Mr Keith Coleman, 21, a post-graduate student from the University of the Witwatersrand, who is being held under Section 22

of the General Laws Amendment Act.

Students said yesterday that on Saturday police raided the Braamfontein offices of SASPU National, a student newspaper on which Mr Coleman and Mr Clive van Heerden, 23, another detainee, worked as journalists.

They said police removed three typewriters, telephone contact books and photographs, some of which were to be published in the newspaper's next edition.

Colonel Muller was unable to confirm Saturday's raid.

Mr Coleman's father, Mr Max Coleman, called for the unconditional release of his son and other detainees yesterday.

Family and friends of those detained in Johannesburg have formed a Detainees' Support Committee which operates on three levels.

Friends and relatives of detainees attend to the upkeep of the detainees' homes and try to keep up morale among family.

The parents' group meets regularly to exchange information about the security laws and monitor their children's status changes and there is a wider group of people who are interested in keeping making sure that the detainees are not forgotten.

# CCIS denies alleged assault on unionist

DD 27/10/51

45A 329

GRAHAMSTOWN — Members of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service had not assaulted a detained trade unionist and fears for his safety were groundless, according to papers filed at the Grahamstown Supreme Court.

The papers oppose an application by the detainee's father, Mr Kaizer Mzoli Mpulampula, of Mdantsane, for an interdict restraining the Ciskei police from assaulting his son, Mr Boyboy Mpulampula, who is being held under Proclamation R252 of the Ciskei.

The court has also been asked to order that the CCIS be restrained from interrogating Mr Mpulampula in any manner other than that prescribed by law, that no undue or unlawful pressure be employed and that he not be subjected to any form of unlawful duress.

A rule nisi, to serve as an interim interdict, was granted on October 2 and the case will be argued next Thursday.

Mr Kaizer Mpulampula claimed in his application that he had reason to fear

for his son's safety and health as people who had seen him in Dimbaza police cells reported that he had been assaulted and had a fit as a result.

An affidavit from a member of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu), said that when he met Mr Mpulampula in the Dimbaza cells the detainee told him he had been assaulted when he was arrested on September 2.

Later, at the Mdantsane police station, he had been kicked, hit with clenched fists, had his right foot twisted while being pinned to the floor and forced to stand for hours.

Mr Gqwetha and other unionists detained said that on September 9 they saw Mr Mpulampula have a fit which left him unconscious for five minutes.

The application cited the Ciskei Minister of Justice, Mr Hammond Zolile Njokweni, and Brig-Gen Charles Sebe, who is cited in his personal capacity and as Commissioner of the Ciskei Police.

In opposing affidavits,

WO Mabandla Wellington Mbejeni said neither he nor any of the police who had arrested Mr Mpulampula assaulted him.

When he was arrested he was carrying a parcel containing pamphlets distributed by the banned African National Congress and the South African Congress of Trade Unions.

The parcel also contained a bottle of liquid which Mr Mpulampula said was medicine he required because he suffered "fits."

WO Mbejeni said Mr Mpulampula gave conflicting versions of where he had obtained the pamphlets.

Later that night just after arriving at the Mdantsane police station, Mr Mpulampula collapsed in the parking bay and appeared to have a fit.

WO Mbejeni denied that Mr Mpulampula was assaulted by anyone during the night and said the next morning his father was in the charge office where he could see his son and would have been able to observe for himself any injuries. A district

surgeon, Dr Gulam Muhamed Peer, said in an affidavit that he personally examined Mr Mpulampula on five occasions after he was detained and that he had at no stage complained of an assault, nor did he have any injuries to indicate one.

After the fit in the Dimbaza cell, Dr Peer said, he gave Mr Mpulampula anti-epileptic medication.

On October 2, after the application had been brought, he asked the detainee whether he had been assaulted and was told that he had been hit with a fist but that it was only a minor assault and "nothing serious."

A magistrate, Dr Denzil William Crossman, said he had visited Mpulampula five times before October 2 and that apart from saying once that he wanted to be released as his health was not good, had no complaints and made no representations.

The applicant was last week given until yesterday to file a replying affidavit before the case is heard on Thursday.

# Koornhof's niece freed, re-detained

DD 27/10/87

329

JOHANNESBURG — Miss Hanchen Koornhof, 26, niece of Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, was released yesterday and immediately re-detained under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

This was confirmed by Colonel Hennie Muller, chief of Johannesburg's security police.

Miss Koornhof was detained two weeks ago under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act — the 14-day detention clause.

She was re-detained yesterday under Section Six of the Terrorism Act — widely regarded as one of the harshest in the country's security clauses because detainees can be held indefinitely without access to lawyers, family or friends.

Six people detained on September 22 are also

being held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act. They include Mr Auret van Heerden, 25, a former Nusas president, Mr Cedric de Beer, a rural development officer, Miss Barbara Hogan, a University of Witwatersrand student, Mr Allan Fine, a trade unionist, and Turret College writers, Mr Mandla Mthembu and Mr Robert Adam.

Col Muller also confirmed the detention at the weekend of Mr Keith Coleman, 21, a post-graduate student from Wits.

Sapa reports that he was arrested with another post-graduate Wits student and brother of Mr Auret van Heerden, Mr Clive van Heerden, 23.

It was understood that both were being held under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

Students said yesterday

that on Saturday police raided the offices of Saspu National, a student newspaper, on which Mr Coleman and Mr Clive van Heerden worked as journalists.

Col Muller was unable to confirm Saturday's raid.

Sapa reports that Mr Coleman's mother, Mrs Audrey Coleman, is chairman of the Transvaal region of the Black Sash. She and her husband, Mr Max Coleman, said they identified with their son.

"We identify with our son's caring involvement in our society. He is a busy and involved student who has so much to offer our country, as have the other detained students," they said.

"Why detain the future leaders of our country instead of heeding what they are saying?"

Mr Dennis van Heerden,

who has two children, Clive and Auret, said he deplored detentions without trial.

Mr Norman Manaim, president of Saspu National, said of Mr Coleman and Mr Clive van Heerden yesterday: "They are South Africans of the highest calibre whose sense of justice stands in stark contrast to that of the state that is detaining them."

The detentions this weekend bring to at least 150 the number of people held in swoops by the South African and Ciskei security police in the past four months.

Meanwhile Mr Tseko Simon Kodi, general secretary of the Vaal branch of the Congress of South African Students, was released from detention yesterday.

Mr Kodi, 22, of Sebokeng, was detained last Thursday. — DDC.

# Koornhof's niece held under Terro

RPM 27.10.87

329

By ANNE SACKS

MISS Hanchen Koornhof, 26, niece of Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, was released yesterday and immediately re-detained under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

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## Confirmed

Col Muller also confirmed the detention at the weekend of Mr Keith Coleman, 21, a post-graduate student from the University of the Witwatersrand, who is being held under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

Students said yesterday police on Saturday raided the offices of Saspu National, a student newspaper, on which Mr Coleman and Mr Clive van Heerden, 23, another detainee, worked as journalists.

Students said police removed three typewriters, telephone contact books and photographs, some of which were to be published in the newspaper's next edition.

Col Muller was unable to confirm Saturday's raid on the newspaper's Braamfontein offices.

Mr Coleman's father, Mr Max Coleman, called for the unconditional release of his son and other detainees yesterday.

He said the country's future leaders should be listened to and not detained.

## Support

Family and friends of those detained in Johannesburg have formed a Detainees' Support Committee. Open, organised support for detainees is seen as a new development.

The support committee is planned to operate on three levels. On one level, friends and relatives of detainees will attend to the upkeep of the detainees' homes and try to keep up morale among family.

On the second level parents plan to meet regularly to exchange information about the security laws and monitor any change in the status of their children.

Finally, there is a wider group open to all those interested in keeping the plight of detainees alive to make sure they are not forgotten.

Mwasa  
save him 28/11  
gets UK  
support

329

THE British National Union of Journalists (NUJ) has highlighted the plight of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa) leaders with a protest outside the South African Embassy.

The protest on Monday was part of a trade union week of action to isolate apartheid.

Mr Francis Beckett said: "No sooner is a Mwasa president elected than he is rendered incapable of functioning as a journalist and is also restrained in other ways."

A statement released by the acting-president of Mwasa, Mr Goba Ndlovu, said in response: "Mwasa is grateful that the world is aware of our struggle for liberation and the harassment faced by our leaders. We in Mwasa are convinced that what we do is only to uphold the truth as it is and to tell it as it is."

"The South African Government is trying to hide that truth and it is up to the free world to record events as they happen in South Africa. True, our leaders have been suppressed and silenced but Mwasa's work must go on."

Released  
20.2.8/10/81  
detainee  
329  
admitted  
to hospital

PORT ELIZABETH — Mr Siphwi Mtinkulu, one of the four members of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) who had been released last week after five months in detention, has been admitted to the Livingstone Hospital here according to his mother.

Mrs Joyce Mtinkulu said although her son, who was held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act, had been released last Tuesday, she saw him for the first time on Thursday.

"I had gone to visit family in Fort Beaufort and only learnt of his release when I got home," she said.

"I was horrified at how thin he was. He was unable to walk or go to the toilet because of severe cramp-like pains throughout his body, specially in his feet. He was also unable to digest any food."

Mrs Mtinkulu said she believed that he would soon recover. But when she could "no longer stand to watch him suffer", she took him to a doctor.

He was then referred to Livingstone Hospital where he was admitted.

"It is lovely to have my son back — but what does release mean for him when he can't go back to school and has to suffer such pain?"

A spokesman for Livingstone Hospital could not confirm his admittance nor give his condition on the grounds that "information could not be given to the press."

Siphwi and his three former co-detainees, Mr Wantu Zenzile, Mr Mdumi Yantolo and Mr Lulama Sibangani are all Std 10 pupils.

Last week a spokesman for Cosas said the four would not write their final examinations which started yesterday because they had missed too much while in detention. — DDC.

S 8  
M 19  
T 20 ←  
W 21  
T 22  
F 23  
S 24  
S 25  
M 26  
T 27  
W 28  
T 29

Soweto 28/10/89 329

# Detainees released

By SELLO RABOTHATA  
THREE Post Office  
employees who were  
detained by Security Police  
at their homes in Soweto  
seven months ago were  
released yesterday.

Mr Alpheus Khumalo  
(31) of Senaoane, Mr Bob  
Mabaso of Chiawelo and Mr  
Elias Mosunkutu (30) of  
Klipspruit were taken from  
their homes between 1am  
and 4am on March 25.

8/01 29/10/81  
Four detained PO  
workers released

Labour Reporter

Four post office workers from Soweto, detained by the Security Police in March this year, have been released.

The four were initially detained under section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act before being held under section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

Mr Ben Raboane, counter clerk, was detained a week before the other three — Mr Elias Mosun-

kutu, Mr Bob Mabaso and Mr Rupert Khumalo.

Fifty-nine Port Elizabeth workers, many of them former post office employees, who were detained earlier this month by the Security Police are due to re-appear in the Port Elizabeth Magistrates' Court today in connection with their alleged role in labour unrest in that city.

On their first court appearance last week the case was postponed.



10-81  
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# Plea to UK on detained students

By MARTIN FEINSTEIN

ACADEMICS at the University of the Witwatersrand have asked Britain's teachers, lecturers and journalists to protest against the recent Security Police swoops on academics and students.

There are still 14 Wits students, former students and educationists in detention under security laws.

"We urge you to take up these detentions, as part of the continuing political repression in South Africa, and publicise them as widely as possible," says the Conference of Academics for a Democratic Society (CADS).

CADS sent letters to the National Union of Teachers, the National Union of Journalists, the National Union of Students, the Association of University Teachers, the Trades Union Congress and several British universities.

## Detainees

Attached to the letters are a list of some of the detainees as well as copies of the laws under which they have been held.

It adds: "All detainees, regardless of colour, are subjected to the most abhorrent treatment... they are allowed no access to legal representation, no access to families, loved ones or friends.

"They are kept in solitary confinement, which is a most vicious form of torture... for relatives and friends, the anguish is equally acute; they have no knowledge of where the detainee is being kept, nor in what condition."

The letter said international support and publicity would be a "great help".

● A Wits University spokesman said yesterday that students in detention would be given every opportunity to write their examinations on their release.

# Some released but more detained

**By SELLO RABOTHATA**  
**AN EXECUTIVE member** of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), Vaal branch, who was detained by security police a week ago has been released but a number of other people have been taken in.

Mr. Simon Nkodi, the branch's general secretary, said he spent the first day of his detention at Protea Police station where he was questioned about his activities and the whereabouts of some people. He spent the rest of the days at the Hillbrow Police station until his release

on Monday. "I am not happy the way I am being treated," he said. "In fact, they should have held me for a longer period. I am deeply concerned about the others who are still detained without trial," Mr Nkodi said.

Mr Jeremiah Tlhoahane, the branch's publicity secretary, who was detained on the same day as Mr Nkodi, is still in detention.

Last week three executive members of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) were released after spending 15 days in detention under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

They are Mr Jefferson Khoso Lengane, chairman of Azapo's special Labour Committee, Mr Kennedy Moganani and Mr Reginald Teboho Mngomezulu.

Meanwhile security police detained Mr Keith Coleman, a journalist with a student publication, Saepu National, and his colleague and friend Mr Clive van Heerden at the weekend. The two men are believed to be held under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

Miss Hanchen Koorinof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koorinof's niece, was re-

leased under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act — which allows for 14 days' detention — and re-detained under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

Archbishop Joseph Fitzgerald of the Johannesburg Catholic Diocese yesterday expressed grave concern at the continued state of recent detentions without trial.

"This concern is especially grave in regard to the detention of Mr and Mrs Alex Mbatha, who are church workers for the development of the Southern African Catholic Bishop's Conference," he said.



**CONCERN: Bishop Fitzgerald.**

# TEARS OF J DETAINÉES'

Sowetan 29/10/81

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By JOSHUA RABOROKO

HERE was jubilation and sadness from families of four Section Six detainees who were released this week after spending approximately seven months in detention without trial.

They are: Mr Alpheus Khumalo (31), of Senaoane, Mr Bob Mabaso of Chiawelo, Mr Ben Raboyane of Mzimhlophe and Mr Elias Mosunkutu of Klipspruit.

They were all taken from their homes by members of the Security Police on March 25 and kept in detention at Norwood Police Station until they were released on Tuesday.

## PLEAS

Since their detention there has been an outcry from members of their families and the public in general who pleaded with the authorities that they should either be charged or released. But these pleas fell on deaf ears.

The men, all employees of the post office in Soweto, were in good health, according to members of their families during interviews.

Interviewed by The SOWETAN, Mr Mosunkutu said he had earlier read in newspapers about blacks who were arrested by security police and taken to the border, but when they came for them, the headlines were:

"I used to spend sleepless nights thinking about the day my son would be released. I prayed to God to soften the hearts of the people who arrested my son and to release him."



SLEEPLESS NIGHTS: Mrs Gaety Khumalo and Alpheus.

various issues and oh my God, how I prayed every day to be released. I knew one day I would be out because I had not done anything sinister," he said.

He was happy to be back with his family again and to find that "thank God, my pretty wife had been keeping the home fires burning," he said.

Mr Mosunkutu said he would go back to his telephone technician job as soon as possible.

Mrs Gaety Khumalo, mother of Alpheus, said: "I know nothing about the section of the law under which my son was detained, but whatever that law means, it is cruel."

"I used to spend sleepless

## RELEASE



FREE: Mr Elias Mosunkutu and daughter.

nights thinking about the day my son would be released. I prayed to God to soften the hearts of the people who arrested my son and to release him."

"I cried bitterly yesterday when I saw my son coming into our home. My tears were really as a result of jubilation and sadness that he was back home,"

she sobbed.

The families all expressed hopes that their sons would go back to their jobs with the post office so that they should be able to maintain their families and children again.

The post office authorities were not in a position to comment on whether they would resume duties soon.

# Court told fear may have silenced detained

DD 30/10/81 (329) ~~148~~

GRAHAMSTOWN — A young detainee who had a fit after he was allegedly assaulted by Ciskeian police yet told a magistrate he had no complaints about his detention might have believed the magistrate was part of the system under which he was being detained, the Supreme Court here heard yesterday.

Mr Andrew Wilson, SC, told Mr Justice Howie that no significance could be attached to the statements of the magistrate, Mr Denzil Crossman, that Mr Boyboy Mpulampula had not complained of ill-treatment or assault on any of the five occasions on which he had visited him. Mr Wilson was appearing for Mr Mpulampula's father, Mr Kaiser Mzoli Mpulampula, of Mdantsane, who is seeking an interdict restraining police of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service from assaulting his son while they hold him under Proclamation R252 of the Ciskei.

He was granted a rule nisi on October 2, to serve as an interim interdict which remains in force until judgment is given on yesterday's hearing.

Mr Mpulampula has also asked the court to order that a person entitled to access to his son obtain from him a power of attorney so that he can institute legal proceedings and that his son's evidence be taken on affidavit or commission while he is in detention.

Alternatively, the matter should be postponed until his son is released and able to give evidence in court himself.

While he reserved judgment, Mr Justice Howie said that on the face of it, oral evidence in open court with cross-examination of witnesses seemed to be the only way of resolving the matter.

Other detainees have claimed in affidavits that Mr Boyboy Mpulampula told them he had been assaulted on September 2, the day he was arrested. He had allegedly been kicked, hit with clenched fists, his right foot twisted while he was pinned to the floor and forced to stand for hours.

The other detainees said that seven days later, in the Dimbaza police cells, Mr Mpulampula had a fit which left him unconscious, and that he later told them it was the first time he had had a fit.

Cited as respondents in the application are the Ciskei Minister of Police, Mr Hammond Zolile Njokweni, and Major General Charles Sebe, Commissioner of the Ciskei Police, who is also cited in his personal capacity.

Members of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service have denied assaulting Mr Mpulampula. They claim he had a fit on the night he was arrested, and that a bottle of medicine had been found on him which he described as medicine for fits.

Mr Wilson said yesterday that if Mr Mpulampula had in fact had a fit on September 2, it was extraordinary that he received no medical attention and that no mention was made of it to the district surgeon until September 10 — the day after the fit described by the other detainees.

According to the district surgeon, Dr Gulam Peer, noone had reported a fit to him until Mr Mpulampula was brought to him by police on September 10, Mr Wilson said.

He told the court that although Mr Mpulampula was a detainee in terms of Proclamation R252, he was still entitled to the protection of the court and it was important that he be properly treated while in detention.

It was inevitable in cases under security laws that much of the evidence would be hearsay, Mr Wilson said.

However, it was impossible to obtain direct evidence of assault on detainees as the majority of laws under which they were detained prohibited such access. If there was a strict adherence to the hearsay rule, such persons would be deprived of the protection of the courts to which they were entitled.

Opposing the application on behalf of the respondents, Mr J. J. Nегgen said Mr Mpulampula's complaint of a "minor assault" to Dr Peer could in no way be reconciled

with his description of the alleged assault to the other detainees.

Commenting on an affidavit from one of the detainees, claiming that on September 7 Mr Mpulampula had a bloodshot eye and walked with a limp, Mr Nегgen said that if there were still signs of such an assault on September 7, these signs would have been visible on September 3, 4 and 5 as well.

On these days Mr Mpulampula had been seen by Major-General Sebe, Dr Peer and the magistrate, Mr Crossman, and none of them had noticed any injuries or signs of assault.

He said there was no reason to doubt Mr Crossman's evidence that Mr Mpulampula had not complained to him although he had had five opportunities to do so.

It was not important whether Mr Crossman had interviewed him alone, as he had claimed, or in a group of 10 detainees, as alleged by another detainee. What was important was that there was no suggestion of a police presence during the interview.

Because of conflicting evidence produced by the applicants and the denials of the police, the court could not accept that Mr Mpulampula had been assaulted, he said.

He asked for the rule nisi to be set aside and the application dismissed with costs.

Mr Justice Howie reserved judgment. — DDC.

# AG won't prosecute con

THE Attorney General has declined to prosecute a policeman who allegedly ripped two teeth out of a former Soweto Students League member's mouth with pliers during interrogation. Warrant officer Casper Johannes Daniel Mathee on the evening of May 3, 1978 is alleged to have ripped the teeth out of 21-year-old Linda Mario Mogale's mouth. In the three years since the incident he has been promoted from sergeant to warrant officer and has had no action taken against him by the courts or police department. A Police Public Relations Directorate spokesman yesterday said an investigation had been conducted into W/O Mathee's actions, and the docket had been sent to the Attorney General, but that he had declined to prosecute. For this reason, no internal police departmental disciplinary action was taken against him, as such action would have been based on the same evidence. The Transvaal circuit

court sentenced Mr Mogale to seven years on Robben Island and the Appellate Division in Bloemfontein found that W/O Mathee had assaulted Mr Mogale. But, because the Police Act sets a limit of six months between the event and the institution of civil action against the Minister of Police, Mogale can get no retribution for the assault — which the Appeal Court found to have included the breaking of two front teeth, electric shocks and punching.

Section 6 men back at work

FOUR of the 10 Section Six detainees released after spending approximately seven months in detention resume duties at the post office today.

This was told to The SOWETAN by Mr Vusi Khumalo, one of the 10 released last week after spending what he called "seven months of hell" in the cells.

They were all taken from their homes by members of

Security Police on March 25 and kept in detention at Norwood Police Station until they were released last Tuesday.

"All of us are prepared to take legal action against the Minister of Police", Mr Khumalo said

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The L option will produce a complete listing of the file which will include sequential line numbers. These line numbers will be used when making corrections to the file. Corrections to the file are made in the same manner as corrections to a source language element. (See section on language processor call statement.) If L and FILENAME1 are the only information present in the @DATA statement, FILENAME1 will be listed.

- L Produce a complete listing of the file.
- U Update. Produce a new F-cycle of the file.
- I Insert. Initial insertion of data into the file.

The options field may contain the following characters:

@DATA,OPTIONS FILENAME1,FILENAME2,SENTINEL

Format:

This statement introduces, updates and corrects System Data Format Files (SDF) from the control stream. The @DATA processor operation is terminated by the @END control statement whose sentinel matches the sentinel of the @DATA statement.

2.10.2 THE @DATA STATEMENT

The data element may contain control statements. Therefore, the data following the @ELI,D statement must be terminated with an @END statement and a sentinel exactly the same as found on the @ELI,D statement. The sentinel field need not be coded (Blank sentinels). It is a six-character field used to search out the proper @END sentinel. All images will be passed into the data element being created until an @END command is found with the same character string. The @ELI,D statement may be used to insert complete or partial control streams into a program file as elements which may be called later by the @START or @ADD statement.

The @ELI statement initiates the element processor, which operates in one of two modes. It inserts new elements into the program file from the control stream or updates an element already in the program file.

The system data format file (SDF). The options A, R, S, and D identify the element type. Types S and D are both considered source language elements and may be corrected in the same manner. A source language element in a program file has the same format as the system data format file (SDF).

In both statements (BLANKS = BLANKS). The options A, R, S, and D identify the element type. Types S and D are not other @ELI and @END, then the sentinel may be left blank members. If the statements between the @ELI,D and the @END are proper @ELI statement, if there are nested @ELI and @END statements (characters) is used to relate the proper @END statement to the

**BANNED** Mitchell's Plain community leader, Mr Johnny Issel, was detained by six members of the Security Police yesterday afternoon as he was travelling along a road near his office in Hanover Park.

Mr Issel, who was banned for three years in November last year, is a community organiser for the Churches Urban Planning Commission (CUPC).

A colleague who was travelling with Mr Issel, Mr Cecil Essau, said they were followed by a car as they left the CUPC offices.

#### ANOTHER CAR

'As we turned into a road another car overtook us and we were forced to stop.

They told Mr Issel to get out of the car and detained him. They refused to tell me why and under what law he was being detained,' he said.

In a statement, the CUPC said it deplored and detested the arbitrary

# Police detain Mitchell's Plain leader

ARGWS 3/11/81

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and unjust detention of a trusted and committed colleague.

'Once again no reason for this callous action was given either to him or the person travelling with him.

The Issel family, like many others, are continuously being harassed by the regime but they have come to live with it. In fact, they are being taught through bitter experience what it means to be com-

mitted to true democracy in our country,' the commission said.

Mr Issel, who is now serving his third banning order, was detained for several months under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act in 1976 and last year during the school unrest.

The head of the Security Police in the Western Cape, Colonel H Kotze, was not available for comment.

C. Times  
3/11/81  
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# Police detain community leader

Staff Reporter

THE banned former organizer of the community newsletter Grassroots, Mr Johnny Issel, was detained by security police in Hanover Park yesterday afternoon.

The head of the security police in Cape Town, Brigadier H W Kotze, last night confirmed that Mr Issel had been detained and said he was being held under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

Mr Issel was detained about 3pm at the offices of the Churches Urban Planning Commission (CUPC), where he worked.

Mr Issel is the former chairman of the Rocklands Ratepayers' Association and former regional secretary of the South African Students' Organization (Saso).

In a statement issued last night, the CUPC said: "We deplore the arbitrary and unjust detention of our trusted and committed colleague, Johnny Issel. Once again, no reason for this callous action was given either to him or the person who was traveling with him."

The statement said Mr Issel had been held for three months last year under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act.





# Sisulu named Prisoner of Conscience

LONDON - Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, the 31-year-old Soweto journalist, arrested by Security Police in an early morning raid on June 20, is the "Prisoner of Conscience" in The Times this week. *Mulshi (Sowetan)*

The newspaper records that Mr Sisulu, son of Mr Walter Sisulu, the banned African National Congress leader now serving life imprisonment on Robben Island, had been in trouble with the police before his arrest.

In December 1980, when he was national president of the Media Workers' Association, he was served with a three-year banning order and effectively placed under house arrest.

According to the terms of his banning order, says The Times, he could no longer work as a journalist. The newspaper adds that another black journalist, The SOWETAN's news editor, Mr Thami Mazwai, was arrested three days before Mr Sisulu and is also still being held incommunicado. - Own Correspondent.

WHAT brings a Cabinet Minister's brother, a domestic servant, a retired import-exporter and a Black Sash leader to the same meeting? MARTIN FEINSTEIN reports on a unique gathering of South Africans.

# How a very odd group of people are sharing so many fears and doubts

RSM  
4/11/81  
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ONCE a week, in a common room at Wits University's Senate House, a quiet group of about 20 middle-aged men and women, with a sprinkling of younger faces, gather round a large table.

Walk past, and it looks like a mildly popular extramural lecture.

Look closer, however, and you will see one of the most remarkable gatherings of South Africans — from a Koornhof to an Mthembu to a Mahommed to a Coleman — brought together by one cross-cutting fact: they all have sons or daughters in jail under the General Laws Amendment and Terrorism Acts.

This is the month-old Parents Support Committee (PSC), an informal group of astonishing diversity born out of a collective sense of shock, outrage and plain parental anxiety over the dawn swoops on students, educationists and community workers.

Here, in one room, are:

- Professor J Koornhof, brother of Cabinet Minister Dr Piet Koornhof, top scientist and father of detainee Hannichen Koornhof (22 days), a Benoni schoolteacher;
- Black Sash leader Audrey Coleman and her husband, Dr Max Coleman, parents of detainee



# Strange society

HERE is a list of the detainees — held either under Section 22 of the Terrorism Act or under the PSC — whom the PSC has contacted. However, this is not a comprehensive list of all people in detention.

DATE	NAME	WORK	6/24/9/81	Alan Firo	Trade unionist
1/24/9/81	Miranda Whitman	Turret College writer	7/4/9/81	Arundel Herdson	National Serviceman
2/22/9/81	Robert Adam	Turret College writer	9/11/9/81	Charles Bill	Ex-kate's president
2/22/9/81	Robert Adam	Turret College writer			Ex-kate's president
4/22/9/81	Barbara Hogan	Community worker	9/12/9/81	Mike O'Donovan	National Serviceman
5/22/9/81	Clair de Bar	Part-time VHS tutor	10/12/9/81	Elnora Mahmoud	Ex student
		Part-time VHS tutor	11/30/9/81	Barbara Hogan	National Serviceman
		Part-time VHS tutor	13/24/10/81	Clive van Heerden	Ex student
		Part-time VHS tutor	14/24/10/81	Keith Coleman	Ex student
		Part-time VHS tutor			Wits student
		Part-time VHS tutor			Wits student
		Part-time VHS tutor			Wits student
		Part-time VHS tutor			Honorary Press Union
		Part-time VHS tutor			SA Student Press Union
		Part-time VHS tutor			SA Student Press Union
		Part-time VHS tutor			SA Student Press Union

teries changed and deliv-  
 food and clothes, both the indi-  
 vidual groups and the PSC are  
 now beginning to exert pressure  
 aimed at securing releases.

This is being done in several  
 ways, some spurred by anger,  
 others tinged with pathos.

Most of the parents had mar-  
 ried in the aftermath of their  
 children are being visited

regularly.

"The more letters they get the  
 more they'll know that we are  
 watching closely," said one.

For the same reason, many of  
 the parents make daily tele-  
 phone calls to the Security Po-  
 lice, asking a set of questions —  
 "Is my child alright? Where is  
 he? How is he? What is his  
 health? — but not expecting  
 any answers.

Whatever the hard replies,  
 the calls serve to comfort a  
 few people whose parents, while they  
 may not agree with their offspr-  
 ing's politics, do not see them as  
 criminals or risks to State  
 security.

Also, with the parents' sup-  
 port, the Congress of Academics  
 has written to Britain's VHS  
 lecturers. Journalists, students  
 and several universities briefing  
 them on the detainees and ask-  
 ing them "to take up these deten-  
 tions as part of the continuing  
 political repression in South  
 Africa and to release them as  
 widely as possible.

Another parent, appalled at  
 the lack of any official condem-  
 nation of the detainees from  
 Wits University, has written to  
 the vice-chancellor, Professor J.  
 Du Plessis, asking him if and  
 when the university will take a  
 stand.

"We would have expected  
 strong and clear action from  
 the university, but it seems from  
 Wits' said the parent, himself a  
 Wits graduate.

"The university is dragging its  
 feet... I am concerned that no  
 and "we do not know what will be  
 So far, it appears, the universi-



her that many of the people sit-  
 ting around her had been doing  
 just that for years).

Of experiences, both bitter  
 and humorous, there is no  
 shortage.

Recounted in this quiet, par-  
 elled room in this academic  
 lecture in Brackenfontein, they  
 of various Security policemen of  
 who are in detention, the food  
 food felishes that find their way  
 from the cells (answered) though  
 most daily food parcels — but  
 whether they are received is not  
 known) and the "human vacu-  
 ums" left by the detainees.

Keith Coleman and Clive van  
 Herdson, for example, who were  
 arrested on October 24, were the  
 only "honour" on an industrial soci-  
 ology course. The one remaining stu-  
 dent will have to brave revision  
 and exams alone.

Similar "vacuums" exist  
 where the other detainees once  
 worked and studied: Robert  
 Adam (detained September 22),  
 Alan (detained September 22),  
 Also a course writer for Turret  
 College, September 22, a part-  
 time Wits tutor and commu-  
 nity worker, trade unionist Alan Fine  
 (detained September 24), Mike  
 O'Donovan (detained August 12),  
 national serviceman and ex-stu-  
 dent, and Leslie Leaks (detained  
 August 12), a student.

How long the PSC will contin-  
 ue to hold the detainees on how long  
 the detainees will remain there  
 But among the individual sup-  
 port committees, where opposi-  
 tion to the security laws is at  
 least as strong as concern got  
 individual victims, moves are  
 afoot to set up a permanent  
 group in readiness for the inevi-  
 table.

If they are successful, future  
 detainees may feel a fraction  
 less fear for the calls when they  
 hear a pre-dawn knock on the  
 door.

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 the lack of any official condem-  
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## Probe into ex-detainee's health

A NEUROLOGIST is to try and establish the cause of a disorder suffered by a Port Elizabeth student hospitalised after about five months detention by Security Police.

Confirming Mr Siphwo Mtimkulu's transfer yesterday from Livingstone Hospital in Port Elizabeth to Grootte Schuur Hospital in Cape Town, the Super-

intendent of Livingstone, Dr R E J Clark said this was a normal case of a patient in need of more specialised treatment than could be offered locally.

He said there were a multitude of possible reasons for his disorder, diagnosed as peripheral neuritis, an inflammation of the nerves supplying the feet and hands.

In some cases the cause is never established, but it was important for treatment to know the cause.

Mr Mtimkulu's life was not in danger, it is reported.

The symptoms of severe pains in his legs, feet and stomach had baffled doctors for two weeks.

Mr Mtimkulu was detained and released with three other members of the Congress of South African Students.

They were released about two weeks ago, and community leaders condemned the fact that it did not allow them enough time to study for their final matric examinations a week later.

Mr Mtimkulu has been said by prominent community leaders to have played an important part in resolving the massive school boycotts in Port Elizabeth last year.

329 102

# Transkei detainee: Interdict on police

ARGUS 5.11.81

Argus Bureau

EAST LONDON. — A temporary interdict restraining Transkei security police from assaulting, interrogating and subjecting pressure on Mr James Kati, a detained member of the opposition Democratic Progressive Party, was granted in the Supreme Court, Umtata, yesterday.

The order cites the Transkei Commissioner of Police and the Minister of Police as respondents.

It requires the respondents to show cause by November 12 why they should not be interdicted and restrained, for the duration of Mr Kati's detention, from removing him or permitting his removal from Transkei without the Court's permission of the court.

#### EXAMINATION

They must also show why the district surgeon should not examine Mr Kati and compile a report for the Registrar of the Supreme Court.

The respondents have been given until November 9 to submit replying affidavits.

# SP actions criticised by varsity heads

KDM 5/11/81

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THE vice-chancellors of four South African universities criticised the recent actions of the Security Police in a joint statement yesterday.

Dr Derek Henderson, vice-chancellor of Rhodes, spoke on behalf of his colleagues, the vice-chancellors of the universities of Cape Town, Natal and the Witwatersrand.

"The last few months have seen the banning of a number of student leaders, and the arrest, detention and harassment of many others.

"In our individual capacities we have frequently placed on record our opposition in principle to arbitrary arrests and interrogation, detention without trial, bannings and other extralegal interference with personal liberty.

"We further believe that many activities of this nature by the authorities, far from being conducive to the maintenance of peaceful public order, tend to subvert it, and we consider it our solemn duty to call on the authorities to refrain from provocation of this kind." - Sapa.

MAIL, Friday, November 6, 1981

RD 41  
6/11/81  
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# Assault claim by detainee

UMTATA. — A former Transkei detainee, Miss Nomajiphete Kati, has claimed security police assaulted her while she was being interrogated about allegedly harbouring terrorists.

Her claim is contained in an affidavit filed in the Transkei Supreme Court in support of her application for an interdict restraining security police from removing her father, Mr James Kati, from Transkei without the court's permission, except by means of a valid extradition order.

Miss Kati claims that during her detention she was taken to and fro between Idutywa and Butterworth by security police who interrogated her, demanding an admission that she and her father — a committee member of the opposition Democratic Progressive Party — had harboured terrorists at their Engenobo home.

## Canes

"When I denied this I was struck with canes and on three occasions on the head with an old chair while I was being kicked," she said.

On two occasions while in detention she had met her father. She noticed he could not walk properly, and that his face and body were swollen.

Miss Kati said her father told her he had been to Pretoria and East London, where he was tortured.

The return date is November 12, but according to the order the respondents are given until November 9 to submit replying affidavits. — Sapa.



# Secrets Act probe: Wits student's bail plea turned down

RDM 7/11/87 ~~324~~ 329 ~~321~~

By MIKE LOUW

A STUDENT at the University of the Witwatersrand, who is being held in connection with three allegations involving the Official Secrets Act, was refused bail yesterday.

Mr Benjamin David Greyling, 20, a final year BA student, applied for bail before Mr F Z Krynauw in the Johannesburg Regional Court.

The State alleges Mr Greyling instigated or ordered Gerhadus van der Werff to make a sketch which would endanger law and order in the Republic, and to provide certain documents which could directly or indirectly be of benefit to enemies of the country.

It is also alleged he received documents from Van der Werff who was a member of the medical unit of the South African Defence Force.

It is alleged he received the documents knowing it was an offence to do so.

Van der Werff was convicted in the Johannesburg Regional Court on three charges under the Official Secrets Act last week and sentenced to four years jail (40 months suspended) and was fined R400 or 100 days.

Before rejecting the bail application, the magistrate said that Mr Greyling's testimony that he would not skip the country if granted bail did not carry much weight.

South Africa had many enemies and it was likely Mr Greyling would abscond, adding that it was the easiest thing to flee to a neighbouring state.

He said Mr Greyling had admitted displaying posters of the banned South African Communist Party in Johannesburg to mark the 60th anniversary of the organisation.

## Study

This showed Mr Greyling had dealings with communism.

He said the investigating officer had told the court he had received information that Mr Greyling would not stand trial if he was given bail.

Mr Greyling earlier said he wanted bail so he could complete a BA degree and study law.

His mother, Mrs Mara Greyling, and his sister, Mrs Vivian Daly, cried when the bail application was refused.

When the magistrate left the court Mrs Daly shouted at Wits students in the gallery, saying her brother was now having "to pay for your bloody nonsense".

The students, mostly white, stood, raised clenched fists and sang "Nkosi Sikelela i'Afrika" before walking out.

# Detention of student journalists condemned

EVENING By SANDRA SMITH POST 9/11/81 (329)

A STATEMENT condemning the recent detention of two student journalists was released by the Students Representative Councils (SRC) of five universities and student organisations today.

The statement calls for the release of Clive van Heerden and Keith Coleman, both honours students at the University of the Witwatersrand and journalists for the South African Students Press Union (Saspu), who were detained last month.

"We know our detained friends and colleagues to be truly committed South Africans working for a just and democratic society, despite intimidation and detentions by the Security Police," the statement says.

The detentions had serious implications for students as they compromised the ideal of complete academic freedom to pursue

knowledge in all spheres, "and to express our views in our student newspapers to stimulate debate and discussion.

"We further regard the fact that many of our students are languishing in prison as an infringement on the autonomy of our universities," the statement says.

It condemned the detentions, and demanded the release of Mr Van Heerden and Mr Coleman.

The statement was signed by, among others, the National Union of South African Students (Nusas), the SRCs of the University of the Witwatersrand, the Universities of Natal — Durban and Maritzburg — Rhodes University, the University of Cape Town, the Christian Action Society, the University of the Witwatersrand Law Students' Council, the Medical Students' Society, the Catholic Students' Society and the Demokratiese Werkgroep.

# 34 student bodies hit at detentions

Mall Reporter

THIRTY-FOUR student organisations have condemned the "wave of detentions" of University of Witwatersrand students by security police and demanded their unconditional release.

In an open letter to the Editor of the Rand Daily Mail, the organisations said they knew the detainees as truly committed South Africans, working for a just and democratic society. "We believe them to be people of the highest integrity and stand fully behind them," the protest letter said.

Mr Clive van Heerden and Mr Keith Coleman were named as the two most recent detainees.

## 'Serious implications'

"The detentions have serious implications for us as students. Firstly, they point to a severe compromise in terms of our ideal of academic freedom.

"By this we mean complete freedom to pursue knowledge in all spheres, and to express our views in our student newspapers in order to stimulate debate and discussion.

"In this regard Keith and Clive's detentions are especially serious." They were journalists for the nationwide student newspaper, SASPU National.

The 34 student bodies include the Nusas head office, the Wits SRC, Durban SRC, Rhodes SRC, Maritzburg SRC and the UCT SRC.

SECTION C

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# Security police have 111 in <sup>574K</sup> 9/11/81 ~~detention~~ 329

By Peter Sullivan Political Correspondent

Figures released by the Security Police today reveal that 111 people are in detention:

The figures were given to Nobel Peace Prize nominee, Mrs Helen Suzman, acting as Opposition civil rights spokesman.

One hundred and eight are held under section 6 of the Terrorism Act and three under section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

Mrs Suzman said that this showed how far South Africa had moved from the normal safeguards that should protect individuals from the State.

The detainees were under powers originally intended to be used against terrorists, she added.

"When habeus corpus was first assailed by the 90-day detention law in 1963 a senior policeman commented: "This is a mighty weapon in the hands of the police.

"An even mightier weapon was given them when section 6 of the Terrorism Act was passed in 1967 allowing indefinite detention in solitary confinement without trial.

"This weapon has been used increasingly against hundreds of people who have no connection with terrorism," Mrs Suzman said.

"People are kept in jail without any protection from the courts and with no access to legal advice. Most of them are released without any charge being made but then many of them are summarily banned.

"It is noteworthy that the 'mighty weapon' is not used against right-wing agitators who preach racial hatred. The names of these people are not found on the lists of those detained under the security laws," Mrs Suzman added.

She said these people apparently retained the protection afforded by the rule of law which students and those with a profound dislike of apartheid were denied.

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## News in brief

### Burnt down

A BABELEGI furniture factory near Hammanskraal was this weekend gutted by fire and had machines and equipment destroyed but no one was hurt in the incident.

The firm went up in flames at about 2.45 pm on Friday — two hours after workers had knocked off for the weekend. The cause of the fire has not yet been established.

### Drowned

A SEVEN-year-old Tembala Lower Primary School student fell into a sewerage trench over the weekend and drowned in a pool of water.

Simon Morake Makhubela, sub standard A pupil of 665 Tembala township near Hammans-

kraal apparently slipped and fell into a deep trench containing water while playing with friends.

### Detained

THE LIST of people in detention shot up again yesterday when Security Police detained Mr Jabu Ngwenya, a member of the anti-Republic Adhoc Committee, from his Senaokane home at 5.30am.

Mr Ngwenya's detention follows on a spate of detentions last week in which other members of the committee were detained.

Although police could not be contacted for comment yesterday Ms Ngwenya said her family had been told that her husband was being held under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

SAW CAN 10/1/76

# Students lash detentions

DD 10/11/81

329

GRAHAMSTOWN.—The recent detentions of Witu students and graduates by the Security Police, have been condemned by 35 student bodies throughout the country.

In a statement issued yesterday through the president of the University SRC, Mr. Miles Kaveri said that organisations said they saw the detentions as having serious implications for the ideal of academic freedom.

Among the organisations which released the statement are the SRC of five officers colleges, the head office of Black Religious societies, Black women's organisations, student organisations, student publication boards, academic freedom societies, academic and sports councils and community service groups.

In the statement mentioned is made of the two recently detained honours students, Keith Coleman

and Clive van Heerden, journalists on the national student newspaper, Saspu National.

"As their fellow students we feel it important to make known our standpoint vis a vis their detention. It should be noted that we know our detained friends and colleagues to be Africans committed to just and democratic South Africa despite intimidation and detentions by the Security Police.

"We believe them to be people of the highest integrity and stand fully behind them."

The statement said the detentions had serious implications for students in that they represented a severe intrusion into the ideal of academic freedom. "By this we mean complete freedom to pursue knowledge in all spheres and to express our views in our student newspapers in order to stimu-

late debate and discussion.

"In this regard Keith's and Clive's detentions are especially serious. We must regard the fact that many of our students are languishing in prisons as an infringement of the autonomy of our university.

"We totally condemn the arbitrary removal of these people from our midst and demand their unconditional release." — DDR

# Mbatha under Section Six

**By WILLIE BOKAI A SOWETO couple detained over two weeks ago, Mr and Mrs Alex Mbatha, are now being held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act, Security Police confirmed yesterday.**

A spokesman for the Police Directorate of public relations also said in Pretoria that Mr Titi Mithenjane, a Central Western Jabavu man who has been in and out of detention since

1977 when he returned to give State evidence in a terrorism trial, was also being held under Section Six in Durban. This confirmation of Mr Mithenjane's detention came after he worried that he had complained to The SOWETAN that police at Frotan and John Verster's Square had denied knowledge that he had been detained and had on several occasions refused them permission to take him clothing and food.

Mrs Aletha Mithenjane had told The SOWETAN that since her son was taken and later brought home by Security Police, he had not received food and clothes from the family as police claimed they did not know his whereabouts. At Frotan they told us he was not there, and at John Verster they said they did not even know he was in detention, she said. Police have also confirmed the detention of Mr Jabu Ngwenya, whom they

said was being held under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act. They did not say where he is being held. Mr Mbatha and his wife, Khosi, were detained from their Durban home last month after Security Police had allegedly broken down the door of their house. They had their taken them and their three-year old daughter, Dube, who was later returned to the custody of relatives the next day. The couple today com-

pleted 22 days in detention. Mr Mbatha is a church worker for the development of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference. Other people still detained include: Miss Patience Bekales; Mr Thami Marwal, news editor, The SOWETAN; M. Zwolake Seta, former president of Awasa; Mr Thebo Nda; Mr Khosi Sathelo; Miss Mmasabatha Louie; Mr Clive van Heerden and Mr Keith Colesman.

# Parents of Terror Act detainees stage demo

Argus 13/11/81

35A

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The parents of two Terrorism Act detainees staged a placard protest today at John Vorster Square as Security Police watched.

The parents of Mr Keith Coleman and Mr Cedric de Beer stood one at a time with placards calling for the release of their sons and other detainees.

Security police took photographs of all the demonstrators who included Dr Max Coleman and his wife Audrey.

## GRABBED

They stood for periods of 15 minutes, solitary figures on the opposite side of the road from the divisional headquarters of the Witwatersrand police.

While Dr Coleman was standing with his placard calling for the release of

his son, a man grabbed the placard and fled down Commissioner Street and into Goch Street. He disappeared as Dr Coleman ran after him.

"This is going to be the longest 15 minutes of my life," said Dr Coleman before he began his protest.

The families will protest at John Vorster Square every Friday.

A Rand Daily Mail photographer, Mr Danie Coetzer, was apparently arrested at the scene.

Mr Coetzer was led to a nearby car and taken away by a plainclothes policeman.

But Colonel Hennie Muller, head of the Security Police on the Witwatersrand, said he had no knowledge of the incident.



# Detainees' parents in poster protest

STAR  
13/11/81  
329

By Mike Cohen

Parents of several Terrorism Act detainees staged a placard protest today in front of John Vorster Square. They were watched by several members of the Security Police.

The parents of Mr Keith Coleman and Mr Cedric de Beer stood one at a time with placards calling for the release of their sons and other detainees.

Security Police took photographs of all the protesters, who included Dr Max Coleman and his wife, Audrey.

They each stood for 15 minutes — solitary figures across the road from the Divisional Headquarters of the Witwatersrand Police.

While Dr Coleman was standing holding his placard — which called for the release of his son, Keith—a man

grabbed it and fled down Commissioner Street into Goch Street. Dr Coleman chased him.

Before he began his protest, Dr Coleman had said: "This is going to be the longest 15 minutes of my life."

The families plan to protest in front of John Vorster Square every Friday.

Later this morning, Rand Daily Mail photographer Mr Danie Coetzer was arrested while apparently photographing a Security Police cameraman.

He was led to a car and taken away by a burly plainclothed policeman.

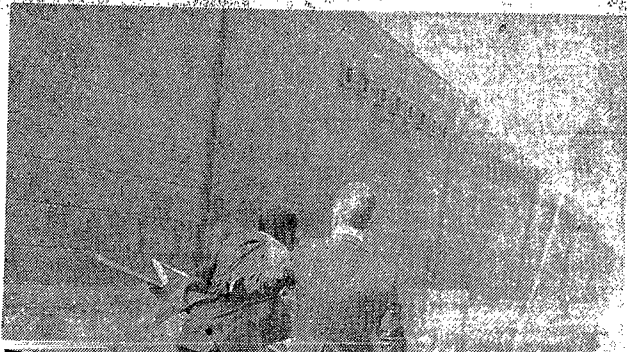
Colonel Hennie Muller, head of Security Police on the Witwatersrand, said later that he had no knowledge of the incident and Mr Coetzer had not been arrested by his men.

RELEASE  
OUR SON  
KEITH  
OTHER  
DETAINEES

Dr Coleman, together with a group of other parents of political detainees, was demonstrating outside John Vorster Square in Johannesburg in protest of the detention of Keith in terms of the Terrorism Act.



... when a mysterious passer-by ripped the placard from the grasp of a bewildered Dr Coleman ...



# Nat paper hits at detentions

CALL TIMES 10/1/68  
329

Staff Reporter

A NATIONALIST Party Sunday newspaper yesterday condemned "draconian" State action, called for freer access to detainees and repeated the traditional Opposition call of "charge or release".

In a guarded editorial, the Johannesburg-based Rapport refers to Friday's placard protest outside Rand police headquarters in John Vorster Square, by parents of Witwatersrand detainees.

The editorial quotes the parents as saying they were protesting "against security legislation and to demand the immediate release of their children and other detainees".

It quotes in full the parents' statement which read: "We parents do not have the right to visit our children, nor to know where they are being held. We protest in order to draw attention to these facts so that the public may not plead ignorance of what is happening. Today it is our children . . . tomorrow others will find themselves facing the horror of the detention of their loved ones."

Rapport said "these parents cannot be taken amiss for feeling like this, for expressing their sentiments in this way".

It said that beyond the fact that someone had been detained, no facts of detentions

were known, and thus it was impossible to judge a detainee's case in the way it should be judged — "by a court of law".

The editorial points out that "security legislation has been under investigation for some time now by a commission under the chairmanship of a judge".

"It is obvious that legal men have submitted their opinions on the legislation to the Rabie Commission. One can logically assume that there should be recommendations on, for example, wider access to such detainees, and that such people should be charged as soon as possible or released."

Even a "seriously threatened State like Israel" has found it practical to do away with action which is "too draconian".

"We still feel that where possible, detainees must be summoned to appear before the courts. It can at least be announced that this will happen. It is less than pleasant when people simply 'disappear'. This places others in a position where they are able to refer to other circumstances where such events are everyday occurrences . . ."

Rapport said it would welcome publication of the Rabie Commission findings as soon as possible, "as hopefully this commission will throw new light on a very thorny issue".

RDM 16/11/84

329

# Detention death among nine held after ANC attack

By HARRY MASHABELA

AT LEAST nine people, including a woman, are believed to have been detained by Security Police in Venda in the past 14 days after the recent attack on a Sibasa police station, believed to have been the work of the banned African National Congress.

One of the detainees, Mr Tshifhiwa Isaac Muofhe, died in police custody. He was arrested last Tuesday and is said to have died on Thursday.

This was learned from Mr R Mamabolo of the Azanian Peoples Organisation (Azapo). He told the Rand Daily Mail nine people had been picked up by the Security Police during the past 14 days.

The other detainees are Mr Simon Nesiswa, Mr Dickson Ralushai, Mr Gabriel Malaka, Mr Cleobus Mulaudzi, Mr Ramano Tshikororo, Mr Shonisani Tshiyhase, Mr Humbunani Marema and a Mrs Mukhesi.

Brigadier Mulaudzi, head of the Venda Security Police, was not available for comment yesterday.

The police station commander at Sibasa said he knew nothing about the detentions nor the death of Mr Muofhe.

Both Mr Ralushai and Mr Malaka are former detainees. They were first detained, with many other black leaders, in October 1977 when the Government clamped down on black leaders and banned 18 black organisations.

# Detention protest aimed at shoppers

STAR

18/11/81

(329)

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Demonstrators staged placard protests against the recent spate of detentions under security laws at shopping centres in eight Johannesburg suburbs on Saturday. This gesture is in support of parents of detainees who have called for the release of their children," said Mrs Anne Evans. "We are concerned that so many dedicated and unselfish people whose only crime is their sense of responsibility to their country are being subjected to arrest, detention and interrogation under such irrational conditions."

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Mrs Evans said they hoped their protest would help draw the attention of the general public to the plight of the detainees. Mrs Judith Hawarden, who stood with a placard at the Norwood Hypermarket, said she was "deeply angered by the complete disregard of the rule of law and the lack of habeas corpus. "We are concerned about this lack of civil rights and demand the immediate release of all in detention." Mrs Merle Beetge alternated with Mrs Hawarden in Norwood every 15 minutes. The other protests were in Rosebank, Killarney, Craighall Park, Sandton City, Hillbrow, Braamfontein and Brixton.

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PROCESSOR FIELD: The processor field contains the specified acronym applicable to the desired processor (if available within the particular system).

- COB = COBOL
- FOR = FORTRAN
- ASM = ASSEMBLER
- ALG = ALGOL

**Political Correspondent**  
A NATIONALIST Sunday newspaper has asked for details of an investigation into security legislation to be released as soon as possible.

Referring to detentions without trial, Rapport said yesterday in an editorial such a report would hopefully throw some light on a very thorny question.

The newspaper said it felt detainees should, wherever possible, appear before the court. It could be announced that this would happen.

#### DEMANDED

It was less pleasant when people simply disappeared. This enabled others to refer to other circumstances where such occurrences were commonplace, it said.

The newspaper referred to a poster demonstration in Johannesburg this week

# Nat paper in call <sup>(329)</sup> to charge detainees

by parents of Rand detainees.

The protest was against security legislation and the parents demanded the immediate release of their children and other detainees.

The parents said they did not have the right to visit their children nor did they know where they were being held.

The editorial said, besides knowing that someone had been detained, no facts of detention were known and it was thus impossible to judge a detainee's case in the way in which it should be judged, by a court of law.

The Rabie commission of inquiry had for some time been investigating security legislation.

#### CHARGED

It was obvious that legal men had submitted their views to the commission. It could be logically assumed that there should be recommendations on, for example, wider access to detainees and that such people should be charged or released as soon as possible.

The six men commission of inquiry into security legislation was appointed in August 1979.

# SP also detaining 23 as witnesses

STAR. 10/11/81

329

**Political Correspondent**  
Besides the 111 people in detention under powers granted to the Security Police, a further 23 are being detained as witnesses for security trials, the Department of Justice has disclosed.  
Mrs Helen Suzman, Opposition civil rights

spokesman, today said she had been informed that 23 people were being detained under section 12 (b) of the Internal Security Act.  
Nobody was being detained under Section 10 of the same Act.  
"This is a law adminis-

tered by the Department of Justice, whereas there are 111 people in detention under laws administered by the Security Police," Mrs Suzman said.  
There are 106 people being held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act and three under Section 22 of the General Laws

Amendment Act.  
Condemning the detentions, Mrs Suzman said the Progressive Federal Party remained implacably opposed to arbitrary powers of detention which were more suited to countries behind the Iron Curtain.

SOWETAN 17/11/87  
329

# BC LEADER DIES IN DETENTION

**THE Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) is to take legal action against the Venda Government for the death in detention of a black consciousness leader.**

Mr Tshifhiwa Muofhe, a former member of the now-banned BPC, allegedly died last week, two days after he and nine others were detained by Venda Security Police.

Azapo's legal committee chairman, Mr Ratha Mokgathheng, said they had instructed their attorney to find a pathologist who will conduct an independent post mortem.

believed to be a Mrs Mukhesi. Her son is serving a prison sentence at Robben Island.

The names of the others still being held are: Mr Dickson Ralushi, also a former BPC member, Mr Gabriel Malaka, Mr Humbulani Marema, Mr Cleopus Sendela Mulaudzi, Mr Ramaano Tshikore, Mr Shonisani Tshivhase and Mr Simon Newiswi.



**ACTION: Azapo legal committee chairman Ratha Mokgathheng.**

Mr Mokgathheng said he believed Muofhe was in good health when he was detained.

Mr Muofhe's death was confirmed by the wife of one of the other detainees. She said Mr Muofhe died on Thursday, two days after he was detained at his home in Thohoyandou.

Mr Muofhe leaves his wife, a schoolteacher at Mphaphuli High School, and a young son. He was employed as an insurance salesman in Sibasa. It is not yet known when he will be buried.

An elderly woman who is among the detainees is

# UCT bid to retrieve video tapes

ARGUS 18.11.87 32D

THE University of Cape Town and the Community Video Resource Association (CVRA) are taking steps to retrieve video tapes confiscated by security police in a raid on the association's premises 10 days ago.

The university is a member/user of the CVRA. Video tapes belonging to at least two university faculties were confiscated during the raid on Friday, November 6.

The principal of UCT, Dr S Saunders, said yesterday he did not think many of the tapes confiscated had anything to do with the university.

## TAKING STEPS

'We are taking steps to secure the return of tapes which belong to us,' he said.

A spokesman for the CVRA said: 'Until the police give us an inventory of what they took, we don't know what they have.'

'We are taking steps to get an inventory and then to have our property returned to us.'

The co-ordinator of the CVRA, Mr Mark Kaplan, is being held by security police under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act which allows for two weeks' detention.

He was questioned for two hours after his home and the association's premises were searched by security police 10 days ago.

## ABOUT 56

All the video tapes, believed to number about 56, and a camera, were taken in the search.

Mr Kaplan was instructed to return after the weekend to collect the property. But when he returned on the following Monday, he was told the police were still studying the tapes and that he should return again the following day to fetch them.

On Tuesday last week he went back to Caledon Square to fetch the video

tapes and was detained by the security police.

The confiscated tapes cover a wide variety of subjects. The CVRA provides services to various university faculties, community groups and private companies.

They are used for research purposes by faculties at UCT as well as teaching aids.

It is believed that some of the films confiscated are needed for the evaluation of students' work.

External examiners are due at UCT this week and it remains to be seen whether the work of students will be returned in time for the examiners to evaluate the films.



# Confiscated video tapes returned

ARGUS 18.11.91 (329)

SECURITY police yesterday returned to the University of Cape Town a master tape and two copies taken in a raid on the premises of the Community Video Resource Association (CVRA) 11 days ago.

The university is a member/user of the CVRA.

About 56 tapes and a camera are believed to

have been confiscated when the security police raided the premises of the CVRA on the university campus on Friday November 6.

They were part of a student project and were required for examination purposes the registrar of the university, Mr L Read, said today. They would be handed to external examiners this afternoon.

Mr Read said the university had been given the tapes they had asked to be returned. He was not prepared to say whether the university was taking steps to recover other tapes taken during the raid.

The co-ordinator of the CVRA, Mr Mark Kaplan, was detained on Tuesday last week when he

went to fetch the tapes from the security police at Caledon Square.

He is being held under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act which allows for two weeks' detention.

The CVRA is taking steps to compile an inventory of the confiscated property and to have it returned.

62

# Broken denture worries wife of Plains detainee

Argus 19/11/81

329

## Staff Reporter

WHEN your husband is locked away incommunicado and indefinitely, you scratch for answers to questions which may emerge from any small fact.

What do you think when the security police hand you your husband's bottom denture — broken?

That is just one of the questions nagging Mrs Shahida Issel, wife of the detained Mitchell's Plain community leader, Mr Johnny Issel.

Her husband, detained more than two weeks ago, can be held by the security police for as long as they consider necessary, and he is allowed no contact with family or lawyers.

## HEIGHTENED

Mrs Issel's anguish is heightened, she says, by a campaign of harassment since her husband vanished into the hands of the security police.

Mr Issel has been detained four times, banned three times and questioned many times, but has never been charged or convicted of any offence, save a minor technical violation of his banning order.

Since he was detained, Mrs Issel has twice taken food and clothing to Caledon Square.

## SECTION 6

The first time, she says, police accepted fruit and not the clothing. Next time they accepted the clothing and not the fruit. No explanation was given.

She telephoned four times in the day before police said that her husband was now detained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act, after explanation of a holding period under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

Most worrisome of all, on her recent visit a policeman gave her Mr Issel's lower denture.



MRS Shahida Issel, wife of the detained Mitchell's Plain community leader, Mr Johnny Issel, says the security police have waged a campaign of harassment against her and her family.

which was broken, and told her to have it repaired as soon as possible.

She said: 'One of the security guys said his bottom set had broken while he was brushing his teeth.'

The only information she received about her husband is what the police tell her.

'How can they assure me he is going to be safe?' she asked.

## HOME

She says her home has been twice raided since her husband was detained.

On Monday, security police waited an hour to see her seven-year-old daughter, Leila, she says.

When she inquired about her husband's condition she says she was threatened with detention.

'I asked how Johnny was. They said I mustn't

worry about him. I must worry about my own safety, because they are going to pick me up.'

Mrs Issel says she is doing the best she can under the circumstances, but the strain is beginning to show.

Detention and the pall of fear cast over the homes of all detainees have become almost a way of life for her.

## INSECURE

'Life is so insecure for us, we never buy anything on hp. Johnny may be taken away at any time, and I will be sitting with dents.'

The three children, Leila, 7, Yasser, 5, and Fidel, 3, continually ask for their father.

'I can't give them any assurance that their dad is safe. They run to the bed every morning, looking for him.'

The head of the security police in the Western Cape, Brigadier Hennie Kotze, yesterday denied that Mrs Issel had at any stage been harassed by any member of the security branch.

These allegations were put to him in writing.

He replied:

● Mrs Issel was at no stage harassed by any member of the security branch.

● She visited the security police offices twice, bringing clothing and foodstuff consisting of dried fruit, chips etc. On the first occasion the clothing and foodstuff were accepted. On the second only the clothing was accepted, as he still had foodstuff left.

● On November 11, an attorney claiming to represent Mrs Issel came to the office bringing a pair of shoes and foodstuff. The attorney was told that certain articles of clothing would be accepted.

● About 8.30 am on November 16, Mrs Issel was told by telephone that her husband was being further



CAPE TOWN'S security chief, Brigadier Hennie Kotze, denies that Mrs Issel has been harassed by the security police.

detained in terms of Section 6.

● Later a woman alleging to be Mrs Issel telephoned Brigadier Kotze. As her identity was unknown, it was arranged that she remain at the University of the Western Cape. On arrival there, she could not be traced.

● On November 11 a bottom denture was given to Mrs Issel for repair at the request of her husband. Mr Issel said it had broken in his hand while being cleaned.

● The house was searched after his detention in his presence, and visited a second time for a certain article.

● Mrs Issel was at no time threatened with arrest or detention.

● No member of the Issel on the morning of question any child of Mrs Issel on the morning of November 16.

# Churches criticise leader's detention

CHURCH leaders have criticised the re-detention of banned community leader Mr Johnny Issel under section six of the Terrorism Act on Monday as "particularly vicious and objectionable."

The director of the Churches Urban Planning Commission, the Rev Des Adendorf, called for Mr Issel to be brought to court or released.

"Johnny was a valuable and respected member of our organisation and he was helping people to cope with their problems. We do not believe that he was involved in illegal or violent activities. His de-

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tention seems to be purely vindictive," he said.

Bishop Steven Naidoo, the auxiliary Roman Catholic archbishop of Cape Town, said: "Detention without trial should not be countenanced in society. People should be allowed to have access to the proper legal procedures and any allegations against them should be contested in a court of law where they have a right to defend themselves."

Mr Issel was detained on November 2 under section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act at the offices of the Churches Urban

Planning Commission in Hanover Park. His detention order under section 22 was due to expire on Sunday.

This is the fourth time Mr Issel has been detained. In 1973 he was banned for five years and last year he was banned for three years.

Mr Issel's wife, Shaheida, yesterday claimed she and her seven-year-old daughter, Leila, were being "harassed" by security police. Mrs Issel said the security police had visited her Hanover Park home on Monday to question Leila.

# Detainees well treated— Minister

Argus 20/11/81

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## Political Correspondent

THE Minister of Police, Mr L le Grange, has given the assurance that people being detained in terms of security legislation are well treated, but he could not say when they would appear in court.

He was reacting to misgivings about detentions for long periods without appearing in court, while their families have no access to them.

Parents of some of the detainees recently held a demonstration at John Vorster Square in Johannesburg. A Nationalist newspaper has expressed concern about the detention-without-trial system.

## RABIE INQUIRY

Mr le Grange said the report of the Rabie Commission, which considered reviewing security legislation, would be available soon.

The police had gone out of their way to help the commission with its inquiry.

The police regarded this as a very important matter and had on their own gone into all aspects of detention.

Everything possible was being done to make the conditions and circumstances of detentions as humane as possible.

He and his department had not been seriously criticised in the past two years about conditions under which people had been detained.

## PARENTS

The police were not indifferent to the feelings of parents whose children were detained.

Relatives of detainees were informed as early as possible about detentions but in general it was policy not to say where detainees were being held or to allow them to receive visitors.

While the police were busy with intricate and delicate investigations it was deemed better not to have a stream of visitors to detainees apart from

judges or doctors.

## EXCEPTIONS

Exceptions were sometimes made and some of the Witwatersrand detainees were visited by their parents.

Relatives were allowed to take personal effects to a police station and these were then passed on to detainees.

Mr de Grange said more than 100 people were being detained at present but he could not give an indication of when some of them would appear in court.

He also declined to deal with individual cases such as that of Mr Shahida Issel whose wife has complained about harassment.

# Detainee: order granted against Ciskei police

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GRAHAMSTOWN — The Ciskeian Police were yesterday interdicted from assaulting a young detainee or exerting any unlawful pressure on him until such time as he is released and can give oral evidence in court about his treatment in detention.

In a judgment handed down in the supreme court here Mr Justice. Howie ordered that oral evidence be heard by the detainee, Mr Boyboy Mpulampula, on allegations that he had been assaulted by members of the Ciskei Police and had suffered a fit as a result.

For the remainder of his detention under Proclamation R252 of the Ciskei, the Ciskei Police and members of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service are restrained and interdicted from assaulting him or exerting any unlawful pressures on him in their attempt to influence him to answer questions or make a statement.

The order was directed at the Ciskei Minister of Justice, Mr Hammond Zolile Njokweni, and the Commissioner of Police, who is also head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service, Major-General Charles Xhanti Sebe, and covers both their own actions and those of anyone under their command or control.

Mr Justice Howie postponed his decision on the facts of the case until oral evidence has been heard. He rejected a request that evidence be taken from the detainee on affidavit on the grounds that there was already so much con-

flicting evidence on paper that further evidence in documentary form would merely compound the disputes of fact.

The detainee's father, Mr Kaizer Mzoli Mpulampula, has claimed that his son was assaulted at the time of his arrest on September 2 and at the Mdantsane police station, before he was taken to the Dimbaza police cells.

Affidavits from other detainees held at Dimbaza stated that on September 5 Mr Mpulampula had a bloodshot eye and walked with a limp, injuries he told them he had sustained as a result of an assault.

One of the other detainees, Mr Robert Gqwetha of the South African Allied Workers' Union, said Mr Mpulampula told him he had been kicked, hit with clenched fists, had his right foot twisted and was forced to remain standing for hours.

On September 9 he had suffered a fit which left him unconscious and resulted in him being taken to a doctor. He told his fellow detainees afterwards that he had never had a fit before and affidavits from his father and mother supported this.

Opposing the granting of an interdict, Major-General Sebe denied Mr Mpulampula had been assaulted in any way at the time of his arrest or during his detention and claimed that he had suffered from epileptic fits before.

A member of the Ciskei Police said Mr Mpulampula had a bottle of liquid on

him at the time of his arrest which he told police contained medicine prescribed for epilepsy. He also allegedly had a fit in the car park outside the Mdantsane police station within an hour of his arrest.

In his judgment Mr Justice Howie said he did not agree with submissions that the "minor assault" reported by Mr Mpulampula to Dr Gulam Peer on October 2 was inconsistent with the assault described by Mr Gqwetha.

Nor did he regard it as very significant that the detainee had made no mention of an assault when he was visited on five occasions by a magistrate, Mr Denzil Crossman, or during previous consultations with Dr Peer.

"I am not satisfied that Boyboy would necessarily have regarded the magistrate and doctor as completely unassociated with the police. However impartial they in fact are, the possibility cannot be ignored that he considered them to be in the same camp, as it were, as the police."

Mr Mpulampula would not have mentioned the assault to Dr Peer had he not been asked a pointed question about it, the judge added.

The interdict granted will operate pending the hearing of oral evidence from the detainee, as well as from other witnesses, and for as long as Mr Mpulampula is in police custody. — DDC.



**Rumour that two have died in detention**

# TENSION SIBASA

SOWETAN

20/11/81

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TENSION was building in Sibasa and the Northern Transvaal town of Pietersburg yesterday after rumours that two more people had died in detention.

But the Venda police could only confirm the death in detention of Mr Tshifhiwa Isaac Muofhe, a former member of the now banned Black People's Convention (BPC), who died two days after he and nine others were detained by security police.

Colonel J Nendavu, assistant chief of the Venda police told **The SOWETAN** yesterday that he did not know of any other person dying in police detention but confirmed that two other political leaders were arrested by police yesterday morning.

The two other men rumoured to have died on Wednesday, are Mr Dickson Ralushia, the

## Police detain dean of Lutheran Church

former Northern Transvaal regional organiser of the banned BPC and correspondent of the banned **WEEKEND WORLD**, and Mr Shoni Tshivhase, a former Section Six detainee.

Panic mounted high in Sibasa and Pietersburg following rumours about these two alleged deaths. Memorial services were organised in Seshego and Soweto with the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) threatening to take legal action against the Venda Government yesterday.

Mr Muofhe, Mr Ralushia and Mr Tshivhase were detained with six others after a bomb and gun attack on the Sibasa

**By WILLIE BOKALA**

police station which left two policemen dead and another injured early this month. They were all arrested on November 10.

Rumour is also rife in Sibasa and Pietersburg, that the six other people Mr Gabriel Malaka, Mr Humbulani Marema, Mr Cleopano Mulaudzi, Mr Ramaano Tshikororo, Mr Simon Newiswi and Mrs Mukhesi, were in hospital after alleged assaults.

And yesterday morning police detained the Very Rev T S Farisani, the Dean of the Lutheran Church in Sibasa who is also former president of the

BPC, and Mr Hosia Mutshakwa, of Sibasa.

Condemning the death in detention and continued detentions, Azapo said in Johannesburg that it had been their fear that the granting of "so-called" independence to "these reserves" would mean that people were doing the dirty work of the Government.

"This was proved by the endless detentions in the Transkei, and now lately Mphephu is swimming in the same boat. He is on his part so keen to emulate and outshine his masters that the pace of deaths in detention is done twice as fast as South Africa was doing, that in such a short time people have died.

"One shudders to think how fast Sebe in the Ciskei would do it too. Azapo pledges solidarity with the families of the dead and we also give them our unqualified support," Azapo said.

# 14 detained in Venda in wake of of terror attack

FOURTEEN people have been detained in Venda since the attack on a Venda police station late last month, the commanding officer of the Venda National Force, Brigadier T R Mulauzi, said yesterday.

One of the 14, Mr Isaac Muofhe, died in detention last week and an inquest into his death would be held if necessary, Brigadier Mulauzi added.

He dismissed reports that two more detainees had since died.

It was established yesterday that two post mortems had been conducted on Mr Muofhe, the first in Sibasa, Venda, and the second in Pretoria.

By PATRICK LAURENCE

the death only if it appears that the death was not due to natural causes.

Two policemen died in the attack on the Venda police station. Brigadier Mulauzi declined to give details on the hunt for the insurgents, except to say it was still on.

South African Police assisted in the initial search for the attackers. Referring to the attacks on the Bophuthatswana police station at Mabopane in September and the more recent attack in Sibasa, Brigadier Jan du Preez, deputy chief of Security Police, said: "We are still looking for the terrorists."

Meanwhile it was established yesterday that two of South Africa's senior pathologists, Dr Hillel Shapiro and Dr Jonathan Gluckman, were present during a post mortem on a Lesotho detainee, Mr K S Mathaba, who died while in custody of Lesotho police.

Dr Shapiro is understood to have been present at Monday's inquest at the request of the Lesotho government. Dr Gluckman represented the Mathaba family.

## Independent

It is understood that the second post mortem was conducted at the request of the Sibasa doctor responsible for the first because he wanted his findings confirmed independently.

An inquest into Mr Muofhe's death does not appear to be mandatory. The South Africa Inquests Act applies in Venda and it leaves the decision on whether to hold an inquest to the discretion of the magistrate.

If, after examining the report submitted to him by the police, together with "all relevant statements, documents and information", the magistrate is compelled to institute an inquest into the circumstances and cause of



# Families of detainees stage a second placard protest

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By Mike Cohen

Families of several Terrorism Act detainees today staged their second protest outside the Rand Supreme Court against the detention of their sons and brothers.

The family members stood for periods of 15 minutes each with placards calling for the release of all detainees.

A public protest meeting against all detentions is to be held at 5.30 pm on Monday November 23 at the Central Methodist Church in Pritchard Street, Johannesburg.

The meeting has been

called by the detainees' Parents' Support Committee and several speakers will address the gathering.

The speakers include Mr Sydney Kentridge SC, Mrs Sheena Duncan, Mrs Shelia Suttner and the Rev Peter Storey.

A pamphlet advertising the meeting states that more than 5 000 people have been detained since 1963, more than 400 people were known to have been detained this year so far and more than 100 people are still in detention. The protest today was conducted without incident.

The Star's political staff reports from Cape Town that the Minister of Police, Mr L le Grange, has given an assurance that people being detained in terms of security legislation were being well treated, but he could give no indication of when any would appear in court.

Mr le Grange pointed out today that the report of the Rabie Commission which went into the possibility of reviewing security legislation would be available soon and said that his department was awaiting this with great

interest.

The police had gone out of their way to help the commission with its inquiry, he said.

The police regarded this as a very important matter and had on its own gone into all aspects of detention.

Relatives of detainees were informed as early as possible about detentions but, in general, it was policy not to say where people were being held or to allow them to receive visitors, Mr le Grange said.

Argus 21/11/81

# Detainees — three held in Reef protest

Weekend Argus  
Correspondent

**JOHANNESBURG.** — Three people, standing in sympathy with the parents of Terrorism Act detainees, were arrested in Yeoville today by about 14 policemen, witnesses said.

The three reported to have been arrested are Mr Barry Collins, Miss Sharon West and Miss Lou Hayson.

## EFFIGY

Police have not confirmed the arrests, and it is not known what charges they are to face, if any.

The three were standing in Raleigh Street, waiting for their placards. Next to them on the ground was an effigy, and balloons were tied to a pole.

They were part of a city-wide protest in sympathy with the Detainees' Parents Support Committee. The protests, were staged at major shopping centres in Johannesburg.

Mrs Audrey Coleman, a member of the committee and whose son is in detention, went to John Vorster Square to secure the release of the three but was told by police they had no knowledge of the arrests.

At the Gillarney Mall, Mrs Joyce Harris, national president of the Black Sash, staged a lonely picket at the entrance.

A statement from the Black Sash read: "The Black Sash supports all the parents of the detainees in their call for the release of their relatives who are held under the country's security laws."

Cape Times 21/11/81 329

# Officer denies Ciskei tension

Own Correspondent

ZWELITSHA. — A member of the Ciskei central intelligence service told a court here yesterday that he was not aware of tension between the South African Allied Workers' Union and the Ciskeian Government and that the Saawu president, Mr Thozamile Gqweta, had been their guest as a detainee three times.

Captain Louis Lulamile Nonhonho, investigating officer of the case in which 42 members of Saawu are charged with incitement to public violence, riotous assembly and unlawful gathering, was questioned at length by the defence counsel, Mr M Brassey.

They have pleaded not guilty.

Captain Nonhonho said he never read in the press statements or suggestions that Saawu was being oppressed and victimized by Major-General Charles Sebe. The only time he remembered Mr Gqweta being detained was last year. He could not tell how many times he had been detained.

He said that during his school days he had been forced to become a member of the banned African National Congress and he was taught songs of the organization.

He said the songs sung by the 42 accused, "Uyincwe Ngamabala U-Mandela" and "Mhla Zabuya Kophalata

Igazi, Kuqhumbe Umayimayi Kutshaba", were ANC songs. The symbol of clenched raised fist was that of the ANC.

He said Saawu used this symbol and he had never seen, other organizations of people using the symbol.

Mr Brassey wanted to know whether when school-children used the raised clenched fist during the 1976 unrest, this indicated that they were members of the ANC. Captain Nonhonho said they were sympathizers. When told that workers in Poland used the clenched fist symbol, he said he was not conversant with what was happening in Poland.

The hearing was adjourned to Monday.

# Detainee <sup>STAR</sup> 21/11/81 protest: 3 arrested <sup>329</sup>

Three people, standing in protest in solidarity with the parents of Terrorism Act detainees, were arrested in Yeoville today by about 14 policemen, witnesses said.

The three, reported to have been arrested are Mr Barry Collins, Miss Sharon West and Miss Lou Haysome, sister of The Star's New York Bureau staffer, Cheetah Haysom.

No police confirmation of the arrests has been given and it is not known what charges they are to face, if any.

The three were standing in Raleigh Street, Yeoville, waiting for their placards. Next to them on the ground, were an effigy and

a pole with balloons tied to it.

They were part of a city-wide protest in support of the detainees' Parents Support Committee. The protests were staged at various major shopping centres in Johannesburg.

Mrs Audrey Coleman, a member of the committee whose son is in detention, went to John Vorster Square to secure the release of the three but was told by police they had no knowledge of the arrests.

At Killarney Mall, Mrs Joyce Harris, national president of the Black Sash, staged a lonely picket at the entrance to the shopping complex.

# 2 union officials charged with theft

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By MIKE LOUW

TWO executive members of the Black Municipal Workers' Union (BMWU) appeared in the Johannesburg Regional Court yesterday on a charge of theft.

Mr Phillip Dlamini, 34, and Mr Joseph Mlageni, 45, both of Soweto, pleaded not guilty before Mr J S van Wyk.

The State alleges they stole a car, typewriter and documents including a bank book and receipts books belonging to BMWU between May and August this year.

The chairman of the union, Mr Joseph Mavi, told the court that he had inquired at the union's office on May 29 about money which was withdrawn from a bank.

The money was for a relief fund and was to be paid out to certain people.

Mr Mavi said he was detained by Security Police soon afterwards.

## New locks

After being released two months later he had found the union's office had new locks.

When the office was opened for him, he had noticed a typewriter, stapler, bank book and other documents including Press cuttings were missing.

Some of the documents were later found at the homes of Mr Dlamini, the secretary of the union, and Mr Mlageni, the treasurer.

Mr Mavi said the car involved belonged to Mr Dlamini who bought it with union funds.

The trial continues on December 11 and the two men were allowed out on warning.

# HUNDREDS MOURN MUOFHE'S DEATH

By SAM MABE and ELLIOT TSHINGWALA

**MORE** than 600 mourners attended the funeral of a man who died in detention about two weeks ago, less than 48 hours after being detained with nine others by the Venda Security Police.

Mr Tshilwa Muofhe (28), whose wife, Lilian, denied at the weekend that he was a member of Azapo, was picked up from his home at Thloiyandou, about an hour after his arrival from a business trip in Durban on November 10.

His detention with nine others is believed to be the Venda Security Police's roundup of suspects connected with last month's attack of Sibasa police station when two policemen were killed and the third seriously wounded.

Since the attack, police and army activities were intensified in the homeland and so far, 14 people, including the Rev T S Farisani, dean of the Lutheran Church in Sibasa, have been detained.

Widespread rumours in Venda that two more men among those detained had also died in police custody have been denied by the Venda police.

On Friday afternoon, mourners congregated at the Lutheran Church where a highly emotional but orderly service was held before a long procession, controlled by senior Venda police officers, followed the hearse to the local cemetery.

Mr Muofhe, an insurance agent, was described by speaker after speaker, as an enthusiastic and well-respected personality in the Sibasa community. And during the service, there was an obvious apprehension about touching on political matters.

According to some sources, hundreds of other people had not attended the funeral out of fear of the police since the entire Venda capital was heavily patrolled by the police and the army at the time.

Except for controlling the procession, police kept a low profile. After the funeral, the customary washing of hands by mourners at the home of the deceased was not done. Mourners were advised



**HAPPIER DAYS: Mrs Tendani Muofhe with her husband Tshilwa who died in detention two weeks ago.**

but dispersed in less than an hour.

Mrs Muofhe, a mother of a four-month-old baby said she had no idea why her husband was detained. In earlier reports, Mr Muofhe was said to be a member of Azapo and that the organisation was going to take legal action against the Venda Government over his death.

"I refuse to believe that my husband was politically

the examinations.

Mr Muofhe was detained on November 10 and died on November 12 but his death was reported to his wife for the first time on November 14, after police had denied knowledge of his detention and his whereabouts.

A source close to the Muofhe family said Mrs Muofhe, not knowing that her husband was dead, asked to see him on Thursday. However, she

"And that he was a member of Azapo, is another thing I refuse to believe. If he were, I would definitely have known because he led a very transparent life and there was nothing secretive about whatever he did, in his work and in his private activities.

"Some senior members of Azapo see our friends and that is how far our relationship with them

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their homes after the funeral and not to the deceased's house. A few close friends of the Muthle family gathered at his house after the funeral

active members of the Evangelical Christian Organization, which is strictly concerned with the preaching of the Lord's gospel.

mistake, somewhere or some misunderstanding which led some people to believe that Tshilwa was an Azapo member. She also said two post-mortem examinations were carried out on her husband, one in Thohoyandou and the second one in Freetoria. She was still waiting for the results of

know where he was. But the following day they told her that he was critically ill and had been admitted to the Pietersburg Hospital. The hospital denied having admitted him and on Saturday the police then informed her that her husband was found dead in his cell on Thursday morning.

Argus 24/11/81

# State urged to release detainees

**Argus Correspondent**

**JOHANNESBURG.**—A resolution calling for the immediate and unconditional release of all political detainees, and the abolishment of South Africa's "abhorrent security legislation was unanimously adopted by about 300 people attending a meeting at the Central Methodist Church, Johannesburg, last night.

Called by the embryo Democratic Front, the Port Elizabeth-based committee, formed last month by parents of

students, educationists and community workers in Lusitania today, the meeting highlighted "incommunicado" imprisonment conditions. Referring to their sons and daughters as "builders and fathers of the future", parents warned the Government that by bypassing the courts the habit of official lawlessness was being established and this in turn would destroy the fabric of society.

Receiving support for the restoration of democracy without which there

could be no peaceful future in the country—the parents and families of detainees accepted that law and order had to prevail to maintain the foundations of society. But the foundations, they said, had to be based on moral values.

In this regard the committee drew attention to the ways in which the political offences were defined, as well as security laws which permitted detentions.

● Without any charge.

- Without any access to lawyers or courts.
- Without time limit under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.
- Without disclosing the place of detention.
- Conditions of detainment also highlighted by the committee.
- These included:
  - Solitary confinement.
  - Unrestricted interrogation.
  - Handcuffing and manaculating.
  - No family contact.
  - No reading matter or study material.



# Detention without trial 'road to police state'

CAPE TIMES 24/1/81

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## Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — South Africa's detention without-trial laws had set the country on the road to becoming a fully-fledged police state, Mr Sydney Kentridge, SC, a member of the Johannesburg Bar, said last night.

He was addressing nearly 1000 people who packed the Central Methodist Church in Johannesburg to protest against the recent detentions of students and community workers.

The meeting, called by the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee — was also addressed by Mrs Albertina Sisulu, whose husband is a prisoner on Robben Island and whose son Zwelakhe is in detention.

Mrs Sheena Duncan, national vice-president of the Black Sash, Mr Charles de Beer, father of detainee Cedric de Beer, Mr Aziz Jardine, a Bosmont student leader, and Mr Maurice Kagan of the Catering and Allied Workers' Union were also speakers.

Mr Kentridge said: "To the extent that the police have power to curtail the liberty of those the State considers politically undesirable, without the need or the possibility of judicial intervention, the laws for detention without trial or charge, make South Africa a police state. No one is safe from the

exercise of these drastic powers.

"People seem to forget how drastic a departure are these laws from the tenets of individual liberties and civil rights which prevail in the Western world. Detention without trial now seems to be a permanent feature of the South African state."

Referring to allegations of security police torture, Mr Kentridge said no Minister of Police had shown any determination to control the activities of the security police.

Mrs Albertina Sisulu said: "Over the years we have learnt to live with these monstrous laws... but it is dangerous to accept these detentions as normal."

The detainees had not stolen or killed, but were being persecuted because they stand for the truth, she said.

Mr Jardine, a former detainee, described detention without trial as yet another manifestation of apartheid.

He said in a message to the Minister of Police and the security police that "the spirit of the people of South Africa will never be silenced or suppressed".

Mr Maurice Kagan said liberalized labour legislation was "a sham" when applied in conjunction with security laws.

By banning and detaining

trade unionists, the police were using security laws to water down the effectiveness of labour laws, he said.

A resolution was unanimously adopted demanding the repeal of security legislation and the unconditional release of all detainees, and warning the government that it was establishing a habit of lawlessness which was destroying the fabric of South African society.

public file places print (PRINTAFIL). user then uses ar PRI. The file on the

EXAMPLE 6  
specified printer.  
file is deleted up  
the @SYM statement  
The @FREE statement  
images in a print  
(C and P options)  
This example has a

@FIN  
@SYM  
@FREE  
@BKRF  
.....  
.....  
.....  
@XQT

PRINT/CPM/TAFIL

Source Language Statements

RUNID,17418,PROJFLD  
PRINTAFIL,F

@FOR  
@ASG,CP  
@RUN

EXAMPLE 5

Examples 4 shows a run stream in which the user has assigned a data file (ARC\*DATAFILE) which is to be catalogued as PRIVATE. The user has then attached an internal name (9) to the file. The user may then reference the file by this internal name from within his program. The program accesses two card data files (@EOF's) contained within the run stream. These card images appear following the @XQT statement and are separated by an @EOF statement.

@EOF A  
.....  
Data Images  
@FIN  
.....  
Data Images

# Detentions a way of SA life now — Nusas

Aug 24/11/61

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DETENTIONS have become a way of life for South Africans, and that is what is most terrifying about them, the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) says in a statement today.

The statement said that the Nationalist Government was becoming desperate and had to resort to desperate measures to protect itself.

The arbitrary imprisonment of democrats is becoming an increasingly popular tactic with the State as resistance to its

policies grows, the statement said.

The practice is becoming commonplace that detentions no longer excite much comment, even among opposition circles.

Nusas said that detaining individual leadership figures was an exercise in futility.

It is not individual agitators who create resistance and unrest, but the oppression and injustice to which the majority of South Africans are constantly subjected.

# Priest, <sup>SOWETAN</sup> reporter <sup>24/9/81</sup> detained <sup>329</sup>

SECURITY POLICE have detained a leading Krugersdorp priest, the Rev Frank Chikane, and in another incident detained The SOWETAN senior reporter Sam Mabe for more than seven hours at Protea police station yesterday.

Father Chikane, who has been suspended by his church's governing council for "political activities", was taken by Security Police from his Kagiso township's home in the early hours of Friday morning.

Police public relations office in Pretoria could not confirm the detention of Father Chikane, but at Protea, police confirmed they had questioned Mr Mabe, who was released just before 4 pm yesterday.

Police had raided Mr Mabe's home and left a message that he should report at the police station yesterday morning.

# 'The ultimate breakdown in rule of law'

Argus 24/11/81  
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DETENTION without trial represents the ultimate breakdown in the rule of law, the Civil Rights League (Cape Town) has said.

In a statement today, the league said detention without trial makes a mockery of civilisation, parliamentary government, human dignity and the judicial system.

'A Cabinet Minister has said: "When survival is at stake, no rules apply." In response we say: "When no rules apply, you have already failed to survive."

The effect of detention, especially in solitary confinement, is well known to have very bad effects on the individual. It also brutalises those who enforce it.

'We believe that many of our callous laws originate from this basic abandonment of the rule of law.'

The league has called on judges to examine their role in this state of lawlessness.

'Witnesses are held in solitary confinement for many months and, when they appear in court, they know exactly what will happen if they don't say what the prosecutor wants said. The oath to tell the truth is meaningless.'

'If judges refused to accept their evidence, as being obtained under duress, the practice would cease to exist.'

Five union officials held incommunicado for last six months

*Evening Post 24/11/81*  
*(122) (329)*

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(i)

FIVE officials of the Motor and Component Workers' Union of South Africa (Macwusa) have been held in detention for six months without being allowed to communicate with their families or lawyers.

The acting Divisional Commander of the Security Police, Colonel N J van Rensburg, today confirmed their continued detention under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

Four were arrested in Transkei on May 26 for allegedly travelling without valid documents. They were Macwusa's chairman, Mr Dumile Makhanda, Mr Maxwell Madlingosi, Mr Mxolisi Didiza, and Mr Zandile Mjuza, who were handed over to the South African Security Police on June 3.

They were immediately detained under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act, which allows for detention up to 14 days, and then held under the Terrorism Act, which allows indefinite detention.

An organiser of the General Workers' Union of South Africa (Gwusa), Mr Siphon Pityana, was detained on June 26.

Col Van Rensburg said he did not know when the men would be released. Their families had not been allowed to visit them while they were in detention.

buildings as well as the student cafeterias and the library.

to 1 pm on

taken in small walking tour of the inside of the building, or located.

the rooms in those

Each student will be issued with a leaflet containing (i) a map of the campus, (ii) a list of room and telephone numbers of departmental heads and secretaries in the Faculty of Arts and those departments (e.g. Maths, Sociology, Psychology) in whose subjects students can register for a B.A., and (iii) a list of rooms and buildings where all the relevant first lectures of the year will be held, with dates and times.

This information is to familiarise students as soon as possible with the physical lay-out of relevant parts of the campus and to begin the process of integration into the University.

(ii) Career and Curriculum workshops:

A very successful experiment was conducted this year in holding a series of workshops mainly for first year students where specialists in a number of fields discussed careers and curriculum choice. The careers chosen were those, such as personnel management, advertising, the foreign service, in which no degree offered by the University gave a professional qualification and where the choice of degree courses was difficult - in view of the broadness of the scope and the students' lack of

knowledge/---



REV STOREY

6 The Government has chosen the way of barbarism . . . a call for an end to the injustices imposed on detainees and for the re-introduction of the "Christian rule of law."

— The Reverend Peter Storey.



MRS DUNCAN

6 Absolute police control is but a short and inevitable step to the abuse of power . . . disappointed over the recent spate of white detentions and the Press reports that followed.

— Mrs Sheena Duncan.

# 500 join the parents' battle for the release of detainees

STAR 24/11/81 329

By Elaine Reyneke

A resolution calling for the "immediate and unconditional" release of all political detainees and the abolition of South Africa's security legislation was unanimously adopted by about 500 people at a protest meeting at the Central Methodist Church in Johannesburg last night.

The meeting was called by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee to highlight the incommunicado status of members' detained children and the conditions of their imprisonment. The support committee was formed a month by parents of recently detained students, educators and community workers.

Referring to their sons and daughters as "builders to be honoured and not felons to be cast away," parents warned the Government that by by-

passing the courts a habit of official lawlessness was being established which would destroy the fabric of society.

They pledged support for the restoration of democracy "without which there can be no peaceful future in the country," stating their acceptance that law and order must prevail to maintain society. But they argued that law and order must have a moral taste.

## OFFENCES

The committee drew attention to the wide terms in which political offences were defined. It pointed out that security laws permit:

- Without any charge.
- Without any access to lawyers or courts.
- Without police being obliged to notify families.
- Without time limit (under section 6 of the Terrorism Act), and

• Without disclosure of the place of detention.

Conditions of detention were also highlighted by the committee. These included:

- Solitary confinement.
- Unrestricted interrogation.
- Use of handcuffs and manacles.
- No contact with families and
- No access to reading matter or study material.

The Government had chosen "the way of barbarism" declared the Rev Peter Storey, president of the South African Council of Churches and one of the meeting's eight speakers. He called for an end to the injustices imposed on detainees and for a reintroduction of the "Christian rule of law" whereby men had the right to defend themselves and to be defended.

His sentiments were shared by advocate Sydney Kentridge of the Johannesburg Bar who criticised the public for regarding detention without trial "as a disagreeable necessity."

Mr Kentridge said the

"abhorrent situation" had become a permanent feature of the South African State.

"A situation which was unthinkable 25 years ago is now accepted as natural and commonplace."

Mr Kentridge condemned South Africa's Ministers of Police for not taking action to control the Security Police.

He expressed fear that all opponents of apartheid were potential victims of the "inhumane security laws."

## SHAME

Expressing shame that it had taken the recent spate of white arrests to renew Press interest in detentions, Mrs Sheena Duncan, national vice-president of the Black Sash, said absolute police control was but a "short and inevitable step to the abuse of power."

Mrs Albertina Sisulu, wife of Robben Island prisoner Walter Sisulu and mother of detainee Zwelakhe Sisulu, accused the public of adapting to "these monstrous laws" too easily.

She said it was time to

"wake South Africans from their complacent political slumber" and she called on the mothers of detainees to unite. "The one who rocks the cradle rules the world."

Mr Maurice Kagan, secretary of the Catering and Allied Workers' Union, said use of security laws in the industrial field negated more enlightened labour legislation.

## SOLIDARITY

Referring to detention without trial as another form of apartheid, Mr Aziz Jardine, a former detainee, criticised the Minister of Police for referring to detentions as "a cooling-off process."

Messages of solidarity received from the Institute of Race Relations, the Black Sash, Friends of Nusas, the South African Council of Churches, the Student Representative Council of the University of the Witwatersrand, the Transvaal Anti-SAIC Committee and the vice-chancellor and principal of the University of the Witwatersrand, Professor D. J. du Preez

# Detainee's transfer is harassment, wife says

Approved 24/11/81 (329) ~~11/81~~

THE transfer of a detainee, Mr Johnny Issel, to the Transvaal was just another form of harassment for the family, Mrs Shahida Issel said today.

Mr Issel, a Mitchell's Plain community worker, was transferred to Modderbee Prison near Benoni last week.

He was previously held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act, which meant he could have no visitors.

Now, under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act, his family may visit him on specified days.

Mrs Issel said: 'They give with one hand and take with the other. Under Section 6 we couldn't see him, but now that we can see him, they move him more than 1 000 km away.'

## NEARLY

'There are lots of prisons here. Why did they have to do this to us?'

She said offers had come from all over the country to help her get to the Transvaal to see him.

'I really appreciate the offers. It's wonderful that people are prepared to give so much to help me, but it won't bring back Johnny to me and the children.'

Mrs Issel, who works full time at the University of the Western Cape, has three children — Leila, 7, Yasser, 5, and Fidel 3.



Mrs Shahida Issel

'Since Johnny was detained I have had to take off from work often to arrange our affairs.'

'Now I am faced with a dilemma.'

'Do I leave the children alone and visit him this weekend, or do I stay for Leila's birthday party on Sunday?'

'She is the only child who understands her father is detained, but she is very unhappy.'

'I have tried to explain to the younger ones what is happening, but they don't understand. They feel very insecure and often cry for their father.'

If Mrs Issel goes to the Transvaal this weekend she will at least be able to clear up the matter of his broken denture.

Last week the security police gave her his lower denture and told her to have it repaired as soon as possible.

They said it had broken in his hand while being cleaned.

Mrs Issel has not yet received an official letter giving the terms of detention, but she believes the warrant is valid until May 1982 and that she will be permitted to see her husband on a Friday, Saturday and Monday.

She thinks the six-month term of 'preventative detention' is unduly harsh and regards his transfer a 'mean trick.'

She finds little consolation in the fact that his detention might expire in six months — 'They can always renew it, as they do all the time to people who are never charged.'

This is the fourth time Mr Issel has been detained.

Ex-trade <sup>STAR</sup>  
unionist <sup>24/11/81</sup>  
detained <sup>329</sup>

A former trade unionist, Mr. Monty Narsoo, was detained by Security Police yesterday when driving in Bree Street in Johannesburg.

Mr. Narsoo, a former secretary of the Johannesburg Municipal Combined Employees' Union, a Tucca affiliate, is being held in terms of Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.



Argus Correspondent

Argus 24/11/81  
**Ex-trade**  
~~125~~ (329)  
**unionist**  
**detained**

JOHANNESBURG. — A former trade unionist, Mr Morfy Narsoo, was detained by security police yesterday when he was stopped while driving in Bree Street, Johannesburg.

Mr Narsoo, a former secretary of the Johannesburg Municipal Combined Employees' Union, which is a Tucsas affiliate, is being held in terms of Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

The Act entitles security police to hold any person for periods of up to 14 days without bringing him to trial.

# Nusas: Detention 'desperation'

CAME Times  
24/11/81 (329)

THE MOST terrifying aspect of detentions without trial is that they have become a way of life for South Africans and do not even excite comment in opposition circles, according to a statement issued yesterday by the head office of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas).

A number of Nusas members and former office-bearers are presently detained and two are banned.

The statement said: "The

arbitrary imprisonment of 'democrats' is becoming an increasingly popular tactic with the State as resistance to its policies grows.

"The Nationalist government is becoming increasingly desperate and has to resort to desperate measures to protect itself.

"And yet detaining individual leadership figures is an exercise in futility. It is not individual agitators who create resistance and unrest, but the oppression and injustice to which the majority of South Africans are constantly subjected."

The union said that in spite of the forced removal of people through bannings, detentions and other measures, "we cannot but be strengthened in our resolve to continue fighting, together with the ordinary people of this country, for a democratic future".

● A decision will be taken today on whether the 14-day detention of the co-ordinator of the Community Video Resource Centre, Mr Mark Kaplan, will be extended.

Mr Kaplan was detained under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act on November 10, and this law allows for only 14 days' detention. He must be formally charged with an offence or re-detained under another section of the "security laws" today.

Press 24/11/81

# Terror Act

## Man held under

### Man

MR MARK KAPLAN, co-ordinator of the Communist Video Resource Association, has been held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act. Mr Kaplan's lawyers today

have been changed and Sec- tion 22 of the General Law Amendment Act, the Terrorism Act, has been amended. Mr Kaplan is now being held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act. Mr Kaplan's lawyers today

Group — Friends and Associates of Mark Kaplan, provided at the court hearing that their counsel had been harassed by individuals under the system of arbitrary searches and detentions. The broad move-

home and the premises had been searched. The security police have since returned two copies taken during the raid to Mr Kaplan's university, but he believed they still have about 50 videotapes and a camera.

for democracy in South Africa, the group said in a statement. Mr Kaplan was taken to Calcutta Square to fetch a batch of videotapes which the CVRA premises at UCT after Mr Kaplan's

had been changed and Sec- tion 22 of the General Law Amendment Act, the Terrorism Act, has been amended. Mr Kaplan is now being held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act. Mr Kaplan's lawyers today

Group — Friends and Associates of Mark Kaplan, provided at the court hearing that their counsel had been harassed by individuals under the system of arbitrary searches and detentions. The broad move-

home and the premises had been searched. The security police have since returned two copies taken during the raid to Mr Kaplan's university, but he believed they still have about 50 videotapes and a camera.

# Issel, Kaplan detentions condemned

329

ARG-US  
25/11/81

THE detention without trial of Mr Johnny Issel and Mr Mark Kaplan was today condemned by the Black Sash. A reported 122 South Africans are now being held in detention.

The vice-chairman of the Black Sash, Mrs. N Robb, said today that detentions proved once again that the Government would not allow anyone to uncover things that were wrong in South Africa.

'It prefers to sweep such things under the carpet,' she said. 'The Black Sash once again deplored this arbitrary treatment of people who have not broken any law.'

#### RELEASE CALL

The Black Sash called for the immediate release of all those being detained without trial.

Mr Issel, a Mitchell's Plain community worker, is being held at Modderbee Prison, near Benoni under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Kaplan, the co-ordinator of the Community Video Resource Association (CVRA), is being held somewhere in Cape Town under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

# Man now held <sup>329</sup> under Terror Act

Staff Reporter  
THE co-ordinator of the Video Resource Association, Mr Mark Kaplan, has been re-detained under Section Six of the Terrorism Act, according to attorneys acting for him.

Mr Kaplan was detained on November 10 under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act, which provides for two weeks detention. Under Section Six of the Terrorism Act, he may be held incommunicado indefinitely.

The Detainees' Support Group yesterday condemned the continued detention of Mr Kaplan.

"The harassment of individuals under the system of arbitrary detentions will never stifle the broad movement for democracy in South Africa," the group said.

Mr Kaplan's brother, Dr David Kaplan, said last night: "Detention without trial is torture, especially

for the detainee and those close to him or her."

Dr Kaplan is attached to the department of economic history at the University of Cape Town.

Their mother, Mrs Madeline Lewis, said last night that she felt "completely and utterly helpless", but remained convinced of her son's innocence.

"He was brought up to help the underdog, but to detain him under the Terrorism Act is completely nonsensical. It is absolutely inhuman that they should be allowed to put someone away without giving any reason whatsoever."

"After two weeks of constant interrogation, they still have given no reason for detaining him. This must be the only country in the world, except behind the Iron Curtain, where something like this is allowed to happen," Mrs Lewis said.

Every effort will be made to help him, but all depend however, on

the course outlines, which, provided by department, will be the start of each course and of great value to

Additional booklets be provided for the course.

These booklets on general aspects of study methods be provided for students at the study methods lectures.

## (v) Student workshops:

These have proved in the past to be one of the cornerstones of the pre-University course: student reaction has been enthusiastic and it is proposed to ask the ASC to organise a similar workshop to be held during the morning of Saturday, 14 February.

## (vi) Library instruction:

It is proposed that this take place during the Wednesday/Thursday/Friday of the pre-University week as well as during Registration week. Students attending the pre-University course are thus given worthwhile activities with which to fill up their free time.

(vii) One cafeteria is to remain open during the day for the period of the course (except Saturday, 14 February) to provide lunch for students not in residence, while those students in residence will be catered for in their residence.

Coffee and biscuits will be provided free of charge during the morning and afternoon break in the Beattie ground and first floor foyers. It is proposed to ask Mr Felix de la Cruz

Friday, November 25, 1981

DC 25/11/81

# Durban lawyer's office raided

**DURBAN** — A Durban lawyer, Mr Patrick Maqubela, who was formerly articulated to the murdered attorney, Mr Griffith Mxenge, was taken away by police yesterday following a swoop on his offices.

Sources said Mr Maqubela was detained by three men when he arrived for work in the morning.

The Secretary of the Allied Workers Union, Mr

Sam Kikine, whose offices were on the same premises as Mr Maqubela's, is later brought back to his office escorted by armed policemen and dog handlers.

He said Mr Maqubela was again taken away by the police.

The police also searched through my case which

was in Mr Maqubela's office. They then seized thousands of pamphlets advising the memorial service for Mr Mxenge on Thursday.

Mr Kikine

He said Mr Maqubela was again taken away by the police.

The police also searched through my case which

Smithers, a Johannesburg supplier of raw materials for rural development projects, under the same act.

Mr Smithers was arrested in court while attending a hearing.

In Cape Town, the co-ordinator of the Video Resource Association, Mr Mark Kaplan, has been de-

tained under section six of the Terrorism Act, according to attorneys acting for him.

Mr Kaplan was detained on November 10, under section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

His mother, Mrs. Maqubela, said last night she felt 'completely and utterly helpless' but remained convinced of her son's innocence.

— S.A.F.A. DPIC

Mxenge offer, page 16.

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# Ex-detainee's health worse says mother

0025/11/81  
329

EAST LONDON — A mother here said she was having sleepless nights over the illness of a son who had been detained six months ago.

Mrs Joyce Mthimkhulu, of 297 Njoli Street, Port Elizabeth, flew to Groote Schuur Hospital, Cape Town, and spent five hours at her son's bedside.

She said her son, Siphwo, a form two pupil at Loyiso High School, was travelling with friends in May when they were arrested by the security police. She said her son was taken to hospital where a bullet was removed from his arm.

"I was not allowed to see him in hospital but heard that he had been detained," she said.

She said her son was released in October.

"I noticed he had lost a lot of weight but he told me his feet were aching and I bought him a pair of slippers," she said.

She said the following day Siphwo was taken to a doctor in Korsten because he could not walk.

Her son was referred to Livingstone Hospital where he stayed for a week and was then transferred to Groote Schuur Hospital.

She flew to Cape Town two weeks after he had been transferred.

"I found his condition deteriorating, he complained bitterly about the pain in his legs and his



MRS MTHIMKHULU

hair is falling out in chunks," she said.

She said doctors were doing tests.

She said before his detention Siphwo had been a healthy, lively boy who loved sport.

"To see him reduced to his present state within six months breaks my heart.

"We are confused and concerned about his health — if only the doctors could tell us what is wrong with him," she said.

She said Siphwo was the second of their five children. Her husband, Mr Simon Mthimkhulu, works at a day hospital while she is a furniture saleswoman. —DDR

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URBAN &  
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PLANNING

## Student Planners Award

For the student who has shown greatest promise at the end of the first year.

M P Morkel

QUANTITY  
SURVEYING

(Continued)

# Kentridge: laws making SA a police state (329)

JOHANNESBURG — Detention-without-trial laws have South Africa on the road to becoming a fully-fledged police state. Advocate Sydney Kentridge, SC, told a 1 000-strong meeting here to protest the detentions of students and community workers.

The meeting, called by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, was also addressed by Mrs Albertina Sisulu, whose

husband is a political prisoner on Robben Island and whose son, Zwelakhe, is in detention, Mrs Sheena Duncan, national vice-president of the Black Sash, Mr Charles de Beer, father of detainee Cedric de Beer, Mr Aziz Jardine, a student leader and Mr Maurice Kagan, of the Catering and Allied Workers Union.

Mr Kentridge said: "To the extent that the police have power to curtail the liberty of those whom the state considers politically undesirable, without the need of the possibility of judicial intervention, then to that extent, the laws for detention without trial or charge make South Africa a police state."

He said people seemed to forget what a drastic departure the security laws were from the tenets of individual liberties.

Mrs Albertina Sisulu, whose son Zwelakhe has been in detention since June, received an emotional standing ovation.

She said: "My grandson already knows, even if he does not understand, how painful it is to have your father disappear at dawn. Over the years we have learnt to live with these monstrous laws, but it is dangerous to accept these detentions as normal."

"I don't know where my son is; how he is, whether he still has only the one pair of pants he had when he was arrested."

"For how long are we going to take these unjust laws sitting down? Are these not our babies they have detained?"

She said the detainees had not stolen or killed, but were being persecuted because they "stand for the truth."

Mr Jardine described detention without trial as yet another manifestation of apartheid.

He said it was difficult to describe the feeling when one was taken away by the Security Police.

"It is also difficult to describe the feeling of being kept in a small cell, washing when someone felt like unlocking the door to take you to wash, and never knowing when you were going to be interrogated again," he said.

He said in a message to the Minister of Police and the Security Police that "the spirit of the people of

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Mr Maurice Kagan said liberalised labour legislation was "a sham" when applied in conjunction with security laws. By banning and detaining trade unionists, the police were using security laws to water down the effectiveness of labour laws, he said.

A Nusas statement said the most terrifying aspect of detentions without trial was that they had become a way of life for South Africans and did not even excite comment in opposition circles. — DDC.

URBAN &  
REGIONAL  
PLANNING



# Security police detain lawyer and students

2-30

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Mercury Reporter

A DURBAN lawyer, Mr Patrick Maghubelo, and two University of Natal students, Mr Movendri Reddy and Mr Michael Pace, were detained by security police yesterday.

Mr Maghubelo was taken away by police yesterday morning as he was entering his offices in Victoria Street.

About 30 people from the S A Allied Workers' Union, whose offices are on the same floor as Mr Maghubelo, rushed after the car in which he was taken away.

Mr Sam Kikine, secretary of the union, said yesterday: 'The workers were trying to get him out of the car. They were very angry because he was to have represented some members of the union in court today.'

While crowds gathered in the streets, uniformed police, including dog handlers, sealed off the building and would not allow anyone to enter.

Mr Kikine said the police brought Mr Maghubelo back to his offices and searched through them. After the search they drove off with him again.

Mr Maghubelo was formerly articled to Mr Griffiths Mxenge, who was brutally killed last week.

Mr Reddy, a second-year Social Science student and Mr Pace, a third-year Town Planning student, were both taken from their homes to C R Swart Square in Durban.

Security Police could not be contacted for comment yesterday.

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form:

The location for the FILENAME subfield is identical to that described previously, including F-CYCLE and read-write key specification. If the FILENAME subfield is omitted, then the run temporary program file is intended (TPF\$). The subfield ELEMENT must always be present when referring to an element. The VERSION subfield is required only in the case that more than one version of a particular element exists within the program file as is common when a program is in checkout.

On the various control statements that can specify either a FILENAME or an ELEMENT name, a method is established which distinguishes between them. A period following the FILENAME will specify a FILE, and no period will specify an ELEMENT. Some examples will help make all this a bit clearer:

- a. PROG.EDIT      The element EDIT in the file PROG.
- b. .EDIT            The element EDIT in TPF\$.
- c. PROG.            The file PROG.

The cycle number serves to differentiate successive updates of a symbolic element.

Omission of the cycle number when referring to a symbolic element implies that the most recently constructed copy is intended. A compacting method, as described later, is employed to prevent the retention of several cycles of a symbolic element from appropriating an excessive amount of space on mass storage.

## 2.6.1.1 ELEMENT NAME AND VERSION

Each element within a program file is given a name specified by the user. This name is referred to simply as the element name. To distinguish between elements of the same name and type, a user may specify a subname of an element, and this subname is called the element version.

N. MRC 7 25/11/81

329

RAM 23/11/81

# Smithers detained in court 329

Mall Reporter

SECURITY Police yesterday confirmed the re-detention of Mr Morris Smithers, a Johannesburg supplier of raw materials for rural development projects.

The head of the Witwatersrand Security Police, Colonel Hennie Muller, confirmed that Mr Smithers was being held under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

Mr Smithers was arrested in court yesterday while attending a hearing at which several University of the Witwatersrand students were appearing under security laws.

"Mr Smithers was hauled out of court by police," said a friend.

Mr Smithers was detained in late September and released after nearly two weeks in detention.

ARGUS  
Lawyer 25-11-87  
detained (527)  
by police

Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — A Durban lawyer, Mr Patrick Maqubela, who was formerly articulated to slain attorney Mr Griffiths Mxenge, was taken away by police yesterday following a swoop on his offices.

The secretary of the South African Allied Workers' Union, Mr Sam Kikine, whose offices are on the same floor, said the incident had angered some of his members, whom Mr Maqubela was to have represented in a court case.

#### SEARCH

'About 30 of my members rushed down after Mr Maqubela and the three men, but they managed to get away. Soon after, a number of white policemen entered the building and the lawyers' offices,' Mr Kikine said.

Police reinforcements, including dog-handlers, sealed off the building.

Mr Kikine said Mr Maqubela was later brought back to his office.

'They conducted a thorough search of the office. The police also searched through my case.'

He said Mr Maqubela was again taken away by the police.

329

Arayo 26/11/81

# Release of Kaplan demanded

ONE of the largest churches in Canada has joined the religious community against the detention of a South African in South Africa by sending a telegram to the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, demanding the immediate trial or release of Mr Mark Kaplan.

The United Church of Canada, which consists of Methodists, Presbyterians and Congregationalists, is one of the leading funders of the Community

Video Resource Association (CVRA) which employs Mr Kaplan as an organiser.

Mr Kaplan has been held incommunicado by security forces since he was arrested in Cape Town on Tuesday of 16 days. His terms of detention were changed on Tuesday from Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act to Section Six of the Terrorism Act which allows for indefinite detention without

access to family or lawyers.

The following telegram was sent to Mr Botha yesterday: 'United Church of Canada greatly regrets and condemns the recent detention of Mark Kaplan and his being held incommunicado. His work has been open and supportive of legitimate community groups. Canadian support includes United Church Development

funds and matching grants from Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) and Saskatchewan Government. We demand he be tried or released.'

The funding of the CVRA by the church was originally organised by the Department of Extra-Mural Studies at UCT in 1977.

Professor Clive Miliar, director of EMS, was yesterday asked by the

church to express its concern for Mr Kaplan to his family and colleagues. The church told Professor Miliar in a telegram that it was protesting through all possible channels.

The security police have not responded to representations made last week to return video tapes and equipment confiscated in a raid on the Community Video Resource Association at UCT three weeks ago.

# 2 students detained in middle of exams

(329)

26/11/81 ARGUS  
Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Two more students of the University of Natal, one of whom is the daughter of the Transkei Consul-General in Cape Town, were detained in Durban yesterday, bringing to five the total number held by the police this week.

They are Miss Kamy Chetty, daughter of Mr A. S. Chetty of Maritzburg who was banned earlier this year, and Miss Don Socikwa, daughter of Mr Allen Socikwa, the Transkeian Consul-General.

A member of the Medical Students' Representative Council said police dressed in riot uniform as well as plainclothes men swooped on the Alan Taylor residences of the medical school in Wentworth and, after a search of some of the rooms, the two students were taken away.

Commenting on the detention of his daughter, Mr Socikwa told The Argus Correspondent the matter was reported to his

Embassy in Pretoria and his Government in Umtata.

'I have no idea why she was arrested and under what law she is being held,' Mr Socikwa said.

The detentions follow those of Mr Michael Pace and Miss Movendri Reddy, also of the university and Mr Patrick Maghubela, a Durban lawyer who was formerly articled to slain attorney Mr Griffiths Mxenge.

The dean of the faculty of medicine, Professor Ted Sarkin, was not available for comment but it is understood the students, who were in the middle of their examinations, will be allowed to write a rescheduled exam to make it convenient for them.

Durban

N. M. K. M. 7 26/11/81

medical

329

students

detained

Mercury Reporter

TWO students from the University of Natal's Medical School in Durban, one of them the daughter of the Transkei consul in Cape Town, have been detained by the Security Branch.

Mr Allen Socikwa said his daughter, Don, a third-year student, had been detained on Monday. He said she had not been allowed a change of clothing until yesterday.

'She should not have been detained because being the daughter of a diplomat she enjoys diplomatic immunity,' he said. 'No South African Court has jurisdiction over her.'

The other student, Miss K Chetty, had been arrested at the medical school residences, said Prof Ted Sarkin, head of the school.

The Security Branch in Durban would not confirm the detentions.

# Thirteen detained, clerics' homes raided

Arms 27/11/81

443 329 17A

Arms Correspondent  
**JOHANNESBURG.**—  
**THIRTEEN** catering  
 trade unionists and  
 labour experts were  
 detained early today in a  
 nationwide security police  
 swoop.

They were detained in  
 terms of Section 22 of the  
 General Laws Amendment  
 Act which allows for them  
 to be held for up to 14  
 days without being  
 charged.

Those known to have  
 been detained are: Mrs

Emma Mashinini, general  
 secretary of the Commer-  
 cial Catering and Allied  
 Workers' Union (Ccausa)  
 and Mr. Albert Mkhize,  
 general secretary of the  
 South African Allied  
 Workers' Union (Saawu).

### EDITOR

Mr Samson Ndou, presi-  
 dent of the General and  
 Allied Workers' Union and  
 his organising secretary,  
 Mrs Rita Nzange; and Mr  
 Nicholas Fink Haysom, a  
 labour consultant and

brother of the Arms's  
 New York bureau staffer,  
 Chocetai Haysom.

Also held are Mr Neil  
 Agate, regional secretary  
 of the Food and Canning  
 Workers' Union; Mr Firoz  
 student presently serving  
 a year banning order;  
 and Miss Mabel Poois,  
 editor of the Labour Bul-  
 letin in Durban.  
 Miss Debbie Elkon, a  
 University of the Wit-  
 watersrand medical stu-  
 dent and former girlfriend

of Terrorism Act detainee,  
 Mr. Also, she re-  
 cently had her room  
 through her car and home  
 windows; Miss Liz Flood  
 of the Industrial Aid  
 Society; Miss Renee Roux,  
 a former researcher at  
 the Institute of Race Rela-  
 tions; and Mr Pravin  
 Mohamed, executive mem-  
 ber of the Natal Indian  
 Congress.

Also detained was Mr  
 Colin Purkey, a Wit-  
 waterstrand graduate now  
 doing an MA in psychology  
 with the University of  
 South Africa.

Police in camouflage  
 uniforms kept guard while  
 security police searched  
 the homes of prominent  
 (Continued on Page 3, col 2)

Arms 27/11/81  
**Swoop**  
 (Continued from Page 1)

clerics here, including the  
 Green-side home of the  
 Rev Beyers Naude, who is  
 still banned.

Police stopped the  
 Press, legal representa-  
 tives and friends from en-  
 tering the houses during  
 the search.

The first search com-  
 pleted was at the home  
 of Dr W Kistner, director  
 of the justice and reconcilia-  
 tion division of the  
 SA Council of Churches  
 (SACC).

Dr Kistner said police  
 had taken private letters  
 and documents. They had  
 been 'polite'.

At the Melville home of  
 the Rev Geoff Davies, his  
 attorney, Mr William  
 Lane, attempted to see Mr  
 Davies but was prevented  
 by a security policeman  
 who told him: 'You are  
 wasting my time'.

Mr Davies, the director  
 of the department of mis-  
 sion at the Anglican  
 Church, said the police  
 had shown signs of  
 'aggression'.

At one stage they had  
 threatened to arrest Mr  
 Lane, who had insisted on  
 seeing him.

After Mr Davies inter-  
 viewed, Mr Lane left with-  
 out interviewing him.

### BANNED ANC

Mr Davies said the  
 search warrant mentioned  
 banned organisations, in-  
 cluding the African  
 National Congress. He  
 said the police seemed  
 especially interested in  
 documents involving  
 strikes and conscientious  
 objection.

They took 13 documents  
 including drafts of articles  
 he was planning to pub-  
 lish.

Police also searched the  
 house in Loch Avenue,  
 Parktown, occupied by a  
 Catholic women's religious  
 group known as the Grail.

See Page 7.

# Unions deplore detentions

Argus 27/11/81

329  
~~329~~

## Labour Reporter

TRADE unions in Cape Town have reacted angrily to the wave of detentions of union officials and others around the country today.

The Food and Canning Workers' Union, whose Johannesburg acting secretary, Mr Neil Agate, was among the detainees, called for the immediate release of all those held.

'These arrests are not only an attack on our union, but on the trade union movement in general,' the union said in a statement.

'It is also another example of human rights being trampled.

## STRUGGLE

'No amount of detention without trial will deter the trade union movement in its struggle on behalf of the workers.'

The General Workers' Union said it was outraged at the recent detentions.

'There are currently a large number of people from various organisations in detention,' the union said.

'It appears that once again the State is choosing a path of confrontation in its continuing attempt to counter the growth and popularity of progressive trade unions and community organisations.

'These measures do not go unnoticed by workers, both nationally and internationally.

'This wide sweep on workers' leaders, commu-

nity leaders and other supportive individuals will not stop continuing organisation.

'We call for the unconditional release of all those detained.'

The editorial board of the SA Labour Bulletin 'condemned utterly' the detention of people involved in the democratic labour movement.

'In particular, we object in the strongest terms possible to the detention of our managing editor, Miss Merie Favis.

'Her detention completely hampers the production of the Labour Bulletin, a journal committed to frank and open inquiry into labour matters.

'We demand that she be released forthwith so that she can resume her legitimate activities.'

## GRIEVANCES

The board warned that harassing organisations through which workers expressed their grievances could only be harmful and dangerous to the country.

The Association of Distributive and Allied Workers' Unions called for the detainees to be immediately charged or released.

'The spate of detentions of trade unionists leads to the conclusion that there is a deliberate attempt to undermine the reforms and rights for black and other workers recently inserted in labour legislation,' the association said.



**UNIONIST DETAINED** ~~229~~ ~~12~~  
The former secretary of the Johannesburg Municipal Combined Employees Union is detained by security police under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act. Meanwhile a former detainee, Morris Smithers, is re-detained in the Johannesburg magistrates' court. **FM 27/1/81**

# Call for release of all detainees

CAPL Times 27/11/81 329

Staff Reporter

MORE than 150 professional people, academics and students endorsed a statement by the *ad hoc* Detainee's Support Group demanding the unconditional release of all detainees at a City meeting last night.

The meeting followed a call by Canada's largest church grouping for the release of Mr Mark Kaplan.

In a statement yesterday, UCT's department of Extra-Mural Studies (EMS) — under whose auspices Mr Kaplan's Community Video Resource Association was originally formed — joined the condemnation of his detention.

Mr Kaplan is detained under section six of the Terrorism Act. This allows the security police to hold him indefinitely without access to lawyers or family, who need not be told where or why he is being held.

In a telegram to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, the

United Church of Canada (UCC) — which consists of Methodists, Presbyterians and Congregationalists — said Mr Kaplan's work "has been open and supportive of legitimate community groups" and that Canadian support for his work included grants from the Saskatchewan Government.

"We demand he be tried or released," the telegram said. It was signed by the Rev James Kirkwood, the UCC's associate secretary.

The Detainee's Support Group last night expressed concern at the detentions of Mr Kaplan and community leader Mr Johnny Issel and unanimously called for the unconditional release of all detainees throughout the country.

"We must not allow ourselves to be lulled into complacency by the regularity of such arbitrary actions. The existence of such draconian legislation is itself indicative of the anti-democratic

nature of our present society and only intensifies our resolve to struggle for a just and democratic South Africa," the statement said.

In yesterday's EMS statement, the department asked in "what kind of society" Mr Kaplan's "valuable" work could possibly be classified a crime.

● One of 14 people detained in Venda recently has died in the police cells. He is Mr Tshifhiwa Mufhe.

● Two students at the medical school of the University of Natal, Ms K Chetty and Ms Don Socikwa, were detained at the university on Monday and two other students, Mr Mike Pace and Ms Movendri Reddy, and a lawyer, Mr Patrick Maghubela, were detained on Tuesday.

● In Johannesburg, Mr Morris Smithers, a supplier of raw materials for rural development projects, was detained under section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act on Tuesday.

SOWETAN 27/11/81

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# Venda LAWYERS IN FIGHT AGAINST POLICE

By WILLIE BOKALA

ATTORNEYS seeking an interdict to restrain the Venda security police from assaulting detainees are now facing a new problem — the Venda Government has refused them permission to act in the homeland because they are not on the "country's" attorney's roll.

This surfaced this week when lawyers instructed to act for families of detainees in a bid to stop security police assaults on detainees, were told by the registrar of the Venda Supreme Court that they had to be on the Venda roll before being allowed to practice there.

And the registrar, Mr W van Wyk, yesterday confirmed to The SOWETAN that attorneys had to register first and be on the "country's" roll before they could practice in Venda.

by the Supreme Court Act of 1979 which stated that all attorneys — whether they be from South Africa, Botswana or America — who started their practice before or in 1979 would have to be registered with the Supreme Court if they wanted to practice in Venda.

Mr Don Nkadiemeng, an attorney in Pieterstburg who was instructed by a church organisation, to collect affidavits from members of the families of detainees with a view to bringing a court interdict against the police, was the first victim of this Venda regulation.

A spokesman for his firm said Mr Nkadiemeng was also refused permission to enter Venda because he did not have a permit.

And the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) claimed this week that several of its members and other people who had tried to enter Venda had been refused entry after being told by police manning roadblocks on routes leading into the homeland that they required permits to enter.

The chief of the Venda police, Brigadier Maludza, confirmed yesterday that police were still manning roadblocks in a bid to arrest saboteurs and particularly the men who attacked the Sibasa police station last month killing two policemen.

# 'Wife taken away at gunpoint'

Labour Reporter

For Tom Mashimini of Mofolo Central, Soweto, Friday was the day his children woke up scared to death—and his wife was taken away by police at gunpoint.

Tom's wife, Emma Mashimini, was detained by the

Security Police under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

She was one of more than a dozen trade unionists and others linked to the labour movement to be detained yesterday in Durban and Johannesburg.

Mrs Mashimini is general

secretary of the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union and has been involved in union activities for about 25 years.

Mr Mashimini is an executive member of the Fuzakwazi Garments Workers Union of S.A. The Star

When he spoke to The Star

# Unions in uproar on detentions

S-STAR  
28/11/81  
329

By Tony Davis,  
Labour Reporter

'It's like a reign of terror', said Tlusa president Dr Anna Scheepers yesterday, after the arrest of prominent trade unionists in Johannesburg and Durban.

'No one can be sure the next knock is not going to be on their door.'

More than a dozen people were detained under the General Laws Amendment Act which provides for two weeks' detention without being charged.

Trade union leaders have reacted sharply. A spokesman for the Federation of South African

Trade Unions (Fosatu) said more and more union members were falling foul of 'this unjust practice' of detentions without trial.

A spokesman for the General and Allied Workers' Union (Gawu) said: 'If they think that by detaining the workers' leaders they can stop our work, they are very wrong.'

Gawu's president, Mr Samson Ndou, and organising secretary, Mrs Rita Ndzanga, were among those detained yesterday. The detentions have affected arrangements for the National Union of Students' congress which opens in Cape Town today, 'but we are going full steam ahead,' Nussas pres-

about his wife's arrest he was visibly moved and his voice filled with emotion.

'Several vehicles pulled up at our home, and policemen surrounded the house brandishing guns like we were terrorists,' he said.

'I let them in and then the children were awoken and very shocked. The white lieutenant in charge was very arrogant and told me to get out of my own house.'

'Just, we be treated like this, I have committed no offence, and Emma is the mother of my young children. Things are going from bad to worse.'

Mr Mashimini said he was then told to re-enter his house and sign several documents, but he refused to.

## SILENCE

'They searched the house, and I just sat there trying to remain calm. My children were witnessess to all this. What will they think?'

'It was told not to speak to Emma, and when they took her away.'

Several hours later Mr Mashimini was back at his union job in Johannesburg, but not accepting the best wishes of his colleagues.

At Emma Mashimini's office there was stunned silence as the news of her detention got round. One of her colleagues, Mr Allan Fine, a member of another commercial union in an adjacent office, was detained about two months ago under Section 22, but is now being held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

# Union anger at new detentions

CAPE TIMES 28/11/81 329

Staff Reporter

TRADE unions throughout the country have reacted with anger to yesterday's pre-dawn security police swoops in which students, academics and people involved in labour organizations were detained.

As news of the detentions reached trade unions and labour groups in the City, anger was expressed in statements and telegrams of solidarity sent to those unions whose members were seized in the raids.

The detentions are seen as a new attempt to stifle worker organization and union statements called for the unconditional release of all detainees; warned that the detentions could have "dangerous" effects and pledged that the detentions would not affect the unions' efforts.

## Repercussions

The detentions could have international repercussions. The Council of Unions of South Africa said it had appealed to several powerful overseas labour organizations, including the mammoth American AFL-CIO, the British Trade Union Council, the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions and international trade union secretariats, to send telegrams of protest to SA embassies and the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha.

Cusa condemned the detentions as "outrageous" and "smacking of fascist action".

and said it would discuss them at a mass rally in Kwa-Thema township on Sunday.

It called on employers to protest — or "abdicate their responsibility to the country".

The General Workers' Union — a number of whose members, including the general secretary, Mr Dave Lewis, were detained last year — said it was "outraged" and it was clear "the State is once again choosing a path of confrontation in its continuing attempts to counter the growth and popularity of progressive trade unions and community organizations.

## 'Not cowed'

"Such harassment of worker organizations again exposes the hollow nature of the government's supposedly new approach to trade unions for black workers," it said.

It warned the "flagrant measures" would not go unnoticed by workers, both internally and internationally.

The Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) said the union movement would not be "cowed" and the detentions would bring unions closer together.

It had already sent telegrams to the affected unions that it would stand by its commitment to solidarity with other unions as resolved at the recent Langa unity conference and would respond to whatever calls of support and assistance were

made.

The Food and Canning Workers' Union and the African Food and Canning Workers' Union said the detentions were an "attack on the trade union movement in general". They warned that "no amount of detention without trial will deter the union movement in its struggle on behalf of the workers".

The editorial board of the South African Labour Bulletin said the detentions could "only be harmful and dangerous to the country".

## 'Confrontation'

The Urban Training Project said the continued harassment of unionists was an infringement of the value of free association which the SA Government claimed to support. "Such action will only increase confrontation between the black unions and the state," it said.

The National Association of Distributive and Allied Workers' Unions said: "We want to express our strongest protest at the arrest and detention of Allan Fine nearly two months ago and now Mrs Emma Mashinini.

"At the time of their detention and arrest, both were officials of our unions. Our protest extends to all trade unions and other persons who are summarily detained without charge, recourse to law, and without the right to see families or friends."

# 'Tragedy' enveloping SA

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr Dave Dalling, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on Justice, and MP for Sandton, said last night that the Nationalist government has once again brought South Africa into disrepute by detaining people who felt strongly against its racialistic policies.

"The tragedy which is fast enveloping this country is that most white South Africans remain unaware of the degree of totalitarianism which is creeping up on them," Mr Dalling said.

"Abuses of the security laws go unchallenged. Deprivation of personal li-

berty has become a way of life. The worst aspect of this latest abuse is that the government has patently no intention whatever, if past actions are taken into account, of bringing before an impartial court the individuals concerned for any criminal act whatever.

"The security laws are merely being misused to suppress legitimate opposition, to assist in creating a climate of siege, and thus to legitimize oppression."

Mr Dalling said if there was a major conspiracy brewing to overthrow law and order, it should be exposed and dealt with by legal process.

CAPE HERALD 28/11/81

# Ex-detainees in fight for rights

A CIVIL case in which two former Victor Verster Prison detainees have applied for their prison rights to be restored, continued last week, even though they were released from prison in December 1980.

Arguments for the State and the defence were concluded on Thursday.

Judgment has been reserved.

The two plaintiffs are Mr Ahmad Cassiem, who is banned and Mr Abdurazak Achmat.

Mr Cassiem was detained on April 23 and Mr Ahmed on April 28, 1980. They were held at Victor Verster Prison, near Paarl in terms of Section 10 of the Internal Security Act.

On November 20 last year, most of their privileges and rights were taken away from them. They said in an affidavit that they spent 23 hours out of every 24 in solitary confinement. Family visits were also discontinued.

They have contended that this was illegal and have applied for these rights and privileges to be restored. The case was to have been heard on December 3 but on the day before that, their rights and privileges were restored. They were subsequently released on December 9.

There was no need for the matter to proceed and the attorney acting for the two suggested to the State's attorney that each party pay its own costs.

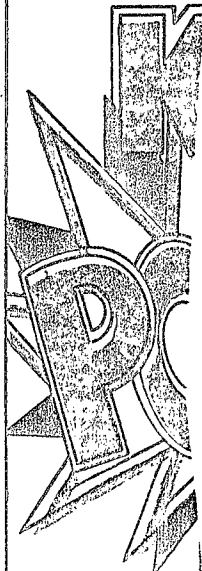


MR AHMAT CASSIEM, banned former detainee. His case was heard in court last week.

This was not acceptable to the Minister of Prisons, the Officer Commanding Victor Verster Prison and the Commissioner of Prisons, against whom the two detainees had brought the action.

The merits of the case now has to be decided upon so as to determine who is liable for costs.

Each KPP pain powder contains: As



# Issel's detentions are

# 'affecting his children'

Cape Herald 28/11/81

329

WHEN Leila Issel was born on November 29 1973, her father, Johnny, had just started serving his first five-year banning order.

This week her eighth birthday will not be cause to celebrate because her father, a respected Mitchell's Plain community leader, is spending his fourth term in detention — this time under Section Six of the Terrorism Act, which allows no access to family or a lawyer. He is also serving his third banning order.

Leila is one of three children of Johnny and Shahieda Issel who are growing up with the knowledge that their father may not be with them every day, but that he may just mysteriously disappear at any time and stay away for months.

And whereas other children would make drawings of little houses and playparks, Leila, five-year-old Yasser and three-year-old Fidel would draw pictures of the police in front of their house with the words: 'They took away my daddy.'

Their mother, Shahieda, is puzzled at her husband's continued detention and has demanded that he be released or charged.

Mr. Issel, the former chairman of the Rocklands Ratepayers' Association, permanent organiser of Grassroots community newsletter and regional secretary of the South African Students' Organisation (Saso), has never been charged after any of his periods of detention or told the reasons for his detention.

His wife said last week: 'I don't know where he is being held and was told that he would be there for a long time, but no reasons have been given.'

## LOOKING FORWARD

'The detention is having a very bad effect on my children, who are constantly looking forward to seeing their father.'

'If my husband has committed a crime, why am I not told? Instead, they threaten me with detention and say that I should worry about my own safety and not that of my husband.'

'My husband has been detained on many occasions in the past. He has been banned and harassed by the security police.'

'I condemn in the strongest terms the unjust laws of detention without trial. Why don't the authorities charge or release my husband and other detainees?'

The Issels' seven years

Canning Workers' Union for one year.

At the start of 1980 he was one of the founders of the community newsletter, Grassroots, where he worked until he was banned on November 21 the same year.

At the height of the 1980 school, bus and meat boycott he spent five months in Paarl's Victor Verster prison under the Internal Security Act.

This was his third period of detention, the first being six months in Pretoria Central in 1974 and five months in Victor Verster in 1976.

Shahieda said the harassment that has gone with Johnny's previous detentions, has raised its head again this time.

She said their house had been raided twice since

her husband's latest detention.

On Wednesday November 11, she went to Caledon Square police station to take food and clothes to her husband. They accepted only the clothing, even though they accepted food on her first visit.

She said she started worrying when a security policeman handed her Johnny's dentures which, he said, had broken while he was brushing his teeth.

The following Monday, she says, security police waited at her house to see seven-year-old Leila. She was at school and did not come home immediately. They left after an hour.

She said she had also been threatened with detention.

These allegations have been denied by the security police.



● SHAHIEDA Issel... puzzled at her husband's continued detention.

marred by bannings and detentions.

Johnny could not continue working as regional secretary of the South African Students' Organisation (Saso) when he was served with his first banning order in October 1973.

For the next five years he was unemployed. Shahieda recalls how they used to make clothes to sell so they could have food in the house.

When his banning order expired in 1978, he went to work for the Food and

# Police hold 12

Own Correspondent

**JOHANNESBURG.** — The Security Police yesterday detained at least 15 people in a morning raid on the crackdown on trade unionists, clerical and students.

Several of the detainees were arrested after their homes had been surrounded in dawn raids by armed policemen in camouflage uniforms.

The detainees include a banned student leader, a former Ntusus president and top officials from three trade unions.

The police Division of Public Relations yesterday confirmed the following arrests: Mr. Cedric Mason, 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act, which allows for up to two weeks' detention.

• Mrs Emma Mashini, general secretary of the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers Union (CAWU), detained at home.

• Mrs R. Ndanga, organizing secretary of the CCAWU, detained at home in Senaone.

• Miss R. Ndlovu, formerly a project worker for the South African Institute of Race Relations who was due to start work soon at the South African Allied Workers' Union (Sawu).

• Dr. Neil Assget, acting Transvaal branch secretary of the African Food and Canning Workers Union.

• Miss Debbie Elkon, a fourth-year University of Witwatersrand medical student, former of the Witwatersrand student branch of the African National Congress (ANC).

no information on the study. The cc though there is some held in common. Sing family life are topics I would have expected

# in nation-wide crackdown

Cape Times 28/11/81/329

• Mr Sampson Ntoun, president of General and Allied Workers' Union (GAWU) and an employee of Anglo American.

• Mr Nicholas Ink Haysom, a research officer of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies and co-ordinator of the Detainees' Par- president of Ntusus.

• Mr Firoz Cachalia, a banned University of the Witwatersrand student leader, who spent some time in detention earlier this year.

• Dr. L. J. J. van der Merwe, an aid organization for black workers.

• Mr Colin Purkey, a former Wits student now studying psychology through Unisa.

• Mr Cedric Mason.

It is also believed that security police are looking for Mr Edwin Angless of Cape Town. They were at his Observatory home at dawn yesterday but he was not at the house when the policemen were there throughout the day at least two room. Later they left in a verandah outside his on, his Observatory office.

Mr Angless is a social worker who completed a part-time honours degree at UCT this month.

The police were unable to immediately confirm the following detainees in Durban: Mr Praveen Gordhan, an executive member of the Natal Indian Congress (NIC).

• Mr Yunus Mohammed, also a NIC executive member.

• Mr Sam Kikine, general secretary of African Labour Bulletin.

They were also unable to confirm reports that Mrs Mary Ntseke, secretary of the GAWU, had been held.

It is understood that the police were also looking for Mr Kevin French, a University of the Witwatersrand student.

Police also searched the Johannesburg homes of Dr Beyers Nanda, the banned former director of the Christian Institute, Dr

Wolfram Kistner, a senior official of the South African Council of Churches, the Rev Geoff Davies, an Anglican priest, and the women's organization based in Paritown.

The police said they could not comment on the named cordons reported to have been known around some of the detainees' homes.

Miss Marilyn Atken, a Graft official, said the police had blocked their entrance early yesterday morning before searching the premises for 30 minutes.

She said they had confiscated documents, minutes and magazines.

• **Anger at new detentions, page 2**

In the light of my not feel that the t With distinction. both the candidate which, when revised the field. I would

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# of protests over detentions

RDM 28/11/81 329

THE latest crackdown on trade unionists and others connected with labour affairs was widely condemned by trade unions and trade union co-ordinating bodies yesterday.

In a series of statements, labour organisations said the detentions appeared to signal a new attempt to stifle worker organisations.

called for the release of the detainees, warned that the detentions could have "dangerous" effects; and pledged that the detentions would not affect the unions' efforts.

It appeared yesterday that the detentions could have international repercussions.

The Council of Unions of South Africa said it had appealed to several powerful overseas labour organisations — including the American Federation of Labour and Congress of Industrial Organisations (AFL-CIO), the British Trade Union Council, the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions and international trade union secretariats.

These organisations have been asked to send telegrams of protest to South African embassies and the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha.

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS  
and SOPHIE TENA

Cusa condemned the detentions as "outrageous" and "smacking of fascist action", and said it would discuss them at a mass rally to be held in Kwa-Thema township, Springs, on Sunday.

It also called on employers to protest — or "abdicate their responsibility to the country".

The Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) said the union movement would not be "cowed" and the detentions would bring unions closer together.

It had already notified affected unions that it would stand by its commitment at the recent Cape Town unity conference and would respond to whatever calls were made for support and assistance.

The General Workers' Union expressed "outrage" at the detentions and said it appeared the State was choosing a "path of confrontation" in its attempts to counter the growth of progressive trade unions.

## Harassment

"Such harassment of worker organisations again exposes the hollow nature of the Government's supposedly new approach to trade unions for black workers," it said.

The Food and Canning Workers' Union and African Food and Canning Workers' Union said the detentions were an "attack on the trade union movement in general".

They also warned: "No amount of detention without trial will deter the union movement in its struggle on behalf of the workers."

The editorial board of the Labour Bulletin said it saw the detentions as "provocative action" against the independent labour movement, which could "only be harmful and dangerous to the country".

The Urban Training Project said the continued harassment of unionists was an infringement of the value of free association which the SA Government claimed to support.

"Such action will only increase confrontation between the black unions and the State," it said.

The National Association of Distributive and Allied Workers Unions slammed the detentions and said: "We want to express our strongest protest at the arrest and detention of Allan Fine, nearly two months ago and now Mrs Emma Mashinini.

## Storm

trade unionists leads to the conclusion that there is a deliberate attempt to undermine reforms and rights for blacks and other workers, recently inserted in labour legislation.

# At least 17 detained in nation-wide Security Police raids

RSM  
28/1/81 By MARTIN FEINSTEIN

329

THE Security Police yesterday detained at least 17 people in a massive national crack-down on trade unionists, clerics and students.

Several of the detainees were arrested after their homes were surrounded in dawn raids by armed, camouflage-uniformed policemen.

The detainees include a banned student leader, a former Nusas president and top officials from three trade unions.

## Confirmed arrests

The police Division of Public Relations yesterday confirmed the following arrests under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act, which allows for two weeks' detention:

- Mrs Emma Mashinini, general secretary of the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union (CCAWU);
- Mrs Rita Ndzanga, organising secretary of the General and Allied Workers Union, detained at home in Senoane;
- Miss Rene Roux, formerly a project worker for the South African Institute of Race Relations who was due to start work soon at the South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU);
- Dr Neil Aggett, acting Transvaal branch secretary of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union;
- Miss Debbie Elkon, a fourth-year University of the Witwatersrand medical student and former girlfriend of Terrorism Act detainee Mr Alan Fine;
- Mr Sampon Ndou, president of the General and Allied Workers Union (GAWU) and an employee of Anglo-American;
- Mr Nicholas "Fink" Haysom a research officer of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies and co-ordinator of the Detainees' Parents Support Committee. He lives in the same house as the Terrorism Act detainee Miss Hanneken Koornhof and is a former president of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas);
- Mr Piroz Cachalia, a banned University of the Witwatersrand student leader who spent some time in detention earlier this year;
- Miss Liz Floyd, a doctor who has links with the Industrial Aid Society, an organisation for black workers;
- Mr Colin Purkey, a former Wits student now studying psychology through Unisa;
- Mr Cedric Mason.

## Durban detainees

The police were unable to immediately confirm the following detentions in Durban:

- Mr Praveen Gordham, an executive member of the Natal Indian Congress (NIC);
- Mr Yunus Mohammed, also a NIC executive member;
- Mr Sam Kikine, general secretary of SAAWU;
- Miss Merle Favis, editor of the South African Labour Bulletin.

They were also unable to confirm report that Mrs Mary Nicolson, secretary of CCAWU, had been

It is understood that the police were also looking for Mr Kevin French, a University of the Witwatersrand student.

Police also searched the Johannesburg homes of Dr Beyers Naude, the banned former director of the Christian Institute, Dr Wolfram Kistner, a senior official of the South African Council of Churches, the Reverend Geoff Davies, an Anglican priest, and the premises of the Grail, a Roman Catholic women's organisation based in Parktown.

The police said they "could not comment" on the armed cordons reported to have been thrown around some of the detainees' homes.

Miss Marilyn Aitken, a Grail official, said the police had blocked their entrance early yesterday morning before searching the premises for one-and-a-half hours.

Documents, minutes and magazines were confiscated.

RIAAN DE VILLIERS reports that veteran trade unionist, Mrs Mashinini, 51, is a widely respected figure in union circles.

According to her husband, Mr Tom Mashinini — also a union organiser — their home in Soweto was surrounded by armed police in camouflage uniforms yesterday at 5.15am.

Policemen then jumped over the fence and demanded entry to the house.

Mr Mashinini said he was shocked by the behaviour of the police who acted "very rudely".

## Documents

He was ordered to leave the house and forbidden to speak to his wife while the police searched the premises. He said they removed documents.

Mrs Mashinini was later brought to her union offices where union personnel were also forbidden to speak to her while the offices were searched.

A union spokesman said an emergency executive meeting had been called to discuss her detention.

Police also brought Dr Aggett to his union's office yesterday while they searched the premises. Documents were removed.

See Page 5

# Four in mystery death plunge from bridge

329  
By RAY JOSEPH 329  
FOUR men fell mysteriously to their deaths from a 100m-high bridge shortly after being held in police cells at Durban's C R Swart Square.

Brigadier Jan van der Westhuizen, head of Durban's CID, said police were investigating the alleged involvement of members of the South African Police force.

Their bodies were found by a Natal Parks Board ranger between November 8 and 16.

The Sunday Times understands that a police brigadier from Pretoria was immediately sent to Durban to investigate the case.

He seized certain records involving the names of prisoners held in custody, those released from custody and dealing with lists of prisoners' personal effects.

These records apparently show that the men had been released from police custody.

Lieutenant-General Kobus Visser, head of the CID, declined to comment on the alleged seizure of records or the detention of the dead men.

He said he had discussed the matter with the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys.

All the circumstances surrounding the deaths of the four people are being investigated thoroughly.

"As soon as circumstances allow, we will divulge the results."

## Beachfront muggings

The Sunday Times understands that two detectives are being questioned about the men's deaths.

A senior police spokesman in Durban said all four men found in the gorge were allegedly involved in serious muggings which plagued the city's beachfront area.

The first of the bodies was found on November 8, another on November 16 and the other two the next day.

One of the bodies had stab wounds on it, but there were no visible wounds on the others.

of the bodies were seen that were killed from multiple injuries, consistent with falling from a height.

At the time the bodies were discovered a police spokesman said:

"The bodies were dumped over the railing into the deepest part of the valley, probably in the belief that they would not be discovered in the dense vegetation.

"The killers obviously did not know that the nature reserve is regularly patrolled by a ranger," he said.

The 100m-high bridge is on the Western Freeway — between Durban and Maritzburg — and below it is a nature reserve with hiking trails.

All the bodies were decomposing and at the time of their discovery police believed that the four victims were probably killed elsewhere and transported in three separate trips to the spot where the freeway spans Paradise Valley.

Mrs Griffy Minny, whose home adjoins the reserve, said Parks Board ranger John Dhlamini came to her home on November 9.

"He asked me to call the police because he had found a body in the gorge.

"A week later the same ranger came to my home and said children had found a second body in the same place.

## Unpleasant sight

"Then a young man, who said he was a medical student, came to my house and said he had also seen the body and would go to the police.

"The next morning the same ranger came to my house and said he had found a third body. I called the police again.

"When the police came they had to hike through thick bush to reach the dead man.

"The same day at lunch time the same ranger came to my house and said he had found a fourth body in the same place.

"I did not believe him and said I wanted to see for myself, but he said it was not a pleasant sight.

"A stranger would not know this is a reserve and would be unaware of the paths for hikers and the patrolling rangers.

"I am sure a stranger would think this is an out-of-the-way place which people never visit.

"Someone told me they had seen some people fighting on the road a few days before and I thought that was when they went over."

Police have identified one of the dead men as Mr Nkosinathi Goodman Mkise, 21, of Inanda.

One of the other bodies found under the bridge is apparently covered in tattoos.

# Unions angered by 17 detentions

329 S.T. 29/11/81  
By HENRY HARRINGTON

TRADE unionists have reacted angrily to the detention of at least 17 people in a dawn raid on Friday which is seen as a major crackdown on trade unionists, clerics and students.

Dr Anna Scheepers, President of the Trade Union Congress of South Africa, said:

"No one can be sure the next knock is not going to be on their door."

Meanwhile, unions have called for the release of the detainees, have warned that the detentions could have a "dangerous effect" and have pledged that the Government's actions would not affect the union effort.

The General and Allied Workers' Union (Gawu), which has had a number of its top-ranking officials detained in the latest swoop, expressed outrage at the detentions.

A spokesman said: "If they think that by the detaining workers' leaders they can stop our work they are very wrong."

Believed to be among those detained are Mr Cedric Mason, Mr Praveen Gordham, an executive member of the Natal Indian Congress and Mrs Mary Ntseke, the secretary of Gawu.

Also believed detained is Mr Nicholas "Pink" Haysom, a member of the Lawyers for Human Rights group.

In a statement issued after a meeting of the group on Friday, the lawyers "reiterated their opposition to detention without trial and interrogation in solitary confinement authorised by the security laws."

A statement by Prof. Phillip Tobias, for the executive committee of the faculty board of medicine at Wits University, expressed deep concern.

It noted with especial distress that one of its medical students, Deuble Elkon, was among the latest batch of detainees.

# Labour arrests: charge or free them, SP urged

329

By Tony Davis  
Labour Reporter

Widespread criticism continues to be levelled at the Security Police by trade unions following last Friday's detentions of union leaders and other people associated with the labour movement.

Calls have been made for the Security Police to either charge or release those held in custody.

All of those who were detained are being held under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act which allows for two weeks' detention without trial.

The detentions appear to have been restricted to the Johannesburg and Durban areas, and unionists in East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town reported no known police action on Friday.

There are to date 16

confirmed detentions, ranging from union leaders, organisers and general secretaries as well as students and others involved in labour-related work.

The General and Allied Workers' Union, whose president and organising secretary were detained, warned that their labour activities would not cease despite harassment.

The president of the Trade Union Council of South Africa, Dr. Anna-Scheepers, said: "It's like a reign of terror — no one can be sure whether the next knock is not going to be on their door."

The General Workers' Union, South African Allied Workers' Union and Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fo-

To Page 3, Col 4

329

# Unionists arrested

Elkon page

satu) have also condemned the detentions.

The detainees include Mr Sam Kikine, general secretary of Saawu, Miss Merle Favis, editor of the SA Labour Bulletin, Mr Prema Naidoo, a member of the anti-SAIC committee, and Dr Neil Agutt, regional secretary of the Food and Canning Workers' Union.

The offices of a number of clerics were searched by the Security Police on Friday.

The executive committee

tee of the board of the Faculty of Medicine have called for the immediate release or charging of medical student Debbie Elkon who was detained under Section 22 on Friday.

Professor Phillip Tobias, dean of the faculty said today the board were deeply concerned at the system whereby people were being spirited away and held incommunicado.

Miss Elkon was removed on the day she was due to sit for a fourth year oral exam and neither her parents nor teachers have been allowed to see her.

Argus 30/11/81 (329)

# Demands to free detainees

Argus Correspondent  
JOHANNESBURG. —  
Widespread criticism continues to be levelled at the Security Police by trade unions following last Friday's detentions of union leaders and other people associated with the Labour movement.

Calls have been made for the Security Police either to charge or release those in custody.

All who were detained are being held under Section 21 of the General Laws Amendment Act which allows for two weeks' detention without trial.

The detentions appear to have been restricted to the Johannesburg and Durban areas. Unionists in East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town re-

ported no known police action on Friday.

Police today confirmed that Mr Perma Naidoo of Johannesburg had been detained under Section 22. He is known for his political affiliations and recent anti-SAIC stance during the Indian Council elections.

This brings the number of known detainees to 16.

# 'Illegality taint' on detainees worries students

Argus 30/11/81

329

## Education Reporter

THE difference between illegality and immorality was the focal point at an interest group discussion at the annual National Union of South African Students' congress at the University of Cape Town yesterday.

More than 200 delegates and observers from throughout the country split into groups to draw up guidelines for student response to sexism, militarisation, State repression, homelands and political art.

Those in the State repression group were concerned that in the eyes of the majority of white South Africans people arrested for

opposing the State were 'tainted with illegality.'

They felt that a strong support system should be organised for the families of those detained, since loved ones were frequently not politically informed and found difficulty in understanding what was happening.

Members discussed the problem of spies in groups opposed to the Government.

'A crippling disunity is created when you can't trust those you don't know well — and even those you are close to.'

## DETENTIONS

A serious concern about large-scale detentions was that they served to divert attention away from the issues which caused the State to take action.

'The public is aware of repression when detainees are high-profile people. Students must draw attention to those who are locked away every month without capturing the public imagination.'

Attention was also drawn to detentions in those homelands which had obtained or were about to obtain independence.

## DUAL SECURITY

People in homelands such as the Ciskei were subject to both South African and their own national State security police action.

'The homelands could be considered the branch offices of John Vorster Square. It is necessary to monitor interaction between South Africa and these so-called states,' a member said.

Child <sup>329</sup>  
RDM 30/11/81  
asks SP:

# Free dad for Xmas

Mall Reporter

WHEN Security Police detained Mr Cedric Maysom on Friday — just three months after the early lifting of a five-year banning order — his three-year-old daughter asked them: "Will you bring my daddy back for Christmas?"

Mr Maysom's daughter Judith is a very normal three-year-old, the youngest in a large and boisterous family.

The men she spoke to were Security policemen, taking her father away under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

It is the second time in five years Mr Maysom has been detained.

His wife, Penelope, said: "The love, solidarity and strength we have received from friends here and overseas helps when innocent three-year-olds can't comprehend why daddy's not here."

Mr Maysom, a former editor of the official organ of the banned Christian Institute, Pro Veritate, has two sons due to go to university next year.

They were also raided by the Security Police.

Two daughters are still at school, but Judith is the most affected, because she cannot understand. She is unable to comprehend the disappearance of the father she adores.

The Maysoms were planning a Christmas holiday.

But the pattern of detentions over the last few months is that, with few exceptions, after two weeks detention under Section 22, detainees are then held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act — which allows for indefinite detention.

"I will decide what to do in two weeks," Penelope said. "Then we will know."

Meanwhile I shall take Judith to some support meetings so she can meet other children who have also lost parents through this dreadful legislation".



THREE-YEAR-OLD Judith Maysom asked the Security Police, who detained her father in a pre-dawn raid on Friday, if her dad would be home for Christmas. She didn't get an answer.

● See Page 5

Picture: STEPHEN GOLDBLATT



RSM 30/11/81 (329)

# in rights lawyers Hum lash SB swoops

**THE Lawyers for Human Rights organisation** — representing about 800 advocates, attorneys and judges — has condemned the latest detentions in which at least 19 people are believed to have been held.

And the organisation called on the authorities to immediately charge or release the detainees.

At the annual general meeting of the Transvaal region of the LHR on Friday a unanimous resolution was passed:

- Re-iterating the organisation's opposition to detention without trial and interrogation in solitary confinement as authorised by the security laws;
- Condemning the recent detentions of a large number of people including LHR member Mr Fink Haysom, and;
- Calling on the authorities to immediately charge or release the detainees.

**By CHRIS FREIMOND**

been involved in political struggle in South Africa. A brother and two sisters were forced into exile several years ago, and another brother is listed as a communist.

His father was involved in the passive resistance movement in South Africa, and was the adoptive son of Mahatma Gandhi.

Mr Naidoo was assistant secretary of the anti-South African Indian Council committee, spearheading an effective stay-away from the recent elections.

A spokesman for the anti-SAIC said: "Like many concerned movements in South Africa, we are paying the price for rejecting the unjust policies of the Nationalist Government. Five members of the anti-SAIC have been detained for struggling for a non-racial, democratic and peaceful South Africa based on the Freedom Charter."

● Also believed to be detained is Mrs Mary Niseke, general secretary of the General and Allied Workers' Union. The Mail was informed of her detention by several sources, but was unable to confirm it with the police.

This brings to at least 19 the number of people detained by Friday — excluding others believed to have been picked up in the Cape, the Ciskei, Port Elizabeth or East London.

● A Mail reporter writes that when the Security Police came to detain Mr Cedric Maysom in a pre-dawn raid on Friday, his three-year-old daughter Judith asked them: "Will you bring my daddy back for Christmas?"

Mr Maysom was detained under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act — three months after the early lifting of his five-year banning order.

## Colleague

And the director of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, Professor John Dugard, said yesterday it appeared his colleague, Mr Haysom, was detained to prevent him carrying on his work.

Mr Haysom was involved in giving legal advice on sensitive issues — such as the independence of Ciskei, labour relations and group areas.

He was also co-ordinator of the Parents' Support Committee — the association of parents of detainees — and was a lawyer engaged in general civil rights work, Prof Dugard said.

## Persecuted

● Meanwhile, the Mail has confirmed that Mr Prema Naidoo — youngest son of one of South Africa's most persecuted political families — was among those detained on Friday.

Mr Naidoo, a factory worker, is being held under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act — which allows for detention without trial for 14 days.

The Naidoo family has long

DD 30/01/81  
185-329

## Detainees in court soon says Gen Sebe

ZWELITSHA — A total of 11 people detained in the Ciskei are to appear in court soon to face charges under the Terrorism Act, the Director-General-designate of Ciskei Security Services, Major General Charles Sebe, said yesterday.

Major General Sebe said seven men who were involved in a shoot-out in which one of his men was wounded in Zone Nine, Mdantsane, early this year, and who had been in detention for almost three months, would be the first to appear.

Another four, former Dunlop Flooring em-

ployees, would appear on charges relating to being found in possession of petrol bombs.

"When these men appear in court there will be only one man in detention in Ciskei — Mxolisi Kieviet, of Tshatshu — who will be released as soon as we have completed investigations about him," Major General Sebe said.

He added that this information put a lie to claims by some newspapers that there were more cases of detention in the Ciskei than were to be found in South Africa. — DDR

## Lawyer detained — trials delayed

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Two people appearing in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday on charges under the Group Areas Act had their trials adjourned because their lawyer was detained under the security police crackdown last week. The lawyer, Mr Nicholas "Pink" Haysom, a researcher at the Centre for Applied Legal Studies, was detained on Friday.

Mr Shantilul Tribhoran, 34, of Joubert Park, Johannesburg, appeared before Mr R D Curle on a charge of living in a flat in a "white" area between October 1, 1979 to November 30.

He was not asked to plead and the hearing was adjourned to January 25. He told the court that his lawyer, Mr Haysom, was in detention.

The case against Miss Eva Mashifane, 30, also of Joubert Park, was postponed to January 21. She was also to be represented by Mr Haysom.

Miss Mashifane, a mother of two, is alleged to have lived in the flat from November 1, 1979 to November 12. Pleading not guilty to the charge, she said she resided in a "white" area out of necessity.

In a statement before the court, Miss Mashifane said she had left her Meadowlands, Soweto, home after a family problem. She acquired the flat from a Mr Pappas and she was paying a monthly rent of R53,14.

## Call to release detainees

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The chairman of the Transvaal anti-SAIC Committee (TASC), Dr Essop Jassat, has called for the immediate release of at least 19 people detained by the security police last week — including five connected with anti-SAIC activities.

Dr Jassat said the whole

trial was "abhorrent, undemocratic and does not conform to civilized standards".

The TASC secretary, Mr Ismail Momomniat, named the five detainees involved in anti-SAIC work as: Mr Prema Naidoo and Mr Samson Ndou, TASC executive members; Mr Firoz Cachalia, banned student leader; and Mr Praveen Gordham and Mr Yunus Mohammed of the Natal anti-SAIC Committee.

Mr Momomniat said the aftermath of the victorious anti-SAIC campaign had been marked by "a vicious clampdown on the anti-SAIC activists nationally".

# Detentions group's ranks

By MARTIN FEINSTEIN

THE latest wave of Security Police detentions has swelled the membership of the Parents Support Committee (PSC), formed by parents and relatives of detainees two months ago to look after their wellbeing and press for their release.

And last Friday's swoop on trade unionists and labour experts — in which at least 17 people in Durban and Johannesburg were held — has prompted Amnesty International to begin a "charge or release" campaign.

At an emergency PSC meeting yesterday, new members included:

## Husband

- Mr and Mrs Ian Favis, parents of detainee Miss Merle Favis, who is editor of the Durban-based South African Labour Bulletin;
- Mr Tom Mashini, husband of detainee Mrs Emma Mashini, who is general secretary of the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union;
- Mr and Mrs Harold Purkey, parents of detainee Mr Colin Purkey, a postgraduate Unisa student and former University of the Witwatersrand student;
- Mrs Penny Mayson, wife of detainee Mr Cedric Mayson, a former Methodist minister whose banning order expired recently; and
- Dr and Mrs I Cachalia, parents of detainee Mr Firoz Cachalia, a banned student leader of the University of the Witwatersrand.

## Prominent

The committee, which meets every Wednesday at the University of the Witwatersrand, already has several prominent Johannesburg Dr and Mrs Max Coleman, Professor M J Koornhof, Dr and Mrs I J Mohammed and Mr and Mrs Charles de Beer.

In London yesterday, an Amnesty International spokesman said the organisation was "very concerned at the renewed wave of detentions".

He said Amnesty members around the world had begun appealing to the South African authorities for the detainees to be charged or released.

"We are particularly concerned by the fact that some detainees are being held for months and months, only to be released without being charged," Churches in Europe and Scandinavia are also planning to deluge detainees with Christmas cards as a show of solidarity.

boost parent

# Latest detentions swell membership of PSC

Own Correspondent  
**JOHANNESBURG.** — The latest wave of security police detentions has swelled the membership of the Parents Support Committee (PSC), the two-month-old organization formed by parents and relatives of detainees to look after their well-being and press for their release.

And last Friday's swoop on trade unionists and labour experts — in which at least 17 people in Durban and Johannesburg were arrested — has added many international, the worldwide human rights organization, to begin a "charge or release" campaign.

At an emergency PSC meeting yesterday, new members included:

- Mr and Mrs Ian Fyvis, parents of detainee Mervyn Fyvis, who is editor of the Durban-based, South African Labour Bulletin.

- Mr Tom Mashimini, husband of detainee Mrs Emma Mashimini, who is general secretary of the Commercial Unioning and Allied Workers Union.

- Mr and Mrs Harold Purkey, parents of detainee Mr Colin Purkey, who is a post-graduate Unisa student and former University of the Witwatersrand student.

- Mrs Penny Mayson, wife of detainee Cedric Mayson, a former Methodist minister whose banning order expired recently.

- Dr and Mrs I Cochalla, parents of detainee Fikile Cochalla, a banned student leader of the University of the Witwatersrand.

The committee, which meets every Wednesday at the University of the Witwatersrand, already has several

- prominent Johannesburg citizens as members, including Dr and Mrs Mx. Coleman, Professor M J Koorhof, Dr Mr and Mrs Ratomane and Mr and Mrs Charles de Beer.

- In London, an Amnesty International spokesman said the original list of names connected at the renewed wave of detentions.

He said Amnesty members around the world had begun appealing to the South African authorities for the detainees to be charged or released.

"We are particularly concerned by the fact that one detainee has been charged for the first time in 18 months only to be released without being charged," the spokesman said.

Churches in Europe and Scandinavia are also planning to deluge the detainees with Christmas cards as a show of solidarity.

# Trade unions pledge unity

AR&US  
2/12/81  
329

AN attack on some trade unions constituted an attack on the trade union movement as a whole, a wide range of unions, said today in a joint statement condemning the wave of detentions last week.

A large number of trade unionists were among those detained.

"This type of harassment of trade unionists makes a mockery of any supposed labour reforms," the statement said.

"These actions will not counter the growth of the progressive trade union movement and will not go unnoticed by workers nationally and internationally."

## SUPPORT

"Organisation will continue and we will be united in our support for fellow unions under attack."

"We call for the unconditional release of all those detained."

The statement was issued jointly by the General Workers' Union the Food and Canning Workers' Unions, the Council of Unions of South Africa, the Black Municipality Workers' Union, the SA Allied Workers' Union, the General and Allied Workers' Union, the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union, the Federation of South African Trade Unions, the Orange Vaal General Workers' Union, the Media Workers' Association of South Africa, and the Hotelica Workers' Union.

The above run stream is composed of RB elements and PROCs and an RB element named take these two elements and the @COPUT statement has been copied to the TPF\$ and the tape unit before temporary files.

desires a dump to statement calls the of the users core at into the users program. amp will be taken

@RUND, I7  
 @ASC, I  
 @FOR, I  
 Source L  
 @COPUT  
 TPF\$, I, IAL  
 @FIN

EXAMPLE 9  
 The above example shows that the time of program term print file (PRINT\$). The only if an error occurs

@RUND, I1  
 @ASM, I1  
 Source  
 @XQT  
 @PMD, E  
 @FIN  
 Data Im

EXAMPLE 8  
 This run stream shows a user compiling and assembling into a program file which has been acquired by the user. The user submitted an @ASC statement specifying that the file (FILEA) be catalogued if the run terminates normally (C option). The language processors will place three source (EL1, EL3, EL5) and three relocatable binary (EL2, EL4, EL6) elements into the program file (FILEA). The user has also assigned a previously catalogued file (FILEB) to his run. The collector is then called with the @MAP statement. The @MAP specifies that the source element (SYM) and the absolute element (ABS) produced by the collector are to be inserted into the run temporary program file TPF\$. The IN statement following the @MAP direct the collector to include the relocatable binary elements produced within the run by the language processors and an element (EL2) from FILEB. The absolute element produced by collection (TPF\$, ABS) is then executed by the system as specified by the @XQT.

# Cusa condemns latest crackdown

SOWETAN 2/12/81

By SELLO RABOTHATA 329

THE Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa) has strongly condemned the recent massive crackdown by Security Police on more than 15 students, trade unionists and church leaders.

In a statement issued in Johannesburg today it said: "This outrageous action by the South African police has to be condemned. Bannings and detentions without trial smack of fascist action and Cusa in terms of its policy will continue to condemn such action whenever and wherever it occurs."

The spate of recent actions by the Ciskeian police and the South African police included union members harassment, an innocent unionist being shot and killed, union offices being searched by the security police and now prominent union leaders being detained, it said.

Cusa has asked the British Trade Union Congress, the AFL-CIO, the ICFTU, the international trade secretariats to send telegrams of protest to South African embassies and Prime Minister Botha protesting the action.

"As bannings and detentions violate internationally accepted principles and recommendations, we wish to call upon the FCI, Assocom and National Development and Management Foundation to protest this inhuman police action as well. As long as employers remain silent on the issues in our society, they are abdicating their rightful responsibility not only to the workers of South Africa but also to all people of this country," Cusa said.

Resolutions passed at a Cusa rally held in Kwa-Thema, Springs, at the weekend stated that Cusa should:

- Publicly denounce the bannings and detentions;
- Call upon employer organisations to state their position;
- Launch a protest campaign by telegram to the Prime Minister objecting to the detentions, and
- Request the international trade union fraternity to assist in the protest campaign.

*difficult to follow*

CAPE TIMES 2/12/51

# Unions condemn detention 'wave'

By TONY WEAVER

IN A show of unity by the unregistered trade union movement, 18 organizations representing more than 30 trade unions nation-wide last night jointly condemned Friday's detentions in Johannesburg and Durban.

The joint statement condemned "in the strongest possible manner the wave of recent detentions".

It noted that among the 17 people known to have been detained were a large number of trade unionists and said "an attack of this nature on some trade unions constitutes an attack on the trade union movement as a whole". "This type of harassment of trade unions makes a mockery of any supposed labour reforms", and the detentions would "not counter the growth of the progressive trade union movement" nor would they "go unnoticed by workers nationally and internationally".

The unions called for the unconditional release of all

detainees.

Signatories to the statement were: The General Workers' Union, the Council of Unions of South Africa, the Federation of South African Trade Unions, the Food and Canning and African Food and Canning Workers' Unions, the South African Allied Workers' Union, the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union of South Africa, the Black Municipal Workers' Union, the General and Allied Workers' Union, the Media Workers' Association of South Africa, the Orange-Vaal General Workers' Union, the Cape Town Municipal Workers' Association and the Hotelica Workers' Union.

● Nusas last night sent condolences to the family of Johannesburg detainee Mr Morris Smithers whose father died this week. It is not known whether Mr Smithers — who is detained under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act — will be allowed to attend the funeral of his father.



## Durban attorney is detained

*Cape Times 2/12/81 (329)*  
DURBAN.— An attorney, Mr. Phulelane Ngcuka, was arrested by the security police on Monday at his office in Victoria Street, Durban, and is presumably being held under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act, although security police have not confirmed this yet.

An official of the South African Allied Workers' Union, which has offices in the same block as Mr Ngcuka, confirmed that security police had detained Mr Ngcuka about midday on Monday.

Mr Ngcuka is the sixth Durban person to be detained by security police since Friday.

A spokesman for police headquarters in Pretoria could "not confirm the detention".

Charge or  
release <sup>RDM</sup> 7/11/61  
demands  
SACC (329)

THE South African Council of Churches yesterday demanded that political detainees be charged or set free.

"The SACC wants to express its condemnation of the recent spate of detentions in the strongest possible terms. We deplore the fact that the homes of some of our esteemed colleagues, and leaders have been raided — people such as Dr Wolfram Kistner, the Rev. Geoff Davies and Dr Beyers Naude," the General Secretary of the SACC, Bishop Desmond Tutu, said in a statement.

It was frightening that police had what amounted to unbridled power to do almost as they wished, the statement said.

"People are detained and held for varying periods, often incommunicado, and then they are as often released without being brought to trial in an open court. We condemn this subverting of the rule of law."

If these and other detainees had committed offences, there were many laws under which they could be charged. "Why are they not charged? We demand that they and all other detainees be charged or released."

It was "quite intolerable" for police to be used in an apparent "campaign to intimidate and harass those who oppose the unjust system of apartheid. Are we back in the dark ages of Vorster and Kruger, when arbitrary banings and detentions were the order of the day?" — Sapa.

15  
C. Meyer

1991

*c. Times 7/12/81*

# Detainees: 80 pledge solidarity

Staff Reporter *329*

EIGHTY Cape Town professionals and academics yesterday pledged solidarity with a number of special detainee support committees that have been established in the wake of nationwide crackdowns by the security police.

At a meeting held in Observatory called by the ad hoc Detainees Support Committee, the 80 adopted a resolution expressing solidarity and support for the Johannesburg-based Detainees Support Committee and the Parents' Support Committee. The resolution said: "We wish you all strength in our common struggle."

The meeting also adopted a resolution expressing its "support and pride" in the work of the Parents' Support Committee in Cape Town.

"We will continue to support you in your efforts to secure the release of your children and all other detainees," the resolution stated.

# Detentions <sup>329</sup> condemned

**ELEVEN** trade union movements yesterday issued a joint statement condemning in the strongest possible manner the recent wave of detentions of students, trade unionists and church leaders by Security Police.

The statement released in Johannesburg yesterday read: "Among those detained are a large number of trade unionists. An attack of this nature on some trade unions constitutes an attack on the trade union movement as

a whole. This type of harassment of trade unionists makes a mockery of any supposed labour reforms.

"These actions will not counter the growth or the progress of the trade union movement and will not go unnoticed by workers nationally or internationally. Organizing activities will continue and we will be noticed in our support for fellow unions under attack. We call for the unconditional release of all those detained."

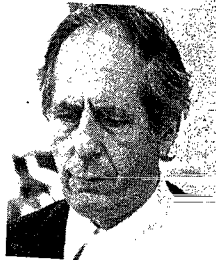


**PRESIDENT: Joe Mavi of the Black Municipal Workers Union.**

*is this  
detention?*

# Detention: Any active opponent of apartheid could be a victim

Cape Times 3/12/81 (329)



The recent wave of detentions has focused attention anew on this arbitrary exercise of power over the individual. At a protest meeting in Johannesburg last week Mr SYDNEY KENTRIDGE, SC, a prominent advocate, examined the system and the justifications advanced for it. This is the text of his speech.

It is nearly 20 years since a law was passed by Parliament which permitted police officers to detain persons on suspicion and to hold them without trial and without charge.

Under that law, detention was limited to a period of 90 days and the provision of the statute was colloquially known as the "90-day clause". Persons could be detained not merely on suspicion of having committed an offence against the security of the state, but also on the grounds that the police believed that they had information about the committing of such an offence.

Detention was ostensibly for the purposes of interrogation, and the detainee could be held incommunicado — with no right of access to a lawyer or anyone else. No member of his family and no friend had the right to visit him and, under the law, he did not even have access to the courts.

## Public reaction

Now, under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act, the police have the power to detain for an indefinite period — perhaps years. But their basic powers are those which they were given in 1963. The striking difference between 1963 and today is in the public reaction to the exercise of those powers.

In 1963, when the detention without trial law first came before Parliament, there were nationwide protests by lawyers, academics, political parties, trade unions and, of course, the press. The full enormity of detention incommunicado and without trial was well understood.

Senator Henry Fagan, a former Chief Justice of South Africa and a former minister in the government of General Hertzog, said in a public statement in 1963 that the threat of being held incommunicado for up to 90 days was, to his mind, a form of mental torture which should be as abhorrent as third degree methods.

In 1961, two years before the 90-day clause was introduced, an Act had been passed which allowed the attorney-general of a province to direct that an accused person should not be entitled to bail for 12 days after his arrest. A writer, commenting on the trial of the activities of banned organizations said:

without trial is still the subject of a protest meeting. Even people who do not ordinarily support the government have come to regard detention without trial as a more or less disagreeable necessity. It is something, they believe which only affects people whom they refer to as "subversive" — mainly to blacks, anyhow — and is unlikely to touch a person who obeys the law.

Frequently, in connection with detentions, one hears that "there is no smoke without fire" — which an English judge once described as the wickedest of all proverbs. These people have forgotten, or fail to understand, two things. The first is that no one is safe from these police powers — at least no one who is not prepared to conceal his abhorrence of the system of apartheid. Secondly, after nearly 20 years of detention without trial, people forget how drastic a departure these laws are from civilized concepts of individual liberty and human rights.

Before 1963, it was fundamental in the law of this country, as to the laws of England and the United States, that a person could be arrested only on a specific charge, which he had to be told of at the time of arrest; that he had the immediate right to see his lawyer and that he had to be brought before an open court within 48 hours of his arrest. It was also axiomatic that an arrested person, before his conviction by a court of law, could be visited by his friends and family.

## 'Police state'

These were amongst the fundamental rights which distinguished a democratic state from a police state. The term "police state" has admittedly no precise connotation. And it would be foolish to assert that South Africa is in the fullest sense a police state — if it were we could not be holding this meeting nor could the press report our protest.

But if one of the characteristics of a police state is that the police have power to curtail the liberties of those

even more serious to decline to allow a man to see a solicitor."

He said, too, that preventing anybody from having access to the prisoner was "a tyrannical exercise of power".

## 'Unthinkable'

Fifty years later, the present Chief Justice set aside a regulation which purported to limit the rights of blacks to obtain legal assistance in



Former Chief Justice Fagan... on a form of mental torture

connection with influx control problems. He said that the right of an individual to receive legal advice was fundamental and that it was "unthinkable" that this right of the individual could be taken away by the state.

What was unthinkable in 1956 is now commonplace.

Of course those who sponsored the detention without trial legislation and those who operate it do not hesitate to justify it.

Their justification takes three main forms: first, they say there are other countries with similar laws; second, they say detention without trial is necessary to meet a real threat of subversive activity in this country; and third, they say those who have the power to detain and interrogate can be trusted to use their powers responsibly and with moderation.

As to the first so-called justification, factually it is no doubt true. There are worse laws, and harsher administration of them, in

Why should they not have the benefit of seeing their own medical practitioner if they need medical treatment?

And even if a protracted detention of interrogation or investigation is thought necessary, why should they not periodically be brought before a court of law before which the police would be required to justify the need for further detention?

If the police are acting according to law, and if there is no abuse of their extensive powers, why should it be necessary to exclude the jurisdiction of the courts?

## In Israel

It is noteworthy that in Israel all detentions for security reasons must be justified to a committee which is presided over by a judge of the Supreme Court and which must include two representatives of the public other than state employees. The detaining authority must lay before that committee all the evidence on which the detention has been based.

If it is possible to do this in Israel where the security situation is obviously far more critical than it is in South Africa, it is difficult to understand why the South African legislation deliberately excludes judicial intervention.

Finally, the "defence" that the powers are used responsibly and only where absolutely necessary: Anyone who has studied the history of detentions without trial in South Africa since 1963 knows that this is simply not so.

Large numbers of persons have been detained for considerable periods and have then been released without any charge having been brought against them. If, after months of investigation and interrogation, the authorities are not even able to prefer a charge against these detainees, the obvious inference is that their detention was groundless. But they have no redress.

As to moderation in the use of these powers, there have been many cases of

police have abused their powers. Nonetheless, I know of no case where any of the police officers concerned has been even publicly reprimanded, let alone punished.

The conclusion cannot be avoided that apart from the stated objectives of the detention without trial laws, namely, to prevent or detect terrorist activities, these is another object. These powers of detention are a constant threat against those who are politically disaffected, those who are too vociferous in their condemnation of apartheid and, particularly in the black community, those young people who show qualities of leadership.

## The nub

We are here today to express our sympathy with and support for the parents of young people who have recently been detained. We do not know what, if anything, they have done or what they are alleged to have done. They may or may not be charged in a court of law. And that is the nub of the matter. The police are not obliged to say what they have against these young people.

If they do not wish to, they need never justify what they have done in any court or any other public forum. They are responsible to no one but themselves.

One of the major lessons we must learn from these particular detentions is that any active opponent of apartheid is a potential victim of these laws.

What can be done about detention without trial?

In the current political dispensation in South Africa, perhaps very little. A judicial commission is at present sitting to consider and make recommendations on the security laws, including the laws relating to detention without trial. It is too much to hope that the complete abolition of

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A disquieting feature of these cases is that most of the people who were acquitted had spent 12 days in jail in terms of the 1961 Act.

How we have progressed since then. After the 90-day clause came the extension for 180 days. Then, in 1967, the Terrorism Act, 1967, the security got the power to detain suspected persons for ever indefinitely, to exclude any possibility of legal assistance or judicial review.

The jurisdiction of the courts to review any detention under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act was expressly excluded by Parliament. But with such extension of these powers, public protest diminished without trial at the will of the police is a permanent feature of the South African state that many have no doubt that in the year 1981, detention

from the state considers politically undemocratic. It is out the need or power, then to judicially interfere with laws for detention without a police state.

It may be said that if South Africa is not in the full sense a police state, nor has it ever in the full state been a democratic state. That is true, but the vast majority of the population, other limitations on the freedom of the majority of the inhabitants of South Africa, freedom from arbitrary arrest and detention were basic freedoms recognized by South African law. Before 1963 it was of law, conviction in a criminal charge, after prolonged imprisonment was also regarded as fundamental. In 1966 a Transvaal judge, dealing with the case of a Chinese labourer who had been deported without being given the opportunity to consult a lawyer, said it is quite clear that the only way of preventing a person being illegally treated is to uphold to the fullest extent the right of every person to have access to do his friends who choose to do so come and see him. It was

many other countries we can think of. But such countries are not normally the models on which we would want to base our public life. The detentions are to be the them with Western democratic

There is no doubt, a threat of subversion. Acts of sabotage and other unlawful acts have actually been carried out. No state can afford to lightly. But necessary by the authorities to detain persons suspected of committing or planning such acts, why cannot they, upon arrest, be dealt with in accordance with accepted legal standards? After all, they are by definition persons who are not lawfully found guilty by court of law, should they not be brought before a magistrate, if not within 48 hours, then at least within some reasonable time, say, one week?

And if they are detained on the grounds that they are suspected of terrorism, all the more reason why they should be treated in the benefit of legal advice? What is the benefit of their detention? The police say that allegations against them have been rejected in some court cases. But there are many cases which have come before the courts where it has been not merely alleged that they were members of the security members of the security

detained, often for long periods. Unfortunately, police powers of this order, whether they may exist, are in the nature of things not used with moderation and nothing in this history of detention without trial in South Africa suggests that the particularly can Police, a branch of the security apparatus of the African Police, is any exception in this regard.

On the contrary, the dubious reputation acquired by the security police in the sphere of detentions suggests that if abuse of power is to be prevented, this action only be by the institution of safeguards such as I have suggested.

### Ministers

If the police cannot be trusted to control the use of their own powers, nor can their political masters. None of the dismal succession of ministers of police who have had the ultimate responsibility for these detentions has shown any concern to control the security police in the exercise of their powers.

The police say that allegations against them have been rejected in some court cases. But there are many cases which have come before the courts where it has been not merely alleged that they were members of the security members of the security

will be recommended. But one may hope at least that the report of the commission will lead to the introduction of some safeguards into the law and in particular some form of judicial supervision of the police.

### Public opinion

In the meantime, the only forum to which any appeal can be made is the forum of public opinion. Public protest, however unpopular it may be, should not be regarded as futile. It is essential that those in their actions are not consistent critics and are vigilant. The great call of abuse of power is acquiescence.

Looking further forward, one must look to the time when legislation of this sort will no longer disgrace the South African statute book and when those who rightfully be persecuted to a square foot of the history of South Africa.

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# DETENTION: A MOTHER'S

November 10: Mark Kaplan, co-ordinator Community Video Research Association (CVRA) detained under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act, the terms of which allow two weeks' detention.

Security Police comment to Mrs Madelaine Lewis (Mark's mother): 'No comment at this stage. . .'

November 24: Mark Kaplan — terms of detention changed. Subject now held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act, which provides for indefinite detention, incommunicado.

Security Police comment to Mrs Lewis: 'No comment at this stage. . .'

'I can't believe that this is happening to me again.' Madelaine Lewis struggles with the reality of her son's disappearance into the void of state detention. 'I was a Jew in Austria during the 1939 Nazi occupation and what is happening now is the same horror, the same despair. This country is so threatened by communism but is there an essential difference between Mark's detention without trial and incarcerating an individual in a Russian "psychiatric" institution?' There is a mother's grief in Mrs Lewis's voice but there is also a trembling anger.

'I walk around my lovely house, my lovely garden in this beautiful Franschoek valley and choke on it. It's just not worth anything.'

Mr Lewis, Mark's step-father slips into the room. 'Very briefly I would like to give Mark a character reference — not as a father, but as someone who has known him for the past 15 years. To me he's the ideal citizen; he's got warmth, intellect, humour and he's never lost the common touch, he's always compassionate and human.' Mr Lewis searches for the perfect description and adds '... just a good guy, a really good guy.'

Besides the fear and uncertainty there is also an immense pride. Mrs Lewis reflects sadly. 'If Mark has stood up to help the underdog as he was brought up to do then I'm proud of him. He did his job, although the pay was minimal, because he believed he was doing something worthwhile.' If a mother's love is beginning to sound like heroic rhetoric, reconsider: a son, seized and imprisoned without trial, in isolation, without human contact, without music or any written word save the Bible and even a glimpse through a prison door denied to a mother. All this for no identifiable crime.

There is so much in this mother's agony that could



MADELAINE LEWIS: 'I walk around my lovely house, my lovely garden in this beautiful Franschoek valley and choke on it.'

be relieved by a little understanding and humanity from those enforcing the terms of Mark's detention. 'My questions and my concern are greeted with the steely eyes of authority,' says Mrs Lewis. 'I have found the Security Police cold and unsympathetic, their most informative comment: "I'm not prepared to comment at this stage. . .". We've taken Mark clean underwear and literally fought to get it to him. I've told them that he suffers from recurring jaundice and after pointing out that he is not in a five-star hotel they said they would get a doctor.' There is a silence

from a mother who has nightmares about the most basic physical conditions of her son's detention. His very safety, let alone his psychological well-being.

'I've told them that my son is a guy with a heart and a brain and that he is a great asset to any normal society. I stressed the word normal.'

The empty days go by in a confusion of fear and expectation. 'I take sleeping pills to get a good night's rest and there is a brief second of reprieve between sleep and waking before the horror comes racing back. I rush to the phone when it rings, sit staring into space and

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# ANGUISH

force myself to eat — I want to look all right when Mark gets out; I don't want his bitterness to be deepened by seeing that his experience has ravaged me.

"We are very close — he was three months premature and a tiny, tiny baby. There is a special bond between us and wherever

ened deer and my heart broke for her. The story of her husband's broken dentures... these things can only foster such hatred.

Mrs. Lewis would, obviously, with all the protective instincts of a mother, like to see both her sons living in another country but bravely she accords

**QUOTE** I take sleeping pills to get a good night's rest and there is a brief second of reprieve between sleep and waking before the horror comes racing back.

he is he must be worrying like mad about what he's done to me. And all I can remember is his pinched little face when he visited us on the Sunday after he was questioned by the police and before he was detained the next Tuesday.

But there is support and Mrs. Lewis speaks gently of her husband, her oldest son, David, and relatives in other countries who can't believe what has happened and have rallied to her side with letters and words of comfort. I felt this support especially when I was at Caledon Square one day and saw a young woman I presumed to be Mrs. Jessel. She had eyes like a bright-

them the right to choose. If they want to remain here and feel that they can be constructive then I will support them. And my advice to mothers in similar situations is to have the courage to leave no stone unturned to approach anybody who will listen and to get as many voices as possible speaking. Every little drop helps and maybe one day the bucket will overflow.

But the fear wells back. The Security Police have not been prepared to comment but they have also said that Mark's will be all right if he cooperates and I just don't know what that means.

DALE LAUTENBACH



# Detainees' parents meet

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c. Timka

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CAPE TOWN parents of detainees have resolved to take ongoing action in support of their detained children and to "educate" the public on the issue of arbitrary detentions.

About 40 parents and friends of detainees met in the City last night and resolved to undertake support and publicity work on detentions, including the raising of money to help detainees and their families.

They issued a statement calling for the immediate release of their children and all other detainees.

The following statement was issued after the meeting:

"We, as parents, deplore a system which allows our children simply to be removed from their homes and detained in solitary confinement. We are concerned about their safety and health because we are not allowed to visit them, nor are they allowed access to legal representation. In many instances we do not even know where they are being held."

# Lawyers

## condemn detentions

Staff Reporter

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THE Western Cape branch of Lawyers for Human Rights has endorsed the stand taken by the Transvaal branch this week condemning detention without trial and calling on the authorities to charge or release detainees.

"We as lawyers consider indefinite and arbitrary detention without so much as rights of access to lawyers, doctors, family and friends utterly repugnant to the minimum standards of justice and humanity to be expected from a developed legal system."

The branch — which represents about 150 advocates, attorneys, articled clerks and legal academics in Cape Town — warned that not only was this a "denial of justice unacceptable by civilized standards" but was also "potentially severely prejudicial" to a fair trial of a detainee which might follow detention.

One of those detained in the security police swoop on at least 17 people in Johannesburg and Durban last Friday is a member of LRH, Mr Nicholas "Fink" Haysom.

# Detentions 'rally support'

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**Education Reporter**  
FOR every loss of one person detained or banned there are gains — one detention mobilises tens of supporters, social anthropology lecturer Dr David Webster told Nusas delegates last night.

Dr Webster, who is one of the founding members of the Conference of Academics for a Democratic Society, addressed the congress on its closing night.

'I want to call again for support for our detainees: not out of anguish or despair or charity but out of a sense of responsibility to our friends and col-

leagues to take their work forward,' he said.

Democrats should not underestimate the resilience and brutality of the apartheid state. The Government might be desperate, but apartheid was not in its death throes, he said.

Progressive opposition was in for a long, protracted struggle of perhaps 10 or 15 years.

'But we need that time to organise ourselves, so that when the time comes we will be there; we will be ready when the victory finally comes.'

## Students reject Ciskei's 'freedom'

**Education Reporter**  
STUDENTS at the Nusas congress yesterday passed a motion rejecting Ciskeian independence and all attempts to divide South Africa along ethnic lines.

The majority of Ciske-

ian workers were employed in South Africa with no residence rights in their work centres and many 'citizens' of 'homelands' after 'independence' became aliens in the land of their birth.

Furthermore, the Ciskeian authorities were increasing repressive actions against workers and their trade unions. Independence benefited a small class at the expense of the majority.

The creation of so-called independent states is yet another attempt to divide and rule the people of this country.

'The National Students' Assembly, therefore, resolves to continue in our support of workers and their trade unions in the face of State repression and to strive for a non-racial and unitary democratic South Africa.'

## New Nusas officials

THE 1982 office bearers of the National Union of South African Students are: Mr Jonty Joffe, president (University of the Witwatersrand); Mr Bruce Irvine, projects officer (University of Natal, Maritzburg); Miss Anette Griesel, media officer; Mr Mike Evans, research officer; and Miss Di Sandler, secretary-general (all of the University of Cape Town).

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# Black unions under siege

The credibility of government's labour reforms is in serious danger of being destroyed by persistent crackdowns on trade unionists. The latest bout of detentions brings the number of union members detained in SA since November 1 last year to 280, according to figures compiled by the Institute of Race Relations. The vast majority have not yet been convicted of any offence. Banning orders have been served on five union leaders in the same period.

These alarming figures pose the question: just how free is the freedom of association that government so proudly boasts it has granted to SA's workers of all races? And does government really believe that authoritarian action can provide long-term solutions to problems it has to deal with at this critical stage in SA's labour history?

Among the more than 10 trade unionists detained during the past week are Sam Kikine, general secretary of the SA Allied Workers' Union (Sawu), the largest of the new generation of emerging black unions; Emma Mashinini, general secretary of the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union; and Sampson Ndou, president of the General and Allied Workers' Union (Gawu).

Reinold Hofmeyr, executive director of Barlow Rand responsible for industrial relations, warns: "The effects of labour reforms can be negated by bannings and detentions."

Henk Botha, director of the Institute for Industrial Relations, tells of hapless managements calling him for advice after union leaders involved in a dispute are detained by police, leaving no-one to negotiate with. In such cases, employers find themselves having to deal with junior union members who are inexperienced negotiators and extremely hostile due to the action taken against their leaders.

"Bannings and detentions make it extremely difficult for industrial relations to develop in a peaceful environment," he says.

Dr Anna Scheepers, president of the Trade Union Council of SA (Tuksa), a staunch supporter of government reforms in labour, has accused the authorities of conducting a "reign of terror."

Admittedly, most of the detentions of unionists during the past year have taken place in the Ciskei. But the SA government has been in a position to curb excessive use of power by the homeland authorities. The Ciskei's attainment of independence this week could, however, mark a dangerous new phase in labour relations in the eastern Cape.

Too many managements still call for police aid when faced by a strike by militant workers. Manpower Minister Fanie Botha

has pointed out that the first response of some employees to a labour conflict has been to call in the police and officials of his department. In fact, this is the last thing they should do, he told members of the Johannesburg Afrikaanse Saekamer in September.

However, Botha has said little about the widespread detentions of trade unionists during the past year. When questioned about this issue, he has declared that people are not detained by the SA government simply because of their trade union activities. He has insisted that his department does not have anything to do with the detentions.

These replies do not provide much help to embattled managements who have to cope with the consequences of government policies. At a time when they have to do their utmost to persuade leaders of emerging



Minister Botha... his reforms are being undermined

black unions of the advantages of the new system that government has created, authoritarian action only helps to increase the intense distrust that many black workers have of government intentions. Strikes over the preservation of pensions issue are, to some extent, a vivid example of this lack of trust.

The breaking up of a union meeting and the arrest of three leading members of the National Union of Motor Assembly and Rubber Workers of SA (Numarwosa) by Bophuthatswana police last week could also mark a new phase in that territory's rela-

tions with emerging black unions. The action taken against them seems to conflict with Bophuthatswana's proud record of adhering to the Bill of Rights in its constitution. The unionists have been granted bail and there are indications that they will be charged with holding an illegal gathering.

Trade union officials are at a loss to explain the latest detentions, although some believe they may partly be due to a desire to keep the unions in check during the festivities marking Ciskei independence. When the FM went to press no charges had been laid against any of the detainees.

However, if the detentions are part of a government effort to halt the growing spirit of unity within the 150 000-member emerging black trade movement, it may have miscalculated badly. In a joint statement, these unions have said that "an attack of this nature on some unions constitutes an attack on the trade union movement as a whole. This type of harassment of trade unionists makes a mockery of any supposed labour reforms."

One can sympathise with government and employers who fear the growing power of the new unions. However, an important lesson of the past year has been that arbitrary action has not curbed their growth, but has instead led to a serious deterioration in labour relations.

## THE HIJACK Charge and release

There can have been few incidents stranger than the attempted coup in the Seychelles which resulted in 44 fleeing mercenaries arriving at Durban aboard an Air India Boeing. It has caused immense embarrassment for SA. And government's handling of the case also raises serious questions.

Pretoria is always being told to "charge or release" detainees. In this case it has managed to do both — charging five men, including mercenary leader "Mad Mike" Hoare, with kidnapping, and releasing the other 39.

The decision has left the parliamentary opposition aghast. The Progressive Federal Party's chief whip Brian Bamford, himself a barrister, said he had never before heard of a case where some alleged conspirators were charged and others released. Party defence spokesman Harry Schwarz, a notable military hawk, said it was "hard to understand" what lay behind the decision.

It seems clear, however, that the decision was a political one. According to a police statement, it was taken after consultation

# Parents 'proud' of detainees

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Staff Reporter

A GROUP of Cape Town parents whose sons and daughters were detained in September and November met for the first time this week to discuss the detentions, share experiences and to decide on action that could be taken.

"There was frustration and anger, and in some cases despair. But above all there was a lot of pride at the meeting," said Mrs Madelaine Lewis, whose son Mark Kaplan has been detained for 24 days, 10 of them under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

"We are proud at having taught our children right from wrong, proud that they care enough to question and not just to blindly accept things as they are in this country.

"We want to try to draw as much attention as we can to the cruelties of detention. Many people aren't even aware of what is happening and there are a growing number who would be abso-

lutely horrified if they knew.

"We are fortunate in having cars, telephones and the means to carry on living in the same manner, but what happens when the family's breadwinner is detained. The anguish must be too terrible to imagine."

Mr Hugh Floyd, a lecturer at the University of Cape Town, whose daughter, Dr Liz Floyd, was detained on November 27 with at least 17 others, was at the meeting to discuss the detentions.

"The horrifying thing about the detentions is that they have become such a common occurrence in this country that they have ceased to shock and have meant just another name being removed," he said yesterday.

"Many of us fought in the war, and died, to squash horrors such as these."

Mr Floyd is one of the many parents whose children are in detention. He said parents had emphasized that their calls for release should extend to all

detainees.

"We have access to the media, but what about all those anonymous black detainees?"

Mrs Barabara Adam, whose son Robert was detained in Johannesburg on September 22, said she did not even know which prison he was being held in.

"We have no access to him and we go from day to day not knowing what is happening to him."

Her husband, Mr James Adam, said: "We want to start some concerted joint action to alleviate some of the discomforts of the people being held, as well as to let people to know about the evils of security legislation under which this country is suffering."

● A public meeting to protest the latest wave of detentions and all detentions without trial will be held in St George's Cathedral Hall at 1pm today.

The speakers will be Mr Dennis Davis, a lecturer in the law department of the

University of Cape Town, Mr Dave Lewis, secretary of the General Workers' Union, and Mr Laurie Nathan, president of the UCT Students' Representative Council and an executive member of Nusas.

The meeting is being convened by the Black Sash, with the support of the Women's Movement For Peace, the Civil Rights League, Institute of Race Relations, Nusas and Mirge.

● Sapa reports from Johannesburg that the PFP has reaffirmed its opposition to detention without trial and has called on the government to release detainees.

In a statement issued yesterday by the chairman of the Southern Transvaal region of the PFP, Mr Douglas Gibson said the recent arrest of students and trade union members was destroying the delicate negotiating process taking place in the labour field.

Mr Gibson also said that 500 people had been detained since the end of last year.

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black unions of the advantages of the new system that government has created, authoritarian action only helps to increase the intense distrust that many black workers have of government intentions. Strikes over the preservation of pensions issue are, to some extent, a vivid example of this lack of trust.

The breaking up of a union meeting and the arrest of three leading members of the National Union of Motor Assembly and Rubber Workers of SA (Nunarwosa) by Bophuthatswana police last week could also mark a new phase in that territory's rela-

tions with emerging black unions. The action taken against them seems to conflict with Bophuthatswana's proud record of adhering to the Bill of Rights in its constitution. The unionists have been granted bail and there are indications that they will be charged with holding an illegal gathering.

Trade union officials are at a loss to explain the latest detentions, although some believe they may partly be due to a desire to keep the unions in check during the festivities marking Ciskei independence. When the *PM* went to press no charges had been laid against any of the detainees.

However, if the detentions are part of a government effort to halt the growing spirit of unity within the 150 000-member emerging black trade movement, it may have miscalculated badly. In a joint statement, these unions have said that "an attack of this nature on some unions constitutes an attack on the trade union movement as a whole. This type of harassment of trade unionists makes a mockery of any supposed labour reforms."

One can sympathise with government and employers who fear the growing power of the new unions. However, an important lesson of the past year has been that arbitrary action has not curbed their growth, but has instead led to a serious deterioration in labour relations.

## THE HIJACK

### Charge and release

There can have been few incidents stranger than the attempted coup in the Seychelles which resulted in 44 fleeing mercenaries arriving at Durban aboard an Air India Boeing. It has caused immense embarrassment for SA. And government's handling of the case also raises serious questions.

Pretoria is always being told to "charge or release" detainees. In this case it has managed to do both — charging five men, including mercenary leader "Mad Mike" Hoare, with kidnapping, and releasing the other 39.

The decision has left the parliamentary opposition aghast. The Progressive Federal Party's chief whip Brian Bamford, himself a barrister, said he had never before heard of a case where some alleged conspirators were charged and others released. Party defence spokesman Harry Schwarz, a notable military hawk, said it was "hard to understand" what lay behind the decision.

It seems clear, however, that the decision was a political one. According to a police statement, it was taken after consultation

# Detainees held <sup>329</sup> for less <sup>CAPE TIMES</sup> Dalling <sup>4/12/81</sup>

Political Correspondent

THE chief Opposition spokesman on Justice matters, Mr David Dalling, believes the government had more reason to detain the 39 mercenaries it had released than many South Africans held without access to courts or lawyers.

Mr Dalling added to the opposition criticism of the government move, which has been condemned as placing question marks over the government's administration of justice and its attitude to the attempted Seychelles coup.

Mr Dalling said the release of the 39 men was overhasty and to be deplored.

"The ministers concerned, those of police and justice, owe the public a full and truthful explanation of their seemingly stupid actions," he stated.

"Hundreds of South Africans have been or are detained incommunicado on far flimsier grounds than the men who landed in a stolen aircraft in Durban. At the very least, all of those travelling illegally should have been charged as accomplices to the hijacking."

"No matter what the

cause, whether it be favoured by the South African government or not, by ignoring the law and apparently condoning obvious criminality, the government is bringing both our legal system and the bona fides of South Africa into doubt."

"This unexplained action feeds the fires of international condemnation and gives credence to the view that the attempted coup d'état in the Seychelles was at the very least condoned by the National Party government."

"If South Africa opens itself to this sort of speculation, then it opens our country to the increased possibility of further intervention from outside in our own affairs," Mr Dalling said.

Another opposition justice spokesman, Mr Harry Pitman, said in law, all those concerned in a criminal transaction were guilty by the doctrine of common purpose.

While one or more of a group were often used as state witnesses, he did not believe 39 of the 44 were wanted as state witnesses.

● Hijack: Dalling spells out law, page 4

# Parents harassed during protest

STAR  
4/12/81  
329

By Mike Cohen

Parents of Terrorism Act detainees were today questioned by police in camouflage uniforms, photographed and had a placard stolen while demonstrating outside John Vorster Square police headquarters.

They were harassed during their weekly demonstrations against the detentions of their children and family members.

Standing in protest with a placard, one at a time to avoid being arrested under the Riotous Assemblies Act, the parents were continually photographed by a Security Policeman from across the road and from one of the top floors of John Vorster Square.

Then a man, who was later released by members of the Security Police, snatched one of the placards and sprinted for several blocks.

He was filmed by overseas television crews as he ran from the scene. He was picked up by Security Policemen in a car and later released, near the crowded parking area behind the magistrate's courts.

Sisters of banned Witwatersrand university students, Azhaar and Firoz Cachalia were also at the demonstration but did not take part in the protest.



DETENTIONS

FM 4/12/81

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# Black unions under siege

The credibility of government's labour reforms is in serious danger of being destroyed by persistent crackdowns on trade unionists. The latest bout of detentions brings the number of union members detained in SA since November 1 last year to 280, according to figures compiled by the Institute of Race Relations. The vast majority have not yet been convicted of any offence. Banning orders have been served on five union leaders in the same period.

These alarming figures pose the question: Just how free is the freedom of association that government so proudly boasts it has granted to SA's workers of all races? And does government really believe that authoritarian action can provide long-term solutions to problems it has to deal with at this critical stage in SA's labour history?

Among the more than 10 trade unionists detained during the past week are Sam Kikine, general secretary of the SA Allied Workers' Union (Saawu), the largest of the new generation of emerging black unions; Emma Mashinini, general secretary of the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union; and Sampson Ndou, president of the General and Allied Workers' Union (Gawu).

Reinald Hofmeyr, executive director of Barlow Rand responsible for industrial relations, warns: "The effects of labour reforms can be negated by bannings and detentions."

Henk Botha, director of the Institute for Industrial Relations, tells of hapless managements calling him for advice after union leaders involved in a dispute are detained by police, leaving no-one to negotiate with. In such cases, employers find themselves having to deal with junior union members who are inexperienced negotiators and extremely hostile due to the action taken against their leaders.

"Bannings and detentions make it extremely difficult for industrial relations to develop in a peaceful environment," he says.

Dr Anna Scheepers, president of the Trade Union Council of SA (Tuksa), a staunch supporter of government reforms in labour, has accused the authorities of conducting a "reign of terror."

Admittedly, most of the detentions of unionists during the past year have taken place in the Ciskei. But the SA government has been in a position to curb excessive use of power by the homeland authorities. The Ciskei's attainment of independence this week could, however, mark a dangerous new phase in labour relations in the eastern Cape.

Too many managements still call for police aid when faced by a strike by militant workers. Manpower Minister Fanie Botha

has pointed out that the first response of some employees to a labour conflict has been to call in the police and officials of his department. In fact, this is the last thing they should do, he told members of the Johannesburg Afrikaanse Saekamer in September.

However, Botha has said little about the widespread detentions of trade unionists during the past year. When questioned about this issue, he has declared that people are not detained by the SA government simply because of their trade union activities. He has insisted that his department does not have anything to do with the detentions.

These replies do not provide much help to embattled managements who have to cope with the consequences of government policies. At a time when they have to do their utmost to persuade leaders of emerging

tions with emerging black unions. The action taken against them seems to conflict with Bophuthatswana's proud record of adhering to the Bill of Rights in its constitution. The unionists have been granted bail and there are indications that they will be charged with holding an illegal gathering.

Trade union officials are at a loss to explain the latest detentions, although some believe they may partly be due to a desire to keep the unions in check during the festivities marking Ciskei independence. When the FM went to press no charges had been laid against any of the detainees.

However, if the detentions are part of a government effort to halt the growing spirit of unity within the 150 000-member emerging black trade movement, it may have miscalculated badly. In a joint statement, these unions have said that "an attack of this nature on some unions constitutes an attack on the trade union movement as a whole. This type of harassment of trade unionists makes a mockery of any supposed labour reforms."

One can sympathise with government and employers who fear the growing power of the new unions. However, an important lesson of the past year has been that arbitrary action has not curbed their growth, but has instead led to a serious deterioration in labour relations.



Minister Botha ... his reforms are being undermined

black unions of the advantages of the new system that government has created, authoritarian action only helps to increase the intense distrust that many black workers have of government intentions. Strikes over the preservation of pensions issue are, to some extent, a vivid example of this lack of trust.

The breaking up of a union meeting and the arrest of three leading members of the National Union of Motor Assembly and Rubber Workers of SA (Numarwosa) by Bophuthatswana police last week could also mark a new phase in that territory's rela-

# How could this happen to our daughter?

Opp. Times  
5/12/81  
329

which individual  
some receive because  
punishment as to about  
mer  
does pays the same

and 'ability to pay'  
'ability to pay'  
amount of tax to

purchasing  
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55

From Mr HUGH FLOYD  
(Cape Town):

ON Friday, November 27, my wife and I were told by one of her friends that our daughter Dr Elizabeth Floyd had been arrested in the early hours of the morning.

How could this happen to her? — to us? — our younger daughter taken away and locked up in solitary confinement with access to no one other than the security police. What had she done? What were they doing to her? How was she coping with her chronic illness in the prison cell?

Images, thoughts, attitudes, schemes flash through one's mind — "Try to understand", "Be calm", "Don't hate", "Be patient", "Fight", "Plead" — hold my wife's hand.

The afternoon paper reports that 15 people have been detained under section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act — just another announcement to be noted and filed away. Tomorrow it is dead news, forgotten like all the other announcements.

The horrifying thing is that we ourselves had tended to do the same when reading reports of other people being detained. It had become such a common occurrence in this our country, that it had ceased to shock! Just another name of another person removed from all contact with her friends and kin and held in solitary confinement until she "satis-

## letters

fies" some unknown security policemen about her answers to his interrogation.

Oh hell! What's the point? It's all been said before.

Are they trying to tell me that my daughter is a threat to state security — is she holding back information about people who are? Are they trying to tell me that they do not know what's going on and therefore have to resort to these inhuman procedures?

Or are they just trying to intimidate people who are trying to get a fairer deal for the underdogs of our society? Who knows?

The news today (this time banner headlines) is that 39 reputed hijackers have been freed. Mr Le Grange says: "we don't extradite South Africans".

No, we lock them up without trial!

Many of my generation fought and died to squash horrors just such as these. It looks as though the fight goes on and on and on.

People of goodwill must go on and on tirelessly opposing such procedures, rejecting the armchair of apartheid.

It is vital to do so if we ever again want to hold our heads high in the councils of the world and in our own consciences.

# Detentions control by terror — psychologists

Ar 494, 5/12/81

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STAFF members of the University of Cape Town's department of psychology have challenged the Minister of Police to set up an independent and professional inquiry into the effects of detention without trial which they contend should be brought under control by terror.

In a statement, the teaching staff of the department said they were concerned to seek answers to certain basic questions about detention without trial. They said a detention without trial was a form of control by terror.

"To confirm that this is the case, imagine that you are living under a government with which you totally disagree and imagine that it has powers of arrest which are not subject to legal scrutiny and the rules of evidence.

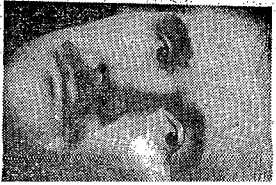
Solitary confinement is a punishment which consists of the infliction of psychological pain to exert something from the victim," they said.

The staff members said the staff members said solitary confinement, so-called solitude, uncertainty, the absence of news from outside and, above all, the feelings of helplessness and being "seen" deprived of rights.

Even when solitary confinement is not resorted to, a person can be subjected to a certain amount of psychological and emotional and spiritual deprivation.

Certain authorities have suggested that practice of this nature have harmful effects on the psychological wellbeing of the population at large. For example, an atmosphere of widespread insecurity and mistrust is created.

Mr Louis le Grange



Mr Louis le Grange

# Solitary: Call for inquiry into effects

C. Times  
5/12/81  
329

**CONDEMNING** detention without trial as a form of "control by terror" and solitary confinement as a form of "torture", staff members of UCT Department of Psychology yesterday issued a challenge to the Minister of Police to set up an independent, professional inquiry into their effects. Here is the text of their statement:

The Psychological Effects of Detention Without Trial.

We are members of the teaching staff of the UCT Department of Psychology. We are concerned to seek answers to certain basic questions concerning the practice of detention without trial.

The police have the power to detain people without charging them with any offence and to keep them incommunicado for indefinite periods — sometimes in solitary confinement. Why should we be concerned about the exercise of this power? There are at least three reasons:

● Detention without trial is a form of control by terror. To confirm that this is the case, imagine that you are living under a government with which you totally disagree, and imagine that it has the powers of arrest which are not subject to legal scrutiny and the rules of evidence.

● Solitary confinement is a form of torture — it consists of the infliction of psychological pain to extort something from the victim. What are the pains of solitary confinement? Obviously, solitude, uncertainty, anxiety, the absence of news from outside, and, above

all, feelings of helplessness and rage at having been deprived of rights. Even when solitary confinement is not resorted to, holding a person incommunicado can entail intense degrees of social, emotional and spiritual deprivation.

● Violations of the person often have delayed effects. We know that this is true of victims of rape, of natural catastrophes, of war, of torture.

We think it is essential to answer the following questions:

● Detention without trial can be combined with various other forms of duress. Is that the case in South Africa, given that allegations of this nature have been made in court?

● What are the long and short term effects of detention practices on detainees and their families? We know that many traumas have delayed effects not immediately noticed by the victim.

Our questions are prompted by the fact that there is substantial evidence in the literature of the psychologically damaging effects of:

(i) Unpredictable hazardous circumstances. People have been held in detention for indefinite periods of time, allegations of assault and torture have been made in court, a number of people who were reportedly healthy prior to arrest have died in detention.

(ii) Social and emotional deprivation. Detainees are often refused contact with families, ministers of religion and legal counsel.

(iii) Social stigmatisation, less of income and familial stress.

● We note the conclusion

reached by Mr Sydney Kentridge (Cape Times, November 3) that "these powers of detention are a constant threat against those who are politically disaffected, those who are too vociferous in their condemnation of apartheid and, particularly, in the black community, those young people who show qualities of leadership".

Certain authorities have suggested that practices of this nature have harmful effects on the psychological wellbeing of the population at large. For example, an atmosphere of widespread insecurity and mistrust is created. To what extent does this apply in South Africa, and what effect is it likely to have on prospects for constructive peaceful change?

Since there are strong grounds for believing that detention without trial has serious harmful effects, can we accept without proof to the contrary the Minister's assurance that detainees are humanely treated?

We cannot be so reassured and hereby challenge the minister to set up an independent, professional inquiry into the immediate and delayed effects of the practice of detention without trial, especially the effect of solitary confinement.

Signed by Arnold Abramovitz (associate professor); Fakhry Davids (lecturer); Andy Dawes (lecturer); Peter du Preez (professor); Gillian Finchilescu (assistant lecturer); Don Foster (senior lecturer); Ann Levett (lecturer); Steve O'Dowd (junior lecturer); Claire Osborn (demonstrator); Richard Oxtoby (senior lecturer) and Helgo Schomer (lecturer).

# 11 UCT staff <sup>C. 7.11.01</sup> demand probe <sup>3.29</sup>

Staff Reporter

ELEVEN staff members of the UCT Department of Psychology have challenged the Minister of Police, Mr Louis Le Grange, to set up an independent, professional inquiry into the effects of detention without trial and solitary confinement.

In a statement they said they issued the challenge because there were strong grounds for believing that detention without trial had serious harmful effects. They could not accept the minister's assurances that detainees were treated humanely.

The group said detention without trial was a form of "control by terror" and solitary confinement was a form of "torture" which consisted of inflicting psychological pain to extort something from a victim.

People in this situation suffered from feelings of helplessness and rage at being deprived of rights, necessities, society and chance of news from outside.

Holding a person incommunicado could entail intense hardships of social, emotional and spiritual deprivation they said.

# Detentions 'abhorrent', says City trade unionist

By YAZEED FAKIER

THE South African Government could not rule without resorting to detentions without trial, Mr Dave Lewis, general secretary of the General Workers' Union, told more than 100 people at a protest meeting in the City yesterday.

Mr Lewis, who returned recently from a visit to Ciskei, was one of three speak-

ers who addressed the meeting, held to protest the latest detentions.

The other speakers were Mr Dennis Davis, a lecturer in the law department of the University of Cape Town, and Mr Laurie Nathan, president of the UCT Students' Representative Council and an executive member of Nusas.

Mr Lewis said detentions

without trial were "so abhorrent, so horrific that your gut-reaction to it is also your final reaction".

He noted that yesterday was "independence day" for Ciskei and said every day in the past year black leaders in that homeland had been detained by the Ciskeian security police.

Mr Dennis Davis said the South African legal system was developed on a hybrid of Roman and Dutch law, both of which laid a strong emphasis on the rule of law.

"By this we mean that no man is punishable except for a distinct breach of the law. That principle no longer exists in South Africa today."

He said people were detained for purposes of intimidation, but primarily to punish them for trying to bring about a democratic South Africa.

Mr Nathan said those in detention were democrats fighting for a just South Africa. Workers and their families were able to fight a common enemy because they had a strong sense of community and unity.

The middle-class could show support for the fight for a free South Africa by writing to the "liberal press", support union and community calls for boycotts and support "students and Nusas".

Cape Times 5/12/81 329

# 'We could defend him — if they charged him'

By **INGRID STEWART** and **DAVID NIDBRIK**  
**BEN and Sylvia Davis didn't know much about South Africa's security legislation. They didn't know that people could be held in solitary confinement for two weeks under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.**

Now they do. At 5am on Friday last week, security policemen arrived at the Durban home of their 24-year-old daughter, Merle, and simply took her away. They didn't say why or where or for how long. Under Section 22 they don't have to.  
Since then her parents have tried desperately to make contact with her — by sending in telegrams and her favourite sweets and by phoning the police station to see her. The clothes have been accepted, for that they're very grateful. But they're not allowed to talk to her and after five days of trying, their food parcel had still not been accepted.

detained and released three times for periods ranging from just over four weeks to more than five months.  
Although he was detained under security legislation — the Terrorism Act and the Internal Security Act — the only charges brought against him have been for offences which is a technical offence according to his wife, Nonathamba. His appeal against a six-month jail sentence for this offence was recently upheld.

On June 26, this year, at 5pm he was detained

# SET OUR CHILDREN FREE

on an overseas holiday with her father in two weeks.

Like almost 70 000 others, Rita Ndzanga planed to be at Soweto's Orlando Stadium to watch soccer giants Orlando Pirates and Kaizer Chiefs in their Cup final struggle.

But the busy, beaming trade unions was not among the 35 000.

After spending almost a full week-end around the workers' Union offices in Johannesburg, kitted out in her stark black and white, Pirates Supporters March did not get to watch the highlight of

uprisings, both Mr and Mrs Ndzanga were detained.

Mrs Ndzanga did not see her husband again shortly before they were due to be tried. Mrs Ndzanga was arrested.

Mrs Ndzanga was also among the 17 people held when security police swooped on Friday morning.

Unlike many other agents of the white defence, Audrey Coleman, mother of Keith Coleman and Transvaal regional chairman of the Black Sash, and her husband, Max, a highly successful director of companies,

directed. This picket has been followed by a rash of lone placard demonstrations throughout Johannesburg, including a second demonstration by individual parents outside the Rand Supreme Court.

Detentions, banings and incarceration are not new to the Sisulu family either. Albertina Sisulu, 62, has been banned continuously herself for the last 17 years. She was freed from a banning order only a few months ago. Her husband, Walter, former secretary general of the African National Congress, is on Robben Island for life. Two of her

children, who are now in the world.

"We are mothers, we have that in common, so why are we divided into races? If we were not, the children would be where they are today."

Moyika Zwelakhe's little boy, Sibusiso, has a father's Day present for him and, when second-year pupil at 11, Mrs Z's father, Godric, says last Friday she asked them: "Will you bring my daddy back for Christmas?"

They didn't answer. And neither can anyone else.

6/12/91

329

# PARENTS PROTEST IMPRISONMENT WITHOUT TRIAL OF 171 DETAINEES

4/12/91 (329)

...had given... I...  
 why this has happened to  
 their daughter, editor of  
 the South African Labour  
 Bulletin and first class  
 university student.  
 On Monday, Sep 10, they  
 joined the family at the airport  
 in Johannesburg where they  
 met the Koorhorts. Van  
 Heerden, Cachia, Jias,  
 Mohammeds, De Bees, Coleman  
 and others who are also  
 trying to find out why  
 their children are being  
 detained, some of them  
 since September.

"I had heard about these  
 laws but didn't know  
 what they meant," Mrs  
 Fawcett said. "This is the  
 most terrible law I have  
 ever heard of. I could  
 only talk to her for a  
 few minutes. Any sort of  
 contact would help like  
 I feel so helpless, it's like  
 a nightmare and there is  
 nothing I can do."

At present, there are  
 more than 170 families  
 who are in the same  
 position as the Fawcetts.  
 Their kin, now in  
 detention, include trade  
 unionists, lawyers,  
 pharmacists, students and  
 community workers.  
 Journalists and national  
 servicemen are also among  
 them.

Their detention is seen  
 as the most wide-ranging  
 Government action against  
 opponents of its policies  
 since the early Sixties.  
 Some of the families  
 have been living with the  
 nightmare since June.

Like the Sibholes of  
 Umzazi, in contrast to the  
 Fawcetts, they know all  
 about the laws which allow  
 people to be detained  
 without trial. Banned  
 nearly five years ago,  
 Musandu and father George  
 Sibhole, a member of the  
 U.M.A., is now in detention.

again. The only member of  
 the family at home was 19-  
 year-old Nomusa, then  
 seven months pregnant.  
 "They turned the house  
 upside down without  
 saying what they were  
 looking for. They even  
 emptied out the pot  
 plants," Mrs Sibhole said.  
 "At 10.30pm they took  
 George away and we  
 haven't seen him since."

has not happened before,"  
 Mrs Sibhole said.  
 Mr Sibhole's  
 hairdressing salon, opened  
 recently with a loan from  
 the Bantu Investment  
 Corporation, has closed  
 down without his direction.  
 Far from intimidating  
 the children, Mr Sibhole's  
 detention has made them  
 angry.

## MERCENARIES FREE BUT OUR KIDS ARE PUT IN JAIL

"FORTY-FOUR mercenaries were involved in an act  
 of international aggression which the whole world  
 can only condemn, and further more, they were  
 openly involved in the hijacking of a plane, which  
 is accepted by all governments as an international  
 crime."  
 "Thirty-nine of these people were set free.  
 Contrast this situation with that of political detainees  
 in South Africa of which there are currently 171  
 who have dared to openly criticise the Government  
 of this country for its laws, and to work towards

During her husband's  
 detention, the security  
 police questioned her for  
 more than 14 hours. They  
 also detained Nomusa  
 overnight with her two-  
 month-old baby whom she  
 was feeding at the time  
 and asked to question Mr  
 Sibhole's 12-year-old son,  
 Xola, who was about to  
 write his Standard Five  
 examinations.

Mrs Sibhole refused,  
 saying that if they wanted  
 him they would have to  
 issue a warrant for his  
 arrest.

has also had a politicising  
 effect on her generally.  
 "Her detention has cer-  
 tainly made me more  
 politically aware," said her  
 sister, Carm. "I keep  
 reminding myself that she  
 is not the only one and  
 even if she is released I  
 will continue to support  
 groups which want to free  
 these hideous kids and bring  
 them out of detention so that  
 we have been educated."

South Africa's soccer.  
 Only a day before the  
 final, they were detained in  
 a security police swoop on  
 her Soweto home.

No stranger to detention  
 cells, Mrs Ndazanga —  
 organising secretary of the  
 union — was first de-  
 tained in 1969 along with  
 her husband, Lawrence,  
 and GAAWU's president,

## DETAINEE PARENTS' SUPPORT GROUP

a free and just society for all South Africans. Their  
 fate is detention with no access to legal representa-  
 tion, solitary confinement and no access to family  
 and friends."  
 "The Minister of Police has remarked: 'Tell me  
 what laws they (the mercenaries) have broken in  
 South Africa?'"  
 "We want to know what law the detainees have  
 broken."

Samson Ndawu, under the  
 Terrorism Act's indefinite  
 detention clause.  
 All three were brought  
 to trial along with Win-  
 toon, a detainee at the end  
 of 1969 in a Terrorism  
 Act trial dubbed the "trial  
 of the 22."

Released on their ac-  
 quittal in 1970, all the ac-  
 cused were re-detained im-  
 mediately and a gain in-  
 brought to trial, only to be  
 re-acquitted.  
 Both Mrs Ndazanga and  
 Mr Ndawu were banned on  
 their release. In the wake  
 of the 1970 students'

Both Dr and Mrs  
 Gogman have played the  
 Parents' Support Com-  
 mittee formed in Johan-  
 nesburg and since ex-  
 panded nationwide as the  
 security police net cast  
 wider and wider.

children have fled South  
 Africa and her son,  
 Zwellakhe, banned former  
 news editor of Sunday  
 Post and ex-president of  
 KWASA, has been in deten-  
 tion for the months.

Speaking at a meeting  
 of the Parents' Support  
 Committee recently, Hilda  
 boy of 10 when his brother  
 of 16, his father and  
 herself were detained  
 under the first detention  
 without-trial laws passed  
 in South Africa.

## DETAINEE PARENTS' SUPPORT GROUP

"Over the years we have  
 come to know the effect of  
 these monstrous laws. To-  
 day Zwellakhe's own son —  
 my 22-month-old grandson  
 — does not understand  
 these laws, but he knows  
 how painful it is to see his  
 father disappear at dawn  
 and not come back."

And he is not the only  
 one. She said, community  
 have not been able to accept deten-  
 tion without trial as part  
 of life as normal."

Stressing that she was  
 not indulging in self-pity,  
 she said: "Some of you,  
 perhaps, are fortunate  
 enough to be able to take  
 clean clothes to your kids.  
 Not us (banned)."  
 "I have heard nothing of  
 my son. I do not even  
 know where he is. I do  
 know that he has only the  
 one pair of trousers he  
 went away in.

"We are mothers. For  
 how long will we accept  
 these unjust laws. We  
 must do something about  
 them."



**WHILE SOME CARE, OTHERS JUST WALK ON BY...**

6/12/81

324



**PARENTS** in Johannesburg are determined to keep the public informed about their sons and daughters who are being held under South Africa's security laws. Once a week they hold placards outside John Vorster Square or the law courts. On the right is prominent Johannesburg business man Dr Max Coleman, whose son Keith has been in detention since October 24

# Release all detainees without delay — PFP

ARGUS  
8/12/81  
329

## Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Progressive Federal Party has called for the release of all people detained without trial. More than 500 people have been detained in the past year, the party states.

Mr Douglas Gibson, MPC, chairman of the Southern Transvaal region of the PFP, gave the party's stand in the light of the recent wave of detentions.

He said the Southern Transvaal regional executive committee had reaffirmed its opposition to the concept of arbitrary arrest and detentions without trial.

### RELEASE CALL

'We note that between November 1980 and November this year more than 500 people have been detained without trial, and we call on the Government to release these persons without delay.

'We condemn the recent arbitrary arrest of students and people from many legitimate democratic non-violent organisations within the trade-union movement and draw to the attention of the Government that it is destroying the very delicate and difficult negotiating

process taking place in the labour field between employers and employees,' he said.

The committee called on individual employers as well as Assocom, the Federated Chamber of Industries and all other employer organisations to speak out against these detentions.

They should use their influence to secure the early release of the detainees, he said.

# Continue to oppose bannings Slabbert

CAPE TOWN  
8/12/81

329

## Political Correspondent

The Leader of the Opposition, Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, last night called for continuing public opposition to bannings and detentions without trial.

He said at a report-back meeting in his Claremont constituency that action of this nature by the authorities could never be condoned.

"Let them charge people and take them to court if they have information, otherwise leave them alone," he said to applause.

"Bannings and detentions are to me a never-ending source of anger. I feel offended whenever it happens."

Unless the public registered their anger and offence, their silence would be taken as consent.

The arbitrary powers were such that "the worst kind of dictatorship" would not have to change one law to have absolute and total control of South Africa.



Dr Slabbert — last night's picture.

He reminded his audience that any one of them, their sons, daughters, relatives or friends could be taken away and kept incommunicado for as long as the authorities wished. They could also be confined to any area for any particular period, and in neither case did reasons have to be given.

Dr Slabbert predicted that political movement in 1982 would be dominated by increasing internal pressures and the effects of moves to-

wards a SWA/Namibian settlement.

Settling the SWA/Namibia issue would involve a whole range of crucial questions, from military involvement to a new constitutional dispensation and getting rid of discrimination.

"It will initiate a totally new debate for South Africa."

Internal pressures would continue to mount, whether the government liked it or not. One of the main fields would be labour, where new-found muscle, mainly because of changed labour legislation, would be used for political and community issues such as housing and education.

The government would also find the manpower shortage affecting its ability to administer measures such as influx control.

"Then we either move into siege and try to keep the lid on the pot, or we move towards systematic reform," he said.

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2-61	2.11.9	@TEST
2-60	2.11.8	@SYM
2-58	2.11.5	@START
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2-1	2.2	@RUN
3-16	3.16	@REWIND
2-22	2.5.1.1	@QUAL
3-11	3.9	@PRI
3-8	3.6	@PREP
2-54	2.11.2	@PMD
3-13	3.11	@PCH
3-12	3.10	@PACK

## ILO urges UN to act on labour detentions

Own Correspondent

GENEVA — Protests from two international organisations over the arrest of trade unionists in South Africa have been referred to the UN Secretary-General, Kurt Waldheim, by the director-general of the International Labour Organisation, Mr Francis Blanchard.

In a telegram to Mr Blanchard, the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions said it was "appalled at the South African Government's action in arresting over 30 trade unionists."

The International Federation of Commercial, Clerical, Professional and Technical Employees referred to the "arbitrary arrest" of Mrs Emma Mashinini, who is the organisation's elected representative for southern Africa.

Mr Blanchard has asked Dr Waldheim to raise the matter urgently with the appropriate authorities.

# 'Our right to know...'

N. MCKENRY  
9/12/81

329

## What is happening

### Miners' parents

Mr Scargill has remained unrelentingly militant ever since a passionate reformer who wants to change the world. He has declined four offers of safe Labour seats in order to keep his power base in the NUM. His election as NUM president now will give both the Trade Union Congress and the Labour Party a Leftward shove. Mr Scargill will come out on the side of Mr Tony Benn. The miners traditionally have acted as pace-makers in the annual pay struggle, and as they demonstrated in 1974 when they helped to topple the Heath Government over their pay, they have more than their fair share of industrial unrest on their minds. Mr Scargill's commitment to carry through NUM conference decisions has won him wide support among miners, and this could prove to

### Reporter

in detainees yesterday fight to know what was members who had been of detentions. wife, Sylvia, have heard ghter, Merle, since she in Clark Road at 5 a m

ve a right to know what is said from his Johannes-

s coming out. Merle is not a treated as such,' he said.

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ho had been detained under Amendment Act have been country for a new pre- secret ballot at 210 372 000 miners voted in a Last week the NUM's Mineworkers' National Union of that of president of the ertul trade-union post — over an even more pow- in 1974, is poised to take the Heath Government shire miners helped to as president of the York- former communist who SCARGILL, the militant

LONDON BUREAU  
Stanley Uys

# Top Cape union leaders held

CHRC.  
Tombes  
9/12/81  
W.A.  
32.9

## Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — Mr Thozamile Gqweta and Mr Sisa Njikelana, the president and vice-president of the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu), were detained at their union offices yesterday afternoon.

The local head of the security police, Colonel A P van der Merwe, said the men were being held under section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act which allows for detention without trial for 14 days.

Union officials reported that about 10 security policemen raided the offices of Saawu, the African Food and Canning Workers Union and the General Workers Union about 12.30pm then left after 2pm with Mr Gqweta and Mr Njikelana and a few posters and pamphlets.

## Fifth detention

This is the fifth time the two men have been detained under security laws. Mr Gqweta was detained twice last year by the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service and once by South African security police.

Mr Gqweta was held on June 26 this year under section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act. After two weeks he was redetained under section six of the Terrorism Act, under which he was held before being released on August 7.

Their detention brings to three the number of Saawu officials being held under South African security laws. On November 26 Mr Sam Kikine, the general secretary of the union, was detained under section 22 of the General Law Amendment act in Durban.

In a statement issued in Cape Town last night, the General Workers' Union condemned the security police action as "a further step in a concerted attack on the independent trade union movement".

The statement said the detention of Mr Gqweta and Mr Njikelana followed the recent detention of several trade unionists in Johannesburg and Durban and raids on the offices of the Food and Canning Workers' Union and the GWU about a month ago.

"We must again warn the government that, in the face of these persistent actions by the security police, the government's reformist labour policies are being regarded with increasing suspicion by the workers. Reforms on paper mean little or nothing if in practice the security police continue to act as a law unto themselves."

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EAST LONDON — Mr Thozamile Gqweta and Mr Sisa Njikelana, the president and vice-president of the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu), were detained at their union offices yesterday afternoon.

The local head of the Security Police, Colonel A. P. van der Merwe, said the men were being held under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act, which allows for detention without trial for 14 days.

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This is the fifth time the two men have been detained under security laws. Mr Gqweta was detained twice last year by the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services and once by South African security police.

Mr Gqweta was held on June 26 this year under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act. After two weeks he was re-detained under Section Six

*Daily Star 9/12/81*

# Top Saawu officials detained

*NSA 329*

of the Terrorism Act, under which he was held before being released on August 7.

Mr Njikelana was also detained by the Ciskei authorities twice last year and once by the South African security police. On May 29 this year he was detained in Johannesburg under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act, being re-detained after two weeks under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act.

He was released on August 10.

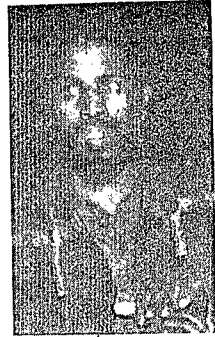
Neither man has ever been convicted for offences arising out of their detentions.

Their detention brings to three the number of Saawu officials being held under South African security laws. On November 26 Mr Sam Kikine, the general secretary of the union, was detained under

Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act in Durban. Mr Dave Lewis, the general secretary of the General Worker Union, said in Cape Town yesterday that the detention of Mr Gqweta and Mr Njikelana was a further step in the recent wave of action against the trade union movement.

"After searching the offices of our East London branch the security police left with a copy of our constitution.

"Coming as it does after the detention of numerous union leaders in Johannesburg and Durban ten days ago and raids on the offices of the General Workers' Union and African Food and Canning Workers Union a month ago the latest actions of the security police can only be seen as a further step in a concerted attack on the trade union movement.



**MR GQWETA . . . fifth time he has been detained.**

"We must again warn the government that in the face of persistent actions by the security police the reformist labour policy is being regarded with more and more suspicion by the workers.

"Reforms on paper mean nothing when in practice the security police continue to operate as a law unto themselves.

"We again call on the government to put a stop to the continued harassment of the independent trade union movement and we demand the immediate release of all detained union leaders." — DDR

# 'Stop harassing the unions'

ARGUS 9/12/81 (329) (TS)  
THE General Workers' Union in Cape Town today called on the Government to end the 'continual harassment of the independent union movement and for the immediate release of all detained union leaders.'

The president and vice-president of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu), Mr Thozamile Gqweta and Mr Sisa Njikelana, were detained yesterday at their union offices in East London.

The Security Police also raided the East London

offices of Saawu, the Food and Canning Workers' Union and the General Workers' Union.

After the search, the Security Police took a copy of the General Workers' Union constitution.

The GWU said in a statement today that the latest action of the Security Police could only be seen as a 'further step in the concerted attack on the independent union movement.'

'We must again warn the Government that in the face of the persistent action of the Security

Police, the Government's labour policy is being regarded with increasing suspicion by the workers. Reforms on paper mean little or nothing if, in practice, the Security Police continue to act as a law unto themselves.'

The statement said the detention of Mr Gqweta and Mr Njikelana followed the recent detention of trade unionists in Johannesburg and Durban and raids on the offices of the Food Canning Workers' Union and the GWU in Cape Town about a month ago.

● See Page 4.



## Woman detained

(32) By SAM MABE <sup>10/12/81</sup>  
POLICE have confirmed the detention of an Orlando West woman who has been missing since late October shortly before she was due to write her matric examination.

Miss Ida Motha (30), who is a private student, is held in terms of Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

His brother, Aaron Motha, yesterday expressed concern over Ida, whom he said was not in good health at the time of her

detention and that she could be in need of medical attention.

He said his sister was taken from a house in Meadowlands on October 23 and that since then, the family have been "running around" trying to locate her whereabouts.

"Our biggest worry was that we were not certain about whether or not she was in police custody since we heard it from other people that she was taken by Security Police," he said.

# 15 detained

## unionists

ARGUS

11/12/81

329

## are redetained

### Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Fifteen trade unionists and others detained in a Security Police swoop two weeks ago were today re-detained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

Under the Act, they can now be held indefinitely without being brought to trial. They are also not allowed access to legal counsel during their period of detention.

This swoop covered Johannesburg and Durban.

Those detained on Friday November 27 in Johannesburg under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act included trade unionists and others associated with the labour movement.

Their redetention was confirmed today by Colonel Hennie Muller, Chief of the Security Police on the Witwatersrand. Their redetention began at midnight last night.

### THE LIST

Redetained are: Mr Sam Kikine, general secretary of the SA Allied Workers' Union; Mrs Rita Nzanga, organising secretary of the General and Allied Workers' Union; Mrs Emma Mashinini, general secretary of the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union; Miss Rene Roux, former employee at the SA Institute of Race Relations;

Dr Neil Aggut, Transvaal regional secretary of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union; Miss Debbie Elkon, a Wits University medical student; Mr Samson Ndou, president of The General and Allied Workers' Union; Mr Nicholas Fink Haysom, a research officer at the centre of Applied Legal Studies;

Mr Firoz Cachalia, a banned Wits student; Miss Liz Floyd, a doctor who is involved with the Industrial Aid Society; Mr Colin Parkey, former Wits student studying psychology through Unisa.

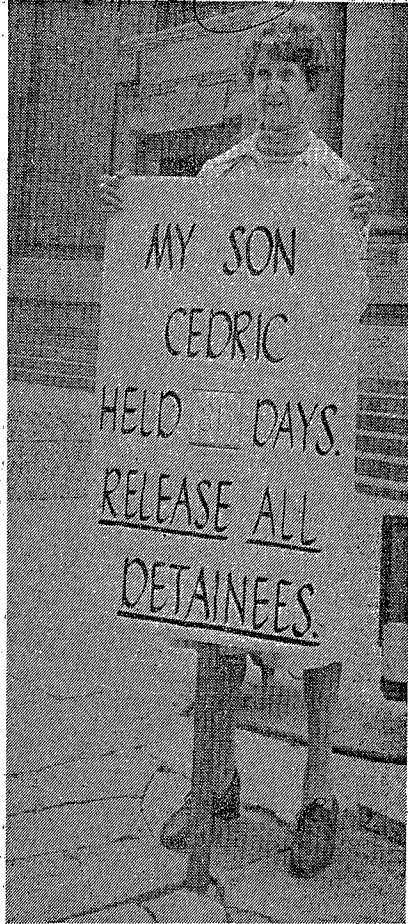
### OTHERS

Miss Merle Favis, editor of the SA Labour Bulletin in Durban; Mr Praveen Gordham, executive member of the Natal Indian Congress; Yunus Mohammed, also an executive member of the NIC; Mr Cedric Mayson, former official of the Christian Institute who was formerly banned.

Another official of the unregistered SA Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) has been detained. He is the East London branch chairman, Mr Eric Montonga (Under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act).

Last Tuesday, two other key East London Saawu officials — the union's president, Mr Thomamile Gqweta, and its vice-president, Mr Sisa Njikelana — were also detained.

STAR 1112/RT 329



Mrs Sheila de Beer stands in protest outside the Rand Supreme Court, Johannesburg, today against the detention of her son, Cedric. Cedric de Beer has been a detainee for 81 days and is presently being held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act. Mrs de Beer was followed by the relatives of other detainees who took their turns, one at a time, to stand with their placards and so avoid breaching the Riotous Assemblies Act.

01174

# Call for mourning through festive season

By LEN MASEKO

**THE** recently-formed Soweto Detainees Support Committee and the Women's Federation of South Africa have called on the public to observe the festive season as a period of mourning for those who died in the 1976

unrests and those who are languishing in prison and in detention.

In a joint statement issued to The SOWETAN yesterday, the organisations appealed to the black community to abstain from celebrating and "unnecessary" spending during the festive season.

Calling on all black organisations and churches to join in the mourning, the groups said there was no reason to celeb-

rate "while our people are languishing in prison and in detention."

"We, the oppressed population, have nothing to celebrate during the festive season when our brothers are dying in detention. And we also ask the public not to indulge in unnecessary Christmas shopping because that money should be spent on the education of our children.

Meanwhile Mr Veli Kraai,

chairman of the Soweto Chamber of Commerce and Industries, said yesterday his body was fighting "hard" to gain the community's support on the buy-at-home campaign, which it launched a few months ago.

"We are trying to prove to the community that it is ridiculous to rush to town while the prices in shops in the townships are compara-

tive. In other words, we are trying to win our people back and not trying to create racial feeling", Mr Kraai said.

Mr Kraai said the campaign was gaining momentum and that an urgent meeting to discuss the matter would be held soon.

The campaign was not intended against white businesses but "we want to show them that our prices are comparative".

# Trade unionist detainees to be held again

C. Times 11/12/81 329

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — None of the people detained under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act in a security police swoop a fortnight ago — most of them trade unionists — will be released today.

Instead, they were re-detained at midnight under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act. This means they can be held indefinitely until security police decide to release them.

The swoop of a fortnight ago is the biggest action by South African police against trade unionists since 1976, when about 30 people connected with the black union movement were banned.

The detentions have prompted criticism from international union organizations.

Section 22 provides for 14 days' detention without trial. This means that the 17 held late last month would have to be released today or re-detained under other security laws.

Besides those detained a fortnight ago, several people, including trade unionist Mr Allan Fine, former Nusas president Mr Auret van Heerden and former student leader Mr Cedric de Beer have been held by police more than two months.

## New detention

It was also learnt yesterday that Mr Eric Mntonga, East London secretary of the SA Allied Workers' Union, the country's biggest unregistered union, was detained yesterday.

Colonel Hennie Muller, head of the security police on the Witwatersrand, said yesterday that all the detainees would be re-detained under Section 6 at midnight last night.

Section 6 provides for indefinite detention without trial. This means security police can hold the detainees for as long as they wish.

Detainees held under Section 6 are not entitled access to their family, friends or members of the public. The trade unionists and

those connected with the labour movement held under Section 22 a fortnight ago are:

- Mrs Emma Mashinini, general secretary of the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union of SA.

- Dr Neil Aggett, Transvaal secretary of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union.

- Mr Samson Ndou, president of the General and Allied Workers' Union.

- Mrs Rita Ndzanga, another GAWU official.

- Mr Sam Kikine, general secretary of the SA Allied Workers' Union.

- Miss Merle Favis, editor of the SA Labour Bulletin.

- Miss Rene Roux, formerly a research worker at the SA Institute of Race Relations who was due to take up a post with Saawu.

- Mr Nicholas "Fink" Haysom of the Centre For Applied Legal Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand.

- Miss Liz Floyd, a doctor who has links with the Industrial Aid Society.

Others detained in the raid a fortnight ago are: Miss Debbie Elkon, a Wits University medical student; Mr Firoze Cachalia, a banned former Wits University student leader; Mr Colin Purkey, a student at the University of South Africa; Mr Cedric Mayson, a former Christian Institute official whose banning order was recently lifted; Mr Praveen Gordham and Mr Yunus Mohammed, executive members of the Natal Indian Congress.

Since the swoop of a fortnight ago, two other prominent unionists have been held under Section 22. They are Mr Thozamile Gqweta and Mr Sisa Njikelana, president and vice-president respectively of Saawu.

# Mrs Biko:

## Some day

### I'll tell my sons

ARGUS  
11/12/81

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KING WILLIAMS TOWN.  
Speaking of her young  
son, she said, 'I'm bring-  
ing them up to be like  
Steve. If they died for  
truth, as he did, I could  
be satisfied.'

With a gentleness that  
betrayed her words, she said:  
'Inside I should have hit  
them - and I do.'

Think as far as Steve  
Biko's widow goes toward  
making a political state-  
ment, Nontobelela Mar-  
garet Biko has found a  
job, rebuilt her existence  
and settled into obscurity.  
But, she says, all she  
wants from life

#### IN CUSTODY

Mrs Biko gave an inter-  
view in her five-room  
home. A bright ceiling  
light was on but the young-  
est son, Samora, a  
manager after Mozambican  
President Samora Machel  
— slept soundly on the  
double bed. Biko-mathi —  
'God is with us' — is 10  
and comes at boarding  
school.

Mr Biko, a former medi-  
cal student, died in police  
custody in 1977. A magis-  
trate ruled that his fatal  
head injuries were proba-  
bly received during ques-  
tioning but that no police-  
man was to blame.

The circumstances of  
his death brought Mr Biko  
to the world's attention as  
a symbol of race conflict  
in white-ruled South  
Africa.

#### WON DAMAGES

Mr Biko's family sued the  
State for damages and,  
two years later, settled out  
of court for R63,000 —  
about two-thirds of what  
they had demanded.

It was the largest settle-  
ment ever made in the  
death of a defamee, but  
family hopes for full retri-  
bution and a public in-  
quiry.

FOUR years ago, black  
radical student leader  
Steve Biko died in police  
custody. As the founder  
of the Black Conscious-  
ness Movement in white-  
ruled South Africa, Biko's  
name became a symbol of  
race conflict in the coun-  
try. His widow remains in  
South Africa, raising their  
two children.

'I was really tired,  
frustrated,' she said of  
the period after her husband  
died. Distracted by the  
inquest and disturbed by  
her sudden publicity as  
Mr Biko's widow, she left  
her job as a nurse in a  
rural hospital for blacks.

Mrs Biko didn't work  
again until last year, when  
she became a nursing sis-  
ter at a hospital that  
serves blacks and whites  
in separate wings of the  
building. She takes home  
about R400 a month,  
slightly less than a white  
nurse receives for the  
same duties.

#### LOOSENED

The Bikos married in  
1970, when they were both  
24. But by 1977 the  
marriage had loosened  
and a journalist friend  
later wrote of Mr Biko's  
relationship with another  
woman.

Mrs Biko says: 'My hus-  
band belonged to the  
people. I knew that before  
we were married and I  
accepted it.'

At some stage I will  
have to explain to my two  
sons the role their father  
played in the community.

'Now, the older boy  
asks, 'Where was he  
working, what was he  
doing?' He is trying to  
understand what that  
meant.' — AP.

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## Parents attack continued detentions under Section 6

Staff Reporter

THE Parents' Detainees Support Committee of Cape Town has condemned the continued detention of several Cape Town people under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

The committee, formed recently by parents of young people, many of them trade unionists, who were detained about a fortnight ago, met yesterday for the third time to discuss ways of highlighting the plight of detainees.

In a statement issued after the meeting, the committee said: "Our anger is compounded by the conditions of detention under Section Six of the Terrorism Act, which permits detention without any charge, without access to the courts, without any obligation to notify the

families, without time limit, without disclosing the place of detention, without recompense for unjust arrest and under conditions of solitary confinement, constant interrogation, no contact with families and no reading matter or study material.

"More than 5000 people have been detained since 1963 and more than 400 are known to have been detained this year. Our children today. Yours, tomorrow?"

In another move, the Parents' Detainees Support Committees of Cape Town and Johannesburg have sent a joint telex message to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, asking him to arrange a meeting between either the Minister of Police or the Minister of Justice and a delegation from the two committees.

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12/12/81

RAND DAILY MAIL, Sa

# Official held amid calls for release

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN

THE East London branch chairman of the unregistered SA Allied Workers Union, Mr Eric Mntonga, was detained yesterday while 11 East Rand community groups condemned the spate of recent detentions.

Mr Mntonga's detention means the three most senior Saawu office-bearers in East London, the union's stronghold, are now in detention. The president and vice-president, Mr Thozamile Gqweta and Mr Sisa Njikalana, were detained earlier this week. Police are also holding Saawu's Durban-based general secretary, Mr Sam Kikine, under security laws.

On Thursday, police announced that Mr Kikine and 14 others — mostly connected with labour matters — were being re-detained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act. They were held a fortnight ago under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act, which provides for 14 days' detention without trial. Detention under Section 6 is indefinite.

## 'Vicious'

There are now 14 unionists in detention. Six of them have been held since June. Mr Mntonga is being held for the second time, while the other two East London Saawu officials have been held five times.

In a statement yesterday, 11 organisations in the Benoni area condemned the detentions, in particular that of Mr Firoz Cachalia, a banned former student leader at the University of the Witwatersrand, and one of those re-detained under Section 6.

Three Muslim and two Christian groups, as well as four sports organisations, the Benoni Students Movement and the Watville Development Programme condemned the detentions which highlighted "the vicious exercise of State power".

The organisations described Mr Cachalia as "a person who has always spoken out in the interests of our community" and called for the "immediate release" of all detainees. They restated their view that "detentions do not solve anything".

## Unregistered

The Mail's East London correspondent reports that Colonel A

P van der Merwe, the local head of the security police, said Mr Mntonga had been detained under Section 22.

Earlier this year, the Ciskei Intelligence Service held him for nearly three months under the Ciskei Emergency Regulations.

Mr Mntonga is a former Tembu United rugby player and was chairman of the Saawu workers committee at Wilson-Rowntree.

Saawu is an unregistered union which claims a membership of 20 000 in East London. The branch committee of the union has issued a statement condemning the detention of their leaders and "the recent State onslaught against progressive organisations nationwide".

The statement said: "We view these unjust and malicious deeds not as isolated incidents. They are an accumulation of injustice inherent in our exploitative apartheid society.

"These callous actions are not a remedy to this ill state of affairs but will only help to worsen the situation."

11

one of it.

area of involvement



# Police take ill detainee to hospital under false name

**A DETAINEE** held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act, Mrs Khosi Mbatia, was discharged from the White Johannesburg Hospital last week. She had been booked in as Mrs Brown.

Her husband Abe is also in hospital. He is booked in as 'Mrs Brown'.

Archbishop Fitzgerald of Johannesburg and Archbishop Daniel of Pretoria met the Minister of Police to clarify why Mrs Mbatia was in hospital and express concern at the continuing detention of the couple.

A spokesman for the Controller said: "We were told nothing except Mrs Mbatia has now been discharged."

Neither nursing staff nor police officers know why she had suffered from an illness which was admitted under a false name. As far as we know she was in good health when detained.

"If a person is admitted to hospital they must presumably be quite ill and we were obviously worried. This once again highlights the iniquities of detention without trial when security is carried to extremes."

The church heard by chance of Mrs Mbatia's illness. Police did not tell them and kept guard "as was usual in detention on Whites Mountain hospital."

Next year, detained women who was later released into the custody of a 16-year-old relative. Mr Mbatia was detained for

## CHURCH QUERIES

## DRAW

## A BLANK

BY PETA THORNHROFT

Five months in 1977 and released without charge.

The Sunday Express sent a letter to the Police Directorate for clarification of Mrs Mbatia's illness. A telephone call made to reply the letter was unacknowledged, was not returned.

Another 17 people — trade unionists, students and others — were detained under Section Six of the Terrorism Act this week which allows for indefinite detention without visits from family, friends or lawyers.

Two detainees, Cedric de Beer and Cedric Mayson, saw their families this week.

Mr and Mrs Charles de Beer were allowed to visit their son at the University Square, the first time they had seen him since he was detained 90 days ago. "He looked well under the circumstances, and we all kept our

emotions in check," his father said. Mrs Penelope Mayson, whose husband was detained two weeks ago saw him last week. Police brought him to the house as they were looking for something.

Mrs Mayson said it had been a distressing experience for the couple's three-year-old daughter to see him. Her father disappeared, reappeared, and again disappeared with the Security Police.

She is now receiving medication because she is having nightmares. She refers to the Security Police as "those naughty men. It's impossible to explain the situation to her."

Two journalists who were detained more than five months ago, Mr Thami Mazwai and Mr Zeswake Sisu, have been released under Section Six and are now being held under Section 12. They are still under Section 12, but have not received visits from their families.

Mrs Alberta Sluik, Zeswake's mother, said they had been held to telephone the Attorney General on Friday at 2pm to find out whether the two men could be visited by their wives.

"We telephoned and were then told we had to make a written application saying why we wanted to see them. It's unbelievable that women who have seen their husbands in detention who understand children who have heard their fathers' screams should have to justify their reasons for wanting a visit."

# The quiet, gentle guy who loves people — by his mother

**MRS Madelaine Lewis, of Franschoek in the Cape, is the mother of Terrorism Act detainee Mark Kaplan. She wrote this account.**

MUCH has been written about detention-without-trial lately — but not enough. I feel, to bring home to the public the agony and helplessness of a son's imprisonment for 33 days. It is my son, Mark who is alone in a cell. No book. No radio. No newspaper. Without access to lawyer or cleric.

It could be your son tomorrow. Mark is in charge of the local Community Video Resources Association, which provides a free service to the community in general and a valuable research service to a number of university departments. He has given unstintingly of his time and efforts and his quite considerable expertise and brainpower — he holds a BA (Honours) degree.

Mark is a very little financial forward — he would have spent his salary in the employ of a commercial concern. He is a quiet, gentle guy full of humour and compassion. He loves people and animals.

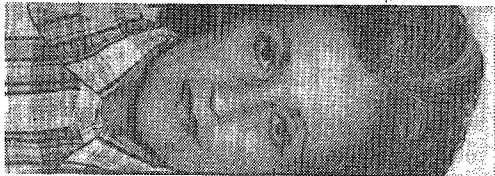
This is the young man held incommunicado under the Terrorism Act. I am convinced of his innocence and believe that if there had been the slightest evidence of any wrongdoing he would have

been charged by now — after 33 days of interrogation. I am sure of the well-worn phrase "innocent until proven guilty" and I believe that the average reaction of the person-in-the-street when he or she reads that someone has been detained.

Sure there is "smoke" — if a conscience about injustice can be called that. There is plenty of that kind of smoke in my son's mind and in the minds of thousands more. But "fire" — no. No fire, no bombs, no grenades — not even "a few broken windows."

My experience has brought home to me the notion of a system in which so many are invested in some people that they can pluck anyone off the street without giving reasons.

The tragedy is that the average person is unaware of all this. If it could be brought home to the many basically decent people in this country who support



© Mrs Madelaine Lewis has no access to her son

would be just as horrified.

The only experience I can relate to the horror and fear of the past few weeks is the nightmare of being Jewish during the Nazi occupation of Austria.

There, the very fact that you were Jewish meant you were likely to be plucked off the street at any moment.

Here anyone who speaks out against the Government is liable to be removed from society at the whim of its rulers.

It was said about the German people during the Nazi regime that they were guilty because they knew what was going on but remained silent.

I think the point has been reached at which the same can be said about the situation here.

Those who remain silent while the State persecutes and incarcerates innocent people become part of the injustice.

SUNDAY EXPRESS December 18, 1981

DETENTIONS — 17 MORE ARE HELD

THE sling would be taken out of detention without trial if access were allowed to detainees by magistrates, lawyers, doctors and relatives, lawyers told me this week.

At the time of the issue with lawyers (who cannot be named for professional reasons) I found consensus among them that the fundamental wrong in detention was the deprivation of liberty.

However they also agreed that a practical and effective way of removing some of the horror of detention would be if the people most closely concerned with the fate of detainees were allowed access to them.

With the help of a lawyer the Sunday Express has compiled a procedural system which would ensure that any ill-treated detainees would become immediately apparent.

This does not in any way preclude any legal action contemplated by families of detainees.

In suggesting such a procedure the Sunday Express in no way condones detention without trial, and regards this procedure as the very least the authori-

# Improving access is one way to ease the lot of the detainees

By JESSIE LE HAY  
Political Reporter

ties should do when a person is detained.

This is how easing the detention system would work:

- Immediately a person is detained his or her family must be informed by police. Telephoned information must be confirmed within 24 hours in writing by a senior police officer.
- The detainee must also be given, together with his or her family, instructions how to get in touch with the commanding officer of the place of detention.
- A lawyer, a doctor and a member of the detainee's immediate family, or failing that an employer or a close friend, must all be allowed access to the

detainee within another 24 hours.

- Interviews between lawyers and detainees must be conducted in private.
- The names of police or others investigating the detainee's case must be made known immediately to lawyers called in to detainees.
- Details of charges against the detainee, or reasons for the detention, must be made immediately available to lawyers. Lawyers acting for a detainee must be allowed access to the dossier for the proper conduct of his or her case.
- Any doctor who has been called in by the detainee's lawyer, family or friends and has had access to a detainee must be allowed to transmit any special instructions for the care of the detainee to the doctor normally responsible for the care of those at the place of

detention.

- An undertaking must be given by those in authority at the place of detention that the detainee will be released immediately if there is no deterioration in the detainee's condition. The doctor must be allowed any subsequent visits he considers necessary for the welfare of his detainee patient.
- Medical specialists and psychiatrists must be allowed access to the detainee under the same conditions outlined above.
- A member of the detainee's immediate family, an employer or a close friend must be allowed access to the detainee within 24 hours of detention.
- The detainee must be allowed to receive food, clothing and other items

such as reading materials as allowed under prison regulations for awaiting-prisoners.

- Visits to family, friends or employers and letter-writing facilities must thereafter be allowed according to regulations applicable to awaiting-trial prisoners.
- A magistrate must visit the detainee within 24 hours of detention. The magistrate must give a written report to the person nominated by the detainee — such as lawyer, employer, family or friend — within another 24 hours. The report must be regarded as a public document.
- The detainee must be visited by a magistrate once a week during the period of detention. After every visit a report must be given under the same conditions outlined above.

Mrs Sheena Duncan of the Black Sash told the Sunday Express she doubted whether the detention laws would be relaxed because the purpose of the legislation was to enable the State to have people from whom they wanted information "completely at its mercy".

- The detainee must be visited by a magistrate once a week during the period of detention. After every visit a report must be given under the same conditions outlined above.

# Organisations hit out at detentions

STAR  
14/12/81

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The Benoni Students' Movement along with religious, sports and cultural organisations today condemned the recent spate of detentions of people opposed to the Government's apartheid policies.

In a joint Press statement, the bodies hit out at the detentions and particularly singled out the detention of Actonville (Benoni) Wits student Firoz Cachalia.

Firoz is serving a five-year banning order.

Firoz's father and vice chairman of the Anti

SAIC Committee, Dr. Ismail Cachalia, said his son had been detained on three occasions.

The joint Press statement against the detentions came from the Benoni Students' Association, the Muslim Students' Association, the Muslim Youth Movement, the Benoni Muslim Jamaat, the Pentacostal, Protestant and Reform churches, the Wattville Cultural Development Projects and the Eastern Transvaal football, tennis, cricket and darts associations.

ARKW 14/12/81 (329)

# Parents angry over continued detention

AT a meeting of the 'Detainees' Parents' Support Committee of Cape Town held at the University of Cape Town at the weekend, more than 30 parents and friends of

people presently being held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act expressed their anger at 'the continued detention of our children and all other detainees.'

The meeting — the third since the formation of the committee — ended with the issuing of a statement which read:

'Our anger is compounded by the conditions of detention under Section Six of the Terrorism Act which permits detention without any charge, without access to courts, without any obligation to notify families, without time limit, without disclosing place of detention, and without recompense for unjust arrest.'

In the statement the committee also condemned

detention 'under conditions of solitary confinement, unrestricted interrogation, no contact with family and no reading matter or study material.'

'There have been more than 5 000 detentions since 1963, it continued.

'More than 400 are known to have been detained this year. Our children today, yours tomorrow.'

Six weeks have passed since the detention of Mitchell's Plain community leader Mr Johnny Issel, who is being held under Section 10 at Modderbee Prison near Benoni.

CAPE TOWN TIMES 16/12/81  
**Father to visit section six detainee**

Staff Reporter **329**

CAPE TOWN detainee Mr Mark Kaplan, who has been held incommunicado for 36 days, is to be allowed a 15-minute visit from his father on Friday.

Mr Arthur Kaplan was told yesterday by a Colonel Fischer of the Cape Town security police that he would be able to see his son at Caledon Square on Friday when his conditions

of detention would also be discussed.

This follows a wide range of concessions being made to detainees in Johannesburg, including Christmas visits and parcels of food, clothing and study material.

Mr Mark Kaplan's brother, David, said most of the concessions made in Johannesburg had, up to now, not applied to his brother. Mr Kaplan is being held under section six of the

Terrorism Act.

"The police have refused to accept parcels, games or any study material for Mark. My mother took some of these in this morning but they were not accepted," said Mr Kaplan yesterday.

"All they have accepted is fresh fruit and a change of clothing and sometimes a bar of chocolate or a piece of biltong."

# Detainees new deal 'limited'

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ARGUS

16/12/81

'CONCESSIONS' made to detainees yesterday could be meaningful only if they were 'permanently established' in law and applied to all detainees in the country.

This was the response of the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee of Cape Town to some 'concessions' announced in Johannesburg yesterday.

The security police have agreed to some parents and spouses seeing detained family members and are also allowing detainees to receive food, clothing and study material.

The Cape Town committee said in a statement today.

'We welcome certain reported concessions to be made to ameliorate the terrible plight of detainees. We would, however, emphasise the very limited character of these "concessions".

#### ABOLITION

'Such concessions can be meaningful only if they are permanently established in law and it is clear that they will be applied to all detainees without distinction and throughout the country.

'Concessions do not in any way affect the principle. We will continue to emphasise our abhorrence of laws which permit indefinite imprisonment under conditions of solitary confinement and work for their abolition.'

# Saawu detentions slammed at meeting

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16/12/81  
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EAST LONDON — About 1 000 workers at a meeting in the city hall last night unanimously adopted a resolution condemning the recent detention of South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) officials.

Unions represented at the meeting were Saawu, the Motor Assembly and Components Workers' Union (Macwusa), the Gener-

al Workers' Union and the African Food and Canning Workers' Union (AFCWU).

Mr M. Mdyogolo, the branch secretary of Saawu, said the detention of Mr Thozamile Gqweta, Mr Sisa Njikelana and Mr Eric Mntonga in East London last week was an attempt by the government to undermine the trade union movement.

He said the detentions were a direct contradiction of the proposals of the Wichahn Commission which were aimed at preventing the government from interfering in the affairs of trade unions.

He told the workers that the independent trade union movement had the backing of international bodies such as the United Nations and that the government was acting in defiance of the feelings of the world community.

"From the messages of support we have received — from organisations throughout the world — it is clear to us that the world stands behind us in our fight against the oppressive regime in this country.

"Furthermore, many of

the documents which were taken from our offices by the security police refer to specific disputes such as the Wilson-Rowntree strike and we must ask what interest the state has in them.

"Our only conclusion is that management and the government are working hand in hand in an attempt to break the trade union movement.

"To the dismay of those who thought Saawu would be broken by the recent detentions of our leaders we are still moving forward. Nothing can stop us in our fight for the rights of workers."

Mr David Thandani, the branch secretary of the General Workers' Union, said that when the government detained trade unionists it made a mockery of its promises of reform.

"What the government gives us it takes away but by these detentions it takes away more than it gives.

"It is clear that we need our own government if any of these promises are ever to materialise." — DDR

3 more <sup>18/12/81</sup>  
*CAPE TIMES*  
**Terror Act**  
detainees <sup>329</sup>

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Three more people here have been detained under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

A Durban attorney, Mr Phulelane Ngcuka, an articled clerk, Mr Mbulelo Hongo, and a local technikon student, Mr Luanda Mpahlwa, have been redetained under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

Mr Hongo completed his B Proc degree at Fort Hare last year. He was detained on December 4.

Mr Mpahlwa was an architecture student at the Natal Technikon. He was detained on December 3.

Mr Ngcuka was taken by security police about midday on October 30 from his office in Victoria Street.

The officer commanding the security police in Durban, Brigadier J. R. van der Hoven, confirmed the redetention of Mr Hongo and Mr Mpahlwa.

All three were originally detained under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act, which allows for 14 days' detention. Under Section Six they can be detained indefinitely.



**Two**  
N.M.K. 7  
**more** 12/12/81  
329  
**detained**

**Mercury Reporter**  
A DURBAN articled clerk, Mr Mbulelo Hongo, and a local technikon student, Mr Luanda Mpahlwa, have been redetained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

Mr Hongo, whose father is a Transkei doctor, last year completed his B Proc degree at Fort Hare and was serving his articles under a local attorney when he was detained on December 4.

Mr Mpahlwa was an architecture student at the Natal Technikon. He was detained on December 3.

Both were originally detained under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act which allows for 14 days detention. Under Section 6 they can be detained indefinitely.

They join 15 others being held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act after a recent security police swoop conducted in Johannesburg and Durban.

# Detainee's son joins protest

By MARTIN FEINSTEIN

THE 10-year-old son of security detainee Mr Prema Naidoo yesterday joined a placard protest outside the Magistrate's Court in West Street, Johannesburg.

"I feel proud to be doing this... it is the right thing," said Kuben Naidoo, of Lenasia, as he stood outside the court's main entrance with a poster reading: "My father Prema held 21 days — release all detainees."

The protest was organised by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, formed to highlight the plight of those detained in Security Police swoops in recent months.

"I am used to this," said Kuben. "I feel proud to be doing it for the struggle and I am not scared."

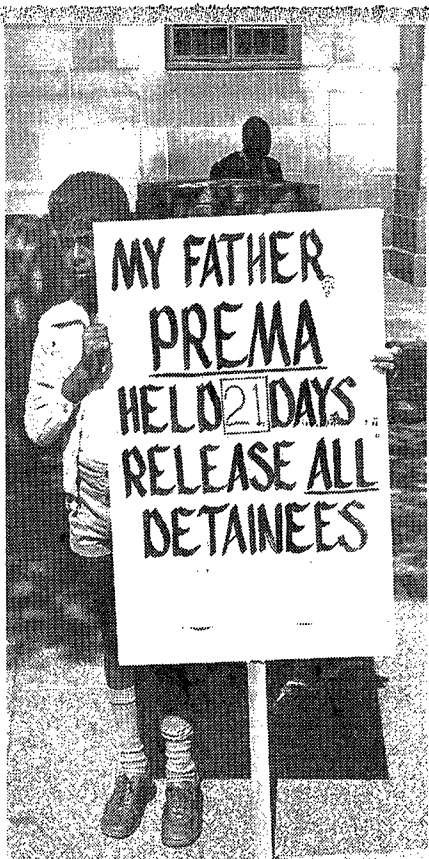
His father, assistant secretary of the Anti-South African Indian Council Committee, was detained at the end of last month.

Relatives of several other detainees took turns holding posters giving the number of days they have been held and calling for their release.

Those still in detention (with their date of arrest in brackets) include: Mr Mandla Mthembu (24/9/81); Miss Hannchen Koornhof (12/10/81); Miss Barbara Hogan (22/9/81); Mr Cedric de Beer (22/9/81); Mr Alan Fine (24/9/81); Mr Auret van Heerden (24/9/81); Mr Clive van Heerden (24/10/81); Mr Keith Coleman (24/10/81); Mr Morris Smithers (23/11/81); Mrs Emma Mashinini (26/11/81); Mrs Rita Ndzanga (26/11/81);

Miss Rene Roux (26/11/81); Dr Neil Aggett (26/11/81); Miss Debbie Elkon (26/11/81); Mr Sampson Ndou (26/11/81); Mr Nicholas Haysom (26/11/81); Mr Firoz Cachalla (26/11/81); Miss Liz Floyd (26/11/81); Mr Colin Purkey (26/11/81) and Mr Cedric Mayson (26/11/81).

This is not a full list of security detainees currently being held.



**PINT-SIZED PROTEST ...** 10-year-old Kuben Naidoo outside the magistrate's court in West Street, Johannesburg, yesterday.

Picture: MARTIN FEINSTEIN

# Deadly poison caused mystery illness

SUN-TIMES 20/12/81

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By WILMAR OTTING  
A RARE, deadly poison — "a homicide's dream" — was responsible for the mystery illness of a young former detainee a few hours after he was released from Security Police custody.

This was disclosed yesterday from Grootte Schuur Hospital in Cape Town where student leader Siphiso Mtimkulu's critical illness has been the subject of an extensive medical investigation for the past six weeks.

At the end of May Mr Mtimkulu was shot in the arm and detained when he was allegedly trying to escape police custody at an anti-Republic Day demonstration in Port Elizabeth.

He was held under the Terrorism Act for more than five months.

A police spokesman said yesterday that Mr Mtimkulu had been discharged "in good health".

He could not discuss the matter further. It was being dealt with by the Security Police.

Yesterday Professor Frances Ames head of Grootte Schuur's neurology unit, said: "There is no doubt that he is suffering from

## STUDENT LEADER FALLS ILL AFTER DETENTION

thallium poisoning. It is almost unheard of.

"Thallium used to be used for killing rats before civilised countries banned it as too dangerous.

"It is colourless, odourless and tasteless — a homicide's dream," — she said.

Thallium was suspected only when Mr Mtimkulu's hair started falling out — an invariable symptom.

However, the mystery still remained as to when and where Mr Mtimkulu had swallowed the poison.

The medical investigation had been hampered because he had been unable to talk.

He was now beginning to communicate, she said, and it appeared as if he would recover.

His mother Mrs Joyce Mtimkulu yesterday described from her home in Port Elizabeth how her son became ill on October 20, a few hours after he was released from Security Police custody.

"He complained of pains in his stomach, hands and feet. He saw a doctor the next day and he was taken to Livingstone Hospital," she said.

"Last week when I saw him in hospital he was able to tell me he knew he had been poisoned, but he could not explain any more," she said.

The detention of the student leader was received with shock in Port Elizabeth.

He was an executive member of Cosas (Council of South African Students) but was known as a moderate, trying to resolve the schools boycott.

He was detained with 10 other students shortly after the shooting.

When he was admitted to Livingstone Hospital, doctors there were baffled as to what had caused the inflammation of his nervous system and increasing pain in his hands and feet.

He was transferred to Grootte

Schuur's neurology unit on November 4.

The strength and size of the poison dose is still unknown. Samples have been sent to Britain for diagnosis.

Thallium is a metal similar to lead.

It is of little commercial value and was previously used as a rat poison until it was recognised as too dangerous and discarded in the 1950s.

There have been relatively few cases of thallium poisoning diagnosed in South Africa and none of the severity of Mr Mtimkulu's case.

No products containing thallium were available at Johannesburg pharmacies questioned by the Sunday Times yesterday.

# Detainee not allowed reading material

ARGUS  
21/12/81  
229

MR Mark Kaplan, now in his 41st day of detention by the Security Police, is still not allowed to receive any reading material.

This was confirmed today by Cape Town's Security Police chief, Brigadier Hennie Kotze. He was reacting to allegations by Mr Kaplan's father, Mr Arthur Kaplan of Bulawayo, that his son was not receiving the same 'concessions' granted to detainees in Johannesburg.

Brigadier Kotze said that Mr Kaplan was receiving changes of clothing and fruit but was not allowed any reading material. "The less said about it the better," he said.

Mr Kaplan saw his son in the presence of three police officers for 15 minutes on Friday.

## FIRST VISIT

It was Mr Kaplan's first visit since he was detained on November 10 when he went to Caledon Square to fetch a batch of video tapes which were seized by Security Police during a raid on the premises of the Community Video Resource Association (CVRA) at UCT. Mr Kaplan is coordinator of the CVRA. He is being held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

Mr Kaplan said his son appeared to be nervous, strained and obviously worried. He found him to be physically well and alert. Mr Kaplan said his son requested reading material and the Hebrew Bible.

## DISAPPOINTED

"I was bitterly disappointed that such reasonable and humane requests were refused in spite of the reported amelioration of detainees' condition in Johannesburg."

Mr Kaplan said the nub of the problem appeared to be that they required a statement from Mark which he says he is not prepared to give without consulting his legal counsel.

Mr Kaplan has not had access to a lawyer since he was detained.

Mr Kaplan is one of about 160 people currently being detained without trial in the country.

# Talks with clergy on detainees

ARGUS 21/12/81 329  
THE Detainees' Parents Support Committee, which was formed in Cape Town three weeks ago to secure the wellbeing of detainees and press for their release, has called for a meeting with church leaders in the Peninsula, to rally their support.

At least 50 church leaders and sympathetic clergy will attend the meeting tomorrow which will be under the chairmanship of the Vice Principal of the University of Cape Town, Professor John Reid.

Official representatives from the Anglican Church, the Roman Catholic Church, the Quakers and the Ned Geref Sending Kerk will be present.

The committee, consisting of Cape Town parents of people being detained in the Peninsula and Johannesburg has called the meeting to inform the churches of how detentions touch personal lives and to gain support from clergymen by having them raise the matter from their pulpits.

It will be the first official occasion organised by the committee.

Among the speakers at the meeting will be two parents who have members of their families in detention.

They are Mrs Madelaine Lewis, whose son, Mark Kaplan, is being held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act, and Mr James Adam, whose son Robert is being held under the same Act.

Robert Adam, a Johannesburg educationist, was detained on September 22.

# Former 324 detainee ill from poison

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The Progressive Federal Party spokesman on human rights, Mrs Helen Suzman, yesterday called on the Minister of Police to order "the most stringent investigation" immediately into the poisoning of a former Port Elizabeth detainee, Mr Siphwo Mtimkulu.

Mr Mtimkulu, who was detained on May 31 during anti-Republic Day festival demonstrations after being shot in the arm, was held for nearly five months under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

He was released on October 20 and started complaining about pains in his feet and stomach the same day. Since two days after his release he has not been able to walk. He became confused and lost all his hair after being transferred from Livingstone Hospital, Port Elizabeth, to Groote Schuur Hospital, Cape Town.

Medical tests have shown that he was poisoned by thal-

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To page 2



ly conspicuous".

About three to four days after the chronic ingestion of small amounts the person has a feeling of well-being, and he would become ill by the

could die if the brain stem was paralysed completely, Professor Muller said.

Traces of poison could still be found in the urine nine weeks after ingestion.



\*\*\*\*  
From page 1

lium, a rare and cumulative poison which usually starts showing effects only seven or eight days after the ingestion of several small dosages. It has a grim history of use in suicides and murders.

The riddle of the source of the poison is still unsolved.

Mrs Suzman said she had heard that Mr Mtimkulu was healthy when he was first detained, but when she saw him at Groote Schuur he was "obviously very sick and extremely confused".

She said expert opinion should be called in by the authorities for an in-depth investigation, and the full story obtained.

The head of the Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology at the University of the Orange Free State, Professor F O Muller, said it usually took seven or eight days for thallium symptoms to show, although the poison could show effects within a day or two after ingestion of large quantities.

He said usually the poison first affected the intestines. The nerves in the feet were usually affected later.

Mr Mtimkulu's parents, Mr and Mrs S Mtimkulu of Zwide, Port Elizabeth, were recently questioned closely by Professor Frances Ames, head of the Department of Neurology at the University of Cape Town, and Dr F Majoo, a Groote Schuur physician, during a visit to their son.

They were repeatedly asked whether they or others were allowed to visit their son in prison, and whether foodstuffs could be sent to him.

The parents said they were not allowed to visit their son, who they understood was held in solitary confinement, and they were told they could not send him any food as he was well fed in prison.

They were also closely questioned about the first days after Mr Mtimkulu's release and the symptoms of the poison, while Professor

Ames expressed concern about the possible origin of the poison.

The parents told Professor Ames their son had told them he had pains in his feet and stomach while in detention.

Mrs Mtimkulu said her son's hair started falling out at Groote Schuur, but while he was in Livingstone he told her: "This thing that comes from my feet is also coming up to my hands and my hair."

Doctors, as well as the parents, who had visited their son at Groote Schuur, agreed that Mr Mtimkulu's condition was improving and that he was less confused.

## Trauma

Dr Majoo said Mr Mtimkulu's hair had also started to grow again. It was difficult to "motivate" him to walk. A person in his position had gone through physical trauma as well as a "mental thing".

Investigation here has shown that thallium, which was used overseas in rat poisons and insecticides until the 1960s, has probably never been used in these poisons in South Africa.

A member of the Medicines Control Council said that to his knowledge, thallium was used only in radio isotopes to detect heart defects. The control council in Pretoria confirmed that thallium was not used in any conventional medicines.

Thallium was sometimes used in homeopathic medicines, but in an extremely diluted form and in non-toxic compounds, said a registered medical practitioner, who practises both conventional medicine and homeopathy.

"You could drink a swimming pool full of it (the medicine) and it would not hurt you," he said.

Professor Muller said Mr Mtimkulu was probably poisoned by old stock, or by thallium from a laboratory, where it was sometimes used as a reagent.

Police headquarters in Pretoria declined to comment as the subject was "sub judice".

# How thallium affects a victim

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The unpleasant and sometimes fatal effects of thallium poisoning were explained by the head of the Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology at the University of the Orange Free State, Professor F O Muller.

If a person took a single acute, high dosage he could vomit and get colic, and the symptoms could start showing in one or two days, he said.

But if he ingested many small dosages it could take several weeks before the

seventh or eighth day.

In the first week he starts suffering from constipation and stomach cramps.

About the 10th day he starts suffering from insomnia and his heartbeat starts speeding up. It could climb to its maximum in three weeks, and could be normal again after five weeks.

In the second week the nervous system becomes affected and polyneuritis, which affects the motor and tactile senses, develops.

From the second week the hair starts falling out and the person could develop chest pains.

**SPECIMENS** containing thallium, a deadly poison which has caused the illness of a young Port Elizabeth student leader recently released from five months of detention in Port Elizabeth, have been taken from Cape Town to London for examination by a British neurologist, Dr Ross Russell.

Mr Sibhoo Minkulu, a leader of the Congress Youth League, has been in the Crofts School Hospital.

Professor Francis Ames, head of the department of neurology at the University of London, said that the illness of the student was not unusual because the concentration of thallium in the specimens was almost unbearable.

She has done our test and it is a thallium poisoning.

#### POSITIVE

There were tests which were definitely positive. Thallium poisoning was almost unbearable.

Dr Russell had taken samples while visiting and she has not been seen since.

Thallium — a 'home-made cream' — is colorless, odorless and tasteless.

It was used as rat poison until it was withdrawn some years ago as it was too dangerous.

Professor Ames said the poison was banned in most civilized countries and only occasionally cases appeared, in less civilized countries.

'What we are not sure about is the accessibility to the poison in South Africa.'

'I would have thought that the Health Department would have banned it in an official pesticide.'

Professor Ames said the poison could damage the nervous system very rapidly.

She said she was told by Mr Minkulu's parents that he had lost weight and complained of general aches and pains in his legs when he was discharged from prison.

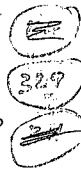
The parents said he had told them that the pain started while he was in prison.

She was not sure if the parents of the student had been told of the results of the test.

At present it is not known if the student has been discharged from hospital.

# Thallium poisoning test positive

ARGUS 23/12/61



temporarily. He is now brighter and less confused.

About a month ago, Mr Minkulu was visited in Crofts School Hospital by an Argus reporter.

His account of what happened to him in detention may not be published because of the Prisons Act legislation.

Mr Minkulu appeared to be delirious at times during the interview.

He asked the reporter not to publish certain information because he was afraid 'they would come and get him again.'

#### ACCIDENTAL

Professor Ames said today that there was a possibility that the poison had been accidentally ingested.

'If he acquired it while in detention there is a possibility that the food may have become contaminated if they were using the poison in prison to kill rats.'

The other incredible possibility is that someone gave it to him.

The other important aspect that should alert any health department is whether other people are in danger, she said.

#### DETAINED

Mr Minkulu was detained on May 31 during anti-apartheid law festival demonstrations after being shot in the arm.

He was held for nearly five months under Section 29 of the Terrorism Act.

Mr Eric Bishop, chairman of the Civil Rights League and Mrs D. M. Bishop, M.P. (Gardens), were telephoned seven weeks ago by Mrs Betty Blackburn, M.P. for Waverley, a girl that she was accompanying a newly released young man to the airport for transfer to the mainland.

The girl was to meet the young man at the airport and was to be accompanied by her father.

Mr Bishop said tonight that the girl was not a member of the organization and had been released from detention.

He was detained in May and Mrs Blackburn had met his parents and his parent during his detention.

He was held in solitary confinement in Port Elizabeth's notorious Scamilton Building where Steve Biko was interrogated.

Bishop states that on the anniversary of Steve Biko's death he spent the night in Biko's cell.

Just exactly how Mr Minkulu came to ingest the poison remains a mystery.

Mr Bishop said Mr Minkulu had collapsed shortly after his release and was taken to hospital with pains in his stomach, hands and feet.

'When we met him, he was delighted to make friends so soon after arrival.'

#### BULLET WOUND

'He had a bullet wound in his arm and his feet were in such a state that we doubted he would ever walk again.'

'He was in great pain.'

We visited him daily and saw his condition deteriorate. We personally delivered a letter from him to his parents in Port Elizabeth, by which time he could hardly write.

He continually claimed that he had been poisoned but he was so confused that some days he hardly recognized us.

#### HAD FEEL OUT

'We attributed his condition to what he had endured and to the terrible effects of solitary confinement and did not take his allegations of poisoning seriously until we saw his hair fall out.'

Mrs Helen Suzman, M.P., visited him on November 21 but he was very confused at the time.

Mr. Antonius Gertzel, M.P. for the Cape, is a member of the South African Council of Churches and is a member of the National Council of the Churches of South Africa.

He said there was no reason for suspecting that the student was a member of the organization.

Visit to  
CAPE TOWN 22/12/81  
Kaplan 329  
'macabre'

Staff Reporter

THE father of detainee Mr Mark Kaplan has described the first visit he was allowed to his son at Caledon Square on Friday as "totally macabre".

Mr Arthur Kaplan said yesterday he found the "apparent normalcy" of the visit "horrifying when seen in terms of the reality of his son's detention".

While in detention Mark "has less rights than an imprisoned mass murder."

He spoke to him face to face for 15 minutes, said Mr Kaplan.

He said Mark was well-dressed and groomed although he doubted that was his normal condition while in detention.

Mr Kaplan said Colonel Swart, one of the three security policemen who remained in the room throughout, took away and photostated the "innocuous list of questions" he had brought along and repeatedly interrupted the conversation.

"He kept saying I couldn't ask this and couldn't say that. When I told Mark he had support all over the world, Colonel Swart said I couldn't make statements of fact."

Mr Kaplan said he eventually lost his temper and told Colonel Swart he was making a mockery of the interview.

Last night the head of the Cape Town Security Police, Brigadier Hennie Kotze, said the visit had been allowed "as a gesture of goodwill".

Brigadier Kotze refused to make any further comment.

Mr Mark Kaplan was detained on November 10 when he went to Caledon Square to fetch a batch of video tapes seized by security police during a raid on the Community Video Resource Association at UCT.

About 160 are currently detained in South Africa.



# Protest at 'inhuman' legislation

CAPE TOWN TIMES 23/12/81  
Staff Reporter

REPRESENTATIVES of the Peninsula's major religious and community groups yesterday resolved to continue to protest against the "inhuman and unjust statutes" which allow for detention without trial.

About 80 representatives of Christian, Jewish and Moslem groups and community organizations met at lunch-time yesterday with the Detainees' Support Committee at St Saviour's Church, Claremont.

Relatives of detainees spoke about conditions of detention and its effects both on detainees and on their families.

Mr James Adam, father of Mr Robert Adam, who has been held since September, told of his fear for his son's mental and physical health and concern for his future.

He said most people to whom one tried to convey the draconian nature of the country's security legislation were indifferent.

Mr Hugh Floyd, father of Dr Elizabeth Floyd, who is being held in Johannesburg, said after the meeting that there was great expression of support from the many people who spoke from the floor.

The resolution adopted at the end of the meeting read: "This meeting resolves that all those communities and groups here represented be urged to remember in their thoughts and prayers all those detainees held without access, and to continue to protest against the inhuman and unjust statutes which, contrary to all religious and moral principle, allow such acts to be perpetrated in the name of law, and to demand the release of all detainees."

# Ex-detainee to sue over alleged assault

*DAICJ Disp 23/12/81 (329)*

PORT ELIZABETH — A former detainee from Port Elizabeth, Mr Siphiso Mtinkulu, is claiming damages of R40 000 from the Minister of Police for alleged assault, electric shocks and forced lengthy periods of standing while he was in detention.

Mr Mtinkulu was detained on May 31 and held under Section 6 of the Terrorism, Act until October 20.

In his summons to the minister he claimed he was assaulted on two occasions in June and July at

the Jeffreys Bay police station. He alleged he was given electric shocks to the soles of his feet on both occasions.

He also claimed to have been assaulted during a 10-day period in September at the offices of the Security Police in Port Elizabeth.

In the course of the alleged assault he said he was ordered to stand for lengthy periods and to immerse his feet in hot and cold water in quick succession. He claimed he was

then struck on the soles of his bare feet with a length of electric cord.

The defendants have until January 15 to respond to the summons. — DDC.

# Detainee Kaplan

## gets UK support

Staff Reporter

THE plight of Cape Town Terrorism Act detainee Mr Mark Kaplan, 27, has led to pressure being mounted for his release in Britain.

Both Amnesty International — an international human rights monitoring group — and a British member of Parliament, Mr Stephen Ross, are actively seeking Mr Kaplan's release.

In a written question in the House of Commons Mr Ross asked the British Foreign Office to investigate the detention of Mr Kaplan, whom he believed to be a British passport-holder.

But the British Embassy in Cape Town said yesterday Mr Kaplan was a Zimbabwean born in Bulawayo and as such had "nothing to do with Great Britain."

"Mr Kaplan was given a concessionary British passport during Rhodesia's illegal independence, but these became automatically null and void on return to legality," said the Embassy's Information Officer, Mr John Hadley.

Amnesty International said: "We are lobbying for Mr Kaplan's release."

● Sapa reports from London that Mr Jeremy Lewis, the detainee's step-brother, told reporters yesterday that Mr Kaplan, who was born in Rhodesia, was detained under South Africa's Terrorism Act but had not been charged.

He had been filming a political rally in Cape Town as part of his job as a community video co-ordinator. "He had his film confiscated by special police and had his home and office searched. He was detained on the spot," Mr Lewis said.

# Detainee's brother <sup>ARK 45</sup> warns of <sup>23/2/81</sup> 329 Terror Act

ANYONE can fall victim to detention. Dr David Kaplan, brother of Mr Mark Kaplan, who is being held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act, said yesterday.

Dr Kaplan was speaking at a meeting in Claremont organised by the Detainees Parents Support Committee (Cape Town) to rally the support of church and religious leaders.

'Detention is a massive phenomenon of our society. Our children and ourselves should be educated as to what these laws mean and how they can be overcome and hence rendered less effective,' he said.

Dr Kaplan said Section 6 of the Terrorism Act allowed for indefinite detention in conditions of solitary confinement.

## NO RIGHTS

A detainee has effectively no rights at all - no common law murderer would be treated in such a manner.

Since 1963, more than 5000 people had been detained. From January to November this year, 581 people were detained. As far as was known, 180 still languished in jail, he said.

Out of the 400 released from detention, only 36 had been charged.

Only one-tenth of detainees are charged and far fewer are ever found guilty.

Therefore, 19 out of 20 times the police made a mistake, he said.

Dr Kaplan said that apart from detention, the so-called security legislation was so wide that the definition of a terrorist activity would encompass many daily activities that we all performed.

He urged church and religious leaders at the meeting to speak out in any way available to them against detention.

# Ex-detainee to su

RDM 23/12/81

# R40 000

329

Mail Correspondent

A FORMER detainee, Mr Siphiwo Mtimkulu of Port Elizabeth, is suing the Minister of Police for R40 000 damages, alleging assault, electric shocks and forced standing for long periods while he was in detention.

Mr Mtimkulu is at present in Groote Schuur Hospital, Cape Town, where medical tests have shown he was poisoned by thallium, a rare poison which usually shows effects seven or eight days after several small doses.

Mr Mtimkulu was detained on May 31 during anti-Republic Day Festival demonstrations, after being shot in the arm.

He was held for nearly five months under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

He was released on October 20, and immediately complained of pains in his feet and stomach.

He has not been able to walk since the second day of his release. He became confused and began losing all his hair after being transferred from Livingstone Hospital in Port Elizabeth to Groote Schuur.

In his summons to Mr Louis le Grange, the Minister of Police, Mr Mtimkulu claims he was wrongfully and unlawfully assaulted by police on two occasions in June and July at the Jeffreys Bay police station.

He also claims to have been assaulted during a 10-day period in September at the offices of the Port Elizabeth Security Police in the Sanlam building.

He is claiming R40 000 for "shock, pain and suffering and contumelia".

The Minister has until January 15 to respond to the summons.

Colonel Leon Mellet, of the Police Public Relations Directorate, said yesterday police could not comment because the matter was sub judice.

A police spokesman said last night Mr Mtimkulu was in good health when he was released from prison. He declined further comment.



MR SIPHIWO MTIMKULU  
Alleges police assault

Pharmacology experts have said it usually takes seven or eight days for thallium symptoms to show, although the poison could cause effects to show within

day or two after ingestion of large quantities. The poison first affects the intestines and later the nerves in the feet.

Mr Mtimkulu's parents, Mr and Mrs S Mtimkulu of Zwide, Port Elizabeth, were told they could not send their son any food because he was well fed in prison.

Spokesmen for the Department of Agriculture, where all insecticides and rat poisons have to be registered, said that in many years in the department they were not aware thallium had ever been used in local or imported products.

Mr Mtimkulu's parents said they would consider legal action as soon as they received detailed medical advice on the poisoning.

Experts said permanent damage was unlikely if the condition was treated quickly.

Meanwhile, scores of people are still being held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

They include (with date of arrest in brackets): Mr Mandla Mthembu (24/9/81), Miss Hanchen Koornhof (12/10/81), Miss Barbara Hogan (22/9/81), Mr Cedric de Beer (22/9/81), Mr Allan Fine (24/9/81), Mr Auret van Heerden (24/9/81), Mr Clive van Heerden (24/10/81), Mr Keith Coleman (24/10/81), Mr Morris Smithers (23/11/81), Mrs Emma Mashinini (26/11/81), Mrs Rita Ndzanga (26/11/81).

Miss Rene Roux (26/11/81), Dr Neil Aggett (26/11/81), Miss Debbie Elkon (26/11/81), Mr Sampson Ndou (26/11/81), Mr Nicholas Haysom (26/11/81), Mr Firoz Cachalla (26/11/81), Miss Liz Floyd (26/11/81), Mr Colin Purkey (26/11/81), and Mr Cedric Maysom (26/11/81).

This is not a complete list of security detainees held at present.

Star 23/12/81 (329)

## Poisoned former detainee 'healthy' when released'

PORT ELIZABETH — Mr Siphiso Mtimkulu, who was held by Security Police earlier this year and is now being treated in Cape Town for a rare poisoning, was in good health when he was released on October 20, according to police.

Mr Mtimkulu who has sued the Minister of Police Mr le Grange, for R40 000 for alleged assault, says he was given electric shocks and forced to stand for long periods while under detention.

He was arrested on May 31 by Security Police and held under Article 22 of the General Laws Amend-

ment Act. This was later changed to Article Six of the Terrorism Act.

He complained of pain in his feet and stomach on the day of his release.

Six days after his release he was admitted to a hospital in Port Elizabeth before being transferred to Groote Schuur in Cape Town. There he was found to have been poisoned with thalium, an extremely rare poison.

Colonel Gerrit Erasmus, head of the Security Police in Port Elizabeth, said Mr Mtimkulu was "fit and healthy," when released on October 20. — Sapa.

Union asks  
UK govt <sup>(29)</sup>  
to help SA  
journalists <sup>(243)</sup>

The Star Bureau  
LONDON — Leaders of the 32 500-strong National Union of Journalists have expressed concern to the British Government at the detention of journalists in South Africa and the way others are "harassed" while carrying out their duties.

After talking to Foreign Office Junior Minister Mr Richard Luce, the NUJ general-secretary, Mr Ken Ashton, said he had found the Minister "extremely helpful and receptive."

A campaign by the International Federation of Journalists to help colleagues in South Africa has been going on throughout the year. Britain's NUJ is the largest national body within the IFJ.

The Minister asked for a list of South African journalists against whom action had been taken and wanted more information about them, said Mr Ashton.

"I pointed out to him that there were more than 100 pieces of legislation which inhibited journalists and publishers in this country."

The delegation asked the British Government, in view of the way journalists were treated, to think again about its position in relation to sanctions against South Africa.

"He was not in favour of that," said Mr Ashton.

"He was more sympathetic when I turned to the need for the training of black journalists in South Africa."

Mr Ashton said he told the Minister there was one white journalist for every 1100 white residents, whereas there was only one black journalist for every 22 000 black.

CAPE TOWN'S

24/12/81

# Poison: Police <sup>329</sup> inquiry

Own Correspondent

JOPHANNESBURG:

Police began investigating the alleged poisoning of Mr Siphiso Mtinkulu, a former security detainee from Port Elizabeth, soon after he was released from prison.

This was confirmed yesterday by Colonel Leon Mellet of the police division of public relations. "If investigations show a crime has been committed, the guilty party will be prosecuted," he said.

Mr Mtinkulu, who is in Groote Schuur Hospital, Cape Town, was detained on May 31 during anti-Republic Day demonstrations and was released on October 20.

He immediately complained of pains in his stomach and feet, and police began investigating allegations that he had been poisoned.

He has not been able to walk since the second day of his release. He was transferred from a Port Elizabeth hospital to Groote Schuur, where he began losing all his hair.

Tests showed he was poisoned by thallium, a rare poison, the effects of which begin to show seven or eight days after small doses have been ingested. Experts say effects can be seen two or three days after large quantities have been ingested.



# Kaplan report

'improper' <sup>Cape Times</sup> 24/12/81  
329

Staff Reporter

MR Arthur Kaplan, father of detainee Mark Kaplan, and members of the Parents Support Committee have reacted strongly to a newspaper report which quoted a security police officer as saying that Mark was being held for his alleged connections with the banned African National Congress.

Mr Arthur Kaplan said the report was both "seriously inaccurate and quite improper". Lawyers had informed him that the report had prejudged a matter which was sub judice.

"All along, security police have told us that Mark was being held for investigation, and we have never been allowed to hear the nature of his supposed trial," Mr Kaplan said last night.

"It is grossly improper for any security branch officer to issue such a public statement which could have a strong bearing on the eventual course of any trial."

It would constitute a serious breach of the rule of sub judice and would be clearly defamatory if Mark were found to be innocent, he said.

"Contrary to the report, Mark has been held under conditions of solitary confinement." He has been detained for 44 days.

Mr Hugh Floyd, of the Parents Support Committee, said the committee strongly objected to the report.

"Our children have been held with no explanations, and we find it really incredible that we should hear about this via a newspaper."

● Lawyers yesterday told the parents of Robert Adam, who is in detention in Johannesburg, that their son would appear in court today.

His father, Mr James Adam, said last night that he had no idea where his son would appear or what charges he faced.

He had received no information from the security police on the matter.

# Kaplan: UK envoy will not intervene

AR645 24/12/81 329

THE BRITISH consulate will not involve itself with the detention by Security Police of Mr Mark Kaplan, who has been detained without trial for nearly 50 days, since it has 'no standing' in the matter.

A consular spokesman said today that Mr Kaplan, a community worker, was not a British citizen but a Zimbabwean and the only consular representatives who could concern themselves with his detention were the Zimbabwean Trade Mission in Johannesburg.

During the period of the illegal independence, Mr Kaplan, as a 'Rhodesian' living outside that country and who had to travel, was given a concessionary British passport, merely to allow him to get around, the spokesman said.

With the return to legality this automatically became null and void.

## APOLOGY

The Cape Nationalist mouthpiece, Die Burger, today conditionally apologised to Mr Kaplan for stating earlier this week that he had ANC connections.

A report in the paper yesterday began: 'The British passport holder, Mark Kaplan, who has been detained by the Security Police for the past 43 days as a result of his ANC connections, is not in solitary confinement.'

The report, under the byline of the paper's political staff, referred to an interview with Colonel Kalf Broodryk of the Security Police, and attributed the statement that Mr Kaplan had ANC con-

nections' to the security policeman.

In the wake of the furrow this has caused in legal circles and among the parents of detained persons, Die Burger

today concluded a long report on the matter as follows:

If the publication of the allegation slighted Mr Kaplan, Die Burger apologises to him.

# I was warned I would be detained again!

Page 45 244/17/31



The two spells of solitary

the arrival light in a quiet

Education Reporter  
ON AUGUST 10, 1931, I met  
with the principal of  
Harris for about 11 months  
in detention.

As chairman of the local  
social committee, I had  
been invited to attend  
public meetings since  
Cleveland had "Grand  
Education".

In November of 1931  
I was arrested in a  
house in Cleveland, Ohio,  
and taken to the  
Cleveland Jail.

to read books one had  
seen to often in the  
ship. Singing was a sug-  
gested technique.

They had access to  
Milton and another large  
cell, which they used as  
a gym.

But it is a famous free-  
dom, for he is one of those  
who have been told by the  
Cleveland Council, wherever  
they go, that you will  
be arrested if you will  
be arrested.

"We were having for a  
fair deal for everybody to  
be recognized as citizens in  
our own country."

Six months later he was  
arrested from Cleveland  
and taken to the  
Cleveland Jail.

I spent very little time  
being sorry and bitter. If  
it is one of the things one  
has to do and avoid be-  
cause these emotions are  
useless.

They were given book  
cases and Murphy set  
out words provided by the  
Cleveland Council to  
Charters.

By the summer the 91-  
year-old former Peoka  
High School pupil, who  
was chairman of the stu-  
dent council committee  
during the 1920s, was  
now in detention and ap-  
parently the only Amer-  
ican in the jail.

"The first that we were  
fighting for was equal  
rights for all citizens—  
building, books, school  
that everybody was not  
working for it."

"I was arrested in the  
house for a democratic  
social system and when at  
Cleveland they will be  
detained."

"Maybe it is the strength  
of your belief and desire  
that set you straight?"

After four months, all  
three were allowed to see  
the detainees and he re-  
ceived his native English  
books to read program,  
and his examinations.

He is also concerned  
about his financial posi-  
tion next year.

"We have no right to the  
best education that can be  
given."

"I was arrested in the  
house for a democratic  
social system and when at  
Cleveland they will be  
detained."

The cell had nine  
parted smokers and stud-  
ents. They were set out into  
the jail.

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# Security chief: Some detainees will be charged

C. TIMES 25/12/81 (329)

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Several of the 27 trade unionists and labour leaders detained by the security police — some since September — are expected to appear in court early next year to face charges which could include terrorism and furthering the aims of the banned African National Congress.

There will possibly be alternative charges once the police have completed their investigations.

This was confirmed in Pretoria last night by the chief of the security police, Lieutenant-General Johan Coetzee, who said a member of the Attorney-General's office had been assigned to the security police to assist in formulating the charges.

Not all of those men and women currently being held by the security police would be charged, General Coetzee said. Some would appear as witnesses against their col-

leagues.

"There will certainly be a court case — or several cases — and several of the detainees will be charged."

The first of the detainees appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday. Mr Robert Adam and Mr Mándla Themba appeared briefly. Three charges under the Terrorism Act (alternatively sabotage) and two charges of furthering the aims of a banned organization, the ANC, were brought against them.

No evidence was led and the men were remanded to January 6.

In saying that other detainees would be charged, General Coetzee was responding to several "charge or release" campaigns being conducted in South Africa and overseas.

He would not divulge further details.

● 2 charged with helping to plan attack on tower, page 2

## Ex-detainee taken on a shopping trip

Staff Reporter

MR SIPHIWO MTIMKULU, the student leader who is suffering from poisoning since his release from detention, was taken Christmas-shopping yesterday during a brief release from Groote Schuur Hospital.

The big disappointment was a planned telephone call to his parents, who were to have been contacted at a friend's house in Port Elizabeth. Mr Mtimkulu was summoned back to the hospital for further medical tests before the call was due.

Mr Mtimkulu is still confined to a wheelchair following the effects of what doctors believe is a rare case of poisoning by thallium, which is sometimes used as a rat-killer.

Police are investigating the poisoning, diagnosed when Mr Mtimkulu complained of

pain after being released from detention on October 20. He had been held since the anti-Republic demonstrations on May 31.

Mr Mtimkulu was fetched from Groote Schuur yesterday morning by Mr Brian Bishop of the Civil Rights League and his wife Di, MPC for Gardens.

Mr Bishop said they took him shopping, but this tired him so much they cancelled plans to go to Hout Bay beach. The hospital had telephoned while Mr Mtimkulu was sleeping before the planned call to Port Elizabeth and said he was wanted back for a further medical examination.

Mr Mtimkulu's next excursion will be on Sunday, when the Bishops will take him to a church service.

● Picture, page 2

C. TIMES 25/12/81

## 2 charged with helping to plan attack on tower

329

JOHANNESBURG. — Two men who allegedly obtained information and took photographs on the SABC-TV tower in Briston, to assist the African National Congress in destroying it, appeared briefly in court yesterday.

Robert Martin Adam, 26, of Yeoville, and Mandla Themba, 25, of Soweto, appeared before Mr P A J Kotze in the Johannesburg Regional Court on three counts of contravening the Terrorism Act and two counts under the Internal Security Act.

They were not asked to plead and the hearing was postponed to January 6. They were remanded in custody.

According to the charge sheet, Mr Adam and Mr Themba allegedly conspired with each other and/or members of the ANC to obtain information regarding the transmission system and other aspects of the SABC-TV tower. They allegedly intended to forward the information the ANC to have the tower destroyed.

During July 1981 they allegedly visited the tower, obtained information and took photographs of the transmission system and other aspects of the tower.

Thereafter they allegedly drew up a report entitled "Report on Reconnaissance of SABC (TV) Transmission System in Auckland Park" in which they set out possible targets for an attack, their location, directions as to how to destroy them, security measures at the tower and a map of the area.

They also attempted to send the report to the ANC by having it placed in a dustbin used as a so-called dead-letter box in Klein Street, Joubert Park, on July 29 this year.

The two men are also accused of furthering the aims of the ANC, inciting a man to undergo military training, of taking part in the activities of an unlawful organization and of continuing to be members of the ANC. — Sapa

# It's Christmas in detention for Thozzi

Thozamile Gqweta who is at present detained under South African security legislation, is no stranger to detention without trial — this is the fifth time he has been detained in two years.

Mr Gqweta was taken away from his union offices by security police two weeks ago along with his colleague, Mr Sisa Njikelana, the vice-president of Saawu, who is also experiencing his fifth detention. Neither man has ever been convicted of an offence.

Mr Gqweta, 29, has risen to prominence in the past two years as an articulate and powerful leader, head of a trade union which claims a membership of over 50 000. A staunch advocate of non-racialism, he is among the new breed of black leaders who have rejected both the government-sanctioned system of homeland governments and community councils as well as the racial exclusivism of black consciousness.

Alternatively a debonair diplomat in neatly tailored suits (as he often appears in meetings with managements) or casual in jeans and jogging shoes (the workers all call him "Thozzi"), Mr Gqweta is widely respected if not always liked. He has been at the helm of the revival of black trade unionism in East London.

Thozamile Gqweta's ori-

**About 170 South African detainees will not be able to spend Christmas at home with their families this year. Among them is Mr Thozamile Gqweta, the national president of the South African Allied Workers Union. In this article the Daily Dispatch's labour reporter, Phillip van Niekerk, examines the man and his career.**

gins are humble. As a boy he grew up in a small hut in the rural village of Peeltion near King William's Town. He matriculated in 1973 from Mzombhe High School in Mdantsane whereafter he became a furniture salesman.

He once said that it was through selling furniture that he learnt the intricacies of diplomacy and dealing with people.

Before he became actively involved in trade unionism the two loves of Mr Gqweta's life were rugby and music. He played first team wing for the Mdantsane club Winter Rose until the 1980 season and played lead guitar for a group called the "Trafalton".

Ever since he opened the East London branch of Saawu with two other organisers in March 1969 Mr Gqweta has been a controversial figure. In a conservative city with no recent experience of black trade unionism the emergence of an unregistered "militant" union such as Saawu was anathema to both the state authorities and the managements of many companies.

Mr Gqweta's first spell in detention started on April 17 last year when he was detained by the Ciskei authorities after a strike at the Mdantsane Special Organisation. After going on hunger strike (he said he spent two days standing up, not sleeping and refusing food and water) he was charged under the Illicitous Assemblies Act — a charge on which he was eventually acquitted.

In 1980 he spent two other periods in detention — once in the Ciskei and once in South Africa. But each time he was back in his union office the day after being released catching up with the vast backlog of work. He has not had a holiday in two years.

On June 26 this year he was detained by the South African security police again and was released without being charged on August 6.

Mr Gqweta was in the forefront of opposition to Ciskei independence this year and the fight between Saawu and Ciskei blew into the open in September when 205 workers were detained while returning from a union

mass meeting. Business and industrial leaders, concerned about maintaining industrial peace in the region, called on both parties to "bury the hatchet" but it soon became clear that their differences ran too deep for an easy resolution.

Because of his outspoken stand on Ciskei independence, Mr Gqweta's union has been accused of being political. At a union meeting about a week before he was detained he replied that Saawu could not "keep quiet while our members are being detained, our organisation attacked, when workers will lose the few rights they have in an independent Ciskei and while the mass feeling of the workers in Mdantsane is of deep opposition to the rule of the Sebe brothers."

Mr Gqweta has suffered personal tragedy twice recently.

On November 1 a fire destroyed his parents' hut in Peeltion, killing his mother and uncle, and a week later a close friend, 20-year-old Deliswa Roxiso, was shot and killed at the Mdantsane bus terminus as thousands of mourners returned from his mother's funeral.

Mr Gqweta has a four-year-old daughter, Amanda, who is described by the officials at the Saawu offices as "very bright" and who closely resembles her father. — DDL

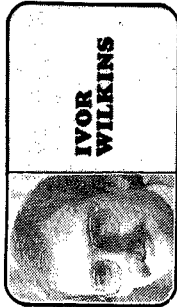
# Detainees face security trials

Sun Times 27/12/81 329

A MASSIVE security trial — or a series of separate trials — is expected early in the new year, according to informed sources. Sources closely involved in security affairs said it had become clear recently that the authorities were building up to a major trial in which a number of people now in detention will feature.

And the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, this week confirmed that "within months" a number of detainees would be charged with terrorism offences.

He said he could not yet say whether there would be one major trial or a series of trials. "The prosecutors will decide that



IVOR WILKINS

And the head of the Security Branch, Lieutenant-General Johann Coetzee, said a member of the Attorney-General's office had been assigned to his branch to charge facing trade unionists and labour leaders now in detention could include terrorism and furthering the aims of the banned African National Congress, he said.

There will certainly be a coup d'etat or several cases will be charged. "We do not want these people simply to be held indefinitely, we want to get them before the courts as quickly as possible."

## Charges

"The whole issue is being given a high priority, working very hard to bring the matter before the courts."

"We do not want these people simply to be held indefinitely, we want to get them before the courts as quickly as possible."

trial is a constant point of attack, and some form of show trial would be politically important for the Government as a means of seeking to justify its security actions.

Recently, there has been a sharp increase in the arbitrary detentions.

Organisations like the Lawyers for Human Rights, the Parents Support Committee (a body of parents of detainees), and the more established organisations like the Black Sash have raised the issue.

They ask the Detainees' Parents Support Committee to send newspaper advertisements reading: "Christmas Wishes to all our Absent Children — ALONE — at Christmas time/Detained in Solitary Confinement."

According to the advertisement, at least 5,000 people have been detained since 1983, most of whom were released and never charged.

Last year, it records, 127 minors were detained, of whom only 26 were charged.

This year, 581 people were detained.

At the moment 180 people are known to be in detention.

## Macabre

The issue of detention was also highlighted this week after the father of one of the student detainees, Mr Arthur Kaplan, visited his son in Caledon Square police station.

Mr Kaplan, a Zimbabwe businessman, visited his son Mark for 15 minutes and described the meeting as "totally macabre".

The apparent normalcy of the meeting was horridly seen against the

circumstances — although the entire encounter took place in front of three security policemen, one of whom constantly interrupted the talk.

In an unusual step, Mr Kaplan was interviewed on SABC radio on Christmas eve in a programme on how Christmas was being spent.

# Protest over lack of concessions for detainees

SUN TRIB  
27/12/81

329

Tribune Reporter

THE Durban Detainees' Support Committee has protested about the lack of Christmas concessions for political detainees.

In a statement, it said there were no visitors and no special Christmas fare allowed for Durban's 20 to 30 political detainees being held incommunicado — in spite of permission granted to relatives and friends to visit detainees in Johannesburg.

Most of the detainees are being held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

A statement was issued by a delegation of five relatives of detainees who met Brigadier J. R. van der Hoven, head of Security Police in Durban, on Christmas Eve to discuss detainees' rights.

They came away disappointed, saying no concessions had been made.

The committee has again

called on the Minister of Justice to release all detainees held under security legislation that did not provide for the normal process of law through the courts.

The statement said Brigadier van der Hoven told the delegation: "When these laws were passed in Parliament, they did not have Christmas in mind."

Brigadier van der Hoven said food parcels would not be allowed to be given to detainees. They were well catered for, and if they asked for anything — such as cold drinks and cigarettes — they would be bought from State funds.

As there was a laundry service for detainees and they could receive clothes on request, there was no need for clothing to be brought for them.

Brigadier van der Hoven could not be contacted for comment.



27/12/87

329

• Electric shock torture.

Said Mr. Fischat: "The fact that he was suffering from thallium poisoning only emerged later and will be the subject of an additional case."

Mr. Mtinkulu, who was detained for five months, is a leader of the Council of South African Students (COSAS). He was held in solitary confinement in the same Port Elizabeth building where Steve Biko was interrogated.

Thallium is colourless, odourless and tasteless. It was used as rat poison until it was withdrawn some years ago as being too dangerous.

Mr. Mtinkulu was diagnosed as suffering from thallium poisoning at Groote Schuur Hospital. Specimens containing thallium have been sent to London for additional examination by a British neurologist, Dr. Ross Russell.

him home to sleep.

"His concentration is very low. He can barely get through a newspaper article and we could see when we were shopping that he was pretty hazy about prices and remembering what he had seen already."

Mr. Bishop said Mr. Mtinkulu's feet were so sensitive that even on the wheelchair he had to use a cushion to protect them and when he was carried he had a horror of his feet touching anything.

His lack of bitterness and his tolerance were remarkable.

"He is clearly a moderate and no rabid radical. This is a man who is definitely not anti-white," said Mr. Bishop.

Mr. Fischat said the R40 000 claim against the Minister involved allegations of

- Assaults on Mr. Mtinkulu.
- Long periods when he was forced to stand on bricks.

# Poisoned detainee sues Minister for R40 000

SUN TRIB  
27/12/81

329

By TONY SPENCER-SMITH

FORMER security police detainee Siphwo Mtinkulu, who is being treated in Groote Schuur Hospital for mysterious thallium poisoning, is suing the Minister of Police for R40 000 for alleged assaults and electric shock treatment while in detention.

His attorney, Herbert Fischat, said yesterday he is waiting for medical reports before suing the Minister in connection with thallium poisoning as well.

He said the paper for the R40 000 initial claim had been served on the Minister.

Mr Mtinkulu, from Port Elizabeth, has been so badly affected by the thallium poisoning that he cannot walk because of pain in his feet. His brain was also apparently damaged by the poison.

The head of Groote Schuur Hospital's department of neurology, Professor Frances Ames, said yesterday that although his condition had improved, he still had difficulty concentrating, and it would be months before it would be known whether he would recover fully.

The chairman of the Civil Rights League, Brian Bishop, and his wife, PFP provincial councillor Di Bishop, took Mr Mtinkulu Christmas shopping on December 2.

Said Mr Bishop: "After three hours he was so ex-



Siphwo Mtinkulu: he cannot walk

CAPE TOWN detainee Mr Mark Kaplan is spending a lonely festive season in solitary confinement.

Mr Kaplan, 26, was refused a visit from his relatives over the Christmas period. He is also not permitted to receive visitors and entered his 48th day of detention today.

Mr Kaplan's father, Mr Arthur Kaplan, a Zimbabwean businessman, said today the head of Security Police in the Western Cape, Brigadier H. Kotze, had refused his request to see his mother, Mrs Madeline Lewis, a visit over Christmas.

He said he should speak to his son without visit supervision in January, said Mr Kaplan.

#### 15 MINUTES

The only contact which Mr Kaplan has had with the outside world since he was detained on November 10 was a 15-minute visit from his father and the wife of the head of the police on December 18. Mr Kaplan described the visit to his son as macabre.

Meanwhile the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee in Cape Town, placed advertisements in newspapers last week reading: 'Christmas wishes to all our absent children — ALONE — at Christmas-time/detained in solitary confinement.'

The advertisement said 5 000 people had been detained since 1983, most of whom were released and never charged.

Last year, 127 minors were detained — of whom only 26 were charged.

This year, 581 people were detained, 180 are known to be in detention.

Mr Kaplan said today detainees were treated worse than convicted criminals.

'When an innocent man is detained and until proven guilty all men must be deemed innocent. —

## Detainee denied holiday visit by family

he can be locked up in a solitary cell deprived of all his rights, allowed no access to his lawyer.

He can be deprived of all reading matter except the Bible, Music, radio, TV and all contact outside his cell are denied him. He can be questioned standing for ten hours or more and can be completely tortured. He can be denied news or contact with his fellow man.

# Christmas prayers for those detained

(329) RDM 28/12/81

**MORE than 170 security detainees were remembered in a morning of prayer and protest in Christmas Day.**  
About 300 people gathered at St Mary's Cathedral in the centre of Johannesburg at noon for the moving 40-minute service.

### By ANNE SACKS

And police watched a demonstration at Zoo Lake on Christmas morning as friends and relatives of detainees held a placard protest. There were no incidents.

There was a call for just laws at the remembrance service, led by the Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu, and opened by the banned Dr Beyers Naudé, formerly director of the banned Christian Institute.

Congregants were urged to remember those who were forced to spend Christmas Day alone in 'our dull, dreary prisons'.

They were also asked to remember the mothers, fathers, husbands, wives and children who missed their loved ones in detention and who 'will have a gap at today's feast of love'.

One clergyman prayed: 'Help us to rely on peace rather than destruction, discrimination and detention.'

One of the families fragmented was that of detainee Mr Johny Isseel of Cape Town.

Detained on November 2, the banned Urban Planning Commission worker was transferred to Modder Bee prison near Benoni three weeks later.

Although Mr Isseel is allowed visitors, his family and friends are all in Cape Town. While he is allowed to mix with other Section 10 detainees and he is as good as in solitary confinement.

His wife, Shabehla, who came from Cape Town, was refused permission to take him a food parcel on Christmas Day.

The authorities told her she had to comply with prison regulations and could not have the parcel.

Security Police concessions made to other detainees.

The couple's three children, Lelani, 6, and Fikile, 2, were with Mr Isseel's mother in Worcester.

Mrs Shabehla Isseel said in an interview last week: 'This is not the first but the third holiday period that my family has not been together.'

'I have explained to the children that their father has been taken not because he is a criminal but because he loves people and is fighting for them.'

### Food parcels

Meanwhile it is believed some detainees have not received their weekly food parcels. One of them is the trade unionist Mrs Berna Mashinini.

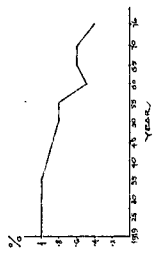
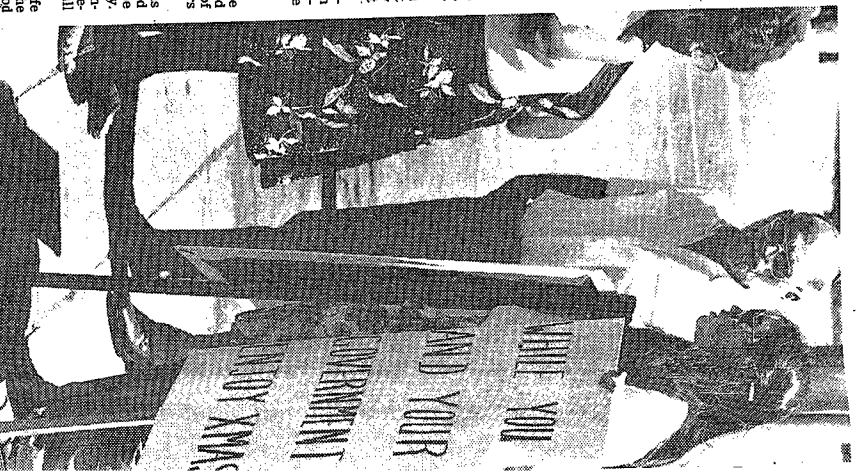
Her husband, Tom, said he was amazed that food parcels had been passed on to detainees promptly.

'The public is under the impression that detainees are receiving parcels but despite all assurances, this is not true.'

Mr Mashinini visited his wife last week and she told him she had not received a single food parcel.

The Johannesburg Security Police chief, Colonel Henne Muller, refused to comment.

**NO CHEER AT CHRISTMAS.** A friend of detainee Colir Putrey who has been held for 28 days, talks to passers-by during a protest vigil at Johannesburg's Zoo Lake.



PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN TOTAL HEALTH EXPENDITURE 1970-1976

on to the total health bill governments changed during the 1970s, roughly 50% was provided by the provinces contributed 75%, As provincial health is pre-trial health PREVENTIVE and suggests a developing bias in tive services in all health

During the same time the total health bill expanded by 50% relative to total government expenditure.

Between 1970 and 1976 the mental health bill declined by 66% and the total health and total government expenditure declined by 33%. The total health budget during this period declined relative to the total government expenditure by 26%.

204 28/12/81 (329)

# SP chief says

## detainees to be charged soon

By DON MARSHALL

SEVERAL of the twenty-seven trade unionists and labour leaders who have been detained by the security police — some since September — are expected to appear in court early next year to face charges which could include terrorism and furthering the aims of the banned African National Congress.

There will possibly be alternative charges once the police have completed their investigations.

This was confirmed in Pretoria last night by the Chief of the Security Police, Lieutenant-General Johan Coetzee, who said a member of the Attorney-General's office had been assigned to the security police to help formulate charges.

Not all men and women being held by security police would be charged, General Coetzee said. Some would appear as State witnesses.

### Remanded

"There will certainly be a court case — or several cases — and several of the detainees will be charged," General Coetzee said.

The first of the detainees appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court on Christmas Eve.

Mr Robert Adam and Mr Mandla Themba were charged under the Terrorism Act (alternatively for sabotage) and two charges of furthering the aims of a banned organisation — the ANC — were brought against them.

No evidence was led and the men were provisionally remanded to January 6.

In saying other detainees would be charged, General Coetzee

was responding to several "charge or release" campaigns conducted both in South Africa, and overseas.

Although he would not divulge further details, saying the matter was now in the hands of the Attorney-General, it is understood the charges will be similar to those brought against Mr Guy Gough-Berger, the 28-year-old Rhodes University lecturer who was convicted earlier this year on charges of being a member of the aims of a banned organisation.

The latest police crackdown on suspects who are alleged to have been involved in similar activities, was the result of four years of intensive work by the security police, both in South Africa and overseas.

Some of those in detention — they come from Johannesburg, East London and Durban — are involved in the trade union movement and are being detained under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

This means they can be held until the security police have completed their investigations and the dockets have been referred to the Attorney-General.

They include: Barbara Hogan, Cedric de Beer, Robert Adam (charged on Friday), Mandla Themba (charged on Friday), Auret van Heerden, Alan Fine, Hannchen Koornhof, Clive van Heerden, Keith Coleman, Maurice Smithers, Monty Noorsan, Cedric Mayson, Firoz Cachalia, Liz Floyd, Colin Purkey, Debora Elkon, Renee Roux, Emma Mashinini, Nicholas "Fink" Hayson, Rita Ndzanga, Samson Ndou, Neil Aggett, Parmanthan "Prema" Naidoo, Merle Favis, Yunus Mahomed, Samuel Kikine and Pravin Gordhan.

### No comment on the other 160

Mail Reporter

SECURITY Police have refused to say whether the other 160 people in detention will be allowed visits similar to those granted to 18 detainees in the past three months.

Col H Muller, head of Security Police in the Witwatersrand area, said he was not prepared to comment on any matter regarding detainees "except to confirm

when we detain somebody."

The Detainees' Parents' Support Committee recently had discussions with Col Muller and were assured all detainees would be treated equally.

Most of the 18 detainees allowed visits were whites, whereas most of 160 other detainees are blacks. The detainees include students, trade unionists, journalists and community workers.

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PRICE INDEX  
EXPENDITURE ON ME

TABLE VI

APPENDIX I

Legislation 1833-1977

The earliest legislation regarding the management of mental disorders in Southern Africa was the Cape Lunacy Laws from Ordinance 5 of 1833. This was changed to the Cape Lunacy Act of 1879. Natal introduced the custody and preventive law in 1868. The Transvaal introduced the

ERAGE AMOUNT  
PATIENT PER DAY (R)

bringing the provincial hospital services into closer co-operation with other levels of mental health care delivery.

# Workers refuse to take part in inquiry

## Labour Reporter

THE recent wave of detentions of trade unionists has led a major progressive trade union, the General Workers' Union, to refuse to participate in an investigation being conducted by the National Manpower Commission.

In an open letter to the commission, the G.W.U.'s general secretary, Mr David Lewis, said the union had intended to submit detailed representations concerning the registration, recognition and representativeness of trade unions.

The union's executive committee had decided, however, that to proceed with its submissions would be 'a charade' in view of the recent spate of arbitrary actions against sections of the union movement.

## SEARCHES

'Over the past two months, numerous trade unionists in Johannesburg, Durban and East London have been detained and union offices in Cape Town and East London have been searched,' the letter said.

This kind of activity made a mockery of 'any attempts to reform and democratise the labour policies of the country'. Unionists and workers did not know from one day to the next whether another unionist was likely to be detained or another office raided.

## UNDERMINING

The G.W.U. called on the National Manpower Commission to state unequivocally and publicly that arbitrary action by the Security Police was undermining attempts to promote reformist labour policies, and to take steps to ensure that the Government puts a stop to it.

'Once we have evidence that the reformist words of the Government are matched by their actions, we shall be happy to sub-

## 'NO SOLUTION TO PROBLEMS'

# Detentions slated

(329) 28/12/81  
TWELVE black organisations in the East Rand spent Christmas Day issuing pamphlets criticising detentions and a recent statement made by Mr Pik Botha, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

By SELLO RABOTHATA

The pamphlets read: "On November 27 at about 5 in the morning, seven Security Policemen entered a house in Actonville. Two-and-a-half hours later, after searching the house, they left taking with them a member of the family. No reason was given, he was detained under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act which allows for 14 days detention.

"On December 11 he was re-detained under Section Six of the Terrorism Act which allows for a person to be detained indefinitely in solitary confinement. Neither the family nor his legal representatives are informed where he is being held or allowed to visit him. People have been known to be kept in detention for periods of up to 10 months under this section and then released without being charged.

"The above pattern has been repeated countless times throughout the country, particularly during the last few weeks. It has become part of the

South African way of life.

Why would a Government resort to such inhuman actions against its citizens? Are they criminals? If they are guilty of any "crime", it is that they want their people to be well-fed, clothed, housed, employed, decently paid, educated and to be allowed to express themselves freely on matters that affect them."

The pamphlets continued that in the light of these actions one wonders how Pik Botha dares to say that in this country you are innocent until proven guilty.

"Bannings and detentions are no solution to this country's problems. Neither are the creation of poverty-stricken Ciskeis, ineffective South African Indian Councils, Coloured Representative Councils, Community Councils and Management Councils, nor Sebes, Matanzimas, Mayets, Lambats and Rajbansis the solution.

"It lies in giving the people a full and equal say in the matters that affect their daily lives. The

release of imprisoned leaders and the return of those in exile to participate in a national convention is the only solution.

"We have come to a time in the year when there is goodwill and happiness among all people. During this festive season let us not forget the plight of those who are homeless and hungry and those who are banned and in detention for speaking out against injustice.

"Let us join our hands in prayer as we enter the new year with renewed determination to struggle for a free non-racial and democratic South Africa," the pamphlet read.

The pamphlet was issued by the Eastern Transvaal Football, Darts and Cricket

Associations, South Eastern Transvaal Tennis Association, Pentecostal Protestants Church, Actonville for Christ, Benoni Hindu Maha Sabha, Hindu Siksha Sangh, Muslim Youth Movement, Wattville Development Project, Benoni Students Movement and the Actonville Chamber of Commerce.

# No visitors for PE detainees

DAILY STAR 29/12/81 329

PORT ELIZABETH — Five trade unionists held in detention here for up to seven months have not had visitors — unlike 18 detainees in Johannesburg.

The acting head of the Security Police in Port Elizabeth, Colonel H. Snyman, said yesterday that no applications for visits to the detainees had been received.

However, the wife of one detainee said she had been refused permission to see her husband.

Four of the unionists — all officials or organisers of the Motor and Component Workers' Union of South Africa (Macwusa) — were arrested in Transkei on May 26 for allegedly

travelling without valid documents.

They are Macwusa's chairman, Mr Dumile Makhanda, Mr Maxwell Madlingosi, Mr Mxolisi Didisa and Mr Zamdile Mjuza, who were handed over to the South African Security Police on June 6.

The fifth unionist, Mr Siphon Pityana, an organiser of the General Workers' Union of South Africa, was detained at the union's offices in North End on June 26.

One of the detainees, Mr Maxwell Madlingosi, who has been in detention for more than seven months, has not yet seen his two-month old baby daughter.

His wife, Noncedo, said in an interview last week that despite applications for visits to the Security Police she had not been allowed to see her husband.

Eighteen Johannesburg detainees were granted visits from their families after a delegation from the Detainees' Parents Support Committee met with Colonel H. Mullen, divisional commander of the Security Police in the Witwatersrand.

The visits were supervised by three security policemen who prevented discussion of the detentions.

Col. Muller declined to

say why Johannesburg detainees had been allowed visitors and what the procedure was for other detainees to be allowed visitors.

From Cape Town it is reported that a detainee, Mr Mark Kaplan, is spending a lonely festive season in solitary confinement.

Mr Kaplan, 28, was refused a visit from his relatives over the Christmas period. He is not allowed study material.

The only contact Mr Kaplan has had with relatives since he was detained on November 10 was a 15-minute visit from his father on December 18. — DDC.



(328) (329) Star 29/12/81

## Detentions, bannings deplored

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Detentions without trial, whereby the principles of justice are ignored, can be justified only in times of emergency, the outgoing president of the Association of Law Societies, Mr David Sampson, said today.

He said 1981 had been a disappointing year as far as detentions were concerned. When students and trade unionists were detained this was often seen as intimidation to deter the people from acts of which the Government disapproved.

"As for banning, this is in effect a

form of sentence imposed without trial and can only adversely affect our reputation as a country where the rule of law prevails and where justice is seen to be done.

"It is welcome news that some of the recent crop of detainees are to be charged early in the New Year and it is hoped the remainder will also be charged or released."

Mr Sampson said he hoped 1982 would see a decline in the resorting to this type of procedure which should not be allowed to become entrenched in South Africa's legal system.

(329) Star 2/12/61

## No festive season for detainee

CAPE TOWN — A Cape Town detainee, Mr Mark Kaplan, is spending a lonely festive season in solitary confinement.

Mr Kaplan (28), who has been detained for 48 days was refused visits from relatives over the Christmas period.

Mr Kaplan's father, a Zimbabwean businessman, said yesterday the head of Security Police in the Western Cape, Brigadier H Kotze, had refused him and Mark's mother, Mrs Madelaine Lewis, a visit over Christmas.

The only contact that Mr Kaplan has had was a 15-minute visit from his father in the presence of three security policemen on December 18. — Sapa.

## Union organiser held

PORT ELIZABETH — A General Workers' Union organiser, Mr Roger Ngomo, was arrested in Addo by the South African Transport Services Police for distributing pamphlets on a train, Lieutenant-Colonel J C P Goosen, of the Transport Services said in Port Elizabeth last night.

Mr Ngomo was arrested with another person, whose identity was not known. Mr Ngomo was expected to appear in court soon charged with contravening a Railways regulation, Colonel Goosen said.—Sapa.

# Poison: Police deny cover-up

CAPS TIMES 30/12/81

329

**Own Correspondent**  
**PORT ELIZABETH.** — The Directorate of Public Relations of the Police in Pretoria has twice refused to answer questions put to it on the poisoning of a former Port Elizabeth detainee, Mr Siphiso Mtimkulu.

Mr Mtimkulu was detained for nearly five months under Section Six of the Terrorism Act. He complained of pains in his feet and stomach on the day of his release.

Medical tests have shown that he is suffering from the effects of a very

rare poison, thallium.

The Security Police in Port Elizabeth and the Directorate of Public Relations have been asked whether:

- Mr Mtimkulu received any visitors or food from outside the prison while in detention.

- He ever complained of stomach cramps and pains in his legs while detained.

- There were any signs at all that might have served as an indication that Mr Mtimkulu had ingested a poison while he was in detention.

- There could have been any situations in which Mr Mtimkulu might have ingested such a poison or come into contact with it while detained.

Any additional comment would be welcome, the police were told in two telex messages.

In response to the first message on December 17 the directorate said Mr Mtimkulu was released from detention "after having answered all questions to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Police," and that he was released in good health.

It however declined to respond to any of the questions put to it, and then said that Mr Mtimkulu had instituted legal action against the police and that the matter was therefore sub judice.

It has been established that poisoning was not mentioned in Mr Mtimkulu's summons, and that the matter was therefore not sub judice.

A directorate spokesman said last week it had not made a deliberate attempt to cover up the matter and that it had only been established after the first reply that the matter was not sub judice.

Mr Mtimkulu had on two occasions refused to make any statement to senior officers of the CID in Groote Schuur Hospital in Cape Town recently, he said.

The questions were re-submitted to the directorate on Monday and in a reply received yesterday the police reiterated that Mr Mtimkulu had declined to make a statement to the police.

"We have no further comment on the matter," the directorate said.

# Police shun queries on poisoned ex-detainee

RDM 30/12/81 (329)

THE Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria has twice refused to answer questions on the poisoning of a former Port Elizabeth detainee, Mr Siphiwo Mzimkhulu.

He was held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act for nearly five months and started complaining about pains in his feet and stomach on the day of his release.

Medical tests showed he was suffering from the effects of a very large dose of thallium, poisoning show up seven to eight days after ingestion of several small doses, or within a day or two after ingestion of large quantities.

Mr Mzimkhulu became confused after he was transferred to Port Elizabeth to Groote Schuur Hospital in Cape Town early last month. He also lost all his hair and has been unable to walk since two days after his release from detention.

He has instigated claims for R40 000, alleging he was assaulted and given electric shocks while in detention. He also alleged that he was made to stand on his feet for long periods and had to dip his feet into cold and hot water in quick succession.

Mr Mzimkhulu received any visitors or food from outside the prison while in detention.

He ever complained of stomach cramps and pains in his legs while in detention.

## Mail Correspondent

suggest Mr Mzimkhulu had ingested poison while he was in detention, or whether there could have been any situations in which he could have come into contact with it while in detention.

Any additional comment would be welcome, the police were told in two telexed messages from the Press.

In response to the first message on 14 Mr Mzimkhulu was released from detention, "after having answered all questions to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Police," and that he was released in good health.

## 'No cover-up'

The directorate declined, however, to respond to a question whether Mr Mzimkhulu had instituted legal action against the police and the matter was therefore sub judice.

It was established that poisoning was not mentioned in the summons to the Minister and that the matter was therefore not sub judice.

A spokesman for the directorate said in an interview last week there had not been a deliberate attempt to cover up the issue. It had been established only after the first reply that it was sub judice.

He was interviewed on two occasions refused to make any statement to senior officers of the CID in Groote Schuur Hospital in Cape Town recently, he said.

The questions were re-submitted to the directorate on Monday and in a reply received yesterday he said that Mr Mzimkhulu had declined to make a statement to the police. "We have no further comment on the matter," the directorate said.

(329) Star 31/12/81

## Pact on detainees broken—parents

By Mike Cohen

Parents and friends of detainees held at John Vorster Square claim that the rights of those being held, which were agreed upon after a meeting with the Security Police, have been severely restricted.

They claim that when they took the weekly food and clothing parcels to John Vorster Square, they were told that restrictions were being imposed on what could be accepted for distribution to the detainees.

Dr Max Coleman, whose son Keith is being held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act, said only one change of clothing was allowed for a week, one packet of biscuits, a half kilogram of sweets and six pieces of fruit.

They claim the new restrictions are in direct conflict with an agreement drawn up after a meeting between parents and the head of the Security police on the Witwatersrand, Colonel Henrie Muller.

Approached on the allegations, Colonel Muller said: "I have no comment at all to make on the matter."

Dr Coleman said the ration taken this week would have to last for 10 days because of the New Year weekend.

It is claimed that one high-ranking officer refused to have any contact with the relatives of detainees other than in writing and another slammed the telephone down when approached on detention matters.