TOTALITARIANISM—DETENTION
1984
JUNE — DEC.
Joy, tears as Unitra students are freed

UMTATA — There were tears of joy when 138 University of Transkei students were reunited with their parents and friends after being released on their own recognisances when they appeared in court here yesterday.

The students appeared briefly before the chief magistrate, Mr J. de Beer, on charges of contravening the state of emergency under the Transkei Public Security Act.

The students, who were detained nine days ago, were brought to court in trucks and police vans. They were escorted into the regional court under heavy police guard.

They were not asked to plead and no evidence was led. Some are to appear in court again on June 8 and others on June 7.

An application by the state prosecutor, Mr W. Dwyer, that the court should consider releasing foreign students on condition that they paid R25 bail, was refused by Mr De Beer.

Mr De Beer said the court would treat all students the same and did not want to create an impression that Transkei was prejudiced towards foreign students, unless there was justification for doing so.

Mr Dwyer argued that those students who were not Transkei citizens might leave the country.

One of the attorneys appearing for the students, Mr T. Dazana, said there was no reason why students from one university, having allegedly committed the same offence at the same time and place, should be treated differently.

He said most of the students came from "far away" and most of their parents could not afford to come to Umtata. The students would also have difficulty in raising the amount.

Mr Dazana said it would be a different matter if the students had been expelled.

However, it was common knowledge that the university was expecting them to report back on July 10.

The students were detained by the security police on May 22 while gathering in an Umtata park during the unrest at the university which began on May 8. — SAPA.
The Minister of Law and Order

Transafs 5 June 1984

To: Social Cooperation

Subject: Constitution

Dear Sir,

I have come to the conclusion that the constitution of this country is in need of some amendments. In order to make it more effective and suitable for the current circumstances, I propose the following changes:

1. Abolish the section dealing with religious affairs and focus solely on civil matters.
2. Add a new section addressing environmental issues to ensure sustainable development.
3. Amend the sections on education to include vocational training and adult literacy programs.

I trust that these proposed changes will be beneficial to the nation.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

The Minister of Social Cooperation
The Minister of Health and Welfare

The Minister of Health and Welfare is the head of the Health and Welfare Department. The Minister is responsible for the administration of health care services, the promotion of public health, and the regulation of the health professions.

The Minister is also responsible for the development and implementation of policies related to the health care system. This includes the planning and budgeting of health care services, the setting of standards for health care providers, and the regulation of pharmaceuticals and medical devices.

The Minister is appointed by the Governor-in-Council, and serves at the pleasure of the Governor.

The Minister of Health and Welfare may appoint a Deputy Minister and other officers as necessary to assist in the administration of the Department.

The Minister is required to report annually to the House of Assembly on the state of the Department and the administration of the policies and programs of the Department.

The Minister is also required to report on any matters relating to the health care system that come to the attention of the Minister.

The Minister is required to consult with the Provincial Health Officers and other health care providers in the development and implementation of policies and programs.

The Minister is required to ensure that the Department is accountable to the public for its operations and the provision of health care services.

The Minister is required to ensure that the Department is financially responsible and that its operations are conducted in accordance with the principles of good governance.

The Minister is required to ensure that the Department is transparent in its operations and that information about the Department is made available to the public.

The Minister is required to ensure that the Department is capable of responding to the needs of the public and of providing high-quality health care services.
Detention list: approval urged

UMTATA — Transkei’s Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, tabled a list yesterday of people arrested, detained and banished from their homes to other districts under the country’s security laws.

Chief Matanzima introduced an urgent motion in the National Assembly that the arrests and detention of 263 people, and the banishment of 13 others since June last year, be approved by the Assembly as required by the provisions of the Transkei Public Security Act.

The relevant sections in the Act require that such arrests, detentions and banishments be tabled in the Assembly for approval within 14 days of the commencement of the ordinary session of the Assembly.

On Monday an application for the release from detention of two students of the University of Transkei, Mr Sakele Buhlangu and Mr Sisa Tabola, was granted by Mr Justice Davies because the Transkei state of emergency regulations were null and void.

Meanwhile 137 students, who were released from detention last Friday, are due to appear in the Umtata magistrate’s court today and on Thursday on charges of contravening the provisions of the state of emergency regulations. — SAPA
Court told of assault

GRAHAMSTOWN — One of 11 accused in the treason trial being heard in the Supreme Court here said yesterday he had made a statement at the Alexandria magistrate's court because he did not believe he was before a magistrate.

He claimed he thought it was “a police trick” and was afraid of further assault if he did not cooperate by making a statement.

Mr James Ngqondela, 54, who worked in Port Elizabeth as a messenger, said he did not realise he was before a magistrate as he had been taken to an office where a man later entered and introduced himself as a magistrate, although he was not wearing his robes.

Mr Ngqondela said he would not have made a statement implicating himself had he known he was appearing before a magistrate.

He also alleged that he was assaulted by police in such a way that he believed they wanted him to die. He said the police had kicked him on every part of his body except his head, had used his stomach as a “punch bag” and had pinched his stomach to such an extent that he had blood spots on the T-shirt he was wearing at the time.

Mr Ngqondela said his heart was “very sore” when he saw his wife, four children and other members of his family, still in their night clothes, being taken from his house in a police van.

He later saw his wife and daughters walking towards New Brighton. He said they had had to walk from the Algoa Park police station, in daylight, in their night dresses in order to get home.

Mr Ngqondela denied that Dr Benjamin Tucker, the principal district surgeon for Port Elizabeth had given him a thorough medical examination and said that Dr Tucker had “sucked” the contents of a medical report he had written “out of his thumb” and was “the biggest liar”.

The trial continues today. — DDC.
Trialist 'told not to report assaults' ..

By JOHN CLARK
Grahamstown — A 29-year-old New Brighton man said in the Supreme Court in Grahamstown today that he was told by security police officers to keep quiet about being assaulted during questioning.

Mr Wellington Yukile Gumene was testifying at the trial within a trial in the Grahamstown Supreme Court where 11 men are appearing on charges of treason.

On May 20, last year, Mr Gumene was visited by the inspector of detainees while he was in detention at the Jeffreys Bay Police Station.

He said he was told by Captain I P du Plessis, of the security branch, not to complain of his assault to the inspector.

Mr Gumene said he told the inspector only of a headache as he was afraid of further assaults.

Mr Gumene earlier testified that he had been tripped, his arms twisted and a security policeman had stood with both feet on his back on several occasions during questioning.

He also said that on May 16, the day of his arrest, he and four others had been forced to remain awake and silent for several hours while sitting under a table at the Algoa Park Police Station.

He was later asked to make a statement to a magistrate. When he refused, Major H B du Plessis of the security branch, said Mr Gumene would "rot in prison", but "if you make a good statement, you will not be charged".

He was also told not to mention his assault to the magistrate or he would "sit for a long time while they investigated the case".

Mr Gumene said he was told if he made a statement "they would help me out of the mess I was in".

When he decided to make a statement he was told by Major Du Plessis what the magistrate would ask him and how to answer.

He said he had made the statement to the magistrate because of "the promises, the threats, assaults, Section 29, solitary confinement, the way in which we were staying in the cells and being deprived of sleep".

The other 10 men are Mr Rufus Nto, 54, Mr Douglas Tyvyn, 48, Mr Sipho Hina, 44, Mr James Nkondela, 54, Mr Mzayifani Kame, 57, Mr Mzimikulu Kame, 22, Mr Sipho Nodluma, 35, Mr Vukile Tshiwula, 43, Mr Lindile Mbokwana, 27, and Mr Ncepo Faku, 27.

They face charges including high treason, alternatively participation in acts of terrorism, sabotage, undergoing military training, possession of military explosives, harbouring persons, participating in the activities of unlawful organizations, possession of unlawful literature, possession of machine guns, hand grenades and ammunition and leaving the country without a passport.

There is also a charge of murder, four counts of attempted murder, nine counts of malicious damage to property and a charge of fraud.

(Proceeding)

Mr Justice Howie was on the Bench, with two assessors, Mr E A Logie and Mr R P Barnes. Mr P J Strauss, SC, the Deputy Attorney-General, assisted by Mr W Kingsley, appeared for the State.

Mr F L Selman, SC, assisted by Mr P N Langa, and Mr A Jippie, instructed by T Majola and Co, of Port Elizabeth, appeared for the defence.
Accused tells court of police assault

PORT ELIZABETH — One of the 11 accused in the treason trial being heard in the Grahamstown Supreme Court, Mr Mzimkulu Ntemi Kame, told the court yesterday that a policeman had laughed, clapped his hands and said they would have a brawl after he had read a statement which Mr Kame had made before a magistrate.

Mr Kame, who was in standard 8 at the time of his arrest, said Warrant Officer P.J. Nel had then shown the confession statement, which he had been forced to make, to another policeman.

Mr Kame further alleged that he had been told his family would be "taken" if he did not make a statement, and as his father had been arrested too, this would involve his mother and sister. He said he was told he would "rot" in detention if he did not make the statement.

He alleged he was also told what he should say before the magistrate, and should not forget to mention that he had known Joe, who is a trained terrorist, that Joe had arrived at his house and that it was Joe who had told him to dig the hole in his backyard.

Mr Kame also said he was told to tell the magistrate that he had wanted to make a statement to "cleans" his heart because he had taken "a wrong step."

"I was very much afraid of the investigating team. I did everything they said I must do."

Mr Kame told the court he had been assaulted at Mistonvale after a security policeman, Sergeant M.A. Tungta, had told him he was ugly and had pulled the hat he was wearing over his face.

He said he was made to lie on his back, and added that someone had put his hand over his nose and mouth and punched him in his stomach. He said someone had been sitting on his thighs and he was pricked with something like a needle between his thighs and on his private parts. He said he did not know who these people were because he was still wearing the hat over his face.

Mr Kame also spoke of further police assault. He alleged that W.O. Nel said, "You must speak the truth. These men are going to bury you now."

"My young man, I am leaving you now. If you are not speaking the truth they are going to injure you."

Mr Kame is to be cross-examined today.

The 11 accused are Mr Rufus Nzo, 24, Mr Douglas Tuyutu, 48, Mr Sipho Hina, 44, Mr James Ngondela, 54, Mr William Kame, 37, Mr Mzimkulu Kame, 22, Mr Sipho Nodlau, 35, Mr Vukile Tshiwula, 43, Mr Lindile Mbeleka, 27, Mr Wellington Gunnege, 29, and Mr Neoba Faku.

It is alleged that they conspired in an attempt to overthrow the state and that they took part in the activities of banned organisations. They have also pleaded not guilty to numerous other charges, including murder, fraud and possession of firearms.

They are appearing before Mr Justice Howie. — DDC.
Detainees: Transkei doubles list

By SAM MABE

THE NUMBER of detentions for 1984 more than doubled during May due to the nine-day detention of 137 students of the University of Transkei, according to the monthly report of the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee (DPSC).

However, the number of persons still in detention at the end of May was 38, the lowest for some time, the report says.

The report goes on to state that 12 people were still under banning orders in South Africa and that seven people were served with deportation orders by the Transkei Security Police during the month of May.

Literature

Also, a substantial number of political trials were completed during May and there was a high number of trials for possession of banned literature. Of the seven cases, charges were dropped in one and there were acquittals in the remaining six cases.

The highest number of this year's detentions involved scholars, students and teachers, of whom 146 were detained during May alone. The other 24 were detained during other periods of the year.

Trade unionists and workers detained for the year numbered 11, community and political workers 79, clergy and church workers three, one journalist and 22 people under an unspecified category. This totalled 286 people.
Dismay over clamp on news

BY PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK
LEGAL experts reacted with dismay yesterday to a decision by the South African Police to block publication of news of an alleged security detention by invoking the Protection of Information Act.

In a telex reply on Monday night to a Rand Daily Mail request for confirmation of the detention, the Police Directorate of Public Relations said no information in respect of the inquiry could be published.

The Act provides for a fine of R10 000 or 10 years in jail or both if the law is contravened.

This is believed to be the first time Section Four of the Protection of Information Act — which replaced the Official Secrets Act in 1962 — has been used for this purpose.

In 1962 there was an outcry over

the refusal by the police to permit publication of the names of six detainees. That information, however, was blocked in terms of the Police Act.

Mrs Helen Suzman, the Progressive Federal Party's spokesman on civil rights, said last night the use of the Protection of Information Act was a "very extreme use of this measure" and a "further breach into the freedom of the Press".

The SAP telex to the Mail, which was confirmed by telephone yesterday, said: "In respect of the inquiry we wish to draw your attention to the provisions of Section Four of the Protection of Information Act.

"No information in respect of this inquiry may therefore be published until further notice."

Section Four of the Act says:

"Any person who has in his possession or under his control or at his disposal . . . any document, article or information . . . which he knows or reasonably should know . . . relates to . . . a security matter or the prevention or combating of terrorism . . . and who publishes such information for any purpose which is prejudicial to the security or interests of the republic . . . shall be guilty of an offence."

During the debate in Parliament over the Protection of Information Act, Mr Kobie Coetsee, the Minister of Justice, said police would be able to prevent or at least delay reporting on people detained in connection with terrorism.

While the Police Act has a similar provision, experts believe this is a far tougher Act with far greater penalties.
THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS

The Deputy Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs

WM D Van Tonder

Secretary of the Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs

13 June 1986

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OP:

The deputy minister makes the following statement:

The statement is made to inform the House of the situation and to update members on the progress of the Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs. The statement covers the following topics:

1. The department's priorities and strategies.
2. The implementation of government policies and measures.
3. The challenges faced by the department.
4. The department's budget and financial status.

The statement is based on the department's annual report and is intended to provide members with an overview of the department's activities and achievements.

This statement is the responsibility of the deputy minister and is presented to the House on an annual basis.

(End)

13 June 1986
Advocates oppose ex-security man

Own Correspondent
Pretoria. — An application by the former security policeman involved in the Van Heerden action and the Dr Neil Aggett inquest to be admitted as an advocate was reserved in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Cornelius Johannes van Aswegen, 28, of Brakpan, applied for admission as an advocate before Mr Justice J P de Villiers and Mr Justice S W McCraith.

The Society of Advocates of South Africa (Witwatersrand Division) opposed the admission of Mr Van Aswegen because it did not consider him a "fit and proper" person to practise as an advocate.

This was the third attempt by Mr Van Aswegen to be admitted as an advocate to the Supreme Court.

Mr Van Aswegen is one of the 11 security policemen sued by former student leader Mr Anrel van Heerden for R13 000 for alleged torture and assault while in detention.

Mr C Plewman SC, who represented the advocates' society, said judgment had not been given in the Van Heerden action. If allegations made in the Van Heerden action were true, this would reflect on Mr Van Aswegen as an advocate.

Mr J Roux, SC, for Mr Van Aswegen, said the judgment in Mr Van Heerden's action could not be used as evidence in the application by Mr Van Aswegen. Mr Van Aswegen had denied the allegations, and if the application was not granted, he would have to wait for two years before the Van Heerden action had been completed.
**Dismay as police block news of alleged detention**

Johannesburg. — "Legal experts reacted with dismay this week to a decision by the South African Police to block publication of news of an alleged security detention by invoking the Protection of Information Act."

In a telex reply on Monday night to a Rand Daily Mail request for confirmation of the detention, the Police Directorate of Public Relations said no information in respect of the inquiry could be published.

The Act provides for a fine of R10,000 or 10 years in jail or both if the law is contravened.

This is believed to be the first time Section Four of the Protection of Information Act — which replaced the Official Secrets Act in 1982 — has been used for this purpose.

In 1982 there was an outcry over the refusal of the police to permit publication of the names of six detainees, but that information was blocked in terms of the Police Act.

Mrs Helen Suzman, the Progressive Federal Party's spokesman on civil rights, said the use of the Protection of Information Act was a "very extreme" use of this 'measure' and a "further broad incursion into the freedom of the press."
GRAHAMSTOWN — A state prosecutor in the treason trial in the Supreme Court here yesterday suggested to one of the 11 accused that an unknown policeman he claimed to have seen on about three occasions did not exist.

He said this was why details of this person were so vague.

Mr Mxirikulu Ntemi Kame, the accused, described the policeman, whom he believed to be from the security police, as a tall, strongly built man who was neither thin, clean fat nor shaven and liked to wear a black lumber-jacket.

He did not know his name but said he could point him out to the defence team if he saw him.

Mr W. Kingsley, for the state, said that to his knowledge, no policeman in the security police offices in Port Elizabeth matched the description given by Mr Kame.

Mr Kame later said he could not reply to a suggestion by Mr Kingsley, to the effect that he had been treated very well by a security policeman who had given him either a tissue or a piece of toilet paper to stop his lip from bleeding.

Mr Kame said he did not know why two security policemen had stopped assaulting him on May 20 last year, nor if they were just tired of "playing" with him, as suggested by Mr Kingsley.

The trial continues today.

The 11 accused are Mr Rufas Nosi, 34; Mr Douglas Tsipa, 48; Mr Thabo Nila, 44; Mr James Ncwanda, 34; Mr William Kome, 37; Mr Mxirikulu Kame, 22; Mr Bishop Nditwana, 35; Mr Vukile Tshiwula, 43; Mr Lindile Abeka, 37; Mr Wellington Gunngana, 29; and Mr Nceba Paka.

It is alleged that they conspired in an attempt to overthrow the state and that they took part in the activities of banned organisations. They have also pleaded not guilty to numerous other charges, including murder, fraud and the possession of firearms. — D.A.
By John Carle

Suspected of domestic assault.

He said the truth to relieve the pain.
thieves bow to im's pocket-knife

SBURG — From "the challenge of the breadknife," thieves in South Africa have come to see the breadknife as a weapon of choice. In this incident, two car owners were robbed while trying to shake off suspected victims of a recent spate of robberies. The thieves managed to escape with valuable items.

Buses stoned, 3 held

EAST LONDON — Three people were arrested at Horseshoe station near Highgate here yesterday for stoning buses. Col. J. Sydow, chief of railway police, said:

He said a group of people from one coach jumped out of the train, picked up stones and started pelting buses from the platform.

No one was injured and there was no damage to the buses, he said.

Col. Sydow said the police ordered everybody out of the coach and took names and addresses.

The three arrested men would appear in court soon, he said.

37 arrested

WINDHOEK — The police arrested at a Swapo function on the weekend appear to have been acting on instructions from the Admins, according to sources.

75 troops killed — Unita

PARIS — UNITA announced yesterday that its forces had killed 75 Angolan troops and nine Cubans in a series of operations from June 2 to 4.

The communiqué, issued by Unita's office, said five soldiers were killed and seven Angolan prisoners were captured.

PW to return to hero's welcome

CAPE TOWN — The Prime Minister, Mr. P. W. Botha, will return from his European safari today to a welcome usually reserved for conquering heroes.

Hundreds of well-wishers, including the Cabinet and MPs, are expected to greet the Prime Minister as it steps off the specially-prepared SAA Boeing 747.

The aircraft will be met by four Mirage fighter jets of the South African Air Force, which will escort the plane into Cape Town and home.

At the airport, part of which will be closed to normal traffic for the morning, Mr. Botha will be welcomed by a 19-gun salute by the Pan African Guard.
Ex-security officer now an advocate

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA.—A former security police lieutenant who is involved in a civil action by a former Nusas president against members of the security police was this week admitted as an advocate by the Pretoria Supreme Court.

Mr Cornelius Johannes van Aswegen, of Brakpan, was admitted to the bar by Mr Justice J P O de Villiers and Mr Justice S W McCreath.

Mr Justice De Villiers, who gave the judgment, said reasons for the judgment would be given later.

The court further ordered that Mr Van Aswegen take the oath either before the Rand or Pretoria Supreme Court.

An application by Mr Van Aswegen was opposed by the Advocates Society of the Witwatersrand on Tuesday.

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Not employed

The society argued that Mr Van Aswegen's admission be postponed to a later date after judgment had been given in the civil action, brought by Mr Auret van Heerden, a former Nusas president, against Mr Van Aswegen and nine members of the security police.

Mr Van Aswegen argued that he was not employed at the moment and that the postponement for his admission would see him wait for about two years before the case was resolved.

Mr Van Aswegen, who held the rank of lieutenant in the South African Police, was attached to the security police at John Vorster Square.

He was among the interrogators of Mr Van Heerden in Benoni police station in November 1981.

Mr Van Heerden testified that Mr Van Aswegen was present when he was threatened or tortured by other members of the security police.

The former student leader told the court during the civil action that Mr Van Aswegen had been among the policemen who had threatened him with further detention if he told other people about his treatment while in detention.

Mr Van Aswegen, who was a former judge's clerk, was also alleged during the inquest into the death of Dr Neil Aggett in detention to have been involved in the threatening of Mr Van Heerden at John Vorster Square police station.
Authorities have learnt little from lesson of '76

Eight years have passed since the tragic events of June 16, 1976, when thousands of schoolchildren, protesting at the quality of their education, marched on Orlando Stadium where they intended holding a mass meeting to discuss their grievances. It is a matter of history that they never reached their destination and, over the following few months, hundreds died in confrontations with the police.

While the initial cause of the protest was the use of Afrikaans as a medium of instruction, the widespread and spontaneous nature of the protest soon revealed that Bantu Education itself was the root of the problem. Young black matriculants were finding that their qualifications could not find them work, especially in a depressed economy.

It is with great concern that we note that in 1984 many of the same issues are beginning to emerge again. There were more than 50 school boycotts last year, and already this year the number is climbing steadily. An analysis of the grievances reveals a pattern. Almost all relate to Bantu Education and its mentor, the Department of Education and Training.

Demands most frequently made include the right of students to elect their own representative councils; the abolition of corporal punishment; the removal of unpopular teachers or headmasters; the reinstatement of popular teachers who had been transferred; and an end to the sexual harassment of female students by teachers.

Most of the demands have appeared eminently reasonable, but few have been met.

In short, black education is in turmoil and, like 1976, must be seen in the context of an economic recession and harsh political climate. A recent survey of Soweto shows unemployment climbing to 30 percent, with more than 50 percent of the jobless being recent school leavers.

The quality of black education has, if anything, declined since 1976. Certainly, there is now a much higher matric failure rate than before, and overcrowded classrooms, an insufficient supply of books and inadequately trained teachers are still the order of the day.

In this tense and sensitive environment it would be hoped that the authorities would behave with tact and restraint. Unfortunately, their response has bordered on the provocative. In Atteridgeville, one student died and many were injured in clashes with police. In Cradock, police detained 49 students, one of whom was only 10 years old.

More recently, in Alexandra township, 29 students were suspended at Minerva High School and the SRC was suspended. The president of the Minerva Representative Council was detained by security police for 12 days and the others who are suspended appear to be members of that body, which was democratically elected to represent the views of the pupils.

Newspaper reports also allege that there has been an increase in security police surveillance of schools. The Sowetan Sunday Mirror carried a story that police were asking for weekly reports from some teachers and principals in Soweto.

The role of the police in educational affairs is most regrettable. Given the hostilities engendered in 1976 and in boycotts since, such as in 1980, the police tend to have an exacerbating rather than a restraining influence.

Also, the intimidatory use of detention against young students, as in Cradock and Alexandra, does not resolve the issues in dispute; instead, it hardens attitudes. We can hardly afford to embitter our youth further.

Recently we released our analysis of detentions for May. It was alarming to discover that so far this year, more than 60 percent of detainees have been scholars, students and teachers — 170 out of 266.

The figure had received an un-
The Minister of Law and Order

To the Clerk of the Executive Council

April 14, 1972

Ref: No. 1934-1972

The Minister of Law and Order

I wish to bring to your notice the following matters:

1. The recent formation of a new political party
2. The recent appointment of a new political leader
3. The recent surge in public discontent

I request that you take the necessary steps to address these issues.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Minister of Law and Order

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AND DESTROYED

For the administration of the laws of the state, and for the maintenance of peace and order, the following measures are hereby taken:

1. The appointment of a new police commissioner
2. The establishment of a new intelligence service
3. The imposition of new security regulations

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

Minister of Internal Affairs

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The Minister of Internal Affairs

[Address]

Tuesday, 19 June 1972

The Minister of Internal Affairs

[Address]

1962

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Monday, 19 June 1972

The Minister of Law and Order

[Address]
Closed-circuit TV installed at John Vorster

Police have introduced closed-circuit television at John Vorster Square as part of a study into the feasibility of widespread use of CCTV, it was learned today.

It is understood that the South African Police have consulted outside experts about the use of television cameras. The system has been introduced on a trial basis.

A police spokesman said today that closed-circuit television was used widely outside of the police force. “You have it in shops, businesses and factories all over the world. There’s nothing sinister about it.”

Earlier this week an ex-detained, released last month after 12 days in detention under section 50 of the Internal Security Act, claimed CCTV had been installed to prevent suicide attempts.

SUICIDES

Commenting on the claim, the Commissioner of the South African Police, General Johann Coetzee, said the SAP was “constantly researching” ways of preventing suicides or unnatural deaths by people in custody.

The same applied to “the injury of people in custody, or the commission of various offences ranging from attempts to escape to drug-peddling by people in custody”.

He said it was ensured that “research methods did not transgress a prisoner’s legal rights”.

In a signed affidavit, the former detainee said he noticed a small metal box on the rear wall of the cell, and was later told by a uniformed police in charge of the cells that “with this thing we can always look at you.”

He was later taken to an office where he saw a screen similar to that of a television on a desk. Pictured on the screen was an interior view of his cell which he immediately recognised.

PPF opposition spokesman, Mrs Helen Suzman, condemned the system as a “grote invasion of privacy.”

“I am aware of why the Special Branch is employing this system. Obviously they don’t want another Aggett case — and neither does anybody else.

“But the best way to prevent it would be to abolish the evil of the system, which is solitary confinement and detention without trial,” she said.

The Detainees’ Parents Support Committee also condemned the surveillance system.

The announcement that closed-circuit TV would be installed in John Vorster Square as a means of preventing further detainee suicides was first made by the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, in May last year.

At that time, a total of 62 detainees had already died in detention.
Ian in sword murder jailed for 12 years

By CHRIS BENNIE

A man who stabbed his ex-girlfriend to death with a sword because she helped the victim of a gang attack, was jailed for 12 years after being convicted of murder in sentencing circumstances.

Mr du Preez, 19, pleaded guilty in the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court to murdering Miss Daphne Rosenberg, at Gelvandale, on November 12.

He told Mr Justice Jennet that he had been smoking dagga when the trouble arose. He and his friends attacked a man who sought a nearby house belonging to Miss Rosenberg.

He saw her arranging for an ambulance to take her to hospital, and remembering her infidelities, he became enraged and stabbed her in the neck. He was 18 at the time and inflamed by liquor, he said.

A mortem report showed Miss Rosenberg was stabbed in the neck, shoulder and almost the chest.

He admitted previous convictions, including rape and assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm in culpable homicide arising out of a knife assault.

He heard that he was serving a five-year sentence for rape and assault committed after the murder.

He ordered that three of the 12 years run concurrently.

Pohl and Mr E Addison sat as assessors. Mr P Fourie for the State. Mr J P Hoorn appeared for the defence.

By JOHN CLARK

GRAHAMSTOWN — A 40-year-old Port Elizabeth man today told the Grahamstown Supreme Court of how he was repeatedly assaulted by security policemen during questioning for 24 hours after his arrest in May last year.

Mr Mnyani Douglas Tytyu, 48, was testifying at the trial within a trial where 11 men are appearing on charges of treason.

Mr Tytyu said he was arrested when coming from his place of employment on May 9 last year.

He was taken to the Algoa Park Police Station where he was told by a security police officer: "I want all the weapons you keep for 3pm," referring to Mr Rufus Nzo, an accused.

During questioning, Mr Tytyu was taken to a window and shown someone in the yard. Although he could see it was Mr Nzo, he denied knowing him.

Mr Tytyu said he was taken and beaten. He said his head was bumped against a wall and he was slapped and punched.

He was taken on two occasions to see Mr Nzo in the yard. Both times he denied knowing him. Each time he was taken back inside and beaten.

Mr Tytyu said he was then taken in the boot of a car to the Sanlam Building in Strand Street where he was questioned.

When he refused to acknowledge that he knew Mr Nzo, a plastic bag was pulled over his face and he was suffocated.

He finally agreed to reveal the location of a table containing explosives after repeated applications of the plastic bag, he said.

On the way to the house where the table was being kept, he was told to inform the police which house it was 100 metres away so that policemen in other vehicles would go ahead and enter the house. Mr Tytyu said he failed to do so and was beaten.

Mr Tytyu said he was allowed to urinate and given food for the first time since his arrest while being transported to Kinkelbos Police Station at about sunset on May 10.

The 11 men appearing are Mr Rufus Nzo, 54, Mr Douglas Tytyu, 48, Mr Sipho Hina, 44, Mr James Ngqonelwa, 54, Mr Mxayilana Xena, 51, Mr Mntuli Mntuli, 33, Mr Mntuli Mntuli, 22, Mr Sipho Nqobile, 35, Mr Vukile Tshalawana, 43, Mr Lindile Mbele, 27, Mr Wellington Gumede, 29, and Mr Neepo Fako, 27.

They face numerous charges, including high treason and murder.

(Proceeding)

Mr Justice Howie was on the Bench, with two assessors, Mr A Lozi and Mr R P Mpongo. Mr P J Strauss, SC, the Deputy Attorney-General, assisted by Mr W Kingale, appeared for the State. Mr R I Selman, SC, assisted by Mr P N Langa, and Mr A Jappie, instructed by T Majola and Co of Port Elizabeth, appeared for the defence.

Rescue bid almost cost him his life
Many arrested or killed in three months

Police strike hard at ANC

Le Grange

22/6/84

By Mike Cohen and Trevor Jones

Eighteen identified members of the banned African National Congress as well as several active supporters have been arrested and detained by the Security Police in the last three months.

In the same period seven ANC men have been shot dead, four of them following the rocket attack on a Durban refinery last month.

These figures were released by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, at a passing-out parade of more than 1600 policemen and women at the Police College in Pretoria today.

Mr le Grange said he wanted to issue a stern warning to people who identified themselves with and “blatantly supported” organisations whose declared policy was one of confrontation and violence.

Motivated

“Let them be warned that the South African Police are not only geared but are also strongly motivated to act relentlessly against them.”

Information obtained from some of the detained ANC members, with sustained follow-up operations, led the South African Police to uncover various caches of arms and explosives, including 11 Russian demolition mines, 26 limpet mines, five anti-personnel mines and 52 blocks of TNT.

Mr le Grange also said some of those arrested had been positively connected with acts of terrorism.

Protection

Acts of sabotage to which these people have been connected include an attack on an electrical sub-station at Lamontville, near Durban, on April 22, 1981, the blasting of transformers near the Camden power station in the Eastern Transvaal on July 21, 1981 and the damaging of a ventilation pipe near Durbrett on July 5, 1982.

Mr le Grange did not say when the 19 detained members would appear in court.

Referring to recent bomb and rocket attacks in Durban and Johannesburg, Mr le Grange also said these could be regarded as a frantic face-saving effort by the ANC following the Nkomati Accord and the better understanding reached between the governments of South Africa, Swaziland, Lesotho and Botswana on security matters.

The man killed in an explosion at the Bethal Magistrate’s Court at the weekend has been identified as a trained ANC terrorist, a police spokesman in Pretoria said today.

An explosion at 6pm on Saturday damaged the offices of the Department of Agricultural Technical Services which also uses the building. Witnesses said a man carrying something in his hands jumped over low wall around the building shortly before the blast.

The dead man’s body was badly mutilated and police have not named him or the type of explosives used.

The man injured in last Friday’s limpet mine blast in downtown Johannesburg, Mr Jimmy Matabane, is under police guard in the Hillbrow Hospital.

Mr Matabane received serious leg injuries when the mine exploded in the Motor Sonic car lot on the corner of Nugget and Commissioner streets.

It is understood that Mr Matabane is unemployed. Police are still trying to establish his movements before the blast.

No one has claimed responsibility for last Friday’s explosion.

See Page 7, World section.
SWA lawyers rebuke minister

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Bar Council of SWA/Namibia, attacked yesterday by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis Le Grange, has hit back, accusing him of being in contempt of the Van Dyk Commission of Inquiry into Security Legislation.

Mr Bryan O’Linn, chairman of the SWA/Namibia Bar Council, said in a statement that the Bar Council had taken note, with shock, of the attack on them by Mr Le Grange at a South African Police passing-out parade in Pretoria yesterday morning.

Mr Le Grange criticized the Bar Council for its evidence before the Van Dyk Commission of Inquiry into Security Legislation in SWA/Namibia regarding alleged atrocities by Koevoet, a special operations unit of the South African security police.

Mr Le Grange said the Bar Council’s memorandum had allowed some newspapers to brand Koevoet as a “band of murderers”.

He said he wanted to ask the Bar Council whether they had considered at any stage “the heinous crimes committed against the people of SWA by Swapo terrorists”.

The Bar Council said they would have expected that a Minister of the Republic of South Africa could be relied upon to “respect the sub judice rule”.

‘Appears to be in contempt’

“We suggest to the minister to put his version of the facts and his comments to the commission of inquiry and to abide by the results. His attacks appear to us to be in contempt of the commission.”

Mr O’Linn said the Bar Council denied branding Koevoet as a band of murderers, but was not prepared to enter into public controversy with Mr Le Grange.

The Bar Council had pointed out to the commission that in view of the war situation, the ideal of the rule of law could not always be followed. However, vigilance was necessary to ensure that modifications were made only when necessary and for so long as absolutely necessary.

Mr Le Grange said that the allegations contained in the Bar Council memorandum had received extensive press coverage, and editorial comment in certain newspapers had bordered on hysteria.

The editor of the Pretoria News had equated Koevoet members with “mad dogs” and had concluded that it was the time the unit was firmly leashed, Mr Le Grange said.

He added that since a complaint had been lodged with the Media Council, he did not wish to comment further, but went on to ask “this particular newspaper, other editors and the Bar Council of SWA”, whether they had considered “the heinous crimes committed against the people of SWA by Swapo terrorists”.

Mr Le Grange said that between 1975 and the end of 1983, Swapo had killed 376 local blacks and 17 whites. From August last year until the end of April another 35 people had been killed.
WINDHOEK — Namibia's Supreme Court has endorsed the right of Justice Minister, Mr Kobie Coetsee, to stop an intended court action for the release of Swapo prisoners who have been detained in a camp near Mariental for the last six years.

A full Bench of the court yesterday ruled void an action by the Anglican Bishop of Namibia, the Rev. James Kaluluma, challenging the Minister's right to issue a certificate preventing the original habeas corpus application.

The certificate, countersigned by the State President, was issued in terms of Section 103 (Ter) of the Defence Act on April 23, and effectively banned an intended application by the bishop and 22 friends and relatives of 36 of the Swapo detainees at the Mariental camp.

The legality of this certificate was challenged for the applicants by Mr Sidney Kentridge SC, Mr Arthur Chaskalson SC, head of the legal resources centre in Johannesburg, and Mr Jeremy Gauntlett.

They were opposed for the respondents by Mr I W E de Villiers SC, Mr L Harrms SC and Mr Sammy Maritz.

The judge president, Mr justice Hans Berker, yesterday found that the certificate had been issued in accordance with the law.

"This court is precluded from inquiring into the correctness or otherwise of the State President's opinion as to the nature of the Act in respect of which the proceedings were instituted."

"In the result the proceedings initiated by the applicants have lapsed and, in terms of Section 103 (Ter) 6 (c) of the Defence Act, Act No 44 of 1957, no order is made," Judge Berker said.

Mr Justice Berker found that "even if the State President formed a wrong opinion, as long as he is bona fide, he has the jurisdiction to authorise the Minister to issue the certificate."

There were certain prerequisites for the State President to authorise the certificate: "He had to consider a report by the Minister setting out the circumstances and indicating that the Act in dispute was done "in good faith for the suppression of terrorism."

The original application, which had been stopped from coming to court, had been for an interdict to bring the detainees to court to determine the grounds on which they were detained, and if there appeared to be no legal justification, to set them free.

The application had initially involved 36 detainees, but 31 had subsequently been released.

They were captured on May 4, 1978 and brought out of Angola to the central Namibian camp.

Legislation was subsequently introduced to provide for their detention.

Mr Justice Berker said he agreed with the applicants' submission that their detention for a year before the law was introduced had been unlawful.

"Although the security forces undoubtedly have very wide powers in terms of the Defence Act, I would have very grave doubts whether these powers included the power to keep in custody or detention civilians who had been captured in operations by such forces for any length of time."

Lawyers for the applicants said they intended appealing.
No release for 13 Mariental detainees, court rules

From PETER KENNY

WINDHOEK. — The Supreme Court in Windhoek ruled yesterday that it could not allow the release of detainees from the Mariental internment camps following an application by the territory's leading churchmen.

The judgment followed the banning of a hearing on the matter by the South African Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, who took the drastic step of issuing a special certificate to prevent the hearing going ahead.

Judgment was given by Mr Justice Chris Mouton, with the Judge-President, Mr Justice Hans Berker, and Mr Justice Johan Strydom concurring.

The certificate banning the case was given in terms of section 103 (6) (e) of the Defence Act, Number 44 of 1957, and evoked widespread international criticism for stemming the course of justice.

The original application was brought by the bishop of the Anglican Church in Namibia, Bishop James Kauluma, the bishop of the Roman Catholic Church, Bishop Bonifatius Hauaki, the bishop of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Ovamboland, Kavango, Bishop Klepas Dumeni, and others calling for the release of 37 detainees.

They were part of a group of more than 100 captured in a cross-border raid near Cassinga, Angola in May 1978. Since then they had been held in Mariental as unofficial prisoners-of-war, most of the time under proclamation AG 9, which allows for indefinite periods of detention without trial.

Following the unprecedented step of the minister banning the case, all but 13 of the prisoners were released.

As the judges found no order could be given for the release of the men and no hearing could be held, there was no ruling on costs, also an unusual legal step.
Information of cop raid was suppressed

SECRET SWOOP

A DAVEYTON family of five — including a two-year-old — was arrested with two of their visitors and a cache of arms was allegedly seized in a recent police swoop on their home. The SOWETAN can reveal today.

While The SOWETAN had been in possession of the information of the swoop soon after it occurred, we were prohibited from publishing it in terms of the Protection of Information Act. Yesterday the Police Directorate for Public Relations in Pretoria confirmed the detention of some of the people detained in the swoop.

The five family members were of the Nduna family in Dotwana Street, Daveyton. They were taken when police raided their home on June 10 from about 3 am and got Mrs Nomza Nduna, her children Monirah Vuyo, Nhlanhla and grandson Ayanda (2). The two others were family friends, Mr Zanele Maphele and another man known as Tshabiso.

Yesterday the police confirmed that Mr Vuyo Nduna was still in detention. According to Mrs Nduna she and the others were kept for two days and then released. Ayanda, the grandson was taken with his mother, as he could not be left at home alone at his age.

Crackdown

On June 11 police arrested more people as their investigation continued, and among those taken were Mr Duke Madoda Gidana, Mr Wandi Gongqeka, and Mr Michael Mwazi. Mr Mwazi is the only one so far released. He was released last Friday. Police have confirmed that Mr Zanele Maphele, Mr Gongqeka and Mr Gidana are being held under security legislation.

The detentions are part of the nationwide crackdown on the ANC announced by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, last Friday at a police passing out parade. According to him, at least 18 identified members of the organisation and a number of supporters had been detained in the past three months.

Caches of arms of Russian origin have been confiscated by the police. Highly trained guerrillas, some of them positively identified with recent incidents of sabotage, had also been detained.

Mrs Nduna told The SOWETAN yesterday that at about 4 am on June 10, a number of black and white police travelling in 10 cars arrived at her home. "They knocked on all doors and windows and some, carrying rifles, surrounded the house. After opening the door, they told us that they were looking for my son Xolisi and his friend, Zanemvula." She said police searched the house for about two hours and took away with them books and pamphlets. They also found various items in the front yard.

"They later took us to Pretoria police station where we were held for two days and were released after making statements," Mrs Nduna added.

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Woman burnt to death

THE WEST Rand police are investigating a bizarre murder case in which an unidentified woman was tied to a tree and then burnt to death.

The West Rand Police PRO, Captain Tienie Halgren, said the charred remains of the woman's body were discovered at the farm, Farmspruit, in Muldersdrift on Saturday.

By ELLIOT TSHINGWALA

R Theunissen, who was patrolling the area, said no arrests have been made yet.

Meanwhile 16 people were killed in separate incidents in Soweto at the weekend. The head of the CID in Soweto, Brigadier J J Viktor, said a number of arrests had already been made.

Among the dead is a 28-year-old Diepkloof hostel inmate, who was scalded with boiling water during a fight with another inmate.

The incident took place on Friday night at a hostel.

At the same hostel on name has not been released to the press.

Other cases:

- Two attempted murder cases. In one a Central Western Jabavu man told police that he was shot in the stomach following an argument with an unidentified person. Police yesterday said the injured man was in a "serious" condition.
TV surveillance of detainees 'inhumane'

By Carolyn Dempster

The system of closed-circuit television surveillance of detainees was yesterday condemned as degrading and inhumane by the prominent civil rights group, Lawyers for Human Rights.

To subject a detainee to 24-hour scrutiny was a degrading form of treatment which imposed even greater stress on the person, said Professor John Dugard, director of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies.

He was speaking at a Press conference convened by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee in Johannesburg after it was said by an ex-detainee that closed-circuit television had been installed in John Vorster Square security cells.

Professor Dugard said the installation of the surveillance system was in direct conflict with the code of conduct for the treatment of detainees drawn up by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, in 1982.

It states in the code that a detainee "shall at all times be treated ... in a humane manner and shall not be subjected to torture or any other degrading procedures".

"I am sure the Minister did not contemplate he would become the first violator of his own code," added Professor Dugard.

See Page 11, World section.
Big Brother TV concept applied to prison cells

The news that Britain's Department of Corrections is considering the concept of using television cameras to monitor prisoners in cells is raising eyebrows. If implemented, it would mark a significant departure from traditional prison security measures. The Department of Corrections has been exploring the use of video surveillance to enhance security and reduce the risk of escape. The proposal has sparked debates about privacy and the potential impact on prisoners' rights. The department has invited feedback from the public on the proposal, which is expected to be finalized by the end of the year.
Man dies in Transkei cop muddle

ANIMOSITY between members of the Transkei Police Force was highlighted this week when horrifying details of the death of a detainee were laid before the Umtata Supreme Court.

Members of the Security Police were feared by their uniformed counterparts and would not dare interfere with political detainees. As a result, one detainee, Mr. Adolphus Aasiya Tetyane, died a miserable death.

The court heard that a senior uniformed CID officer would not give instructions to a junior member of the security police, nor would he take instructions from them.

Another startling revelation was that suspects held for criminal matters, when needed, were detained under security laws in order to beat the 48 hours detention limit on criminal matters.

These facts came to light at the trial of the branch commander of the Security Police in Butterworth, Capt. Ambrose Ngeza Nyangiwie, who is charged with culpable homicide for the death of Mr. Tetyane on March 15 1984.

According to the indictment, Capt. Nyangiwie wrongly and unlawfully amended and seriously injuring Mr. Tetyane and further refused him permission to be taken for medical treatment. He subsequently died at Butterworth hospital on March 15.

By STAN MZIMBA

The Kei Bridge Police Station Commander, Warrant Officer B J Hlangane, first received a report from the man at the station on March 10 that Mr. Tetyane was brought to his station by a member of the murder and robbery squad from Butterworth, Detective-Sgt Hlazo, and that Mr. Tetyane was unable to walk to his cell without support.

The following day he contacted Hlazo about Mr. Tetyane's condition, and said he would have to be taken to a doctor. He got no indication from Butterworth whether they would come and take Mr. Tetyane to the doctor.

The trial continues.
**Detainees’ cell TV monitoring slated**

By ANTON HARBOR
Political Reporter

THE installation of closed circuit television (CCTV) in cells used for political detainees has brought an outcry from a number of organisations and individuals, including the Detainees Parent Support Committee (DPSC).

The DPSC has revealed that CCTV — which allows for constant monitoring of detainees in cells — has been introduced in a number of cells at John Vorster Square.

This has been confirmed by police, who have said it was done to assist in preventing suicides.

However, Professor John Dugard, director of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at Wits University, said yesterday that unless he was shown evidence to the contrary, he would believe that the move was made to increase pressure on detainees.

The CCTV should not be seen as preventing suicides, since it would increase pressure on detainees, he said.

He also said that in introducing the CCTV, Mr Louis le Grange, the Minister of Law and Order, had broken the code of conduct he had himself imposed on police interrogators.

The code, introduced by Mr le Grange in 1982, said a detainee should not be subject to degradation or inhuman treatment.

"I have no doubt that to subject a detainee to CCTV all the time is degrading at the least, and possible even inhuman," he said.

Prof Charl Vorster, of the Department of Psychology at the Rand Afrikaans University, said continual surveillance would add significantly to the stress of detention.

Some detainees may find this quite a traumatic experience, especially if continued over a lengthy period, he said in a statement.

The Reverend Frank Chikane, a former detainee and a vice-president of the United Democratic Front, said he believed the move would produce more people who were mentally affected by detention.

Mr Nicholas Hayeson, a former detainee and member of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies, said suicides could best be prevented if one allowed prisoners proper access to legal assistance and the outside world.

The Institute of Criminology at the University of Cape Town issued a statement yesterday saying the CCTV could only increase and exacerbate control over a detainee.
SAP say bishop’s claim of torture by police is false

The police have denied claims made by a Lutheran bishop that he was tortured and assaulted while in custody in South Africa.

Lieutenant-Colonel Vic Haynes, of the public relations division of the South African Police, said in a statement in Pretoria yesterday that Bishop Thabaneani Simon Farisani was last detained during 1977.

However, Colonel Haynes said: “The South African Police deny that he was tortured or assaulted while in custody in South Africa.”

A news report from Washington yesterday said that Bishop Farisani had told officials of Amnesty International, the human rights group, and United States Senator Charles Percy of his torture by South African security police, including beatings and torture.

He claimed he was hung upside down from a third floor window and given electric shocks with electrodes attached to his ears, nose and genitalia.

Colonel Haynes also denied that the Government had awarded the bishop $50,000 in damages for the torture claim. — Sapa.
I find it impossible to allow the letter from Colonel Leo Mellet, the Press Secretary to the Ministry of Law and Order (The Star, June 14) to escape without comment.

To suggest that the Detainees’ Parents’ Support Committee “habitually discredits” the South African Police and “misinforms your readers...to vilify the South African Police in the eyes of the law-abiding public” is preposterous.

To use as a supporting argument, for the retention of an unjust piece of legislation (the six-month limitation against the police in actions for damages, for example, for wrongful arrest and detention), the fact that other Acts contain the same uncivilised and unjust piece of legislation is like excusing a car thief because there are other car thieves.

Any limitation of less than three years is not justifiable in any terms.

Colonel Mellet suggests that detainees would be allowed to instruct an attorney while still in detention. How many people have done that out of all those who have instituted actions?

Does it mean that, the complainants are attended to by the detainees’ captor, the State, when you say “properly attended and/or investigated”?

Why not let the detainee himself or herself choose what is good for him or her? Or does he or she not have a fundamental right to do this?

Yes, the Appellate Court has ruled that a time limit would not apply while the detainee was being held in detention.

That was only after the matter had been contested every inch of the way by the Police, who at no stage conceded the point.

And if readers think that the police acted in this way because the Minister did not believe it was within the powers of the police to waive compliance with the limitation period, let me quickly remove that thought.

In an action against the police, if the police do not take the point of failure to comply with the limitation law in a special plea, the matter would proceed on the merits of the case and not be stopped.

The State Attorney has an instruction to take the point in every case in which a claimant is represented by an attorney, whatever the circumstances.

Even if a citizen is one day late, the police will take the point, even in the most unfortunate circumstances.

This is an easy way to prevent people from bringing the truth into the public eye through court action and to prevent people from being compensated for being trodden on.

This is the kind of activity that causes the police to “vilify” themselves.

The DPSC merely brings the facts and realities to the attention of the public.

If the police are in favour of the six-month limitation period being flexibly applied, then let the Minister instruct the State Attorney not to enter special pleas in every case, or allow the courts to decide what is reasonable.

And what does it mean when Colonel Mellet writes that the Law Review Commission is investigating the possibility of “uniformity” in regard to the limits?

Is it the opinion of the police that the law should be changed so that all actions must be brought against anyone within six months?

There is a patent omission in Colonel Mellet’s letter, and that is a justification for the six-month limitation period. Let us hear the justification.

Johannesburg

Graham Dyson
SB detain, quiz more Erapo men

THREE members of the East Rand People's Organisation (Erapo) were detained by the security police in the past seven days, and questioned about the activities of the organisation.

First to be picked up was Mr Elijah Masinga, an executive member of the organisation, who lives in Thokoza.

Mr Masinga was detained last Thursday for about six hours at the headquarters of the security branch in Germiston and questioned about the activities of Erapo and what it stood for in the black community.

Two more members of the organisation, Mr Solly Klaas Erapo's vice-president and Mr Zsa Mthembu, both from Daveyton, were detained for about five hours by security police at the Daveyton police station yesterday morning.

Mr Langile Sonti, the president of the organisation, who also lives in Daveyton and Mr Sam

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

Ntuli, the organisation's general secretary of Thokoza, were visited by the security police at their homes on Tuesday night and asked to report today at the Daveyton and Germiston police stations respectively.

A spokesman for the organisation said yesterday the three members who were detained by the police were questioned at length about the activities of the organisation, its aims and what it stood for in the black community.

The spokesman said the three members were also asked to give the names of all members of the organisation including their addresses.
Le Grange on problem-solving visit to Cradock

Post Reporter

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, flew into Cradock today in a personal bid to resolve the four-month-old schools boycott and the current unrest.

He has until Sunday to decide whether to renew the three-month-old order prohibiting public meetings in the township.

With him was Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr G de V Morrison.

More than 100 members of the Cradock Residents' Association (Cradora) and the Cradock Youth Association (Cradoya) — have been arrested or detained since the trouble began.

No members of these two organisations were present when the Minister met with local leaders in the township's Community Council Hall.

The Minister spoke to members of the Community Council, led by the Mayoress, Mrs Doris Herrmans.

Mr Le Grange, who toured the township before the meeting and afterwards lunched with members of the Community Council in the City Hall, said he was still acquainting himself with the situation when the Evening Post spoke to him as he left the meeting.

He said he was due to fly out at 3.30pm.

Mrs Herrmans said one matter that had been mentioned was the council's request for R1.5 million from the Rive Commission budget, for township improvements.

The Cradock unrest began in February this year.
Dangerous
terrorist
on the run

Crime Staff

A full-scale manhunt involving three helicopters and a large contingent of police was launched today when an identified terrorist overpowered two policemen and escaped in a police car.

The man, who is armed and dangerous, was being taken from a place of detention to Soweto Security Police headquarters when he made his dramatic escape south of Soweto shortly after 10 am.

Police have asked the public to be on the lookout for a yellow Dodge Colt police vehicle with the registration number CTB 2887.

The manhunt is being concentrated in the Grassmere area, south of Johannesburg.

A South African Air Force helicopter and two civilian helicopters, including the Music Radio 702 chopper, are helping police.

The man was being held in terms of the Internal Security Act.

Police have warned the public not to confront the man but, should they see him, to inform the nearest police station immediately.

A spokesman for Police headquarters, Lieutenant-Colonel Vic Haynes, said the two black escort policemen were not injured when they were overpowered.

It is thought the car may have already been dumped in the area but at the time of going to press it had not been found.
Venda status the key to bishop’s torture claim

By Jo-Anne Collinge

More than three years after the last detention of Lutheran Bishop Thebenuwani Simon Farisani, his allegations of torture have brought sharp denials from the South African Police.

Police headquarters in Pretoria have denied allegations made in the United States that Bishop Farisani (36) was tortured while held in South Africa, and that he was compensated after a claim for damages.

The contradictory views seem to lie in the differing status accorded to Venda — where the bishop was last detained in 1981.

In the international community, Venda is regarded as part of South Africa. Its independence is not acknowledged.

But to Pretoria, Venda is an independent state. The SAP therefore discounts Bishop Farisani’s detention in 1981 and records a spell in 1977 as his last detention in this country.

It appears that the recent torture claims relate to his 1981/2 period in the cells.

His admission to hospital during this detention became public knowledge months before his release — although the Venda authorities denied it.

SETTLEMENT

Statements concerning his torture were set out in court documents for a damages claim. The case was never heard because the bishop and his two fellow claimants received R13 500 from the Venda authorities in an out-of-court settlement this year.

Bishop Farisani was a dean of the Lutheran Church in Venda when he was detained in November 1981, held at Masisi Police Station, and later transferred to Sibasa.

He was among several Lutheran clerics and congregants who were held in the three months after the guerrilla attack on Sibasa Police Station in October 1981.

Among them was Mr Tjabhiiwa Modhe, who died in detention within 48 hours of being held in November 1981. An inquest magistrate found unlawful assault by two Venda policemen had led to his death.

Although the policemen were acquitted of murder, the Venda Government later paid R150 000 damages to Mr Modhe’s family.

Bishop Farisani was held for more than six months and was freed when security law charges against two other Lutheran clergy, the Rev NP Phawawi and the Rev MP Phosiwa, were dropped and the State no longer anticipated calling him as a witness.

INTERVIEWS

While travelling in the United States early last year, Bishop Farisani gave extensive Press interviews concerning his treatment by Venda police. His allegations included:

- Beating with sticks till he bled.
- Electric shocks to various parts of the body, including his genitals.
- Smothering, by placing a canvas bag over his head and wiggling it. This caused him to lose consciousness.

Bishop Farisani said he was taken to hospital two days after torture by electricity on January 5 1982. He was twice treated and discharged before a collapse — which he believes was a heart attack — on February 1.

Again, he says, he spent a short time in a South African military hospital, was discharged, and had a second attack on February 19. He spent the next 35 months until his release in hospital.

Bishop Farisani said he dropped criminal charges against the police because of their threats, but pursued the civil claim against the Venda National Force. The out-of-court settlement was reached only in March this year.
A LEADING trade unionist, Mrs Rita Ndazanga, who has been banned twice and detained on at least four other occasions — is being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act after being arrested in Johannesburg this week.

Lieutenant-Colonel V. H. Haynes, a police spokesman, confirmed yesterday that Mrs Ndazanga, treasurer of the General and Allied Workers' Union (Gawu) and Transvaal treasurer of the United Democratic Front (UDF), was being held along with Mr Amos Masonde, Gawu's organising secretary.

Mr Masonde was recently released after serving five years on Robben Island.

A spokesman for Gawu yesterday expressed concern over their safety and said security legislation was being used as 'harassment' against the leadership of the labour movement and of the UDF.

Mrs Ndazanga, who was banned for five years in the 50s and for a further five years in the 70s, was again detained in 1981 and released in 1982.
Detainee slips his guards

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A security detainee overpowered his guards on a busy Rand highway yesterday before making a dash for freedom in the police car, sparking off a massive police air and ground search.

Minutes after the man had fled towards Soweto, three helicopters were called in to assist in the search. Police swooped on the township and its environs in an effort to cordon off any escape routes. But late last night the hunt was still in progress.

Thrown out

The unnamed escapee is believed to have been assisted by an accomplice, possibly a fellow inmate, in a carefully-planned operation at the new Uncle Charlie's Interchange south of Johannesburg at 10.10am.

The two police guards who were transporting the man from the Alexandra police station to the Pretoria police station in Soweto were thrown out of the car but unhurt. The man took weapons from his captors before getting away in their car.
THE South African Police denied claims by a top churchman that he had been tortured in detention and was later awarded R6 500 in damages.

Mr Simon Farisani, a deputy bishop of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of South Africa, this week told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee of the United States Congress that he had been tortured during three spells of detention over the last five years.

The authorities held him upside down out of a third-floor window, beat him until he was bleeding heavily and unconscious and applied electric shocks to him while he was standing in water, Mr Farisani said.

Mr Farisani said he sued the South African Government for torturing him and early last March received R6 500 in a out-of-court settlement.

Police spokesman Lieutenant-Colonel Vic Haynes, said in Pretoria: "The South African Police deny that he was tortured or assaulted while in custody in the Republic of South Africa."
Huge hunt for escaped detainee

A SECURITY detainee overpowered his guards on a busy Rand highway interchange and escaped in the police car, sparking off a massive police air and ground search yesterday.

Minutes after the man fled — in the direction of Soweto — three helicopters, including Radio 702’s traffic helicopter, were called in to assist in the search.

Police swooped on the sprawling township and its environs in an effort to cordon off escape routes.

But late last night the huge manhunt for the armed man was still in progress.

The unamed escaper is believed to have been assisted by an accomplice — who could have been a fellow prisoner — in a carefully planned operation at the new Uncle Charlie’s interchange south of Johannesburg at 16h30.

The two police guards, who were transporting the man from the Alexandra Police Station to the Protea Police Station in Soweto, were thrown out of the car, but were unhurt.

The man took weapons from the guards before making his getaway in their car, a cream-coloured Dodge Colt, registration number CTB 280T.

According to Radio 702’s helicopter “eye in the sky”, Paul Beresford, who assisted the police in the alert, a brief exchange of gunfire followed, but no one was hit. This could not be confirmed.

A blanket of secrecy was thrown over the operation, with police in Johannesburg, Soweto and Pretoria refusing to issue further details “for security reasons”.

At midnight, police swarmed through Soweto and Protea Police Station itself was turned into the headquarters for the massive operation.

Radio 702’s participation in the search made it the first private company to be commissioned by the police to help in a major operation of this kind.

Paul Beresford said that 15 minutes after receiving the police call, he and the pilot met a police officer at Wembley Radio Tower, near the centre of Johannesburg, and they took off for Soweto.

One of the helicopters involved in a massive air and ground search for an escaped detainee yesterday, touches down outside Protea Police Station. Late last night the hunt for the armed man was still in progress.
Detainee still on the run

By DEBBIE REYNOLDS

THE detainee who escaped from two guards on Thursday was still on the run yesterday after dumping the police car he used for his daring getaway.

Police yesterday confirmed that the yellow Dodge Colt had been found yesterday. The unnamed escapee stole the vehicle from his guards near Uncle Charlie's, south of Johannesburg, fleeing them from the vehicle and taking their weapons.

However, there was no trace of the armed man in the vicinity of the abandoned car and police have now launched a countrywide search.

The unnamed detainee fled his captors on Thursday morning at 10:16am, sparking off a massive air and ground search.

While the manhunt is still concentrated in the Transvaal, the police spokesman said the entire country was also being searched for the escaped detainee.

He was not able to speculate on whether the man, held under Section 20 of the Internal Security Act, was now on foot or whether he had obtained another car in Soweto.

The man was being transported to the Protea Police Station in Soweto when he escaped.
Soweto unionists held in security swoop

Mr Masondo, the organisers of the powerful Gwau, the independent black union claiming a membership of 70,000, was being held in terms of security legislation. Mr Masondo is the organising secretary of the powerful Gwau, the independent black union claiming a membership of 70,000. Mrs Ndzanga, who joined Gwau as an office worker, came into prominence during the massive 1977 crackdown on black organisations. She was detained with her husband, Lawrence, the secretary of the SA Railways and Harbour Union

Mr Ndzanga died in detention weeks later. Mr Masondo first made his mark in Soweto civic politics where he was chairman of the Senzoane Civic Association.

ied parts of the ear in art

of five domestic workers, including were this week indicted to appear before a Durban regional magistrates court on August 20 on charges of murder. The death of Ms Thamalrazo last September. She was alleged to have cut the dead man's head off, opened her stomach and removed her liver, breasts and private parts from his body — before placing the parts in a bag in a toilet.

She pleaded guilty and has allegedly confessed to the killing of Ms Thamalrazo. She was also accused of dismembering the body.

She is alleged to have strangled Ms Thamalrazo in her home.

k to removals

Another resolution rejected the new constitutional dispensation because it was based on permanent racial discrimination — it was imposed by a racial minority in its own interests — and it did not share power even if it professed to do so.
'Police hung me out of a window'

A LUTHERAN bishop said in America this week that he was hung upside-down from a third-floor window by security police and has called for a Commission of Inquiry to investigate police torture.

Bishop Tshemwani Simon Farisani made the call at a Press conference in Washington on Tuesday.

He claimed he was forced to stand on his head, beaten until he lost consciousness, made to drink lavatory water and given electric shocks with electrodes attached to his earlobes and genitals.

Bishop Farisani was at the conference with Amnesty International officials and US senator Charles Percy, who said he was introducing legislation to encourage US embassies to oppose torture more vigorously.

"This is the beginning of a new effort on our part to enhance US policy against torture," said Mr Percy.

Bishop Farisani, a dean of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in South Africa, said he had spent 372 days in detention over a period of five years, and claimed he was tortured regularly by South African security police during that time.

Contrary to South African Government claims, he said he was not visited by a magistrate to check on his condition during his detentions.

The bishop said he was finally released after pressure from Amnesty International and foreign churches and governments.

By CAROL GIACOMO

He called for the establishment of a Commission of Inquiry on torture.

Bishop Farisani said he was recovering from a heart attack as a result of his torture.

South African police have denied his claims that he was tortured and assaulted while in custody in South Africa.

Lieutenant-Colonel Vic Haynes of the public relations division of the SA Police said in a statement in Pretoria that Bishop Farisani was detained in 1977, but denied that he was tortured or assaulted.

Bishop Farisani also said that one of the most painful things about South Africa's racial segregation system was that it was "conceived and nourished in the bosom of white churches".

He said that the 2,000 members of the Broederbond, which he described as the "think-tank" of the National Party, include 800 clergymen.

"The Holy Scripture is being used as a cornerstone of policies which are in direct opposition to what the gospel says about love, reconciliation and common brotherhood," said Bishop Farisani.
ANC 'bombers' arrested

By WIM VANVOLSEM

The South African Police have arrested trained ANC members who were allegedly involved in several bomb blasts in the Bloemfontein area last year.

This was announced by Major-General Franz Steenkamp, Chief of the Security Branch, in Pretoria yesterday.

He did not disclose the number arrested and provided no further details, 'because the investigation is at a delicate stage'.

The latest arrests follow recent other successes claimed by the SAP and announced by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

The police have killed seven trained ANC leaders, captured 18 and seized a large amount of weapons and explosives.

The current investigation and arrests follow:

• A powerful bomb blast on February 18 last year at the offices of the Southern Free State Administration Board in Bloemfontein when a black man was killed and 75 people injured.

• A car bomb in Pretoria in Bloemfontein on May 26 last year.

• Various acts of sabotage involving sections of the railway line near Bloemfontein.

• A police spokesman said yesterday the search was continuing for the unnamed detainee who dramatically escaped in a police car at Uncle Charlie’s freeway intersection south of the Johannesburg city centre on Thursday.
Cradock ban over?

The three-month ban on public meetings in Cradock African township of Lingelhile expires on Sunday and residents are hoping that it will not be renewed.

Minister of Law and Order, Louis Le Grange imposed the ban on March 31 only a day after the detention of Mr. Mathew Gonie, Chairman of the Cradock Residents Association, his nephew Mthbulo Gonie, Mr Fort Calata, chairman of the Cradock Youth Association and Madoda Jacob, a student leader.

Since then it is estimated that more than 100 members of Cradora and Cradoya, mostly youths, have been arrested and charged either with public violence or intimidation.

These include Mr. Gladwell Makaula, who took over the leadership of Cradora after Mr. Gonie had been placed in preventive detention.

The people are calling upon the minister to lift ban.
EIGHT Sowetans — including three sisters — have been hauled into Security Police detention over the last month.

Though their names have long been known to City Press, we were unable to publish because the police slapped a total ban on information relating to detentions by invoking — for the first time — the Protection of Information Act.

The two-week long veil of secrecy was lifted this week and followed closely on the announcement by Law and Order Minister Louis Le Grange that at least 18 members and supporters of the outlawed ANC had been detained.

Earlier this week the names of five detained Daveyton people were confirmed by the police. Together with the eight revealed by City Press today, this brings the total of known new detentions over the last month to 13.

Security Act which allows for indefinite detention without access to lawyers.

The following detentions were confirmed by the Police Directorate this week:

Sylvia Mabena, Miriam Mokotli and Joyce Dibane Tsjotse, three Soweto sisters who were held at the end of May.

According to police sources, Mrs Tsjotse, who owns JD Funeral Undertakers in Moreko, was originally grabbed by the Vehicle Squad for allegedly being involved in a stolen car racket.

A number of cars are understood to have been confiscated. She was subsequently detained by Security Police.

Also held under Section 29 are: Solly Nxumalo and Sipho Ngwenya of Orlando West (detained May 25), Joseph Boitumelo Leephele of Tladi and Lehlobo Ishmael Rantsatsi of Mapetla East (May 30) and Leslie Ndlovu of Orlando West (June 5).

The use of the Protection of Information Act to suppress publication of the names of detainees caused an outcry in Parliament recently.

Civil rights campaigner Helen Suzman described its use as a "further broad incursion into the freedoms of the Press".

"Strangely, the fact that the Act had been invoked was denied in Parliament by Government spokesmen — although City Press and the Rand Daily Mail were in possession of telex messages from the Police Directorate that the Act had indeed been invoked."
SAP defends cameras in cells

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

THE South African Police has replied to criticism of the 24-hour closed circuit television (CCTV) monitoring of political detainees, saying that it is constantly researching ways of preventing suicide.

However, the SAP Division of Public Relations failed to answer questions about how many cells are currently monitored by CCTV, and how widely they plan to use this method.

At a Press conference called by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee last week, it was claimed that the move would increase pressure on detainees.

It was said that they believed the motive was not to prevent suicides, but to increase the pressure on detainees.

General F J Coetzee, the Commissioner of Police, issued a statement in response to this:

"The SAP, like its counterparts elsewhere in the world, in endeavouring to prevent suicides or unnatural deaths by persons in custody, or the infliction of injury either upon oneself or other prisoners by persons in custody, or the commission of various offences, ranging from attempts to escape to drug peddling by persons in custody, are constantly researching ways and means to prevent this.

"This is an ongoing process, and includes consulting, whenever necessary, experts and professional persons on a confidential basis, whilst at the same time, ensuring that research methods do not transgress a prisoner's legal rights."

At the Press conference last week, Professor John Dugard, the director of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, said he knew of no legal or medical expert that had been consulted.
Security police detain six
Pietermaritzburg Bureau

Four women and two men have been detained by security police in the capital.

The head of the security branch in Pietermaritzburg, Col BJ Beukes, confirmed that the six people were being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

They are Miss Penelope Thabete, Miss Eunice Ngcobo, Miss Patricia Ngcobo, Miss Cordelia Khawaja, Mr Dennis Hadebe and Mr Nduwenzwenwe Mkhize.

Miss Thabete is believed to be from Johannesburg.

They were detained in Pietermaritzburg between June 7 and June 21.
Venda detains Fees for his future

He says he has no money. He has no job.

He says he has no money. He has no job.

He says he has no money. He has no job.

He says he has no money. He has no job.
THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

Parliament of Jamaica, 28th June 1974

1974 No. 13

[Automatic]

Declaratory Order

IN THE MATTER OF THE JAMAICA MINISTRY OF LAW AND ORDER ACT, 1944

AND WHEREAS there is in force in Jamaica the aforesaid Act and (b) it is expedient in the public interest to continue the said Act in full force and effect as from the date of this Order:

NOW THEREFORE I, the Minister of Law and Order for and on behalf of the Government of Jamaica, by virtue of the powers given to me by Section 14 of the aforesaid Act, do hereby order and direct that the said Act shall and may be continued in full force and effect as from the date of this Order.

In Witness Whereof I have caused the Great Seal of Jamaica to be hereunto affixed.

E.W.:Thompson, Governor-General.

By Peter T. Blissett, Secretary.
Unionists' detentions 'show farce of reform'

Labour Reporter

The recent detention of trade unionists, and the suppression of information by the South African Police, have been harshly criticised by several unions and civic organisations.

The detentions show up the farce of the Nationalist Government's so-called reforms, says a joint statement issued by the General and Allied Workers' Union, the United Democratic Front, the Detainees' Support Committee, the Municipal and General Workers' Union, the Detainees' Parents Support Committee and the South African Scooter Drivers' Union.

Police have confirmed the detention under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act of Mr Amos Masondo and Mrs Rita Ndzanga of the General and Allied Workers' Union, Mrs Zanemvula Mapela of Pechuho's Paper Wood and Allied Workers' Union and Mr Zizi Mduka of the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union.

The SAP invoked the Protection of Information Act, which provides for a R10,000 fine and 10-year jail sentence for offenders, to prevent publication of the names of two of these unionists.
Lesotho citizens arrested in SA

PRETORIA — Three Lesotho citizens had been arrested on a farm in Qwa-Qwa and appeared in the Bethlehem Magistrate’s Court yesterday on charges of failing to produce the necessary documents to be in South Africa.

In response to a query by Sapa about a report that three black men had been “abducted by six white and one black man in camouflage uniform armed with rifles” on the Lesotho side of the border, the police spokesman issued the following statement:

“The SA Police confirm the arrest of three adult black males on the farm Bothashoek near Mono-

They have already appeared in the Bethlehem Magistrate’s Court. Their case has been remanded July 24. The accused are to remain in custody until that date.”

In response to a further telephone query, a police spokesman said the arrests had taken place on South African soil.

An executive member of the Lenyeny branch of the Azanian Peoples Organisation (Azapo) was detained by security police in a dawn raid at Lenyeny, near Tzaneen, yesterday.

Mr Sello Zilo Raophala, 29, of Lenyeny Township, was arrested at his home.

Sapa
Police ordered not to move ill detainee

Distraught father seeks court protection for hospitalised son

By Barneyn Mihombathi

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, has been ordered by a Durban judge not to move a detainee from a hospital ward where he is receiving medical attention after allegedly being assaulted by the security police.

The Minister was also ordered not to interfere unlawfully with the detainee. Counsel for the Minister gave an undertaking that their clients would comply with the order.

The interim order, made by consent between both parties, was granted by Mr Justice Nienaber, sitting in chambers at the Durban Supreme Court.

It followed an urgent application by the detainee’s father, William Mkhize of Umlazi, for an order restraining the respondents—the Minister of Law and Order and the Commissioner of Police—from assaulting his son or from subjecting him to any form of unlawful durance.

The application was adjourned to July 17 when the respondents are to file their answering affidavit. The interim order will hold until then.

The detainee, Alfred Mkhize, 31, a local civic leader, and a Sipho Gumede were arrested at a roadblock in Umlazi on June 16, the eighth anniversary of the Soweto riots.

Mr Mkhize senior said in papers before Mr Justice Nienaber that he had heard from various quarters that his son had been assaulted in detention and his health was deteriorating.

Apart from the fact that he suffered asthma, his son was fit when he was detained.

Mr Mkhize said the rumours concerning his son’s poor state of health had reached a point where he could no longer ignore them. He genuinely feared for his safety and state of health.

Mr Mkhize said he was not asking that his son be released. He was merely seeking an order which would enable him to be supplied with information about his son, to which he was entitled.

Dr Robert Dyer, a doctor at the King Edward VIII Hospital where the younger Mr Mkhize is being treated, said in an affidavit that the detainee had asked him to contact his lawyers so they could do something about the treatment he had received in detention.

He said Mr Mkhize was fearful this treatment would continue once he was in the hands of the security police again.

Dr Dyer said Mr Mkhize was initially admitted to King Edward Hospital on June 20. On the following day, police took him to St Augustine’s Hospital where he was kept for two days.

On Monday this week, Mr Mkhize was readmitted to King Edward Hos-

pital where he was put under the personal care of Dr Dyer.

Dr Dyer said Mr Mkhize told him he had not been allowed to keep his tablets and asthma spray in his cell. As a result, his asthma condition had worsened.

Mr Mkhize had also told him he had been assaulted by police in various ways. These included the application of electrical cords or wires to his body.

Dr Dyer said he had seen fresh marks on the right side of the detainee’s abdomen and his wrists, the marks consistent with those made by handcuffs.

The doctor said the police had at one stage wanted to remove Mr Mkhize from hospital, but he had refused. Later, he received a telephone call from a district surgeon who said he should allow Mr Mkhize to be removed from King Edward VIII Hospital.

He told the district surgeon he was prepared to comply with the request provided he received a letter from the police saying that the detainee was being removed against medical advice.

He later received an unstamped letter from the police in which they purported to comply with his request. He ignored it because it did not comply with the requirement laid down for the detainee’s release.

The detainee also told a friend, Nhlathu Stil, who visited him in hospital, that he had been assaulted by members of the security branch.

Mr Mkhize will remain in King Edward Hospital under police guard until a Supreme Court decision on July 17.
Umtata frees 200 detainees

Police detained 200 people at the Detention Center in Umtata. They were arrested last month for criminal activities. The detainees are expected to be released this week.
STUDENTS FREE OUR LEADERS!

BY EVALUATED

SAY STUDENTS PROTEST TO FREE OUR LEADERS!

NOMONE CALLS FOR TERRORIST PROTEST TO FREE OUR LEADERS!

The Call for Terrorist Protest

By Evo Morales

We are facing a new form of terrorism in this country. The government is using terrorist tactics to keep us silent and afraid. We need to fight back and demand our rights now.

The government is using violence and intimidation to silence us. We cannot stand by and let this happen. We must stand together and demand our freedom.

The government is trying to divide us and make us afraid of each other. We must unite and show them that we are stronger together.

We cannot let fear control us. We must stand up for our rights and demand our freedom.

We are fighting against a government that does not care about us. We must fight back with love and unity.

We must continue to demand our freedom and not give up. We are stronger together and we will not be silenced.

We are facing a new form of terrorism in this country. We need to stand together and demand our rights now.

We cannot let fear control us. We must stand up for our rights and demand our freedom.
The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND
WELFARE

DEAR

The Minister of Law and Order,

I wanted to give you some feedback on the recent decisions made by the government regarding health and welfare. Specifically, I would like to address the issue of the recent increase in healthcare costs and the impact it has on the general population. As a concerned citizen, I believe that more needs to be done to make healthcare more accessible and affordable for all.

I have heard reports of shortages in medical supplies, which is a cause for concern. I urge the government to take immediate action to ensure that the necessary resources are made available to healthcare providers. Additionally, I would like to see more investment in public health initiatives to prevent the spread of diseases.

I also believe that there is a need to address the issue of income inequality in the healthcare sector. Many people are unable to afford the services they need due to high costs and lack of insurance. It is important that the government works towards creating a more equitable system where everyone can access quality healthcare.

I look forward to hearing your response to these concerns.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]

1982, MONDAY, 9 JULY 1982

Please refer to the original text for any necessary updates or corrections.
TV cameras add to detainees' stress

In May 1983 the Minister of Law and Order announced that closed circuit TV (CCTV) would be installed in detention cells in John Vorster Square. An outcry followed; the Minister suspended the plan.

The Minister said he would "listen to the opinions of all sections of the community, legal and medical experts totally condemned the plan. A year later a detainee found that he was being monitored 24 hours a day by CCTV in his cell at John Vorster Square. What could not be introduced by public consent had now been slipped in by stealth.

There are several aspects to the introduction of these cameras. They add to the inhuman stress of solitary confinement; lights are kept burning 24 hours a day and a detainee's privacy and dignity are undermined in a cruel way. In short, Big Brother is being imported into the very cells of the detainees. Each of these aspects require brief comment.

Former State President B.J. Vorster told his biographer: "I can well visualise that (persons in solitary confinement) can go insane." Years ago, 60 psychiatrists, psychologists and medical specialists, drawing on research findings, pointed to the severe damage which solitary confinement can cause. The stress of CCTV comes on top of the extreme stress of solitary confinement.

A considerable body of research is available on sleep and sleep patterns. Sleep, especially deep sleep, is an essential component of mental health for probably more than 50 percent of us. By keeping lights (even dim lights) on in cells 24 hours a day, the police are interfering with an essential physiological need.

Research shows that each person lives partly in a private space, the integrity of which is indispensable to our emotional security and probably our mental health. The colossal infringement on private space at John Vorster Square amounts to a severe assault on the individual.

Professor Charl Vorster of RAU, drawing on research findings, points out that "...an individual needs a healthy balance between exposure to others and privacy...being under surveillance for 24 hours would (probably) significantly add to the stress level already inherent in a detention situation."

Professor John Dugard emphasises that the Minister has now broken the code of conduct he (the Minister) had imposed on the security branch. The code requires that a detainee must not be treated in a degrading or inhuman way.

The police claim that their minister technology will prevent suicide. Theoretically, a camera may enable the police to notice if a person is going to hang himself in his cell. It should be pointed out here, however, that it is practically impossible for the police to monitor detainees for 24 hours a day.

The pressure, on the other hand, is on the detainee 24 hours a day. It is this very pressure, added to the already brutal effect of solitary confinement and possible torture, which could increase the likelihood that detainees will take their own lives, even if it is after their release.

The security police, to put it mildly, are not all benign people. Many detainees, such as Biko and Mkhul, have died after being subjected to a combination of torture and poor treatment by the security police. Imagine, if you can, people such as these watching every movement of your son or daughter around the clock, day in, day out, for weeks, months, perhaps years. (Please do not think it will never happen to your child. Many families have been cruelly surprised.)

The eradication of such excesses and their tragic consequences is not possible as long as a single detainee remains in the hands of the security police. It is only the unconditional release of the more than 30 detainees currently in the cells, and the repeal of all relevant legislation, which will reassure us.
Unionist being held by security police.

Mail Reporter

SOUTH African Police have confirmed the detention under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act of Mr Moses Duma Nkosel, a shop steward of the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union (Cawusa).

This brings to five the number of trade unionists presently detained in terms of the Act, and whose detentions have been confirmed by the police.

Mrs Emma Mashinini, the general secretary of Cawusa, said yesterday that Mr Nkosel, a shop steward at Makro, was detained four weeks ago.

She expressed concern at his detention, describing him as a "responsible shop steward".

Other unionists currently detained include Mr. Kolani Nduna, an organiser of the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union; Mr. Zanezvula Maphela, an organiser of the Paper, Wood and Allied Workers' Union; Mrs Rita Ndzaana, treasurer of the General and Allied Workers' Union (Gawu); and Mr Amos Masando, organising secretary of Gawu.
Monday, April 11, 1988

The Prime Minister:

Re: Request for Assistance

The Minister of Agriculture and National Resources

Subject: Assistance for Farmers

Dear Minister,

I am writing to express my concern regarding the current state of the agricultural sector in our country. Due to various economic challenges and climate changes, many farmers are facing difficulties in sustaining their livelihoods.

I would like to propose a series of measures that could help alleviate these challenges. Firstly, I suggest increasing the allocation of funds for research and development in agricultural practices to adapt to changing conditions. This could include initiatives to improve soil fertility, introduce new crop varieties, and develop more efficient agricultural methods.

Secondly, I recommend establishing a support program for small farmers to provide them with seeds, equipment, and training. This could help ensure a steady supply of food and contribute to the overall stability of the agricultural sector.

In conclusion, I believe that a comprehensive approach involving both short-term and long-term strategies is necessary to address the issues facing our farmers. I look forward to hearing your thoughts on these proposals.

Yours sincerely,

[Your Name]
The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Since the documents relating to this matter did not in the opinion of the director of archives warrant permanent preservation, it has already been destroyed on his authority in terms of section 3(2)(b) of the Archives Act, 1962, and consequently the required particulars cannot be furnished.

(2) and (3) Fall away.

Civil claim against Ministers/Police Force

1111. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether the family of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister’s reply, instituted a civil claim against (a) him or the South African Police and (b) any other member of the Cabinet following the death of the person concerned on 4 February 1969; if so, (i) for what amount, (ii) against which other member of the Cabinet and (iii) what is the name of this person;

(2) whether the claim was settled out of court; if so, what was the amount paid in settlement; if not,

(3) whether the claim was successful; if so, what amount was paid to the family?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Since the documents relating to this matter did not in the opinion of the director of archives warrant permanent preservation, it has already been destroyed on his authority in terms of section 3(2)(b) of the Archives Act, 1962, and consequently the required particulars cannot be furnished.

(2) and (3) Fall away.

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

1112. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether the family of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister’s reply, instituted a civil claim against (a) him or the South African Police and (b) any other member of the Cabinet following the death of the person concerned on 10 March 1969; if so, (i) for what amount, (ii) against which other member of the Cabinet and (iii) what is the name of this person;

(2) whether the claim was settled out of court; if so, what was the amount paid in settlement; if not,

(3) whether the claim was successful; if so, what amount was paid to the family?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Since the documents relating to this matter did not in the opinion of the director of archives warrant permanent preservation, it has already been destroyed on his authority in terms of section 3(2)(b) of the Archives Act, 1962, and consequently the required particulars cannot be furnished.

(2) and (3) Fall away.

Civil claim against Ministers/Police Force

1113. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) With reference to his reply to Question No. 1 of 22 June 1964, (a) which firms of public relations consultants were invited to submit tenders for appointment to conduct general public relations services concerning toll roads and (b) (i) what are the amounts of the three lowest tenders submitted and (ii) by which firms were they submitted in each case;

(2) The arrangement of meetings form part of the Agreement with the particular firm.

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(2) (a) The arrangement of meetings form part of the Agreement with the particular firm.

(b) It is customary when the appointment of public relations consultants is contemplated to select firms of known ability and expertise who are then briefed on the service required before tenders are submitted together with a presentation of how each firm intends to approach the matter. This procedure was therefore also followed by inviting the eleven firms mentioned in (1)(a).

Pinetown/Westville offences

1136. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) rape, (c) culpable homicide, (d) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (e) robbery and (f) theft were reported at the (i) Pinetown and (ii) Westville police station in 1983?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(i) (ii)
(a) 74 6
(b) 71 17
(c) 2 2
(d) 325 23
(e) 225 25
(f) 2 182

Rate of inflation

1149. Mr J J B VAN ZYL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

What was (a) the average rate of inflation of the Republic in each of the years from 1974 up to and including 1983 and (b) rate of inflation of the Republic in each of the months from January up to and including June 1984?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a) 1974; 11.7%
1975; 13.5%
1976; 11.1%
1977; 11.3%
1978; 10.9%
1979; 13.2%
Expert alarmed at heart problems
By Susan Fleming

South Africa cannot afford to cope with the increasing number of executive businessmen dying from heart disease, said Dr. R. Cantrill, of the department of medical biochemistry at the University of the Witwatersrand Medical School yesterday.

Dr. Cantrill was speaking at the launch of an executive cholesterol monitoring and research programme which will soon be operated by the departments of medical biochemistry, physiology, chemical pathology and industrial psychology at Wits University.

The research programme, aimed at providing cholesterol and lipid monitoring for senior executives, will aid further research into cardiac disease.

The programme will cost about R1 000 for each executive for the six-month period.

Researchers are asking for 100 executives to take part in the programme. Each will have to undergo four blood tests and take a non-drug supplement which consists of an encapsulated natural oil.

The researchers believe that these oils (fish oil, sunflower seed oil or evening primrose oil) will have an effect on prostaglandin hormones.

Dr. Cantrill says the prostaglandins seem to increase cardiac blood flow.

"If we can prove that these oils stimulate the prostaglandins, we will be able to open up the arteries so that the heart is not deprived of oxygen," he said.

Fugitive Security Police detainee is now identified
By Mike Cohen
Crime Reporter

A Security Police detainee, who escaped from police custody last month while in transit to Soweto, has been identified as Mr. Justice Mafa Hlomuka Ngidi (31).

Mr. Ngidi was being held in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act at the time of his escape near Uncle Charlie's, south of Johannesburg, said a spokesman for police headquarters in Pretoria.

Police are looking for Mr. Ngidi who is 1.74 m tall with a slender build. He has fairly long hair, a small nose, a thin face with high cheekbones and hollow cheeks.

INFORMATION
Anyone with information regarding his whereabouts is asked to contact Capt. Trollip at 852-1116 or 764-4122 (after hours).

Security Police have also reported that a man injured in the Johannesburg car bomb blast last month, Mr. Jimmy Matabane, is being held in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr. Matabane was seriously injured in the explosion.

CAPE TOWN — A woman (19) who went for a job interview at a shoe company was told by the director that he would give her R300 and a "very good job" if she undressed, a Cape Town magistrate was told yesterday.

The woman, who may not be identified, was giving evidence in the trial of Mr. John Anthony McCullough, no age given, of Newlands, who pleaded not guilty to two counts of criminal injury.

The State alleged that on November 11 last year he had told the woman to take off her clothes and said he would give her R300 and "a very good job".

It was further alleged that on the same day Mr. McCullough had told another woman to undress and had made an indecent suggestion.

One of the women testified that she had gone to the head offices of Manne Brothers, of which Mr. McCullough was a director, where, after a long wait, Mr. McCullough called her and read her application form.

"He said I must take off my jersey because I would look sexier that way. He then said I must take off my dress and my pants, and I did," the woman said.

Keeper dog is found
A Westonaria police spokesman said a murder charge would possibly be laid against the owners of dogs who mauled an elderly Bekkersdal woman to death on Friday.

Capt. N. Thoms, head of CID at Westonaria, said the owner of one dog had been identified and could face a charge of murder.

The dead woman, Mrs. Maria Jali (73), was the mother of six children and 10 grandchildren.

The police spokesman said the dogs believed to have taken part in the attack would probably be destroyed.

However, he said police investigations so far had not revealed the number of dogs involved.

In The Star on Monday, in a story headed "White buying power drops while that of blacks rises", it was incorrectly stated that the real personal income of whites had risen by 155.2 percent between 1968 and 1980.

This should have read 122.1 percent. All other figures in the story were correct.
Minister dared

The Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC) has challenged the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louie le Grange, to say whether there were 40 anonymous refugees in detention who had been handed over by compliant neighbouring states.

The challenge follows an announcement by Mr le Grange in Parliament that there was a total of 70 people currently held in Security Police detention.

A DPSC spokesman said yesterday that according to their records, there were less than 30 people in detention.

In a Press statement, the DPSC asked: "Are any of these people refugees who have been handed over to the South African Police by compliant neighbours; or are they fighters of the ANC or are they people whose relatives are frightened?"

"Are we reaching a situation of some Latin American dictatorships where people disappear off the streets, without trace. In recent weeks, we have watched with growing alarm the police's use of the Protection of Information Act to suppress information about detainees," said the statement.

The DPSC went on to ask why the name and details of Mr Justice Ngidi, who allegedly overpowered two policemen and escaped with their car, were released only two weeks after his alleged escape.
Allegations of arbitrary arrests in ‘difficult area’

By Jo-Anne Collings

Allegations of mass arrests and assault by police have been made by residents of Boplasa, in the Moretele area of Bo- phuthatswana, north of Pretoria.

Residents state they were arbitrarily arrested on the street or in homes at the weekend and taken to Temba police station. Some paid admission of guilt fines of R30.

Others who could not afford fines had they were held overnight and discharged after a brief appearance in the Temba Magistrate’s Court on Monday.

The District Commandant for the Odi-Moretele area, Lieutenant-Colonel M A Molope, confirmed that a hundred people could have been arrested. That was a normal figure for the Temba area, which he described as “very, very difficult”.

Colonel Molope said charges normally included illegal squatting, dagga possession and dealing and arms offences.

SQUATTING

He emphasised squatting offences, stating: “All those people who want to work in Pretoria, Bapelg and surrounding areas come and settle in the Temba area which is over populated.”

The colonel denied his men had beaten or maltreated those arrested.

The latest crackdown came within weeks of a statement by Bophuthatswana Minister of Lands and Rural Development, Mr DC Mokale, that “squatters” would be severely dealt with. It is also a sequel to a rand research team’s report that hundreds of non-Tswana residents were arrested last month and many charged under the Land Control Amendment Act. This was the law which Mr Mokale said had been specially framed to dispose of “squatters”.

NONTSWANA

Colonel Molope confirmed that his men were applying this provision, which hits non-Tswanas particularly hard. Researchers claim about 80 percent of the population is non-Tswana and that most of this group was settled in Odi-Moretele long before Bophuthatswana existed.

Residents affected by the latest swoop claimed they had no idea what offences they were alleged to have committed, although they had paid admissions of guilt. Their receipts indicated only that they were held in terms of the Criminal Procedures Act.

One man said he was repeatedly beaten and asked to pay up but he had not had the money. He had spent Sunday night in a cell containing 13 men, he said. Several other cells in the police station had also been full, he added.

By yesterday researchers had documented 47 cases of weekend arrests. In addition to allegations of beating, there had been some claims that police had placed belts around the necks of arrested men and pulled them around in this fashion. Colonel Molope said he did not believe his men would do this.

A young man related that the police had locked all gates to the yard where he lived, cornering residents and visitors for arrest.
Dean Farisani to address LWF

From JOHN BATTERSBY

LONDON. — A leading Lutheran minister from the Transvaal who has claimed he was tortured by Venda security police will deliver a major address at the Seventh-Year Assembly of the Lutheran World Federation (LWF) in Budapest this week.

He is Dean Thenuwani Simon Farisani, a leader in the predominantly black Evangelical Lutheran Church in South Africa (ELCSA). He is a district head responsible for supervising 115 Lutheran pastors in an area which includes Venda.

Dean Farisani is expected to speak in favour of a motion on the LWF agenda calling for the suspension of the white Lutheran churches in Southern Africa.

The case of Dean Farisani has attracted international attention and has been closely watched by the United States State Department in Washington.

He insists that South African security police are to blame, because he does not recognize Venda's so-called independence.

Last month he told a US congressional sub-committee on apartheid that he had been extensively tortured by South African security police after being detained in connection with the bombing of a Venda police station in October 1981.

Dean Farisani told the sub-committee he was beaten until he lost consciousness, given electric shocks and hung upside-down from a third-floor window during a total of 372 days of detention over the past five years.

He told the sub-committee he believed his detention was related directly to the fact that he was black and to his teachings as a Lutheran minister.

He said he was released from detention only after pressure from Amnesty International and US and West German Lutheran churches.

On his visit to the US last month, Dean Farisani attended the annual meeting of Amnesty International in Chicago and visited the Lutheran Centre in New York.

Last year Dean Farisani related his story to the press in Western Europe and the US.

In his mid-thirties, Dean Farisani is an articulate and forceful speaker who is expected to make a major impact on the LWF assembly.

He is to deliver an address on the subject "Hope for Mankind—Emphasis on Peace" in reply to Professor Friedrich von Weizsacker of West Germany.

Dean Farisani was recently awarded damages totalling about R3 000 in an out-of-court settlement in Venda arising from his imprisonment and torture. Two other Lutheran ministers held at the same time were awarded damages of about R1 500 each.

Dean Farisani said in New York last month that he believed he was the first former detainee to be compensated for torture while still alive.
The Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) has expressed grave alarm at the recent wave of detentions, and believes fewer than half of the detentions have been recorded.

For June the DPSC collated information showing 30 people were in detention.

Last week the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, announced 70 people had been detained during June under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

"It came as no small shock to hear we knew of less than half of the detainees," stated a DPSC spokesman.

"In recent weeks we have watched with growing alarm the police's use of the Prohibition of Information Act to suppress information about detentions. It seems this policy has now borne fruit with the announcement there are 40, as far as the public is concerned, anonymous detainees."
Another post-mortem is sought into detainee’s cell death

By Lucille McNamara

The United Democratic Front’s publicity secretary, Mr Terror Lekota, last night warned that the unrest in Parys was the backdrop to a rising tide of resistance to oppression in South Africa.

Mr Lekota travelled directly from the riot-torn Tumahole township near Parys to address the Catholic Theological Winter School in Johannesburg after helping to arrange a private post-mortem for a man who died in police detention following his arrest during weekend violence.

Mr Johannes Ngalo was found dead in his cell next morning.

Mr Lekota told The Star that the police immediately arranged for a post-mortem, but failed to give Mr Ngalo’s wife a chance to have a family doctor present.

Hysterical

With the help of the UDF the family has now instructed a Johannesburg attorney, Miss Priscilla Jana, to arrange a private post-mortem on Friday morning.

“When I saw Mr Ngalo’s wife she was hysterical. She just cannot believe that her husband went out one day and that the next day the police confronted her with his corpse.

“These actions are leaving deep scars on our people.”

Mr Lekota was detained in Tumahole for questioning by police who confiscated several items of literature from his car, including letters which the

UDF had written to the Prime Minister and the Pope.

He said time was running out for South Africa. “I believe a very disastrous situation is developing in this country, especially after what I have seen in Parys.”

He referred to years of Government decisions to impose oppressive legislation, which had made it impossible for black people to express their opposition.

He said: “If people are informed and see the conditions in which our people live, we are convinced that they will withhold their support for this Government.”

He reiterated that the constitution was unacceptable because it continued to subordinate the country’s major population and endorsed fundamental principles of apartheid.

Saying that blacks who have a voice in the running of the country, Mr Lekota...

Children pick their way along a boulder-strewn road in the Parys township of Tumahole.

Tutu calls for calm, worried over details

Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, yesterday called for calm in the strife-torn township of Tumahole, near Parys, and commended the South African Police for not using firearms to put down unrest in the area.

But in a statement to Sapa the bishop said the SACOC was “very concerned” about the death of Mr Johannes Bonakele Ngalo (26), who was arrested at Parys on Sunday and found dead in his cell yesterday.

Bishop Tutu’s statement said: “We are deeply worried about the disturbances in Parys.

“We note that the police have not used any firearms — for this we want to commend them. But we are very concerned that someone taken by them into custody has died in detention. Our information is that this man was not involved in the disturbances.

“Unrest in South Africa was ‘endemic’ because of the fundamental injustice of the apartheid system of black domination, the bishop said.

“Until alienable making so long.

“We call on people to condemn the
Tutu calls for calm but is worried over detainee’s death

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But in a statement to Sapa the bishop said the SACC was “very concerned” about the death of Mr Johannes Bonakele Ngalo (26), who was arrested at Parys on Sunday and found dead in his cell yesterday.

Bishop Tutu’s statement said: “We are deeply worried about the disturbances in Parys. “We note that the police have not used any firearms — for this we want to commend them. But we are very concerned that someone taken by them into custody has died in detention. Our information is that this man was not involved in the disturbances.”

Unrest in South Africa was “endemic” because of the “fundamental injustice of the apartheid system,” he said.

“Virtually anything will trigger off disturbances. At a time of high unemployment the black community especially has been hard hit by the recent increases in GST. “We call on the authorities to deal with real causes of unrest — of which it is true some unscrupulous people are taking advantage — and not just the symptoms.”

“Until blacks feel that their legitimate and inalienable right to participate in the decision-making processes of our land is acknowledged, so long will we deal only with the sporadic manifestations of dissatisfaction.”

“We call for calm among the disadvantaged people of Tumahole township and express our condolences and sympathies with the bereaved and the injured,” the statement added. — Sapa
UDF man says he saw Ngalo beaten by police

Staff Reporters
A leading figure in the United Democratic Front, who was held briefly by Parys police at the weekend, says he "is confident" that a man he saw beaten by police was Mr Johannes Bonakele Ngalo, who died in a police cell within hours of being held.

In an affidavit presented to a Press conference in Johannesburg today, Mr Mosiuoa "Terror" Lekota, publicity secretary of the UDF, stated when he came out of the interrogation room at the Parys police station on Sunday he saw police beating a young African man.

Mr Lekota said the man was protesting against arrest, "bleeding and carrying a tennis shoe in his hand".

He elaborated that discussions with the family indicated that Mr Ngalo had left home in a blue overall and white tennis shoes — the dress worn by the man allegedly beaten in the police station.

The Police Directorate of Public Relations has been unable to confirm or deny Mr Lekota's allegation.

"The South African Police cannot comment on persons held for short periods of time for questioning without being charged. We therefore do not see our way clear to determine whether Mr Lekota's allegation is true or not."

The family of Mr Ngalo is arranging a second post-mortem to be performed by an independent pathologist.

Mr Ngalo, married with three children, was among many people arrested at the height of the weekend disturbances in Tuma-hole township. The unrest was triggered by rent rises.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Northern Free State, Brigadier G Laubscher, said today that Mr Ngalo was picked up by the police in a highly intoxicated state. He said he was placed in the cells, was visited in the morning and found dead.

Dr David Webster of the Detainees' Parents Support Committee and the Detainees' Support Committee said today that the police statement that Mr Ngalo was very drunk when arrested did "not square with the information given by his family" and "it also raises the question of why riot police were playing a role in the arrest of a man for drunkenness."

Trouble erupted again between the police and residents last night, with residents claiming this morning that a number of tear smoke cannisters were fired by the police when crowds of people filled the township streets. According to the residents the police followed this up with fresh arrests. Police comment was not available at the time of going to press.

See Page 11, World section.
By Mike Cohen
Crime Reporter

Mr Johannes Ngalo (24), who died in a Parrys police cell on Monday, was badly beaten up by a local cafe owner who was defending himself during an armed robbery bid, according to police.

The attack took place 10 hours before Mr Ngalo was found dead.

This is the official version released today by the South African Police.

They said that on Saturday and Sunday Mr Ngalo was involved in fights with another man in the street. He was beaten and injured. The man has since been detained for questioning.

On Sunday evening Mr Gert Snyman van der Merwe (54) and his assistant, Mrs Suzanne Buggage (33), were in the NNC cafe in Parrys when three men entered.

The men brandished knives and threatened the two people in the shop. The five were involved in a scuffle and Mr van der Merwe received cuts on his arms. Mrs Buggage was stabbed in the hand.

Police said Mr van der Merwe managed to overpower one of the attackers by kicking him to the ground. Several other blows were delivered and the three men fled when a gun was produced.

One man, who was in a confused state and appeared to be drunk, was arrested. He was taken to the Parrys police station and placed in a cell. The charge was being drunk in a public place.

Mr Ngalo was found dead in the cell at 4:30 am on Monday morning.

Police said two other men, who were arrested later in connection with the armed robbery, had made statements.

Mr Ngalo's body was also identified by Mr van der Merwe and Mrs Buggage.

The police spokesman said at no stage was any member of the SAP involved in an assault on Mr Ngalo.

At a Press conference in Johannesburg yesterday the publicity secretary of the United Democratic Front, Mr Terror Lekota, said he was confident a man he had seen being beaten up at the Parrys police station on Sunday was Mr Ngalo.

A police spokesman said Mr Lekota would be asked for a statement on the allegations.

● See Page 4, Metro section.
Cell death: Man beaten by civilian — police

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr Johannes Ngalo, 24, who died in a Parys police cell on Monday, was beaten by a cafe owner defending himself during a robbery bid.

The attack took place 10 hours before Mr Ngalo was found dead.

This is the official version released today by the South African Police.

On Sunday evening, Mr Gert Snyman van der Merwe, 54, was in the NNC cafe, Parys, when three men entered.

The men threatened the people in the shop and a scuffle ensued.

*OVERPOWERED*

Police said Mr van der Merwe overpowered one of the attackers by kicking him.

A man was arrested and taken to the Parys police station.

Mr Ngalo was found dead in the cell at 4.30am on Monday.

The police spokesman said at no stage was any member of the SAP involved in an assault on Mr Ngalo.

The publicity secretary of the United Democratic Front (UDF), Mr Terror Lekota, has said he was confident a man he saw beaten at the Parys police station on Sunday was Mr Ngalo.
By PATRICK LAURENCE

Political Editor

THE national publicity secretary of the United Democratic Front, Mr. Terror Lekota, charged yesterday that a man who is now certain was Mr. Bonakele Ngalo, who died in police custody, was manhandled by police at Parys Police Station on Sunday night.

The Police Directorate of Public Relations said in response to Mr. Lekota's allegation: "The South African Police will approach Mr. Lekota for a detailed affidavit."

Mr. Ngalo was arrested on Sunday in Parys — and not in Tumahole township, scene of clashes between police and crowds protesting against increases in rent and GST — on a charge of "being drunk in a public place," the police told the Rand Daily Mail.

He was admitted to the police cells at 8pm on Sunday night and his wife was informed of his death at 5.15am the following day, the police said.

An official State post mortem was conducted on Mr. Ngalo on Tuesday, allegedly before the Ngalo family had a chance to organise the presence of a pathologist to represent its interests.

A Johannesburg lawyer representing the Ngalo family, Mrs. Priscilla Jana, confirmed yesterday that the family had requested that a second post mortem be held on Mr. Ngalo to determine the cause of his death.

The post mortem will be held tomorrow. The Ngalo family will be represented by Mr. Jonathan Gluckman.

Reating to the allegation that the police post mortem had been held before the family had an opportunity to arrange that it be represented, the police said: "The widow of the deceased was informed of his death at 0515 on 1984-07-16. On 1984-07-17 a lawyer, who said that she was representing the family, requested a second post mortem.

Earlier yesterday Mr. Lekota told a news conference that he was detained for questioning at a road block at the entrance to Tumahole township on Sunday night.

Later he was taken to the police station at Parys, Mr. Lekota added.

While there he saw "a young man being taken to the cells" by policemen, who, Mr. Lekota alleged, "hit the man several times.

He gave the time of the alleged incident at about 11.15 am.

Mr. Lekota added: "I am now certain that he was the man who was reported to have been found dead.

Asked why he thought the man he saw was Mr. Ngalo, Mr. Lekota said: "He was wearing blue overalls and holding a white tennis shoe.

'I have since determined that Mr. Ngalo was wearing blue overalls and tennis shoes when he left home.'

He had "more evidence" which he was not prepared to elaborate on, Mr. Lekota said.

In a joint statement yesterday, the Detainees' Support Committee, the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee and the UDF said: "We condemn in the strongest terms the death of Mr. Johannes Bonakele Ngalo after only a few hours in police custody."

Describing Mr. Ngalo as the 57th person to die in detention in South Africa, the statement added: "His death follows the shocking announcement last week by Minister Louis Le Grange that more than 70 people were detained under section 28 of the Internal Security Act."

Dr. David Webster, of the Detainees' Support Committee, said at the press conference: "The events of Tumahole are not isolated or new."

Analysis of information on detentions showed that 70% of those detained in the first quarter of 1984 were community leaders and activists, against a mere 30% for 1983, he said.
Man missing after unrests in Parys

THE SITUATION in the troubled Tumahole township, Parys, remained very unpredictable late yesterday — and one family was frantically searching for a relative who was last seen when taken away from home by police.

Mr Johannes Skhosana (27) was last seen earlier this week by his family, who have expressed very grave doubts about the state of his health since his disappearance.

Family members said they had searched hospitals and asked the police for information about their son — all to no avail.

Advocate A J Kraut, acting on behalf of relatives of all those arrested during the waves of unrest, and instructed by a Johannesburg legal firm, said he had made inquiries at the Parys police station about Mr Skhosana’s whereabouts.

“The police said they released him yesterday at about 8.55 am and they did not know where he was,” Mr Kraut said.

The family said they were very concerned that Mr Skhosana could have died, because he was neither at any hospital nor at the police station — which was where he should have been because the police were the people who took him away.

Attorney Mrs Priscilla Jana, whose firm is acting for the Tumahole families — she is also instructing Mr Kraut — said last night that a telex had been sent to

To Page 2

Police patrol streets

From Page 1

the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, requesting information about Mr Skhosana.

A spokesman for the SAP Directorate for Public Relations said last night that only one person in Parys, Mr Johannes Ngalo, had died in police cells.

Police yesterday continued their patrols of the township.

- Mr Johannes Ngalo will be buried in the township cemetery on July 28.

A public meeting to express solidarity with the people of the troubled township will be held at Khotso House, De Villiers Street, today and among the speakers will be the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu.
MR PIET Ngalo, the father of 26-year-old Johannes Bonakele Ngalo, is upset that the State performed a post-mortem on his son without the family's knowledge.

Mr Ngalo died in police custody four days ago, a short while after he and other residents of Tshwane township, Parys, were arrested during the weekend outbreak of violence which shook the township.

Yesterday Mr Piet Ngalo said he had gone to the Government mortuary where he saw his son's body. It was obvious from the incisions on the head and body that a post-mortem had been performed, and the police confirmed his suspicions.

"But when I asked them what the cause of death was, they refused to tell me. They also did not tell me why they had held a post-mortem without informing him, for if they had a family doctor would have been present," Mr Ngalo said.

A private pathologist will now perform a second post-mortem tomorrow.

Dr Jonathan Gluckman has been asked by the family to do so, according to the firm of attorneys representing the family.

A police spokesman said the results of the post-mortem already performed by the State will only be known when police have completed their investigations.

In a statement released in Johannesburg yesterday Mr Terror Lekota, publicity secretary of the United Democratic Front, said Mr Ngalo was the 57th person known to have died in police detention in South Africa.

His death follows the announcement last week by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, that there were more than 70 people detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Ngalo was arrested on Sunday night at Parys.
Cops claim Ngalo involved in heist

MR BONAKILE Johannes Ngalo, who died in the Parys police cells on Monday, was involved in an attempted armed robbery with two other men shortly before his arrest on Sunday evening in the centre of the town for drunkenness, the police claimed yesterday.

Mr Ngalo was kicked several times by the victim who was defending himself against a knife attack by Mr Ngalo, the police said. They added that he had also been involved in a scuffle, before his arrest, with another man who had now been detained.

A police statement said Mr Ngalo and two other men were involved in an attempted armed robbery at a cafe in Parys at 7.30 pm on Sunday. He was arrested in the centre of the town at 9 pm the same night.

Scuffle

Two other men have been detained on allegations of attempted armed robbery. Police said Mr Ngalo was also involved in an argument and scuffle with another man "on the Friday and Saturday" prior to his death and the man had been detained for questioning.

Mr Ngalo was found dead during a cell check at 4.15 am on Monday. Lieutenant-Colonel Koos Calitz, the Divisional CID Chief for the Northern Free State, said earlier yesterday a 36-year-old man had been arrested in connection with Mr Ngalo’s death and would appear in a Parys court today.

Mr Ngalo’s arrest came on the day police clashed with demonstrators in the black township of Thumahole outside Parys.

Some 1 000 demonstrators staged a march through the township in protest against increased rents, rates and GST.

In the two days of unrest 40 demonstrators were arrested, four policemen slightly injured and several police vehicles and shops damaged.

Lucky wants whites out

BLACK shebeeners were this week called upon to form a strong body to fight the invasion of whites who trade in black townships.

The call was made by Mr Lucky Michaels, the chairman of the National Taverners Association (NTA), who was the guest speaker at the launching of the East Rand region of the organisation held at the Lionel Kent Centre, Daveyton, on Tuesday.

He told the more than 300 shebeeners who came from as far as Ratanda, Tembisa, Thokoza, Duduza, Vosloons and the neighbouring townships to come together and fight to have their businesses recognised by the Government.

Power

He said: "It is about time we come together and use our buying power to achieve our major objectives which is having our businesses legalised and fight to get whites out who are trading in our townships." Michaels also condemned the personal differences among the shebeeners in the East Rand, which he said had delayed progress in that region.

At the end of the meeting an executive committee of the region comprising six members was elected.

They are: Mr Alpheus Mashago from Katlehong, who was elected chairman and Mrs Freda Molefe from Vosloons who became the secretary. Other committee members are Messrs Pule Teke, from Thokoza; Joe Buthelezi Daveyton, David Khumal (Ratanda), and Mrs Nancy Mashini from KwaThema.

The newly formed committee will hold its first regional meeting next Thursday at a venue still to be decided to discuss the legalisation of the first few shebeens in the East Rand.

Taxi rank ban stuns Duduza

TAXI owners in Duduza township near Nigel were this week left stranded without a taxi rank, after they were ordered by the Nigel Town Council to vacate their present one and make way for a bus rank.

For the past 15 years, the taxi owners have been using the rank situated near the Duduza Post Office. They were granted the rank which is also not far from the main bus rank, by the council.

This caused a serious confrontation between the taxi owners and the council with the taxi men refusing to leave the rank.

Defy

Mr Hezekiel Mkhwanazi, chairman of the Duduza Taxi Association, said yesterday they would defy the council’s directive and will continue using the rank until such time they were provided with an alter-
Claim that 40 refugees are being held denied

NEW SYSTEM BLAMED FOR VIOLENCE IN PARIS
Police deny Njalo assault

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

MR BONAKELE NJALO, the man who died in police custody after being arrested last Sunday, was "kicked several times" by a man he tried to rob earlier that day, police said yesterday.

In a statement released in Pretoria, police denied that Mr Njalo had at any time been assaulted by policemen.

But Mrs Priscilla Jana, the Johannesburg lawyer representing the Njalo family, said: "We have instructions to proceed with a civil action against the Minister of Law and Order for wrongful arrest, detention and damages in respect of his death."

Mr Terror Lekota, national publicity secretary of the United Democratic Front, had earlier charged that he had seen a man being beaten by police at Parys police station on Sunday night and that he was now sure that man was Mr Njalo.

Mr Njalo was a resident of Tumahole township, near Parys. Mr Lekota was detained for questioning near the entrance to the township on Sunday night and later taken to Parys police station.

Mr Lekota confirmed yesterday that he had been approached by police for an affidavit on his statement alleging that Mr Njalo had been assaulted by police.

Mr Lekota, who will give evidence for the Njalo family in the pending civil action, referred them to Mrs Jana.

She said: "We have agreed to submit a statement to the police from Terror early next week."

Meanwhile, police said, a black man had been detained for questioning about the death of Mr Njalo. According to unconfirmed reports, the man was expected to appear in court in Parys today.

According to well-placed informants, three community leaders from Tumahole township have been released from police custody. They were held by police after clashes in the township on Sunday between police and crowds protesting against rent increases, service charges and general sales tax.

The three community leaders were Mr Johannes Skosana, chairman of the Tumahole Student Organisation, Ms Daphe Dungwa and Mr Tshepo Madumisa.

Lieutenant Tom Jefferson, of the police division of public relations, said: "When people are detained for a short period of time, questioned and then released, the South African Police do not comment."

The full statement released by police yesterday on Mr Njalo's death reads:

"On 1984-07-15 at 04h15 Mr Bonakele Johannes Njalo was arrested in the centre of Parys on a charge of drunkenness and detained in the SA Police cells at 08h00 on the same date."

"At 09h15 on 1984-07-16, during a cell check, it was found that he had passed away.

"Police investigations have since brought to light that the deceased was involved in an argument with another black man on the 13 and 14 of July, which led to a scuffle. This black man has since been detained for questioning."

"It is further alleged that the deceased, together with two other black males, was involved in an attempted armed robbery at 10h30 on the 15 July at a cafe in Parys."

"The deceased was allegedly kicked several times by the victim while the latter was defending himself against a knife attack by the deceased. The other two black males involved have also been detained for questioning on suspicion of attempted armed robbery."

"The deceased was at no stage assaulted by any member of the SA Police."
Jailed man may have died from multiple injuries

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

MR BONAKELE NJALO, who died in police custody, had multiple injuries which are thought to have caused his death, a source close to the Njalo family said yesterday.

A post mortem was conducted on Mr Njalo at the request of the family in Johannesburg by Dr Jonathan Gluckman yesterday. The findings are understood to have confirmed those of the State pathologist, who performed a post mortem on Tuesday.

In another development, a 30-year-old man, Mr Jack Tsaeke, appeared in the Parys Magistrate's Court yesterday in connection with Mr Njalo's death. No evidence was led and Mr Tsaeke was not asked to plead. The case was postponed to August 3.

Mr Tsaeke was a lodger in the Njalo home in Tumahole township, near Parys, according to a well-placed informant.

Tumahole was the scene of clashes at the weekend between police and local residents protesting against high rents and service charges, as well as the increase in General Sales Tax.

The national publicity secretary of the United Democratic Front, Mr Teror Lekota, has charged that Mr Njalo was assaulted by police last Sunday night. Mr Njalo was found dead in a police cell early on Monday morning.

Mr Lekota was detained for questioning at the entrance to Tumahole township on Sunday evening and later taken to Parys Police Station. While there, he saw police beating a man who is now certain was Mr Njalo, he charged at a news conference on Wednesday.

On Thursday, the police division of public relations issued a statement, disclosing that "police investigations have since brought to light that the deceased was involved in an argument with another man on 13 and 14 July which led to a scuffle".

The man was detained for questioning. He is understood to have been Mr Tsaeke, who appeared in court yesterday.

According to the police statement, Mr Njalo was later allegedly involved in an armed robbery attempt in Parys on Sunday at 7.30pm, during which he was kicked "several times" by the alleged victim.

Denying that Mr Njalo was assaulted by policemen, police said he was arrested in Parys at 8pm on Sunday night on a charge of drunkenness.
Dead Defiance

Police yesterday gave a totally different AC.
POLICE yesterday gave a totally false account of their reasons for arresting Bonakele Ngalo, who died in a riot-torn Parys on Monday morning.

Yesterday a spokesman for the Police said investigations had revealed that Mr. Ngalo was involved in an armed robbery with two others on a Parys cafe before he was arrested at 7.30pm on Sunday.

While at the cafe, he was kicked several times by his victim, according to police.

Both Mr. Ngalo's alleged accomplices have been detained for questioning and a man has been arrested in connection with his death.

Yesterday's account is in stark contrast with earlier police statements that Mr. Ngalo was arrested in a white suburb of Parys "heavily intoxicated" and locked in a cell to "dry out".

The Ngalo family's lawyer, Priscilla Jana, yesterday described the two police versions as "totally contradictory". She said she was perturbed at the allegations, as Mr. Ngalo was dead and unable to defend himself.

Ms. Jana confirmed that the family was definitely going ahead with this morning's private post mortem. The results of an earlier post mortem by a State pathologist have not been released. The Ngalo family was not represented there — they said they had not been told of it.

The family has appointed Dr. Jonathan Gluckman to conduct this morning's post mortem in Johannesburg.

Dr. Gluckman represented Steve Biko's family during the inquest into the Black Consciousness leader's death in detention.

Police said yesterday they would soon take a statement from United Democratic Front publicity secretary Terror Lekota, who said he was "confident" that he had seen Mr. Ngalo being beaten up in the Parys police station on Sunday.

Mr. Lekota was detained after massive protests in Parys on Sunday against increased rents and GST.

Kei curfew

TRANSKEI'S state of emergency was affectively renewed this week in a special Government Gazette — a proclamation declares scholars and students affected persons.

"Affected persons" are barred from any place outside the boundaries of any premise, kraal, hostel or other place which they reside in between 6am and 5pm on any day other than Sunday.
Mampunye is free at last
—but not too healthy

CISKEI Security Police have released Committee of Ten chairman Mzwandile Mampunye after almost 13 weeks in detention.

A none-too-healthy Mr Mampunye told City Press he was happy to have been released and to be back.

He thanked those who stood by him and gave him moral support during his detention.

He had been treated at the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital for kidney troubles and a stomach disorder while he was in detention.

Mr Mampunye said the main cause of his illness was sleeping on a mat in Mdantsane Prison.

Badela hearing postponed

A/the case of New Brighton’s Miss Zoleka Badela, charged with possessing banned literature called Nelson Mandela. The people’s Leader, was postponed to August 17 because a State witness was not available to testify in the East London Regional Court.

Miss Badela pleaded not guilty.

Warrant Officer J Nel of Queenstown’s security police testified that he found the document in one of Miss Badela’s bags while she was on a bus in Queenstown.

Miss Badela’s R350 bail was extended.

Although he was later transferred to the new Fort Jackson Prison on May 24, it still did not solve his problem. He was later admitted to hospital for three weeks from June 9 to July 2.

After being discharged he went to see a doctor for further treatment and is still taking pills.

Meanwhile, a meeting has been arranged with Ciskei Transport Corporation officials to see if the deadlock between the company and the workers over the bus boycott could be resolved.

The Committee of Ten has said CTC officials still have to clear up two points — the suspension of fare increases and the severing of the company’s relationship with the Ciskeian Government.

The committee also indicated that, although the bus company had lowered bus fares, it had done so without consulting them.
Detention without trial condemned

Labour Correspondent

The Federation of SA Trade Unions has condemned the detention without trial of two organisers in Fosatu unions.

A statement by Fosatu following an executive meeting at the weekend also attacks the detention of organisers and shop stewards in unions not affiliated to Fosatu.

It said the two organisers, Xolani Nduna and Zanele Mapela were, together with other detainees, being denied "civilised and human processes of law" and called for their release.

Fosatu said it was "completely opposed" to the country's security laws.

It said it "fully understands why the oppressed people of South Africa oppose this regime by all means and we believe that no matter what the alleged crime of a person they must have the right to civilised and human processes of law".
Query on detention claims

Mail Reporter

The South African Police, public relations directorate yesterday declined to comment on the alleged detentions of a Soweto artist and a poet who were allegedly detained yesterday and Tuesday respectively.

The artist, Mr Pikile Magadela, was allegedly detained at his Meadowlands home early yesterday morning by security policemen while a well-known poet, Mr Temba Miya, was apparently detained during a raid on his mother's Pinville house on Tuesday morning.

In a telephoned reply to the Rand Daily Mail inquiries about the detentions, Lieutenant Jefferson of the South African Police, public relations division, said:

The SA Police cannot confirm the detention of the undermentioned persons in terms of security legislation. (1) Mr Temba Miya and (2) Mr Pikile Magadela.

According to Mrs Virginia Miya, Temba's mother, her poet son was detained at about 3am.
Ciskei cops detain five

Ciskeian police detained five people representing commuters as negotiations to end the year-long bus boycott in the territory collapsed.

Ciskei Transport Corporation (CIC) — which has lost more than R60 million, withdrawn 200 buses and retrenched 600 workers during the year — said it was not prepared to negotiate further.

The company was due to have met members of the 'Commuters' Committee of Ten on Wednesday night to discuss demands made at a commuters' meeting on Sunday.

But on Wednesday, Ciskeian police detained five members of the committee, including the chairman Mr. Zwandile Mampanye.

Mr Hans Kaiser, managing director of CIC, said the company was not prepared to negotiate further.

The boycott began in July last year in protest against an average 10 percent fares increase. CIC recently announced it would reduce weekly clipcard fares from July 30.

Sunday's meeting of commuters demanded a reduction of all fares and free travel for pensioners and scholars, before the boycott was called off.

The meeting also demanded that CIC cut all ties with the Ciskei Government, which owns 50 percent of the company.

Mr Kaiser said significant concessions had been made for pensioners and young children.
Detentions in Ciskei confirmed

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei police public relations officer, Colonel A. Ngaki confirmed yesterday that five members of the Committee of Ten, which is involved in the Mdantsane bus boycott, had been detained.

The detained members were picked up from their homes by the Ciskei security police on Wednesday morning.

They are the chairman, Mr Mzwandile Mampuwe, the secretary, Mr Newell Faku, Mr Phillip Maxongo, Mr Norman Sibewu and Miss Priscilla Maxongo.

Colonel Ngaki said they were being held under the Security Act.

— DDR.
UDF secretary held

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. — The publicity secretary of the border region of the United Democratic Front, Mr Charles Nqakula, was detained by the South African Security Police on Friday night for entering South Africa from Ciskei without a visa.

Mr Nqakula is a former acting-president of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa.

At the time of his arrest he was leaving a meeting together with the president, Mr Steve Tshwete, and the secretary, Mr Sable Ndzuze.

The meeting had been called off following a ban prohibiting the meeting in terms of the Internal Security Act. The meeting was to have been addressed by a patron of the UDF, Dr Alan Boesak, and the national publicity secretary, Mr Terror Lekota.

Mr Nqakula's attorney, Mr Hintsa Siwisa, confirmed that his client had been arrested for being unable to produce a visa on demand.

Mr Nqakula will appear in the East London Magistrate's Court today. — Sapa
The high cost of Koornhof's Bills

Who is paying Koornhof's Bills? The Koornhof Bills, accepted as a part of the "new dispensation" by the white electorate in the referendum of 1993, have established new, self-funding community councils in the black townships. This move may be seen as a means of fobbing off Africans with a semblance of self-government, while the white government tries, simultaneously, to lure coloureds and Indians into the web of the new constitution.

These new community councils have no means of funding themselves other than by drastic increases in rents and tariffs. Such increases in basic living costs, coupled with the rise in GST, are the root cause of the recent unrest in Tumahole, near Parys (and, as we noted previously, in Cradock).

While the DPSC devotes its attention primarily to the issue of detentions and detainees, we are compelled to consider the situations which give rise to police intervention and detentions. Therefore, we must see the direct connection between the Koornhof Bills, the community councils, the recent unrest in Tumahole and the subsequent police intervention and detentions there.

We see that the bedfellow of the Government's declared policy of reform is the increasingly oppressive stifling of the inevitable grievances of those communities who are still excluded from any say in the government of their country.

For example, since 1976 there has been a nationwide prohibition on all outdoor gatherings, a gathering being constituted by two or more people. This stifling of the democratic right to protest and free assembly has been justified as part of the process of "maintaining law and order." In practice, therefore, no distinction is drawn between peaceful gatherings and protests of a potentially violent character. These wide powers give the State a convenient device for selecting particular protests for attention.

Recently, for example, concerned theatre-lovers picketed and marched in the Johannesburg city centre in protest against the demolition of the Coliseum theatre. Hundreds of signatures were collected at tables in Commissioner Street. At no point was this lengthy protest campaign disrupted by the police. This is as it should be.

By contrast, within the last fortnight at Tumahole the local residents were presented, without consultation, with drastic increases in rent and transport fares. Families were living on average weekly wages of R18 and the R14 rent increase was, as described by a Tumahole resident, "the straw that broke the camel's back."

In desperation, the people sought to negotiate a compromise with the Government community councillors. But these councillors refused to meet the people. Some of the residents marched to their councillors to seek an explanation from them for their failure to attend their meeting.

On the intervention of the police, wielding sjamboks and armed with teargas canisters, this demonstration erupted into violence. At least 40 people were arrested.

The events at Tumahole are lamentably only one instance of the police's abuse of power countrywide. We regard the ongoing detention and harassment of community leaders in these situations as an attempt to disorganise communities and to crush continued opposition to the apartheid system.

We are also concerned about the suppression of information about events such as detentions. When our figures reflect, as they do for June, that fewer than 30 people have been detained and the Government announces that the correct figure for this period is 70, we can only conclude that there are 40 people who are missing — unnamed, whereabouts unknown, circumstances of detention unknown. Surely we need to seriously question the system that requires a State to go to such lengths in its defence.

We challenge Minister le Grange to reveal the names of these "missing" detainees, and to clear up this confusion as soon as possible. We reject his claim that all detentions are reported to the families of the detainees concerned, as we know this to be untrue from our long experience.

The Minister knows that the Protection of Information Act can be used to keep knowledge of detentions from the public and even from the families concerned.
4 detentions in past week

Mail Reporter

ANOTHER two detentions were confirmed by the South African Police yesterday, bringing the number of confirmed detentions during the past week to four.

In a leaked message to the Rand Daily Mail, Lieutenant Jefferson of the South African Police public relations division, confirmed the detention of a sculptor Mr Solomon Maphiru, and of Mr Hope Green, a clerk.

Last Tuesday morning the Security Police detained Mr Tebeka Mtyla, a poet.

On July 22, an artist Mr Piilile Madadela was picked up, while minutes later, a sculptor Mr Solomon "Solly" Maphiru was also detained.

Mrs Virginia Mtyla, Mr Mtyla's mother, said the police arrived about 4am and, after searching the house, demanded Mr Mtyla's passport - he was due to leave for a steady tour abroad.

Lieutenant Jefferson said all the men were being detained in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act (Act 21 of 1982).

Sued for detention

Mail Reporter

A YOUNG Soweto resident sued the Minister of Law and Order in a civil action in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday for alleged wrongful arrest and detention.

The civil action involving R13,000 was brought against the Minister, Mr Louis le Grange, by Mr Stephen Sobhano Rapata, 24, of the Transit Camp, Meadowlands, in Soweto.

According to an affidavit submitted by Mr Rapata, he was arrested on Friday, February 8 last year. He was kept in custody and was acquitted after appearing in court the following Monday.

Mr Rapata claimed he was arrested and subjected to imprisonment without justification or excuse. His dignity and esteem were injured, he said.

An affidavit submitted by the Minister said Mr Rapata was lawfully arrested for obtaining or purchasing liquor illegally. The Minister had no knowledge of any damages suffered by Mr Rapata.

The hearing was postponed and date still to be fixed.
EAST LONDON — The South African Railway Police yesterday denied allegations by a Ciskei businessman and boxing promoter that his bus driver was “abducted” from Ciskei to be charged in East London.

Mr Wredge Qeqe said last week that his bus driver was “abducted” by the South African Railway Police from Zwelethal and taken to East London where he had since been charged for conveying passengers without a permit.

The press liaison officer for the South African Railway Police, Major Ronnie Coetzee, said yesterday that the bus employee agreed voluntarily to accompany the police for questioning and that he was arrested only after his identity had been determined and it had been found that a warrant of arrest had been issued against him.

"In terms of the Government Gazette 8204 of May 14, 1962, Article 2, paragraph 7, the South African Railway Police have jurisdiction in the Ciskei," he said two detectives were on routine work in Ciskei where they happened to see the man, but they were not sure of his identity. He was approached and he voluntarily accompanied the detectives.

"On arrival at East London a case docket was prepared and it was established that he was wanted by the railway police on a charge of illegal motor transport. He was arrested and charged accordingly," Major Coetzee said.

Mr Qeqe said that he was in his bottle store when two men in civilian clothes, claiming to be policemen, came to see him. He later learnt that they were railway policemen.

Mr Qeqe said the men told him they had been sent by a bus owner, who they claimed was in custody in King William's Town. According to Mr Qeqe they claimed that the bus owner wanted to give his employee money to go and pay his summons, and they promised to bring the employee back within 15 minutes.

Mr Qeqe said they did not bring him back and he later learnt that his employee appeared in the East London magistrates court and had not been granted bail.

"If these people were arresting my employee they should have told me so that I could make the necessary arrangements for either his bail or admission of guilt.

"I am very upset and take strong exception to the manner in which he has been handled. I doubt if the South African Railway Police have a right to come and arrest somebody in Ciskei. His arrest is tantamount to abduction," Mr Qeqe said.

Major Coetzee said he did not want to comment any further as the case was now sub judice. He said all he knew about the role of the bus owner, was that he was a co-accused in the case against Mr Qeqe’s employee. — DDR.
Gosas officials quizzed

ZWEILITSHA — The Eastern Cape regional chairman of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), Mr Mcebisi Bata, and the publicity secretary of the King William's Town branch, Mr Wandile Kolweni, have been questioned by the Ciskei security police.

Mr Bata said he was taken from Nompundlele High School to the local Ciskei security police offices.

He said from there he was taken for questioning by the King William's Town security police.

He said that in the afternoon he was taken back to Zweilitsha and released.

Mr Kolweni said he was taken from Nqibonita High School by Ciskei police and released five hours later.

The head of the Ciskei security police, Lieutenant-Colonel Pumza Pumza, confirmed that the students were questioned and later released.

He denied that Mr Bata was taken away by the King William's Town security police for questioning. — DDR.
Confusion over death of detainee

BY ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

A TRANSKEI man, Mr Moolisi Sipele, has died in hospital after spending nearly six months in detention without trial under emergency regulations. The exact date of the death could not be verified yesterday, although it was believed to have occurred in mid-July.

And controversy is raging over whether Mr Sipele was still in police custody at the time of his death.

According to his lawyer, Mr Prince Madikizela, he was never released. He was taken from the prison directly to hospital and his family were never informed of his release.

Furthermore, some of his clothes were still at the prison at the time of his death.

However, General G Kwe, head of the Transkei security police, said yesterday that Mr Sipele died about a month after being released from prison.

Asked why the family had not been informed of his release, Gen Kwe said the family could have taken this issue up with the police at the time of the death.

He added that he did not have the facts before him and was unable to give all the details of the case.

It was impossible for Mr Sipele's clothes to have been kept at the prison because a prisoner was never moved without his clothes, he said.

Mr Sipele was one of about 180 Transkeians detained in the district of Engcobo during December 1983 and January 1984 under Transkei's emergency regulations.

In June, lawyers acting for the detainees won a court ruling to the effect that the emergency regulations were no longer valid.

The Transkei police then began to release the detainees, but Mr Sipele never arrived home, according to Mr Madikizela.

His family was told by some of the released detainees, when they inquired, that he had been taken from the prison to the hospital at about the time they were all being released.

Police then told his family that he had died in the Sielimane Hospital a month after his release from their custody.

Neither Mr Madikizela nor Gen Kwe knew the cause or date of the death.

Yesterday, the Transkeian Prime Minister, Mr Kaiser Matanzima, and the commissioner of police both denied any knowledge of the death.

If he was in police custody at the time of his death, Mr Sipele would become the 57th person to die in detention in South Africa and the "independent" homelands since detention without trial was introduced in 1961.

This excludes the recent death of Mr Bonakele Njalo in Paris, which is still surrounded by uncertainty.
Mystery surrounds death of ex-detainee

By Carolyn Dempster

A question mark hangs over the mysterious death of former Transkei detainee, Mr Mxolisi Sipele, in mid-June.

Mr Sipele died in the Sullenkama Hospital a month after being released from six months in detention, but his relatives were not aware of his release and his death until last week.

The family lawyer, Mr Prince Madikizela, said relatives of the dead man had approached a magistrate in the Cunhu district to determine the cause of death but had so far met with little success.

They had also not been able to recover the body.

Among the circumstances surrounding Mr Sipele's death were that he was released directly from detention into the hospital but the Security Police failed to inform his relatives of his release or of his hospitalisation.

The first the family heard about his release was from fellow detainees.

Mrs Sipele later established that her husband's clothing had been found in the cells after his transfer to the hospital.

Transkei Security Police head General G Kawe said he was not prepared to discuss the matter.

"Mr Sipele was not in detention at the time of his death and therefore his was not a death in detention," he said.
Three Azapo leaders arrested

PIETERSBURG. — Three members of the Northern Transvaal Region of the Azanian Peoples' Organisation (Azapo) were detained by security police near Pietersburg on Wednesday evening while putting up notices advertising a meeting to be held in Seshego.

The three were later released and issued with written notices to appear in court on August 31 or pay a R300 admission of guilt fine.

According to Azapo's regional chairman for the Northern Transvaal, Mr. Windsor Maraba, he was detained with Azapo's Seshego branch chairman Mr. Sekile Mabaleka, and treasurer Mr. Rachi Rasethaba.

Mr. Maraba said they were putting up posters in the coloured township of Westonburg, outside Pietersburg, when they were arrested by security police travelling in two private vehicles.

The posters were advertising the organization's regional public meeting to be held in Seshego, a black township outside Pietersburg, on Saturday.

Mr. Maraba said police told the Azapo members they were being charged with putting up placards in a white area without the authority of the Pietersburg municipality.

He said police also confiscated placards and other items. Most of the placards they put up were torn down, he added. — Sapa.
Sisulu’s wife gives details of her ‘unlawful arrest’

Mrs Albertina Sisulu (66) alleged in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday that she was unlawfully arrested at a commemoration service.

She was giving evidence at a hearing in which she and two other members of the Federation of South African Women are each suing the Minister of Law and Order for R5000 for alleged unlawful arrest.

Mrs Sisulu was among those who were arrested on June 13 1982 in Soweto at a commemoration service for trade union leader, Mr Joseph Mavi, who died in a car accident, and Mr Petrus Netina and his wife, who were killed in a bomb blast in Swaziland.

Mrs Sisulu told Mr Justice le Roux that she had read about the commemoration service in a daily newspaper.

She arrived at the service late. A security policeman walked to the platform and announced that the meeting was unlawful and that they were all under arrest.

She was released about 12 hours later after she had been bodily searched, photographed and had her fingerprints taken.

Mrs Sisulu said that while she and other women were at Protea police station in Soweto, black policemen refused them permission to use the toilet.

BANNED

Mrs Sisulu is the wife of Mr Walter Sisulu, the former general secretary of the banned African National Congress who is serving a life sentence.

Mrs Sisulu had been banned for 17 years.

In defence, the Minister alleged that the gathering was intended to further the aims of the ANC and that police found ANC literature outside the hall, the Freedom Charter was distributed and one person wore ANC colours.

The hearing continues today.
Police deny death in detention claim

UMTATA — Transkei police denied yesterday that an Engcobo man, Mr Mxolisi Siphele, had died while in detention under the emergency regulations.

The denial follows a claim by the Siphele family's attorney — reported in a Johannesburg newspaper — that Mr Siphele had died in police detention.

The Commissioner of Police, General J. Mantutie, said he had no record of such a death in police detention. The record showed the man was released alive.

The family's attorney, Mr Prince Madikizela, said last night he had records to the effect Mr Siphele had died in detention.

He said Mr Siphele was admitted to the Sulenkama Hospital, Qumbu, on June 18. He died on July 4. He was buried in the Qqaga administrative area on July 28.

Mr Madikizela said Mr Siphele was among 200 people in the Engcobo area who were detained by the security police in January under the emergency regulations.

He said that when the others were released in June, Mr Siphele was taken to hospital at Sulenkama under police guard.

The head of the security police, Major General M. Kawe, said: "It is mischievous to say Mr Siphele died while in detention under the emergency regulations because he was released in May." — DRR
SP holds Cosas 6 for questioning

SIX executive members of the Port Elizabeth branch of the Congress of South African Students were detained for questioning by the Security Police in a pre-dawn raid this week.

The six, who were reportedly released later, are Andile Yawa (chairman), Thami Skosina (secretary), Nkosinathi Vakhle (vice-chairman), Thabo Ndlouv (treasurer), Zilingele Dubasi (organiser) and a 12-year-old youth.

They were allegedly questioned about the recent funeral of Vuyisile "Mafrai" Matroos and Vuyisile de Vos, two ANC men who died during a rocket attack on a Durban oil refinery, earlier this year.
Cops didn't tell his family.

T'KEI COVERS UP: DETAINEE DEATH.

Transkei police have kept mum of a death in detention until now.

Wraps are out even to his family.

Mxolisi Sipele, of 150 men held in Transkei's emergency regulations, died at the Sullenkana Hostel ten days later, being transfer from the Engceta prison.

His wife, Mrs N Sipele, still hasn’t been told her husband’s death.

However, she has now decided to confirm with the police that her husband did indeed die in the first day of May - although it has been known how he died.

Transkei Police Commissioner J Mantle will not comment on the death.

failure to contact Mr Sipele's widow saying: 'These things happen, we know about this case.'

Mrs Sipele first suspected something had happened to her husband on May 16, the 149 people held with him were freed after the Transkei Supreme Court declared their detention illegal.

Mrs Sipele went to the police station to see her husband, and after making enquiries where her husband was, she didn't appear.

She contacted the boy who told her her husband was being stoned, who had been stoned while passing through Thabong.

They said the cop had been forced to use his service revolver.

The attack on the white man followed a day of battles between the police and the people at Theta High School, which was closed last week after boycotts.

The boycott started when pupils protested against a shortage of teachers and the poor relationship with white teachers.
'KEI COVERS UP DETAINEE DEATH

Transkei cops have kept news of a death in detention under wraps for two months — without even telling his family.

Mxolisi Sipele, one of 150 men held under Transkei’s emergency regulations in May, died at the Qumba Sulenkana Hospital ten days later, after being transferred from the Engcobo prison.

His wife, Mrs N-Sipele, still hasn’t been told of her husband’s death.

However, she has managed to confirm with the hospital that he died in the first week of May — although it is not known how he died.

Transkei Police Commissioner J Mantfield would not comment on his department’s failure to contact Mr Sipele’s widow saying: “These are minor things. I wouldn’t know about this case.”

Mrs Sipele first suspected something had happened to her husband on May 16, when the 149 people held with him were freed after the Transkei Supreme Court declared their detention illegal.

Mrs Sipele went to the Engcobo police station to meet her husband and started making enquiries when he didn’t appear.

She contacted the hospital, who told her her husband had died a week earlier.

All efforts to get an official explanation of her husband’s fate have proved fruitless — and the cops still have his clothes, according to a family spokesperson.

Theo High School, which was closed last week after boycotts.

The attack on the white man followed a day of battles between cops and boycotting pupils who disrupted the opening ceremony at

Blames school authorities for unrest — Page 3
Police free TIC 14 who had leaflets

By Gary van Staden, Political Staff
Police yesterday detained 14 Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) members who were distributing anti-election pamphlets in Laudium.

The pamphlets warn residents to be on the lookout for house of Delegates candidates who promise to obtain special votes so that voters can cast their ballots and still appear to boycott the polls.

The pamphlet points out that it is an offence to make a false declaration in order to obtain a special vote. The TIC claims that many candidates obtain votes by helping residents fill in false details on a special vote application form.

A spokesman for the TIC said today that the 14 members were detained for about an hour and released after their names, addresses and car registration numbers had been noted.

"We pointed out to the police that the pamphlets contained nothing illegal and, shortly afterwards, our men were released," the spokesman said.

According to the TIC, the police acted after complaints were received from candidates in the Laudium constituency.

Speculation renewed on Africa tour by P.W. Botha

An unofficial visit to African countries by the head of the African Government has been a possibility since the Nkomati Accord with Mozambique in March this year.

Speculation that this was imminent broke out again although the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr P.W. Botha, refused to comment.

The current speculation, prominently reported in newspapers which usually have very close contacts with Mr Botha's new executive State President will make visits in Africa.

Mr P.W. Botha will almost certainly be elected next month and the African tour will be the first diplomatic outward initiative this year. In June he will visit leaders to sell South Africa's constitutional and republican

The conclusion of the pact between South Africa and Mozambique has intrigued African leaders as Mozambique has been one of the most overtly hostile countries of South Africa.

Countries mentioned in the African itinerary include (officially visited by the former Prime Minister, Mr. J. 1974), Zambia, Malawi, Zaire and Gabon. Most of the flourishing economic relations with South Africa.

Earlier this year it was speculated that other visits to African countries in the near future could include Togo, Senegal and Mozambique.

Widow found strangling

By David Braun

An unofficial visit to African countries by the head of the African Government has been a possibility since the Nkomati Accord with Mozambique in March this year.

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Mr P.W. Botha will almost certainly be elected next month and the African tour will be the first diplomatic outward initiative this year. In June he will visit leaders to sell South Africa's constitutional and republican

The conclusion of the pact between South Africa and Mozambique has intrigued African leaders as Mozambique has been one of the most overtly hostile countries of South Africa.

Countries mentioned in the African itinerary include (officially visited by the former Prime Minister, Mr. J. 1974), Zambia, Malawi, Zaire and Gabon. Most of the flourishing economic relations with South Africa.

Earlier this year it was speculated that other visits to African countries in the near future could include Togo, Senegal and Mozambique.

WINDHOEK - Police in northern Namibia are looking for two men in connection with the death of Mrs Margarete Leist (67) who had lived alone on the farm Ojitjikakan since her husband died four years ago.

A servant found her body on Saturday morning and police said she had been strangled about 10 days before.

W Limes of

nce details shortly
Numbers detained shot up sharply

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

The number of people held in detention without trial increased sharply in the last month to 93, according to the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC).

One of those detainees, Mr. Pako Pheke, has been held in preventative detention for seven months.

The identity of 24 of the detainees is not known.

The DPSC yesterday published its monthly report on detentions, banishments and political trials.

At the end of June, there were 70 detainees.

During July, 28 of those detainees were held, of whom 10 were released without charge, and two are now awaiting trial.

The remaining 14 of those held in the last month are still in detention.

The area hardest hit by detentions has been the Transvaal, which had 33 detainees at the end of July. Most of those took place in Soweto.

Eighteen of the detainees were community or political workers, one was a trade unionist and the remaining seven were unknown.

Two people have died while in police custody in the last month.

Mr. Johannes Njalo, 22, died in his cell after being detained during unrest in Parys.

Mr. Mafadi Sipala died in hospital after a long period in detention. Police claimed he had been released from prison a month before his death, although his family were never informed.
Quality of life survey in Cape

Staff Reporter

THE Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) will undertake a series of surveys of the "quality of life" of inhabitants in the Western and Eastern Cape, for economic planning and social services — starting this month.

The surveys will include 23 districts among the coloured population in the Western Cape — excluding the Peninsula and about 1,500 to 2,500 people will be interviewed for this purpose.

The districts include Malmsbury, Worcester, Caledon, Mossel Bay, Carnarvon and parts of Namaqualand and Gordonia.

83 held, says - Times detainees report

JOHANNESBURG. — The number of people held in detention without trial has increased sharply in the last month to 83, according to the Detainees Parents Support Committee.

The committee this week published its monthly report on detentions, bannings and political trials. The report said that during July, 28 people were detained of which 10 were released without charge. Two people detained last month are now awaiting trial.

Eighteen of last month's detainees were community or political workers and one was a trade unionist. There were two people who died while in police custody in the last month, although the committee is not yet certain whether these will become part of the long list of deaths in detention.

Mr. Johannes Ngalo, 22, died in his cell after being detained during riots in Fays. Mr. Moslisi Siple, died in hospital after a long period in detention. Police have claimed that he had been released from prison a month before his death.

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

M. Ed. and M. Phil. degrees,
specialising in Science Education

Applications are invited for admission to the M. Phil. and M. Ed. degrees in Science Education at the University of Cape Town.

Both courses commence in January 1985, but the M. Ed. begins in the semester’s first term. Attendance during which students will become equipped with up-to-date skills required for the promotion of research in science education.

M. Phil. entrance requirements are an honours degree in science, together with competence as evidenced by qualification, experience or published work in science education.

M. Ed. candidates must have a good B. Ed. degree plus a first degree of at least a sub-major in a science subject (i.e. the applicant is a high school teacher). For M. Ed. candidates specialising in primary school science, this requirement may be modified.

Details and application forms can be obtained from: The Faculty Officer, Education Faculty, University of Cape Town, Rondebosch, 7700.

The closing date for receipt of applications is 31 October 1984.

GOOD NEWS FOR R11 000,00

PRIZE WINNER

It was SATV announcer Michael de Morgan's birthday the day he met Mrs Rosemary Hittersay — but he gave her R11 000,00!
Detentions in Soweto

Political Reporter

THE South African Police detained "certain people" this week, but asked the Rand Daily Mail not to publish details because it would hamper their investigation.

Asked to confirm the detentions in Soweto, the SAP public relations division said certain people had been detained in terms of Section 20 of the Internal Security Act "to facilitate an investigation".

However, the investigation was at a delicate stage and it requested that the details not be published as it would hamper the investigation.

"We will comment on the alleged detentions of the people mentioned in your telex as soon as possible," it said.
Azapo leader is arrested

An Azanian People's Organisation national executive member, Mr Zithulele Cindi, was arrested yesterday as he was due to leave for a Zanu (PF) congress in Harare.

Mr Cindi went to the Department of Co-operation and Development offices for his passport. When he arrived there he was arrested, an Azapo spokesman said.

A police spokesman said a Mr Absalom Zithulele Cindi had been arrested in connection with an allegation of fraud.
Sisulu's son held

Police are holding Mr. Mlungisi Sisulu, second son of African nationalist leader Walter Sisulu, and two of his cousins under the Internal Security Act.

According to the Sisulu family, Mlungisi was held at his Soweto home in the early hours of last Tuesday. Police would not comment on the matter at the time and asked the Press not to publish the family's report.

Mr. Mandela Sisulu, of Durban, and Mr. Jonqu-

muzi Sisulu, of Johannes-

burg, were held a few days before their cousin.

Today the Police Direc-

torate confirmed that the three had been detained in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act— that is, indefinitely. Mr. Mlungisi Sisulu, a trader, is married with two young children.
2 reported detained in Ciskei

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The director of the Holy Trinity Church at Dimbaza, the Rev R. S. Jolobe, and a member of the Committee of Ten in Mdantsane, Mr Shepherd Dumerweni, are reported to have been detained by the Ciskei police.

Mrs N. C. Jolobe said her husband was taken away by the police at 3.15 am on Saturday. She said the police said they wanted to see him at their Zwelitsha offices and promised to bring him back in 15 minutes' time. That was the last time she heard from them.

Mr Dumerweni was taken away by Ciskei security police last week, said Mr Sindile Tabata, treasurer of the Committee of Ten, which is involved in the Mdantsane bus boycott.

Mr Tabata said Mr Dumerweni was taken from his home in the early hours.

After repeated attempts were made, the head of the Ciskei security police, Col Fumbelele Zol, could not be reached for comment yesterday. — DDR.
Three Sisulus detained

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

Police have confirmed the detention last week of three members of the well-known Sisulu family in Soweto.

They include Mr. Mlungisi Sisulu, son of Mrs. Albertina Sisulu, 39, president of the United Democratic Front and Walter Sisulu, an ANC leader serving a life sentence on Robben Island.

The other two are cousins, Mrs. Mondine Sisulu, 24, and Mr. Josiphina Sisulu, 22.

All are being held under Section 20 of the Internal Security Act.

Although all three were detained last week, police originally asked the Press not to report the details because it would hamper their investigations.

Mr. Mlungisi Sisulu's brother, Zwelakhe, was house arrested for two years and detained for a long period in 1981.

Zwelakhe, a well-known journalist and president of the Media Workers Association of South Africa, is due to leave for America on a Nieman Fellowship next month.
Seven shop stewards and two officials of the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union were arrested last night while distributing anti-election pamphlets in Eesterus, the coloured township outside Pretoria.

The men were held just after 8 pm, and were then taken to Eesterus police station for questioning, a union spokesman said this morning. Four United Democratic Front members, who were also distributing leaflets, were arrested.

Six of the nine Naawu officials were kept in custody for failing to produce their passes.

Naawu has condemned the arrests as pure harassment.

Police said the SAP requested six people to accompany them to the Eesterus police station.

Complaints of intimidation had been received from some residents of Eesterus. The six people were unable to provide satisfactory proof of identity and were requested to accompany the police to the charge office.

Two of the people produced their reference books and were immediately released. Four of the people could not produce proof of identity and were released later after they had obtained identity documents.
“The Trans-Kalahari Railway is pie in the sky,” said one. “It’s far too expensive and the proposed traffic is all one way.”

The official line is that it could be viable either as a coal export project, with other traffic (beef, copper-nickel matte) contributing to revenues, or as a regional project of the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference (SADCC). As a regional project it would serve more than just the coal industry, providing another route to the sea for the landlocked member nations of SADCC, and opening up the Botswana hinterland. Even more important, the hope is that financing would also be through the SADCC, whereas if additional rail or port capacity were to be provided within SA for Botswana’s export coal, Botswana would have to pay for it.

But Africa has burned its fingers before on costly railway schemes — like the Tazara railway linking Zambia with the Tanzanian port of Dar es Salaam. And the big imponderable in the Trans-Kalahari equation is the status of Namibia.

“Will an independent Namibia be commercially or economically minded?” asked a black Gabarone businessman. “The first priority of countries that achieve their independence through a military struggle is to establish their authority in the country.”

“Political concerns come first. Their immediate friends are those who armed them. If Namibia gains independence we don’t know how much they will owe to those who supported them.”

Four possible routes have been surveyed. The most direct route, covering 420 km from Shell Coal’s Kgawase coalfield to link up with the Namibian rail system at Gobabis, would cost $100m (about R1 400m at current exchange rates). The others would be longer and cost more — but would open up potential agricultural lands and tourist routes.

Apart from Shell, four companies have coal prospecting licences. They are the Botswana subsidiaries of BP, Total, Amax and Charbonnages de France.

The country’s only operating coal mine, Morupule Colliery, is run by Anglo American Botswana, but Anglo is not doing any more coal prospecting. Says Ambo chairman Louis Nchido: “We are not tremendously interested in coal because there is no market. At best, Botswana coal is equal in quality to Witbank coal. But Witbank is 800 km nearer the sea.”

DETENTIONS Increasing arrests?

Organised opposition to the new constitution as well as growing trade union militancy may be leading to increases in the number of detentions under security laws — and criminal law.

According to the SA Institute of Race Relations, 453 people were detained in SA and the various homelands during 1983. Ciskei alone accounted for 198 detentions.

The Detainees’ Parents Support Committee (DPSC) says by the end of this July there had been 394 detentions. Homelands again accounted for a large number, with Transkei authorities detaining 137 students after a university protest. About 126 community workers, political activists and trade unionists, mainly from the Transvaal and Soweto, were also detained.

The DPSC says the majority of detainees are either charged and acquitted in court or released within 48 hours without being charged. So far this year there seems to have been only two successful prosecutions. DPSC spokesman and Wits social anthropology lecturer David Webster stresses yearly comparisons can be misleading when used to gauge the level of security police activity. “Patterns of detention tend to be sporadic and often in response to particular phases in the struggle against the government,” he says.

Black Sash national president Sheena Duncan says: “With the run-up to the coloured and Indian elections, black communities are mobilising themselves in opposition to the new constitution in a way that has not happened for several decades.”

In addition, the economic recession seems to have fuelled the emergence of civic associations in black townships. For example, rent increases have been the root of much, distress and anger.

In Tshwane near Pretoria, where the average wages is R100 a month, rents have increased from R26 to R40. Other communities are also gearing themselves to stave off rent increases implemented by administration boards.

The recent detentions and the ban on meetings in the Cradock district indicate some police activity is linked to rent increases. What started as a low level community dispute between the Residents’ Association of Cradock (Cradora) and the Eastern Cape Administration Board (Ecab) deteriorated into a security police matter following Ecbag’s refusal to meet representatives from Cradora protesting about rent increases.

The monitoring of detentions poses serious problems for the DPSC. Says Webster: “It is now a common phenomenon for the police to use ordinary legislation, particularly the Criminal Procedures Act (CPA), for security detentions.”

CPA detentions are not included in DPSC statistics, so the numbers of detentions recorded tend to be on the low side despite increased police activity. Webster believes the security police were directed to “limit the use of security legislation. The object would be a clean image in this time of alleged reform.”

US ELECTION

Ferraro’s problems

South Africans who fear that a potential Democratic administration in the US would implement the anti-SA promises contained in the Democratic Party campaign can take comfort from the troubles that have hit the Democratic camp — all of which make candidate Walter Mondale’s election less likely.

Mondale’s vice-presidential running mate Geraldine Ferraro finds herself at the centre of a nasty ethical controversy which raises the question of just how responsible public officials are for the private business dealings of their spouses.

The Mondale selection of the first woman in American history to share a major party
THE Eastern Cape treasurer of the United Democratic Front, Mr Stone Sizane, who was arrested by the Security Police in KwaZulu yesterday, has been released.

This was confirmed by Major J.I. Greiling of the Security Police in the Eastern Cape.

He also confirmed a dawn raid on the home of a Gelvandale Youth Congress official, Mr Percy Smith.

The congress is affiliated to the UDF.

The action against the two officials coincides with steps by the UDF to intensify its opposition to next week's elections for the tri-cameral Parliament.
Unionist's claim is settled

A HAMMARSDALE union organiser, Mfeseko “Prof” Sineke, has been paid R1 000 by the Minister of Law and Order in an out of court settlement following a R3 000 claim for wrongful arrest and assault by the police.

Mr Sineke works for the National Union of Textile Workers.

He claims that in March last year, five vans of police — some armed with automatic weapons — stopped him as he was driving from Eskhaweni through Loskop on his way back to Hammarsdale.

He was taken to the local police station where he was kept for several hours and assaulted by three policemen, including station commander W Mbull.

He says he was hit on the head with a rifle butt, slapped in the face, knocked to the ground and kicked.

According to Mr Sineke, he was made to stand on one foot with his arms in the air on two occasions — for about 30 minutes each time.

He also says he was questioned about a strike which was expected at the KwaZulu shoe factory at Loskop, and about what he and his union were doing about reaching an agreement with management.
Langa killing: two charged

TWO detainees have been charged with the murder of political activist Ben Langa, gunned down at his Maritzburg home in May.

Mr Langa, 39 — a founder member of the banned South African Students Organisation — was also prominent in the Maritzburg-based DCO Matiwane Youth League.

He was hit in the chest and head by shots that were fired into the room where he was studying.

Police have not released the names of the two men charged with Mr Langa’s death, but they have confirmed that they are among 18 detainees being held in Maritzburg.

The 18 were detained between March and June this year, and are being held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Police have given no indication when any of the 18 will appear in court.

The death of Mr Langa on May 20 sparked off speculations that his killers were politically motivated — and that it was an assassination by the right wing.

He was shot the night before judgment was passed in the treason trial of Duma Gqubule, Ben Martins and Sithabiso Mahlolo.

Commenting on rumours that Mr Langa was killed because he was implicated in the Maritzburg treason trial, the lawyer appearing for the accused said that Mr Langa’s name had not been mentioned during the proceedings, the indictment, and in evidence.
17 leaders detained in dawn raids

By Gary van Staden and Mike Cohen

In a nationwide pre-dawn crackdown, police held almost the entire leadership of the Transvaal Indian Congress, Natal Indian Congress and the United Democratic Front after swooping on the homes of 17 anti-election leaders.

In the Transvaal, TIC president Dr Essop Jassat and vice-president Dr Ram Saloojee were detained early today. So was the NIC leadership of Mr George Sewpersad (president), Mr M J Naidoo (vice-president), Mr Mewa Ramgobin (publicity secretary) and Mr Billy Nair (organiser).

UDF president Mr Archie Gumede, publicity secretary Mr Terror Lekota, and committee member Mr Curnick Ndlovu were also held. Other senior UDF members known to have been held are Mr Martin Mchunu, Mr David Mabuza, Mr Lucas Ntloli, Mr Bashir Hussein and Mr Prince Msotja.

Police said some of the detained people were being held in terms of Section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Act. They mean they can be held for 48 hours while police investigate possible offences.

Also held were Mr Aubrey Mokoena, the Release Mandela Campaign organisation's publicity secretary, and chairman Mr Curtis Nxando.

In Cape Town, reports indicated that Mr Cassim Christians of the South African Student's Association had also been detained.

A spokesman for the Detainees D boycotting Support Committee yesterday that as at July 31 there had been 80 people in detention -- the highest figure for some time. Of these 24 detentions had not been confirmed by police, the spokesman said.

In Durban today, a 20-strong contingent of policemen baton-charged a group of people outside the City Hall who were calling for a boycott of the coming elections.

A group of between 50 and 80 blacks were holding protest posters. One woman is understood to have been hurt.

In the Cape, half-bricks were thrown through windows at the homes of the Rev Edward Manikkan, the Solidarity Party candidate in Rylands, and Mr Arthur Stanley, Labour Party candidate in Liebenberg.

Orderly poll

Mr F W de Klerk, the Minister of Internal Affairs, under whose department arrangements for the elections fall, said today that he wanted to assure coloured voters that all possible steps had been taken by the department to ensure that the polls could take place in an orderly way.

Hitting out at today's arrests, NIC executive member Dr Farouk Meer said: "This was obviously a ploy to clamp down on organisations using peaceful methods of bringing about change."

Mrs Helen Suzman, the Progressive Federal Party's spokesman on law and order, said: "This shaking of the fist is likely to be counterproductive. "At the very least, the authorities must endeavor to bring the arrested people to court as soon as possible, or this will be looked upon as a form of gross intimidation."

The leader of the Solidarity Party, Mr J N Reddy, condemned the arrests, saying his party believed everyone had the right to express and follow his own political beliefs.

(Report by G van Staden and M Cohen, 47
Constitution can be sustained only through ‘Besieged’ UDF warns of dire consequences

The United Democratic Front, in a “state of siege” since 16 of its leaders and 19 other activists were held by police yesterday, has once again warned of the consequences of forcibly silencing peaceful and lawful protest.

At a Press conference in Johannesburg, the UDF’s national secretary, Mr Popo Molefe, declared: “The action of brutally suppressing activists is a gradual move to the closure of all avenues of peaceful change.”

Reiterating that the UDF stood for non-violent action, Mr Molefe nonetheless warned: “Any peaceful person if pushed into a corner will use any method to get out.”

The Rev Frank Chikane, a vice-president of the UDF’s Transvaal region, said the organisation had come as a sign of hope for peaceful change to the silent majority. Attacks would be seen by the oppressed as proof that there was no possibility of changing South Africa peacefully.

A UDF Press release described the present climate as a state of emergency, noting: “Yet the Government is pressing ahead with the elections (although) the depth of feeling against the constitution was clearly demonstrated this weekend although more than 20,000 gathered at UDF rallies around the country.”

The statement referred to “upheavals countrywide, riot police roving the streets, students boycotting schools, universities in turmoil, thugs terrorising UDF people — and now the Security Police incarcerating respected leaders of the people”.

Mr Molefe said that yesterday’s Press conference had been called to set the record straight in the face of repeated allegations that it was a front for the African National Congress and the South African Communist Party — and by implication committed to violent overthrow of the State.

PEACEFUL

Other spokesmen commented:

• That the peaceful strategy of the UDF had been manifestly shown by a high degree of order and discipline at its massive rallies.

• That it had not planned disruption through student unrest and strikes, as the Government claimed. The response came from the students themselves — although the UDF commended their stand.

• That ANC-link propaganda was to prepare the white electorate for action to silence a democratic organisation expressing popular demands.

Mr Cassim Saloojee, UDF national treasurer, said: “This is the kind of constitution that can only be sustained through security legislation and oppression.”

He appealed to foreign leaders — especially those of the United States — to take note of this.

The National Medical and Dental Association (Narnda) has condemned yesterday’s 35 detentions including that of Dr E Jassat, a member of Narnda’s executive.

The association said the detentions were “a last desperate attempt by the authorities and their new ethnic rulers to prevent a massive stay-away from the polls”.

Last night Narnda said: “The Government’s refusal to allow all sides to present their cases does not surprise us. It once again exposes the myth that the new constitution is a step towards democracy.”

The Government claims that a handful of agitators are responsible for opposition to the new constitution.

“We believe the low poll will prove that this is not the case.”

Police swoops, arrests draw widespread condemnation

The detention of leading members of the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the Indian Congresses yesterday — 24 hours before the elections for the coloured House of Repre-

By Eugene Saldanha

The Natal Indian Congress (NIC) demanded that the Labour Party, Solidarity and the National People’s Party should law.

The National People’s Party leader, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, said he was perturbed by the detentions, which would have
security laws and oppression, says Saloojee

[Image: People sitting at a table with posters that read "WE DON'T VOTE FOR Apartheid Parliaments.

Caption: "UDF and its affiliates speak out on the incarceration of fellow activists. From left: Mr. Nazeem Pahad, Transvaal Indian Congress executive; the Rev. Frank Chikane; Front national secretary Mr. Popo Molele; regional secretaries Mr. Moses Mkhize and Mr. Mohamed Valli; national treasurer Mr. Cassim Saloojee. © Picture by Juda Ngwenya."
Eqm of-election detentions are deplored worldwide

The Transvaal Indian Congress has demanded that candidates for the tricameral Parliament withdraw from the election — in reaction to the police crackdown on anti-constitution campaigners, writes Jo-Anne Collinge.

The Anti-President’s Council Committee has supported the TIC demand.

A TIC statement said: “It is clear that the Government’s rhetoric of reform is a lie. Failure by the candidates to step down makes them equally responsible in the eyes of our people.”

A United Democratic Front statement viewed the candidates as “collaborators ... totally implicated in these police actions.”

It added: “Their complicity in the smear campaign against the UDF has clearly unmasked them to us all.”

The UDF extended its condemnation to all who vote. “The hand that makes the cross in the elections is also the hand which locks our leaders up in Le Grange’s cells — not only today but tomorrow,”

The UDF and its affiliates will be carrying on their boycott campaign to the last minute. “We say categorically that we are not going to intimidate people,” explained treasurer Mr Cassim Saloojee. “But we will be making a last minute plea to people not to participate — and we will do everything legal to dissuade them.”

John D’Oliveira reports from London that the Anti-Apartheid Movement is orchestrating what it hopes will develop into a world-wide protest against the arrest of UDF leaders.

It said in a statement yesterday that within hours of receiving news of the arrests it had called for a “massive” international protest.

It has already sent a telegram to Sir Geoffrey Howe, the British Foreign Secretary, calling for a vigorous protest from the British Government.

Today it is planning a mass demonstration in front of the South African Embassy.

AAM groups in France, West Germany, Belgium, Holland, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Sweden had been asked to duplicate the action.

A spokesperson for the British Foreign Office had no comment yesterday on the arrests or on the AAM approach.

In its statement, the AAM said the arrests were “like adding dynamite to an already explosive situation.”

Gerald L’Ange reports from Washington that the United States yesterday expressed concern at the detention of the UDF leaders and called on the South African authorities to put them on trial if they are considered guilty of crimes.

A State Department spokesman said the US was “very concerned” at the detentions, and was in touch with South African authorities to seek further information.

“Such a step on the eve of the elections for coloured and Indian chambers of a new Parliament does not further the goals of reform which the South African Government says it has been seeking to achieve,” the spokesman said.

“If these arrests are believed to be guilty of crimes, we would expect indictment and trial in accordance with the rights of due process,”

The spokesman said the US hoped the detentions did not represent a change in the process of political evolution in South Africa. He had been asked whether the detentions would affect the US attitude to the new constitutional arrangement.

“We have already made our views known on the new constitution, which is flawed because it does not address the rights of South Africa’s black majority.”

“But, as we have noted, it is our hope that the vote by white South Africans in favour of changes which provide limited political rights to the nation’s coloured and Indian populations will lead to further political evolution.”

“We welcome this trend and hope that the detentions do not represent a change in the overall process.”

It said the South African Government’s actions demonstrated that it would not tolerate opposition, and confirmed the “fraudulent nature” of the new constitution.

Sapa reports from Cape Town that the Leader of the Opposi

Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, said the arrest of leaders of the election boycott movement would only enhance the legitimacy of extra-parliamentary opposition.

He issued a statement asking why action had been taken on the eve of the election, and called for intimidators to be brought to court.

“Nothing is more calculated to increase the legitimacy of extra-parliamentary opposition than to arrest its leadership on the eve of the election,” he said.

He also warned that the new constitution has a potential for dividing and polarizing communities in South Africa.

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“Nothing is more calculated to increase the legitimacy of extra-parliamentary opposition than to arrest its leadership on the eve of the election,” he said.

He also warned that the new constitution has a potential for dividing and polarizing communities in South Africa.

“Obviously one cannot condone intimidation and unfair practices from wherever it comes, but if such is the case, then let the perpetrators be taken to court and charged.”

“At a time like this, an even-handed approach stands a better chance of creating the necessary atmosphere for election to take place than drastic action of this nature.”

“The simple question that I find difficult to get an answer to is why wait right until the eve of the election for such action.”

Two powerful teacher bodies last night demanded — “as a matter of principle” — that those people detained on the eve of the coloured House of Representatives elections be either charged or released.

The Cape Teachers’ Professional Association and the Union of Teachers Association of South Africa said in joint statement: “It is the appeal to our student and pupil community not to be provoked into counter-productive action like extended boycotting by the recent insensitive arrests.”

“Failure to respect this democratic principle can only serve to exacerbate the already traumatised community.”
Police mop up the demos at polling stations countrywide

Political Staff

Tough police action against even peaceful demonstrators was taken as the coloured elections got under way.
Polling in most parts of the country was reported to be slow.

In the Transvaal constituency of Toekomstru, police this morning arrested placard-carrying members of the United Democratic Front and pupils of the C J Botha High School from Bosmont who lined the streets in a demonstration near the polling station.

The demonstrators had been standing at least 15 m apart with placards calling for a boycott of the elections and other slogans like “A vote for the Army... Never!”

Police arrested 14 Moduna students who staged a peaceful anti-election demonstration at the Central Eersterust polling station near Pretoria.
It is understood they were taken to the Silverton Police Station. They will probably be charged with disturbing the peace.

About 300 Moduna students staged the demonstration and the scene was tense as many openly hostile voters waited to see what the demonstrators would do.

One angry Labour Party worker warned that the demonstrators should not get out of their buses — “or the people will tear them apart.”

In Grahamstown police arrested 18 Rhodes University students including the SRC president, Mr Alan Williams.

The group, which included other members of the SRC, was demonstrating against the new constitution and had one placard.

A lawyer acting on behalf of the demonstrators said they were taken to the Silvertown Police Station but would be released later.

By Eugene Saldana

Security Police continued their crackdown on anti-racism activists in predawn swoops this morning, detaining members of the United Democratic Front (UDF), Azanian People’s Organisation (Azapo) and the Eldorado Park Action Committee (Epaco).

The latest detentions bring to 41 the number of activists reported to be held. Apart from these, at least 75 protesting students and pupils are known to have been held.

Four UDF members — Mr Thakane Mbuli, Mr Tony Fihla, Ms Besile Fihla and Mr Emmanuel Maphatsoe — were taken by police from their homes, according to a UDF spokesman.

Two executive members of Azapo’s Lenasia branch, Mr Haroon Patel and Mr Rashid Radeira, and Mr Farouk Jardine and Mr Mike Petase of Epaco were also taken, said family spokesmen.

Early today police in the Eastern Cape released four members of the UDF held in yesterday’s swoop.

Two student leaders at Wits University, Mr Galieki Mayet of the Azanian Students Organisation and Mr Tjoe Mosenke, chairman of the Black Students Society, were held by police for about 30 minutes this morning, students said.

In Riverlea, Johannesburg, 70 Rand College of Education students and high school pupils were taken to Langlaagte Police Station after a placard demonstration.

A police spokesman said 31 were held and would appear in court tomorrow.

Three Soweto pupils and seven placard-carrying pupils from Bosmont were also reported to be held.

At Eersterus, Pretoria, a total of 34 Medical University of South Africa students were arrested today.

● See earlier report on Page 11, World section.
Detentions ‘may deter voters’

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

TENSIONS were mounting yesterday on the eve of the election of the House of Representatives following the nationwide police crackdown against leaders and supporters of anti-election groups.

UDF arrests condemned

Rambobin of the Natal Indian Congress, under Section 13 of the Internal Security Act. The former allows for 48 hours detention, which means that they will have to be charged or released by Thursday, while the latter allows for 14 days detention incommunicado.

Colonel Leon Mellet, spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, last night declined to give any details of the detentions, including how many had taken place.

The police action — described by one PFP MP as “a godsend for anti-election groups” — could well backfire on the government by scaring off wavering potential voters or inadvertently creating a wave of sympathy for the boycott lobby.

Major victims of the police action were top United Democratic Front leaders and affiliates of the UDF, who were detained in a sweep that included Johannesburg, Durban, Port Elizabeth and Oudtshoorn. No arrests were reported in the Peninsula.

The detentions came amid countywide protests and stay-aways at schools and tertiary educational institutions, and followed a warning by the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, that interference in the election process would not be tolerated.

Coming only one day before the election, the police action has raised tensions among participants and been largely condemned by coloured, Indian, black and white politicians as “counter-productive.”

Voting for the House of Representatives starts at 7am and closes at 9pm today. A list of the polling stations appears on page 11.

“gross intimidation” and “completely unforgivable.” The MP for Green Point, Mr Tiaan van der Merwe, said: “Once again the unbelievable stupidity of the Nationalists has gained the upper hand and they have managed to introduce a police state atmosphere on the eve of the elections.”

The sweep served to underline the dominant feature of today’s election — that the real battle is not between the various political parties, but between the boycott and pro-participation lobby.

It focuses attention more keenly than ever on the percentage poll — the barometer of how successfully the government and participating parties have been able to sell the “new deal.”

A relatively high poll today would be a body blow to boycott groups — who have urged voters to steer clear of what they regard as collaboration with apartheid — and could well serve as a fillip for next week’s Indian elections.

However, a dismally low poll would saddle those entering the new tricameral parliament with a king-size credibility problem and place more pressure on a government, already plagued with severe economic difficulties, to satisfy the often exorbitant promises politicians have made to their constituents.

Political observers believe that a minimum percentage poll of 25 percent — equivalent to only 15 percent of all eligible voters casting their vote — would be needed for the UDF.
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\[\text{crack of dawn}\]

\[\text{Church deacons face fatal struggle}\]

\[\text{Staff Reporter}\]

A FORMER police reservist and church deacon who last week allegedly shot and murdered his wife, told the Supreme Court yesterday that he had been very protective of her and that after the shooting he had telephoned the police for help.

Mr. Jacobus Parsons, 43, of Beach Road, Muizenberg, who is charged with killing his wife, Elizebeth, 28, said she had been "a wonderful person" and he could not have deliberately held a gun against her head and shot her.

He pleaded not guilty to murder.

The incident took place after a struggle in the bedroom of their flat opposite the parsonage in Muizenberg, where he worked as a director on Monday July 11 last year about 8.30pm.

\[\text{"Shot rang out"}\]

He told the court he had been drinking since 11am that day, and after he arrived at work at 4pm he had ordered a bottle of whisky from a nearby hotel and drunk about five totes.

"When I got home I poured myself another drink. My wife was still awake and started scolding me."

In the bedroom he had gone to a cupboard and taken a shotgun. "I rang out a shot."

\[\text{"Euphoria abduction"}\]

PRETORIA. - A national serviceman who took a minor girl to "euphoria where the daves coo" has been acquitted by a Pretoria magistrate of abduction.

Mr. Willem S Singleton, 29, of Erasmia, pleaded not guilty to taking a 16-year-old girl to Durban last month without her parents' permission and also with the intention of either marrying her or having sexual intercourse with her.

The court heard how Mr Singleton and a girl, who may not be named, went to Durban for two weeks because the girl had problems at home and threatened to commit suicide.

The girl's father testified that there was a relationship between the two before the alleged abduction.

Mr. Singleton said the court was wrong and that he was upset about her mother.

Mr. Singleton told the court the girl was happy because they were not allowed to see each other frequently and had problems at school.
"The South African Police is busy with an intensive and ongoing investigation following the detention of several people nationwide.

"While the investigations are ongoing until they have been finalized, no details will be made available. The Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Louis le Grange, will make public a later stage details surrounding the police action," he said in a statement.

- The Transvaal Indian Congress said the detentions were an act of desperation and showed total disregard for the democratic process.
- The Azanian People's Organization said the government would have to arrest every oppressed and exploited citizen in South Africa to stop opposition to the new Constitution.

Bishop Tutu
- The Natal Indian Congress demanded the withdrawal from the elections of the main coloured and Indian parties.
- The general-secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, condemned the "high-handed and inhuman methods used to suppress legitimate political criticism".

- The leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Dr. van Zyl Slabbert, said: "Obviously one cannot condone intimidation and unfair practices from wherever it comes, but if such is the case, then let those who perpetrate them be taken to court and be charged."
- "The simple question that I find difficult to get an answer to is 'why wait right until the eve of the election for such action?';" Mr. Pat Poovallingham said.
- Mr. Pat Poovallingham, national chairman of Solidarity — a party contesting next week's Indian election — sent a telex to the Prime Minister, Mr. P.W. Botha, and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Louis le Grange, condemning the arrests as "unforgivable".

'Backroom boys'
- In a statement telexed to UPI, the exiled African National Congress yesterday condemned the elections and said the people of South Africa would ensure that elections today and on August 28 were boycotted by an overwhelming majority.
- However, the Natal leader of the Labour Party, which is contesting today's elections, Mr. Albie Stowman, said: "Some of these UDF 'backroom boys' should have been picked up a long time ago."

He accused UDF leaders of "subverting the democratic process of law" and said: "I may not agree that those who have been picked up deserve to be detained, but there are several others I would like to see put behind bars."

The leader of the Labour Party, the Rev. Alan Hendriks, said he could not comment on something he did not know anything about.

Trespassing
- Mrs. Friscilla Jane and Ms. Caroline Heaton-Nicholls, two lawyers acting for some of the people detained yesterday, were themselves held for about 30 minutes when they attempted to visit their clients last night.

The two apparently had received permission from police headquarters in Pretoria to visit their clients, but found their way blocked in the charge office of John Vorster Square. They were charged with trespassing in the charge office and were put in cells before being released with a warning.

The two are now considering taking civil action against the police because the incident.

They were acting for Mr. Aubrey Mokoena and Mr. Curtis Nkonde, two leaders of the UDF, detained yesterday morning.

(Report by C. Freimond and A. Harber, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg)"
Police are out in force at the polling booths

From Page 1.

half of the group said he had been told the students would be charged under a Cape Provincial Ordinance of 1960 which states that no placards are allowed to be displayed without prior consent from a magistrate.

"The police told me they would appear in court this afternoon," he said.

In the Greenwood Park constituency in Natal, two members of the anti-election United Committee of Concern were asked to leave the vicinity of a polling station by members of the security police.

At Reiger Park, Boksburg, where Transvaal Labour Party leader Mr. Jac Rabie is a candidate, the road in front of the community hall was cordoned off and police and traffic inspectors were on hand in case of trouble. About 15 percent of the voters had cast their ballots by noon.

Security was tight at Eldorado Park, Johannesburg, with uniformed officers and plain-clothes security men present. About 700 people had voted by midday.

PLACARDS

On the nearby main road about 30 demonstrators stood 10 m apart holding placards which called on passing motorists to boycott the elections.

Voting was steady during the first hour's polling at the main polling station in Pietersburg, one of the main centres in the Northern Transvaal.

There were no signs of intimidation or boycott demonstrations at the local coloured school where a long queue was waiting at 7 am. Party workers said most of the constituency's 1,300 registered voters were likely to cast their ballots.

In the Eastern Transvaal, where only 386 people are registered to vote, slow early polling was uneventful.

Voting got off to an orderly but slow start in the Cape Peninsula with police outnumbering voters at several stations.

The Peninsula is regarded as the key to the success or failure of the elections because about a third of all coloured voters in South Africa are registered in the area.

Several polling stations had no voters at all in the first 30 minutes of polling.

Polling in the rural Cape constituencies was also slow but party workers were predicting that the tempo would lighten up by late morning before peaking in the late afternoon.

The actual vote casting was a slow process and most of those casting their ballots were doing so for the first time and the whole unfamiliar procedure had to be carefully explained by party officials and electoral officials.

Voting was also slow in Natal where 38,000 coloured voters are registered.

There was a strong police presence in the Durban Suburbs constituency which is regarded as a UDP stronghold.

Election officials at the Natal Mid-East and Natal Interior constituencies said voting had been extremely quiet so far.

The Star's correspondent in Cape Town reports that the home of the Labour Party candidate in Ravensmead, Mr. J.W. Christians, was petrol-bombed twice early today.

Police acting on information arrested two men aged 21 and 22 soon after the attack which took place just after midnight. Two men are expected to appear in court tomorrow.

Mr. Christians said he had just returned to his home from a meeting at the Ravensmead Civic Centre and was taking a bath when he heard two loud explosions.

He said that he and his family of nine, and the Parow Fire Brigade which arrived on the scene quickly, put out the fire in his office in 10 minutes.

A second petrol bomb had been thrown on to the roof. That fire was also extinguished quickly.

(Report by David Braun, 47 Bauer Street, Johannesburg)
18 Rhodes Students Arrested

The Rhodes Arch at the University of Cape Town was defaced with the words "Rhodes Must Fall." This incident sparked a student-led protest movement."
Detentions: Le Grange speaks

THE MINISTER of Law and Order, Mr Le Grange, said yesterday that the reason why the police had acted on Tuesday to detain a number of people throughout the country was because a potentially revolutionary situation had been created in certain areas on the eve of the election for the new coloured House of Representatives.

In an interview from Pretoria he said that, when later it became clear that peace and order had been restored, the release of those who had been detained would be considered.

The Minister said that, as the police were still engaged in intensive investigations, he could not say how many people were being detained.

According to the United Democratic Front forces, 16 UDF office bearers or officials and 19 other activists have been detained.

Swazis flee Ingwavuma

MBABANE — More than 700 Swazis have fled their homes in northern Natal over the past six weeks because of intimidation by the KwaZulu authorities, a member of Swaziland’s ruling Supreme Council of State confirmed here.

Dr George Msibi was commenting on reports earlier this week that Swazis in the Ingwavuma area were crossing into Swaziland because they were being threatened with violence if they did not join the Inkatha movement.

Speaking at the same Press conference the Minister without Portfolio, Dr Mhambi Msibi, said that the crossing from Ingwavuma began at the increased rate after South African Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, gave a statement which suggested that Swaziland’s claims to the Ingwavuma and Kangwane areas would be shelved, apparently because of Zulu opposition, and some doubts about the validity of the claims.

2715 kg dagga found swoop

POLICE have arrested four people in Soweto following the discovery of nine bags of dagga valued at more than R50 000 at an Orange East house this week.

The two Soweto women and two men who are Lesotho citizens, were arrested after a blitz by members of the Soweto Vehicle Squad Tuesday night.

A Soweto Police spokesman said each bag weighed 35 kg and a total of R90 000 in retail prices.

The four are expected to appear in court today.

Meanwhile Soweto police are investigating a house-breaking case involving a total amount of R3 000 in cash and property.

Don’t miss:

SUNDAY MIRRO: The paper you can trust
152 held as violence erupts during polling

...From Page 1.

Firemen battled to get the heavy front door open and had to enter through a window.

In a neighbouring township, a school was fire-bombed and extensive damage caused. The violence in Eldorado Park erupted suddenly shortly before 6 pm when demonstrators appeared across the road from the election hall. Police immediately moved into action with batons and teargas. The incident lasted only minutes as demonstrators scattered.

Earlier, a Star car, mistakenly identified as a police car, had its windows broken as youths caught reporters and a photographer by surprise.

Bosmont yesterday was the scene of peaceful placard demonstrations which were continually broken up by baton-wielding police.

Pupils of the C J Botha High School, who protested earlier before police began arresting them, were later joined by Wits University students. In the afternoon, students lined Bosmont's main street carrying anti-election placards. On two occasions police moved in confiscating placards and making arrests.

Most placards read "don't vote" but others had slogans such as "no to a racist republic, forward to a people's republic", "if you must deal with us, let's deal as equals".

At one stage, a man clutching a crash helmet taunted police: An overflow TV crew and the local Press watched as he successfully resisted arrest. He later appeared on a balcony above the polling station, a blanket under each hand, shouting: "Shoot me."

Some people hurled rocks at police and teargas was fired to return.

In Soweto, about 250 pupils and students carrying banners denouncing the new constitution, marched from Bantu to near the Kliptown polling station. They were met by a detachment of riot police who dispersed them without violence.

One student leader said calls for an extended schools' boycott had been made and that students would only return when "all detainees are unconditionally released."

In Westbury, police baton-charged protesters several times. At least five people were arrested as crowds gathered to taunt police. They were later released.

In Daveyton near Benoni, police used buckshot, teargas, rubber bullets and sjamboks to disperse a mob of about 500 stone-throwing pupils. No reports of any injuries or arrests were received.

Students burn flag

Students at the Vista campus in Soweto yesterday burnt a flag and replicas of two constitutions, in protest against the Coloured House of Representatives elections yesterday.

The replicas were of the new South African constitution and the students' representative council (SRC) constitution.

The rector of Vista, Soweto, Dr B N Gabele, refused The Star's news team permission to enter the campus. He declined to comment, but admitted he was aware that students were boycotting classes.
NP on

ity'

- Strictly enforce influx-control laws.

Dr Hartzenberg said the government's forced-removals programme had come to an "absolute standstill.

The government's allowing the permanence of blacks in white South Africa meant that blacks would be allowed to "own" their land and that they would eventually receive political rights.

Dr Hartzenberg said the CP had appointed a special committee to study the implications of the government's present "integrationist" policy.

Snub

Meanwhile the leader of the Conservative Party, Dr Andries Treurnicht, yesterday morning deliberately snubbed the South African Broadcasting Corporation during a discussion of the CP's relations with the South African press.

Dr Treurnicht insisted that TV cameramen put their camera lights before he would continue discussing the issue at hand.

He said, while he was speaking to CP delegates, that the lights were blinding him.

The cameraman then packed up their equipment and left Pretoria City Hall.

Own newspaper

Dr Treurnicht's snub follows an earlier resolution by congress attacking a SABC "opportunistic approach to the party.

The issue under discussion involved the CP's rejection of the "negative" approach to the party by Nationalist newspapers and a call for the party to found its own daily newspaper.

Dr Hartzenberg said a daily newspaper to get the viewpoint of the Conservative Party across to voters has become a matter of urgency for the party and was to be discussed in detail at the CP's next general congress.

Delegates emphasized that Nationalist Afrikaans newspapers and the SABC could not be relied on to give an objective reproduction of
Revolt and reform

As Allan Hendrickse prepared to lead the Labour Party into the new coloured House of Representatives, the SA political scene reached fever pitch this week.

At least 35 United Democratic Front (UDF) leaders and anti-constitution activists were detained nationwide on the eve of the historic coloured election. Paradoxically, the era of “healthy power sharing” signalled by the poll took place against a background of unrest at schools and universities.

Boycotts at black schools intensified and coloured and Indian pupils have been boycotting classes in recent weeks in protest against the elections. More than 600,000 pupils were absent this week. At least six schools have been closed and classes at six more were suspended. Violence erupted at several others. The universities affected are Wits, Fort Hare, Western Cape, Durban-Westville, and Turfloop.

At stake in the elections are the conflicting claims by the UDF and supporters of the new deal to speak on behalf of coloureds and Indians.

Constitutional Affairs Minister Chris Heunis says if coloured voters stay away it could be seen as a “rejection of the hand of friendship” extended by whites in last year’s referendum. An effective boycott would not assist further constitutional change, he says.

The new constitution will be implemented, Heunis says, irrespective of the size of the poll. He concedes a low poll could harm the legitimacy of the new constitution. However, it would not necessarily reflect coloured opinion, because there has been a lot of intimidation, he says.

The reason for the police swoop on activists, according to Law and Order Minister Louis Le Grange, was because of a “revolutionary climate and a situation of unrest in certain areas was being created, and needed to be defused.”

Arrests condemned

The UDF condemned the arrests and demanded the immediate release of the detainees. It claimed that government is “resorting to force” since it had failed in the SABC-led “propaganda war” to persuade Indians and coloureds to vote.

According to the UDF, government was pressing ahead with the elections despite features of a “state of emergency” and the “death of freedom against the constitution” as demonstrated by more than 20,000 people from all sections of the population who attended UDF rallies last weekend (see Face to Face page 54).

The US State Department said the Reagan administration was very concerned about the detentions.

Le Grange had earlier warned the UDF against disrupting the embattled coloured election through “school boycotts, labour unrest, intimidation, and other acts of violence” which would not be tolerated by government.

Several of the major emerging unions have strongly condemned the election and gradual closing off of legitimate, open opposition. “God knows what is going to happen if the SA government pushes the UDF into a corner — as it did with organisations like the ANC,” said Molefe.

Fear that the UDF will be banned outright increased with the level of government rhetoric linking it with the ANC. The UDF has consistently denied any such link.

The effect of the arrests on next Tuesday’s turnout for the Indian House of Delegates poll is uncertain. A major Indian party contesting the elections, Solidarity, threatened to pull out of the election. In a telegram to the PM, Solidarity described the arrests on the eve of the poll as “completely unforgivable.”

Official Opposition leader Frederik van Zyl Slabbert found it difficult to understand the timing of the arrests and suggested the action would benefit extra-parliamentary opposition.

Among the 16 leading UDF members held in pre-dawn arrests were UDF President Archie Gumede and the leaders of the Transvaal and Natal Indian Congress.

Internal Security Act

Police spokesman Col Leon Mellet tells the FM the 16 leaders are being held in terms of Section 28 of the Internal Security Act and not under the Criminal Procedure Act as was thought. Also arrested were UDF publicity secretary Terror Lekota and Relese Mandela Campaign chairman Curtis Nkondo.

As the FM went to press, three members of the Azanian People’s Organisation (Azapo) and a community worker from Eldorado Park were also reportedly detained.

Meanwhile, SA Council of Churches (SACC) general secretary Bishop Desmond Tutu met Education Minister Gerrit Viljoen to discuss the situation in black schools.

According to a SACC spokesman, Viljoen urged church leaders to promote positive aspects of government education policy. The SACC said “unrest and disturbance will continue to be encouraged” while the present policy of fragmentation of SA society persisted and separate black education was perceived to be inferior to that of whites.
The United Democratic Front's publicity secretary, Mr. Terror Lekota, has been served with a detention order which holds until February 28, 1985, his lawyer said.

He said Mr. Lekota had been transferred from Port Elizabeth to Johannesburg early yesterday.

Other Johannesburg activists known to be held under section 28 of the Internal Security Act include: Mr. Curtis Nxondo, Mr. Aubrey Mokoena, Mr. Muntu Myeza, Mr. Haroon Patel, Dr. Essop Jassat, Dr. Ram Saloojee.

The section provides for preventive detention without trial. Mr. Lekota is the only one of the group to have received his detention order, specifying the time he will be held.

There are unconfirmed reports that several Azanian People's Organisation and the Azanian Students' Movement members, also held during the last week, have been released.

Attorneys Mrs. Priscilla Jana and Ms. Caroline Heaton-Nichols allege they were arrested for trespass at John Vorster Square on Tuesday and held briefly.
Political Correspondent

THE New Republic Party yesterday called on the government "not to promote democracy by undemocratic means" and to charge or release all anti-election supporters detained this week.

The Cape leader of NRP and the party's spokesman on Justice, Mr Pat Rogers, said that unless the government had valid evidence that there would have been a major disruption of the election, "then the detentions must be chalked up as yet another example of government overkill".

"It is very likely that the action tipped the scales in favour of a stayaway in the case of many wavergers who might otherwise have voted," he said.

The regional chairman of the NRP in the Western Cape, Mr Adrian Malville-Richards, expressed his "dismay" at the fact that many of those who were detained on Tuesday were still being held.

"The government owes the country and the coloured community in particular an explanation for this untimely action. The best form this can take will be to charge the detainees or to release them," he said.

At least 38 people are still in detention after a police crackdown which began on Tuesday targeted organi-
173 arrested in election 'climate of revolution'

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, announced yesterday that 173 people had been arrested during the past week.

The arrests were made, he said, in connection with "the creation of a revolutionary climate" during the coloured election campaign and poll day.

Speaking at the Pretoria Show, the Minister said that at one stage the situation "had become serious and the Government could no longer stand idly by and let it act". He said that, of those arrested, 17 were being detained in terms of Clause 29.

Another 20, detained under Clause 50 of the Act had been released.

The Minister said that on election day 112 people had been arrested for several offences.

Of those 103 had been charged and must be tried. Mr le Grange said he was satisfied that the police action was necessary to prevent the situation from deteriorating.

He alleged that certain organisations and individuals had been busy creating a revolutionary climate and had used the elections as an opportunity to act.

"Sensitive areas, like labour and education, have been selected to create unrest," he said.

He accused the South African Communist Party and the ANC of having "encouraged the situation".

Mr le Grange dismissed grievances by black populi as "concealed" and claimed children were being used by certain people for revolutionary purposes.

"It seems as if radicals are considering the State's warnings in this respect as a challenge," he said.

Plan for major education changes urged

By JEREMY BROOKS

The Minister of Education, Mr J F A Hertzog, has promised a new education policy in the near future.

The Ordinance heralds major changes in both the education system and its administration. It also provides for the establishment of an independent body to oversee the implementation of the new constitution.

The proposals have been made in a climate of budget expenditure on the education of other races will have to be reduced.

Investigation

Parent and teacher bodies, while conceding that there are bound to be problems, point to the need for a full investigation into their implications.

The director of education will consist of four members nominated by the directors of education of the provinces.

The council will also administer the "voluntary school fund", to which parents contribute.

A proportion of the compulsory fees will go to the regional councils, which can then allocate them to other schools.

The schools will be retained by the schools to be spent on improving existing educational facilities.

Bad

Dr Sibbett said that when the votes were counted "the 66 percent poll during last November's referendum, they were, in principle, giving the State President and the present Parliament, a mandate to extend the new Parliament by three years.

"It simply means the new President now has an extra period in which to decide when he wants to call a new general election."

It was always a bad principle to allow governments to go on for one or two years without a general election.

Mr Hendrickse said the Government's decision was "far under the circumstances."

The Government had no other choice. An alternative would have been to call a general election of the new Parliament within three years of office of the House of Representatives and within four years of the House of Delegates.

"Three years would be too short for us to get the Gov-
Hanging in cell: trial is adjourned

The trial in which Mr. Ephraim Mthethwa (23) was appearing under the Internal Security Act was adjourned in the Durban Regional Court today because his six co-accused were emotionally upset after hearing he had been found hanged in his cell.

Mr. T. T. Skweyiya, who appeared for the men, told the court it was alleged that Mr. Mthethwa was found hanging in his cell at the weekend.

He said the other six men had heard officially of his death only today. They were not in a fit emotional state for the trial to continue.

Miss C. Thomas, prosecuting, said that in the circumstances she did not oppose the adjournment.

ACUSED

The other accused are Mr. Thembinkosi Wellington Marr (23), Mr. Sibusiso Richard Mathebula (23), Mr. Phelaclani Petro Mshengu (34), Mr. Lucky Welkom Maphuthulo (19), Mr. Frederick Sipho-Themba Masiyi (22) and Mr. Alec Chimwa (20).

They have all pleaded not guilty to charges under the Internal Security Act of inciting or assisting people to leave South Africa to undergo military training under the auspices of the banned African National Congress or other bodies, to cause or promote acts of threats of violence, or with attempting, consenting or taking steps to leave South Africa to undergo military training.

Mr. Mshengu is also charged with possessing documents indicating he was an office bearer or associated with the ANC. He is also charged with possessing a banned book written by Nelson Mandela. He pleaded "not guilty to both charges."

The trial continues tomorrow.
Detainee hanged by tracksuit in jail cell

Argus Correspondent

DURBAN.—A prisoner detained on charges under the Internal Security Act has been found hanged in his cell in Durban Central Prison.

The body of Mr. Ephraim Mihethwa, 22, detained since March, was found hanging from his tracksuit jacket at the weekend.

A spokesman for the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee said lawyers acting for Mr. Mihethwa noticed strange behaviour by him on Thursday and asked that he be sent to a psychiatrist.

On Friday he was seen by a district surgeon and a private psychiatrist, but was not taken to hospital.

A spokesman for the Pretoria Prisons Department said it was believed he committed suicide.

He used part of his tracksuit jacket to hang himself. As an untied prisoner, he was entitled to have it.

Mrs Helen Suzman, MP, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on law and order, said:

"These tragic occurrences will go on as long as there is detention without a person having to appear in court.

"This case appears to be particularly bad because there were premonitory signs that the man was psychologically disturbed. Every precaution should have been taken to prevent a possible suicide."

She also called for the immediate release of opponents of the new constitution who were detained last week.

"Bullying action has only helped those who have advocated a boycott of the elections," she said.

(Report by B. Garnett of the Argus, Durban)
Petrol bombs at new
MP's home: 6 held

Police have detained four more people for questioning in connection with the throwing of two petrol bombs at the home of the Labour Party MP-elect for Ravensmead, Mr Hanie Christians, last week.

Two UWC students were arrested under the Explosives Act soon after the bombs were thrown at Mr Christians' house in Northway Road, Ravensmead, last Wednesday.

The roof of the home and a room used as an office was completely gutted. Damage was estimated at R5 000.

A member of the Cape Action League, Mr Trevor Wentzel, was also arrested in connection with the incident but was released later without being charged.

"The four other people have been detained for questioning but have not yet been charged," Captain Gerhard van Rooyen, a police liaison officer, said yesterday.
Suzman visits TIC leaders in prison

By Sol Masekqmbeane

Onspoke, Government of the Mrs Helen Suzman yesterday visited two detained leaders of the Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) at the new Dieploof Prison, and said the two were fit and had no complaints about their treatment in custody.

Mrs Suzman, together with MP Mr. Petko Sokol (PPP Johannesburg North), visited Dr Essop Jassat, TIC president, and Dr Ram Soljee, TIC vice-president.

"We had a half-hour conversation. The two were fit and had no complaints about their treatment in prison.

"I believe that gaging up these people when they simply exercised a lawful right of peaceful protest made things worse for the Indian elections and encouraged people to stay away from the polls yesterday."

Mrs Suzman hoped the two doctors, as well as other people locked up in terms of preventive detention laws, would be released immediately."
Milestone case for detainees

By NKOPANE MAKOENA

AN URGENT court application for the right of certain security detainees to consult their legal representatives "in sight of, but out of hearing of prison officials" which was to have appeared in the Rand Supreme Court this week, will now be heard on Monday.

The matter has been brought against the Commissioner of Prisons and the officer commanding Diepkloof Prison by Mrs Hilda Makoena, wife of Mr Aubrey Makoena, the publicity secretary of the Release Mandela Campaign.

Mr Makoena, who is also a prominent member of the United Democratic Front (UDF), is one of a group of people detained last week on the eve of the coloured elections in terms of Section 28(1) of the Internal Security Act of 1982 — a section that provides for "preventive detention."

The outcome of his case will have implications for the large number of detainees currently being held under Section 28.

According to papers served on the State on Monday, Mrs Makoena seeks that the court directs the Commissioner to allow her husband's attorney to visit him "inside of, but out of hearing of prison officials."

She states that the attorney and her husband consider it essential that they should be free to communicate their affairs without any breach of confidentiality.

Mr Makoena's attorney, Ms Priscilla Jana, told The SOWETAN that they had agreed to postpone the matter until Monday following a request from lawyers acting for the State.
Inside Mail

Deaths and detentions in J2 nests

Patrick Larmour, Political Editor

The Tamil Eelam Island of Jaffna, dominated by the Tamil Tigers, has been under Tamil control since 1983. The Jaffna peninsula, a territory of about 1,500 square kilometers, is home to approximately 400,000 people, mainly Tamils. The Tamil Tigers, or LTTE, have been fighting for a separate Tamil state in Northern Sri Lanka for over three decades.

The Jaffna peninsula is divided into four administrative districts: Jaffna, Kilinochchi, Mannar, and Vavuniya. The Jaffna district is the largest and most populous, with a population of about 330,000 people. The Kilinochchi district has a population of about 60,000, the Mannar district has a population of about 50,000, and the Vavuniya district has a population of about 20,000.

The Tamil Tigers have controlled Jaffna since 1983, and the Jaffna peninsula has been isolated from the rest of Sri Lanka. The Tamil Tigers have been responsible for thousands of deaths and detentions, and the Tamil population has been subjected to intimidation, forced labor, and human rights abuses.

The Jaffna peninsula is a no-go area for the Sri Lankan government, and the Tamil Tigers have maintained a strong grip on the region. The Tamil Tigers have been accused of human rights abuses, including torture,kidnapping, and murder.

The Tamil Tigers have been in a state of conflict with the Sri Lankan government since 1983, and the conflict has claimed the lives of thousands of people on both sides. The Tamil Tigers have been listed as a terrorist organization by the United Nations, the European Union, and the United States.

The Jaffna peninsula is a symbol of the struggle for Tamil self-determination, and the Tamil Tigers have been fighting for a Tamil homeland in Northern Sri Lanka. The Tamil Tigers have been accused of human rights abuses, and the Sri Lankan government has been accused of human rights abuses.

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Urgent case is important to detainees

By Fiona Macleod

An urgent application was brought in the Rand Supreme Court today for a ruling establishing confidentiality between certain security detainees and their legal representatives.

The application, brought on behalf of Mr Andrey Mokoena, claims the right of persons detained under section 28 of the Internal Security Act to consult their attorneys “in the sight of, but out of hearing of, prison officials”.

Mr Mokoena, publicity secretary of the Release Mandela Campaign and a prominent member of the United Democratic Front, was one of a group detained last week.

The application has been brought by his wife against the Commissioner of Prisons and the Officer Commanding Diepkloof Prison.

The application, which will be argued chiefly on legal interpretation of the relevant sections of the Internal Security Act and Prisons Act, will have important implications for detainees held under section 28.

PRINCIPLE

Arguing before Mr Justice C S Margo, Mr Dennis Kuny SC submitted that the application went to the roots of a fundamental principle of the law, that consultations between attorney and client were confidential.

According to a notice issued by the Minister of Law and Order after Mr Mokoena’s detention on August 21, he is to be detained until February 23. His attorney, Mrs Priscilla Jana, visited him in prison on August 23.

She was told that on the instructions of the Acting Commissioner of Prisons the consultation would have to be within the sight and hearing of a member of the Prisons Service.

Court to rule on strike

By Andrew Beattie

The Durban Supreme Court yesterday considered the legality of the strike which led to the dismissal of 1,200 workers at Dunlop SA’s Durban Tyre plant and 120 workers at the company’s sports division.

The Metal and Allied Workers’ Union (Mauw), representing the dismissed employees, said in a statement today that the outcome of the case had major implications and further comments would be made after the judgment, expected in the next few days.

The same court earlier decided not to grant an urgent interdict sought by Dunlop to restrain Mauw from “inciting or organising unlawful industrial action”.

The union maintained that its members had acted lawfully following the dismissal of five fellow employees.

Representatives of the various Dunlop plants have resolved that “further lawful industrial action will be taken” if the company failed to reinstate the five.

Mauw said production at the Durban tyre and sports factories was at a standstill.

Operation Hunger

Looking on is the relief fund’s director, Mrs Ina Perlman. The money will be used to help communities move towards self-sufficiency.

Uganda water restrictions

A new law that fines of 8000 shillings in June for failing to meet the 7% quota.

Dr Nic McFarlane, of the Water and Sanitation Department, said the fines were not an effective way of controlling water use.

Wet said he had received requests for water from communities in the valley.

Protest rising on township

White objection to the expansion of the coloured township of Davidsonville has grown to such an extent that the Rooiport City Council management committee is to meet objectors on September 17.

The council has received a petition from the Ratepayers’ Associations of the suburbs and the Davidsonville residents.

The council was to debate the matter at the monthly council meeting last night, but it was referred back to the committee pending the outcome of the September 17 meeting.

The Deputy Minister of Community Development, Mr Pierre Cronje, assured the residents of Davidsonville on August 10 that they would under no circumstances be moved.

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Ciskei lawyer held — colleague

MBAMASANE — An Mbamase attorney, Mr Joe Tutani, was detained by the Ciskei security police yesterday, according to his assistant, Mr Hutchinson Ndyebo Skelenge.

Three other men were also detained yesterday, according to family members.

They were Mr Godfrey Shiba, a former East London branch chairman of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Sawu), Mr Malomusa Mgbela, a former Robben Island political prisoner, and Mr Joe Magwana.

Mr Skelenge said that Mr Tutani was picked up from his Zone 13 house at 3.30 am yesterday. He said the house was searched and the four policemen who took Mr Tutani away took some documents as well.

Mr Skelenge said he was unable to find out where Mr Tutani was being detained.

Mr Tutani was a delegate to a four-day international law seminar in Lagos, Nigeria, earlier this month.

The seminar was to seek legal and political action against South Africa.

The Ciskei police press liaison officer, Lieutenant-Colonel G.A. Ngaki, said he could not confirm Mr Tutani's detention. — DDR.
GROUPS BLAME LAWS FOR LATEST DEATH IN CELLS

SOUTH AFRICA'S solitary confinement detention laws have been blamed for the country's most recent death in detention.

Indefinite solitary confinement, allowed under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, has been widely condemned as "mental torture" by psychiatrists and other experts.

The latest victim was Ephraim Mthethwa, 22, from Lamontville, who was found hanging in his Durban prison cell last Saturday.

Prison officials say they believe he hanged himself with a tracksuit top. He was entitled to this clothing as an awaiting-trial prisoner.

Mr Mthethwa was on trial under the Internal Security Act for allegedly trying to leave the country for military training with the ANC. Six others are also on trial on the same charge.

Their case began last Monday in the Durban Regional Court and most of the proceedings have been held in camera so far.

Mr Mthethwa's lawyer said that, before the court began on Thursday, he heard a commotion in the cells.

"I went downstairs to take instructions from Mr Mthethwa and found him in what seemed to be an unstable condition. His trousers were off - he seemed incoherent and could not communicate with anyone.

The lawyer said the trial had been adjourned and he had then tried to have Mr Mthethwa seen by a private psychiatrist. He also wanted him admitted to hospital for the weekend, but was unsuccessful.

Eventually Mr Mthethwa was seen by a private psychiatrist at midday on Saturday. The lawyer's efforts to have Mr Mthethwa admitted to hospital continued until Saturday.

"Then, on Saturday evening, I was informed of my client's death - allegedly by hanging himself in his cell," he said.

"Unfortunately I was not allowed to see them."

The other six charged with him are Thembinkosi Wellington Marrand, 23, Sibusiso Richard Mathebula, 23, Phakamani Petro Mshengu, 24, Lucky Welcome Manhunmulo, 19, Frederick Sphi Thembeka Msomi, 22, and Alex Chiwwa, 20.

Another member of Mr Mthethwa's legal team said he had been informed that, some time before the trial started, Mr Mthethwa had been given psychiatric treatment in Durban's St Augustine's Hospital.

"Unfortunately I was not allowed to see them."

The other six charged with him are Thembinkosi Wellington Marrand, 23, Sibusiso Richard Mathebula, 23, Phakamani Petro Mshengu, 24, Lucky Welcome Manhunmulo, 19, Frederick Sphi Thembeka Msomi, 22, and Alex Chiwwa, 20.

Another member of Mr Mthethwa's legal team said he had been informed that, some time before the trial started, Mr Mthethwa had been given psychiatric treatment in Durban's St Augustine's Hospital.

FPF Law and Order spokesman Helen Sussman blamed his death squarely on Section 29-style solitary confinement.

"We have warned again and again that as long as Section 29 stays on the statute books, allowing the police to hold people in solitary confinement indefinitely, we are going to have an increase in tragic suicides of people held in detention."

Durban's Detainees' Support Committee has also laid the blame for his death on the detention laws.

"Ephraim Mthethwa's death shows the cruelty of solitary confinement under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act," said Descom.

BANCROFT HLA-TISHWAYO reports that Mr Mthethwa's funeral will be on August 8 at the Lamontville cemetery.
Statement

The product of assaults, intimidation

By JOHN CLARK

GRAHAMSTOWN — The statement made by a magistrate by one of the accused appearing in the Grahamstown Supreme Court on charges of high treason was said by the defence counsel to have been "the end product of a number of interrogations".

Mr P Langa, for the defence, said at the trial within a trial that Mr Mxumdu Kame, 22, had been influenced to make a statement to a magistrate by repeated assaults, threats, intimidation and fear of continued detention.

Mr Langa said that Kame had discharged the onus of proof on him to show, on the balance of probabilities, that he was influenced by the police.

Mr Kame was not told he need not answer questions or make admissions. Mr Langa said Mr Kame was interrogated with "ruthless disregard for the rights, privileges or convenience of the accused".

He said evidence of assaults - a swollen lip, which he was told to say had been incurred during a rugby game - was seen by the district surgeon and a defence witness.

The same signs were not seen by "observant police officers" who had questioned him.

Mr Langa also told the court that security branch policemen did not use pocket books or record detainee movements after their arrest.

The first entries were made in registers when the detainees were put into police cells - sometimes 48 hours after arrest.

Mr Langa said "a veil of secrecy" descended around detainees after their arrest.

In the absence of pocket books and other records, neither the State nor defence could prove whether police officers were present or not at interrogations.

Mr Langa said the lack of records was "not a desirable practice" for detainees during the first vital 48 hours before they were warned under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

The 11 men are Mr Rume Neo, 44, Mr Douglas Tyutyu, 46, Mr Sipho Hino, 44, Mr James Nkuvudla, 44, Mr Mzayisani Kame, 57, Mr Mxumdu Kame, 22, Mr Sipho Ndlela, 35, Mr Nkuvudla, 35, Mr Nkuvudla, 35, Mr Wm Bolekama, 22, Mr Wellington Gumo, 25; and Mr Nkuvudla, 27.

They face charges including high treason, alternatively participation in acts of terrorism, sabotage, undergoing military training, possession of military explosives, harbouring persons participating in the activities of unlawful organisations, possession of unlawful literature, possession of machine gun, hand grenades and ammunition and leaving the country without a passport.

There is also a charge of murder, four counts of attempted murder, nine counts of malicious damage to property and a charge of fraud.

(Provisional)

Mr Justice Howie was on the Bench, with two assessors, Mr R H Ruxton and Mr R P Barlow, Mr J F Brown, the Deputy Advocate-General, assisted by Mr W H S Kingsley, appeared for the State.

Mr P N Langa and Mr A Japji for the defence.
Wife brings suit against Prison Dept

BY NICOLA BEKKER
Mail Reporter

THE WIFE of a detained member of the United Democratic Front — held during election unrest two weeks ago — is seeking an order in the Rand Supreme Court to establish confidentiality between detainees and their attorneys.

An urgent application was brought against the Commissioner of Prisons and the Officer Commanding Diepkloof Prison by Mrs Hilda Mokoena on behalf of her husband, Mr Aubrey Mokoena, general secretary of the Release Mandela Campaign and a prominent member of the UDF.

The application, if won, could have far-reaching implications for thousands of people detained under Section 21 of the Internal Security Act.

Mrs Mokoena is asking for an order granting that her husband be entitled to consult with his attorney, Mr Priscilla Jana, within sight but not within hearing of prison officials.

Mr Mokoena, who was arrested on August 21, was served with a notice that he was to be detained until February 23 next year.

The reason for the urgency of the application is that representations for the release of a detainee have to be made to the Minister of Law and Order within 14 days of arrest.

When Mrs Jana met with Mr Mokoena in prison on August 23, she was told the consultation had to be held within sight and hearing of a member of the prison service.

The interview did not take place as Mr Mokoena and Mrs Jana considered it essential that they consult without any breach of confidentiality.

The application was argued last Thursday before Mr Justice C S Margo on legal interpretation of the relevant sections of the Internal Security Act and the Prisons Act.

Mr Dennis Kuny, SC, counsel for Mrs Mokoena, argued that consultations between attorney and client were confidential — a fundamental principle of the law.

"Nowhere in the Internal Security Act or the Prisons Act is the Commissioner given the power or the right to interfere with the fundamental right of a detainee," Referring to a regulation of the Act, Mr Kuny submitted that a detainee was given the right to be treated the same as an awaiting-trial prisoner.

The other side has submitted that a detainee is not entitled to communicate with his lawyer without breach of confidentiality.

Counsel for the respondents, Mr A S van der Spuy, SC, in referring to a case in the House of Commons on Northern Ireland terrorism, said: "If you're going to stop terrorism, maybe it would be better to listen to them."

He was referring to consultations between attorney and client.

Mr Justice Margo will pass judgment this week.
Detainees position under consideration

The position of the 26 detainees would open under a cloud of hostility and mistrust because of the unprecedented wave of detentions for the House of Representatives is "under consideration", according to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Louis le Grange.

In an interview, Mr. le Grange said he was not prepared to say more at this stage. He said, "Either people must be charged for having caused violence during the elections or they should be released."

Mrs. Helen Suzman, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on law and order, said today, that...
Number of detainees increases

BY ANTON HARMER
Political Reporter

MANY more people were detained without trial in the first eight months of 1984 than were detained in the whole of last year, largely because of the opposition to the tricameral elections.

In 1984, so far, there have been 572 detentions, compared to 463 known detentions in 1983.

And only about 1% of those detained since the beginning of the year have been brought to trial and convicted.

This emerged from the latest monthly report of the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC), issued yesterday.

The report excludes the mass detentions on the campuses of the University of the Transkei last week, in which up to 500 men students were reported to be detained in police camps.

One man, Mr. Abel Dube of Soweto, has been held without trial for two and-a-half years. He was held in April 1983 and is currently in “preventative detention” in Modderbee Prison.

The DPSC lists 124 people in detention at the end of the August, 28 of them held under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act which allows for effectively indefinite “preventative detention”.

Of this year’s detentions, 217 took place in the Transvaal and 150 in the Transkei.

The hardest hit section of the society remained students, scholars and teachers, who made up 279 of the total.

Of the 572 detainees, 149 were charged and acquitted, 166 were still awaiting trial and only four had been charged and convicted by the end of August.

According to the DPSC, the strong boycott movement against the tricameral elections produced a “heavy” reaction from the police, leading to many arrests and detentions and widespread use of sjamboks, buckshot, teargas, rubber bullets and baton charges.

They list 152 election-related arrests on a wide range of charges including loitering, malicious damage to property, distributing pamphlets without permission and illegal picketing.

The report also said that the DPSC was treating the death last month of Mr. Ephraim Thamsanga Mhethwa of Lamontville, Durban, as a death in detention.

Mr. Mhethwa was found hanged in his cell in Durban a few days after being charged under the Internal Security Act and two days after his lawyers had asked for him to be moved to hospital for psychiatric treatment.

The DPSC said he had been kept in solitary confinement despite being an awaiting trial or on trial prisoner, and for this reason they considered it a death in detention.
Treason trial adjourns after defence closes its case in trial within trial.

BY JOHN CARR

EVENING POST, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1966
Boycott leader still in detention

EAST LONDON — Miss Priscilla Maxongo, a member of the Committee of Ten which is leading the Mdantsane bus boycott, is still in detention.

The Ciskei police liaison officer, Colonel G. A. Ngaki, confirmed yesterday that she was being held in terms of the Ciskei National Security Act.

Miss Maxongo, of Mdantsane, has been held since July.

Colonel Ngaki said Miss Maxongo was being detained under Section 26 of the act and that investigations were continuing.

Early in August, Miss Maxongo was admitted to Cecilia Makiwane Hospital but the authorities refused to give details of her ailment.

Yesterday, the medical superintendent of the hospital, Dr I. Harris, said Miss Maxongo had been discharged and he had no further knowledge of her. — DDR.
A record year in SA for detentions without trial

Political Reporter

The record number of people were detained without trial in the first eight months of this year than where detained in the whole of last year, largely because of the opposition to the tricameral elections.

In 1984 so far there have been 372 detentions, compared to 438 known detentions in 1983.

And only about 1% of those detained since the beginning of the year have been brought to trial and convicted, according to the latest report of the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC).

The DPSC lists 124 people in detention at the end of the August, 22 of which were held under Section 26 of the Internal Security Act which allows for effectively indefinite "preventative detention".

Of this year's detentions, 217 took place in the Transvaal and 150 in Transkei.

The hardest hit section of society remained students, scholars and teachers, who made up 23% of the total.

Of the 572 detainees, 148 were charged and acquitted, 105 were still awaiting trial and only four had been charged and convicted by the end of August.

Election

According to the DPSC, the boycott movement against the tricameral elections produced a "heavy" reaction from the police, leading to arrests and detentions and the use of sjamboks, buckshot, teargas and rubber bullets.

They list 152 election-related arrests on a wide range of crimes including loitering, malicious damage to property and distributing pamphlets without permission.

The DPSC was treating the death last month of Mr Ephraim Thandile Mthethwa of Lambtonville, Durban, as a death in detention.
More held this year than in all of 1983

Detentions during the first eight months of this year have exceeded the number of detentions during the whole of 1983 — largely because of opposition to the tricameral elections, says the latest report of the Detainees’ Parents Support Committee (DPSC).

So far this year there have been 572 detentions without trial, compared to 483 reported detentions in 1984.

During August alone, 119 persons were detained, and one person — Mr Ephraim Thamsansa Mlhidiwana (33), of Lamontville — died in prison, according to DPSC figures.

A high proportion of detentions were short-term.

But a substantial number of August detainees are still in detention, 18 of them in “preventive” detention under section 28 of the Internal Security Act, says the DPSC.

One detainee, Mr Abel Dube of Soweto, has been held without trial for 2½ years.

ELECTIONS

He was taken into custody in April 1982 and is currently being held in prison in Benoni.

The high number of detentions during August was largely associated with the opposition to the elections, with the Transvaal and Natal coming under special focus and Cape Town registering its first detentions this year.

Of all those detained during 1984, so far four people have been charged and convicted and 149 have been charged and acquitted. There are 166 still awaiting trial.

The DPSC report says: “The strong boycott movement against the tricameral elections, spearheaded by the Unit ed Democratic Front, produced a heavy reaction from the police.”

The report cites 152 election-related arrests of political activists, community leaders, students and trade unionists.
'Policeman stabbed detainee'

Court Reporter

A WALMER policeman allegedly stabbed a detainee in the hand when the detainee parried a knife-thrust just outside his Walmer prison cell, a witness told the Port Elizabeth Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Warrant Officer Patrick Alexander Oelofsen, of the Walmer police station, appeared on charges of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm and defeating the ends of justice.

He pleaded not guilty to both charges.

Mr D C Creese, for the defence, said WO Oelofsen had brought food to the man, Mr Xolani Wilberforce Yengeni, at about 6pm on September 2 last year.

Mr Yengeni had tried to snatch away a bucket of tea and had cut his hand.

The first State witness, a 17-year-old youth, said he was in a cell which opened out on to the same courtyard as Mr Yengeni's.

He said that when food was brought he and Mr Yengeni had come out of their cells to take their food from WO Oelofsen.

He said he saw WO Oelofsen lunge at Mr Yengeni with a knife. Mr Yengeni put out his left hand to protect himself.

He said he was only aware that Mr Yengeni had been stabbed when he saw blood after Mr Yengeni had picked up a bucket with tea and put it down again.

He said WO Oelofsen had apologised to Mr Yengeni and offered him money. Mr Yengeni rejected the offer and said he was going to lay a charge against him.

Asked by Mr F Wilke (for the State), if Mr Yengeni had said anything to WO Oelofsen before he was stabbed, the witness said he had heard nothing.

Mr Creese suggested to the witness that Mr Yengeni had cut his hand on the bucket to which the witness replied that they had always used that bucket.

"So how could it have cut him? A knife cut him," the witness said.

The case was postponed to October 26.

Mr I F van der Merwe was on the Bench.
'Detainees entitled to privacy with lawyers'

by 8/17/84

Fiona Macleod

Private and confidential consultation with lawyers is a fundamental common-law right of certain security detainees, according to a ruling by a Rand Supreme Court judge yesterday.

In an urgent application brought against the Commissioner of Police and the officer commanding Diepkloof Prison, Mr Justice C S Margo ordered that a Section 28 detainee be entitled to consult his legal representative out of the hearing range of prison officials.

The ruling was made in favour of prominent Democratic Front member and public relations secretary of the Release Mandela Campaign, Mr Aubrey Mokoena, who was one of a group recently detained under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act.

According to a notice issued by the Minister of Law and Order soon after Mr Mokoena's detention on August 21, he is to be detained until February 28.

REFUSAL

The urgent application followed the refusal by the commissioner to allow the detainee to consult his attorney, Mrs Priscilla Jana, within the sight but out of hearing of prison officials.

In terms of the Act, Section 28 detainees are entitled to consult lawyers to prepare written reasons for release which may be submitted to the Minister within 14 days of the notice.

Mr Justice Margo said the relevant statutory laws allowed the Minister to regulate the conditions of detention, but did not entitle him to make prohibitions.

There was no law prescribing that a prison official must listen into the consultation. In the absence of a specific law, he said, the common-law principle preserving confidentiality between lawyer and client had to be upheld.

If public policy or security were undermined by this interpretation of the present law, this was a matter for the legislature to correct, he said.

The judge said as the application was a test case, he would make no order about the costs.
Free detainees

THE families of seven prominent political figures and a trade unionist – detained on the eve of the coloured House of Representative elections – are bringing an urgent application in the Maritzburg Supreme Court today in a bid to have them set free.

According to the wife of one of the seven, UDF president Archie Gumede, they will challenge Law and Order Minister Louise le Grange and the head of the Maritzburg Prison – where they are being held – and ask the court to order their immediate release.

Mrs Edith Gumede said the families would argue that the orders served on the seven were invalid because they were vague and did not conform to the requirements of Section 28(1) of the Internal Security Act.

She said they would argue that, according to the law, the Minister had to be satisfied that anyone held in “preventive detention” was involved in activities which endangered the security of the State.

The seven were picked up in predawn raids in Durban and Maritzburg on August 21.

They are Mr Gumede, NIC president George Sepersadh, NIC vice-President M J Naidoo, UDF official Mewa Ramgobin, Apdusa official Kader Hassim, NIC official Billy Nair and trade unionist Sam Kikine.

Those being held under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act following the swoop on the eve of the coloured election are: Patrick Terror Lekota (UDF publicity secretary), Archie Gumede (UDF national president), Mewa Ramgobin (UDF national treasurer), George Sepersadh (NIC president), M J Naidoo (NIC vice-president), Billy Nair (NIC member), Dr Essop Jassat (TIC president), Aubrey Mokoena (UDF vice-president), Curtis Nkondo (UDF vice-president), RAM Saloojee (TIC vice-president), Peter Jones (AZAPO vice-president), Muntu Myeza (AZAPO publicity secretary), Haroon Patel (AZAPO chairman), Lenasia, Sam Kikine (trade unionist), Hassim Kadar (African People’s Democratic Union chairman), Moss Chikane.

Latest victim of cell deaths buried

THE most recent person to die in custody in South Africa, Ephraim Mhethwa, will be buried in Lamontville tomorrow.

He was one of seven young men standing trial in the Durban Regional Court charged with trying to leave the country for military training.

Days after his trial began, he was found hanging in his prison cell. His lawyers said they tried unsuccessfully to have him taken to hospital when they discovered that he was to appear in court.

They said he had been held under a law which allowed indefinite solitary confinement. He was first picked up by police in March this year.

He was kept in isolation during the trial.

Mr Mhethwa’s funeral service will be held at Lamontville Methodist Church.
Private and confidential consultation with lawyers is a fundamental common-law right of certain security detainees, according to a ruling by a Rand Supreme Court judge yesterday.

In an urgent application brought against the Commissioner of Police and the officer commanding Diepkloof Prison, Mr Justice CS Margo ordered that a Section 28 detainee be entitled to consult his legal representative out of the hearing range of prison officials.

The ruling was made in favour of prominent United Democratic Front member and publicity secretary of the Release Mandela Campaign, Mr Aubrey Mokoena, who was one of a group recently detained under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act.

According to a notice issued by the Minister of Law and Order soon after Mr Mokoena's detention on August 21, he is to be detained until February 23.

REFUSAL

The urgent application followed the refusal by the commissioner to allow the detainee to consult his attorney, Mrs Priscilla Jana, within the sight but out of hearing of prison officials.

In terms of the Act, Section 28 detainees are entitled to consult lawyers to prepare written reasons for release which may be submitted to the Minister within 14 days of the notice.

Mr Justice Margo said the relevant statutory laws allowed the Minister to regulate the conditions of detention, but did not entitle him to make prohibitions.

There was no law prescribing that a prison official must listen into the consultation. In the absence of a specific law, the common-law principle preserving confidentiality between lawyer and client had to be upheld.

If public policy or security were undermined by this interpretation of the present law, this was a matter for the legislature to correct, he said.

The judge said as the application was a test case, he would make no order about the costs.

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Diplomatic plans

by Colleen Ryan and Sue Leeman

A diplomatic village and premises for the Development Bank of Southern Africa could be established on a vast tract of land midway between Johannesburg and Pretoria.

The Department of Community Development recently made inquiries about 1 000 ha of land in the Midrand/Verwoerdpburg area with a view to possible expropriation, close to the Midrand Town Council told The Star.

There is widespread speculation that the Government intends building a diplomatic village to provide a forum for members of the tricameral Parliament and diplomats.

The South African Government has also agreed to build premises for the recently-formed Development Bank of SA and the Midrand site is considered ideal.

A spokesman for the Department of Community Development confirmed yesterday that the department was "investigating various possibilities for the purchase of land for the Development Bank and accompanying facilities in the area concerned".

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Fresh hopes for detainees

By KENNETH NAIDOO

THE release of seven detainees by the Supreme Court was one of the most important judicial decisions in years and could have implications for detained and banned people throughout South Africa, a law expert said yesterday.

This week Mr Justice Law set aside the notices of detention served on the president of the United Democratic Front, Mr Archie Gumede, the president of the Natal Indian Congress, Mr George Sewpersad and the vice-chairman, Mr M J Naidoo. NIC members Mr Mewa Ramgohin and Mr Billy Nair; Mr Kader Haamid of the African People's Democratic Union and Mr Bhekuzo Samil Klinke.

'Insufficient'

Professor Lawrence Baxter, an expert in administrative law, said the judgment could result in more court challenges. The seven were detained on August 21, this year, and were to have remained in detention until February 28, next year.

Mr Justice Law said that in terms of the Internal Security Act, the Minister of Law and Order was obliged to serve detainees with a written statement setting forth the reasons for their detention and as much of the information which induced him to issue the notices as could be disclosed without detriment to the public interest.

The judge described as "insufficient" the Minister's statement that he was satisfied that the detainees had attempted "by their actions and utterances to create a revolutionary climate which could endanger law and order".

He has not given any of the information which induced him to issue the notice," said the judge.

Mr Amoahidh Rajabali, leader of the majority National People's Party in the House of Delegates, said he was "delighted" at the decision. The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis Le Grange, was not available for comment.
BUS BOYCOTT LEADERS IN COURT

FIVE MEMBERS of Mdantsane's pro-bus boycott Committee of Ten appeared briefly in the township's magistrates' court this week on charges under Ciskei's Terrorism Act.

By BENITO PHILLIPS

The five — chairman Mzwandile Mampunye, secretary Newell Faku, Norman Sibewu, Sheperd Dumezweni and Phillip Slotile — made a brief appearance in which they were not asked to plead.

They are charged with promoting the aims of a prohibited organisation, although the organisation was not specified.

They were also charged with "terrorism" and "subversion".

The trial was postponed to September 14.

CISKEI ATTORNEY DETAINED

MDANTSANE attorney Joe Tutani has been detained — shortly after his return from a 10-day trip overseas where he was a delegate to a four-day international law seminar in Lagos, Nigeria.

The seminar was also organised to seek legal and political action against South Africa.

Others detained with Mr Tutani were Mr Godfrey Shiba, a former East London branch chairman of the South African Workers' Union, Mr Malcomess Mqabela, a former Robben Island political prisoner, and Mr Joe Maxegwana.

Mr Tutani was taken from his home after a search was conducted by security police, who also took some documents with them.

According to Mr Tutani's assistant Hutchinson Skelenge, it has not been possible to establish where he is being held.
Azapo, Black Consciousness member held

Black Consciousness leader, Mr Saths Cooper, a former Robben Island prisoner, was detained yesterday under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act.

Colonel Leon-Mellet, secretary to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, confirmed today that Mr Cooper had been detained.

Mr Cooper is a post-graduate student at the University of the Witwatersrand, where he is studying for his master's degree in clinical psychology.

Last year Mr Cooper got his honours, and has been studying since his release after six years in jail.

He is also an activist of the Azanian People's Organisation and, according to Colonel Mellet, he was on the original list of people ordered to be detained.

Mr Cooper is being held in the Transvaal with Dr Aubrey Mogae who also served a six-year term with Mr Cooper on Robben Island after being convicted in the SASO-BPC trial.

Both men worked very closely with Mr Steve Biko, who died in police custody a few years ago.
Court rejects plea to free detainees

By Joe Openshaw

An urgent application for the release of eight detainees from Diepkloof Prison was dismissed by the Rand Supreme Court today on the grounds that new notices served on them early yesterday by order of the Minister of Law and Order were valid.

Mr Justice Harry Nestadt said the Minister had given sufficient further reasons for the detention of the alleged anti-election campaigners.

Mr Justice Nestadt ordered that the applicants pay the costs of the action.

Seven freed in Natal

The additional sentence referred to by Mr Justice Nestadt was: "No other information can. In my opinion, be disclosed without detriment to public interests."

Mr Justice Nestadt was giving judgment on an urgent application made yesterday afternoon for the release of the detainees on the grounds that their notices of detention were invalid.

It was argued that the notices did not give sufficient information in terms of the Internal Security Act, and the detainees were entitled to know the reasons.

The application yesterday came after the decision by a Maritzburg Supreme Court judge on Friday that seven detainees should be released because they had been imprisoned unlawfully.

The judge, Mr Justice B. Law, said the Minister of Law and Order had failed to give sufficient reasons for the detentions.

Mr Andrew Nestadt said he regretted that he did not have Mr Justice Law's full judgment to aid him. "All I have is a summary and a few extracts."

Whereabouts of missing a mystery

Own Correspondent

DURBAN - The seven Natal Indian Congress and United Democratic Front leaders who were released from Maritzburg prison on Friday night on a Supreme Court order have vanished.

The seven men are Mr George Siebers, president of the Natal Indian Congress; his vice-president, Mr M. J. Naidoo; his predecessor, Mr Mzwu Ramugubun; Mr Archie Gumede, one of three presidents of the United Democratic Front; former Robben Island prisoner Mr Billy Nair; Unity Movement spokesman Mr Kader Mostafa; and trade unionist Mr Sam Khame.

Relatives, friends and lawyers last saw the seven outside Maritzburg prison when they were released.

A relative of Mr Gumede said: "We can't understand why it was necessary for the Government to take steps to re-detain the men. We have not seen Mr Gumede since his detention."

Natal Indian Congress executive committee member Mr Jerry Coovadia said he had no idea where the men might be.

Congress executive committee member Mr Thamba Pillay said the actions of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, in ordering re-detention of the men showed blatant contempt for the rule of law.

Law and order

Counsel for the detainees argued that the Minister had, in fact, given no information. All he had given was more reason for the detention: that, by their alleged actions and utterances, the detainees had created a revolutionary climate which could endanger law and order.

It was argued that the Minister had not complied with the terms of the Act and the new notice was invalid and the detainee held unlawfully.

The State opposed the application on the grounds that the "reasons" and "information" were the same thing, and further information was being withheld because it could not be disclosed without detriment to the public interest.

A Transvaal Indian Congress spokesman said attorneys had been instructed to lodge an appeal against today's decision.
Re-detention orders slammed

The serving of new detention orders on Section 28 security detainees by the Minister of Law and Order over the weekend has been slammed as a cynical move.

Several sources commented last night that the new detention notices thwarted the relief granted to detainees under the amended 1982 Internal Security Act.

The effect of the new notices — which followed the release on Friday of seven Section 28 detainees by a Maritzburg Supreme Court judge — was that the detainees would not be able to make proper representations to the board which is reviewing their detention, the sources said.

In terms of section 28 of the Internal Security Act, which provides for preventive detention, detainees are held for six months after the Minister's notice but are entitled to make representations within 14 days for their release.

The sentence added to the new notices by the Minister, which denied the detainees reasons for their detention, read: "No other information can be disclosed without detriment to public interests".

APPLICATIONS

After the new notices were issued, orders were given for the re-detention of the seven Natal men released on Friday and the applications by eight Johannesburg detainees for their release were unsuccess-

Professor John Dugard, director of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at Wits, said the Minister had abused his powers in terms of the Internal Security Act.

The new procedure prescribed in the 1982 Internal Security Act clearly envisaged that reasons would be given.

Opposition spokesman for law and order, Mrs Helen Suzman, said: "The Minister's action makes total nonsense of the so-called relief granted to detainees in 1982 after the recommendations of the Rabie Commission".

The Detainees Parents Support Committee said it was ironic that, while Mr P W Botha was being inaugurated as executive State President, his political opponents were being hunted.
18 detainees are now effectively muzzled

The anti-election detainees being held under the Internal Security Act are now effectively barred — in the same way as banned persons — from being quoted by the media.

All people held in terms of section 28 of the Act, even if only for one day, are automatically added to the consolidated list of restricted persons who cannot be quoted.

“The intention of the Act is drastic, in that all persons who have been, or are, detained in terms of it are automatically listed,” a leading Johannesburg advocate said today.

“The Director of Detentions has no discretion … they are automatically restricted.

“Section 28 was designed to crush political opposition, and the 18 men detained will now be voiceless and out of bounds to the media unless they can prove that they were unlawfully detained, or can show good cause why they should be removed from the listings.”

This means the 18 men held in the Transvaal and Natal, most from the United Democratic Front, are now restricted from talking to the Press.

Legislation for this type of detention was introduced in 1976 during the student riots as a temporary measure, but has since become a permanent feature of the law, the advocate said.

Attempts to challenge the validity of the detention orders failed in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

In Maritzburg on Friday, seven detainees were ordered released by a judge, who ruled that the orders did not give sufficient reasons for the detentions. They are now being sought for redemption.

See Page 11, World section.

Concern grows for safety of released

DURBAN — There is growing concern among relatives and friends for the seven detainees who were released in Maritzburg on Friday night after a Supreme Court judge ruled that their detention was unlawful. The men vanished soon afterwards.

The wife of one of the detainees said yesterday the men went away on holiday to have a break. None of their families had heard from them since a brief meeting soon after their release.

The seven men are Mr George Sewpershad, president of the Natal Indian Congress; Mr M.J. Naidoo, vice-president; Mr Mewa Ramgobin, a former president; Mr Archie Gumede, one of three presidents of the United Democratic Front; Mr Billy Nair; Unity movement spokesman Mr Kader Hassim and trade unionist Mr Sam Khilane.

The security police have been looking for the men since Saturday night to redetain them.

New era of suppression

— Suzman

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The Opposition has slammed the Minister of Law and Order Mr Louis le Grange, for taking South Africa into “a new era of political suppression” by his action on detainees.

Law and order spokesman Mrs Helen Suzman said she had no doubt that Mr le Grange was “taking reprisals for the successful campaign waged by the detainees for the boycott of the coloured and Indian elections”.

Mrs Suzman said: “There can be no possible reason for continuing to detain members of the UDF and others. The Minister is vindictively using the Internal Security Act in a manner never intended by the law, namely against peaceful protest.”

“He is cynically neglecting the scant relief provided by acceptance of the Rubie Commission recommendations.”
By NKOPANE MAKOBANE
THE MEDIA Workers' Association of South Africa yesterday issued a statement demanding the immediate and unconditional release of two journalists arrested by police at the weekend in the Vaal Triangle.

The two are Mr Len Kumalo, SOWETAN photographer, and Mr Thabo Makaba of the Rand Daily Mail.

Mwasa says the two were arrested in Sharpeville on Sunday while recording the anger of black people against the oppression and exploitation they have suffered for centuries.

Assaulted
"Our members were assaulted while covering the sham elections last month, now they are arrested while covering the unrest in the Vaal. These acts of open intimidation shall not avert us from our chosen duty of recording facts of what is happening in our society and criticising it fiercely."

PLANS for the Mamelo the Surveyor General available for occupation
This was announced by the local mayor, Mr Alex Kekana, at Press conference
SA-wide search for freed detainees

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Police have launched a nation-wide hunt for the seven detainees who were released on Friday after the granting of a court order by a judge of the Natal Supreme Court.

Although all borders and airports are being closely watched, it is believed the men are still in the country.

Friends and families of the seven Natal Indian Congress and United Democratic Front fugitives remained tight-lipped yesterday on the possible whereabouts of the released detainees as police continued their search for the leaders.

None of the family members interviewed yesterday said they knew where the leaders were.

'A mystery'

The seven for whom re-detention orders from the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis Le Grange, have been issued are the UDF leaders, Mr Archie Gumede, UNP president Mr Chan derdeo “George” Sewpersad, Mr Moorooqieh “M3” Naidoo, Mr Mewalaal “Mewa” Ramgobin, Mr Kader Hassim, Mr Billy Nair and the South African Civil Rights Workers Union general-secretary, Mr Bhakuse “Sam” Kline.

"It's a complete mystery. We haven’t the foggiest idea of their whereabouts. We are just as anxious to know where they are because we are concerned for their safety,” the Pretoria Union.

SLABBERT ATTACKS 'RE-DETENTIONS'

THE leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, yesterday said the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis Le Grange, owed the country an explanation for the recent detentions which he had just re-ordered.

Slabbert said: "This whole situation is a clear demonstration of the arbitrary manner in which these laws are applied. "We oppose these arbitrary laws and believe that if he has reasonable grounds for detaining these people, they should be brought to trial."

He was commenting as all 15 men detained under Section 28 were released. The names of 18 more detainees will be added under the new "reformed" Internal Security Act which was promulgated in 1982.

Mrs Helen Suzman (PEP Houghton) accused Mr Le Grange of defying the laws it was his duty to uphold by "overruling" the Supreme Court. She said: "If the minister himself is not prepared to obey the law, why should anyone else obey any laws? The very man who has been put in charge of the job of law and order is himself defying the law." — Political Staff and Sapa

Twenty-five people have been detained under Section 28 since the new "reformed" Internal Security Act became law in 1982.

The names of 18 more detainees will be added unless their appeal succeeds. They include top UDF leaders.

Professor Dugard said: "I believe the minister has abused his powers in terms of the Internal Security Act by failing to give reasons for detaining the persons in question."

The new procedure for detentions prescribed in the 1982 Internal Security Act clearly envisages that such reasons will be given." — Political Staff and Sapa

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From page 14:

the Internal Security Act on eve of elections for the coloured and Indian chambers of the new unicameral Parliament were automatically silenced and put "out of bounds" to the media — unless they can prove they were unlawfully detained.

In terms of the Internal Security Act, people detained under Section 28 are automatically added to the consolidated list of restricted persons who may not be quoted.

The 18 men, most of whom are leaders of the United Democratic Front and the Transvaal and Natal Indian Congresses, played a critical role in mobilizing opposition to the new constitution.

Fifteen of the 18 men — eight from the Transvaal and seven from Natal — have been at the centre of a legal battle by their lawyers seeking their detentions declared unlawful.

At the weekend, new orders were issued against the eight Transvaal men. They contained a single additional sentence saying it was not in the public interest for Mr Le Grange to disclose any further information.

Section 28 of the Internal Security Act stipulates that the director shall keep a consolidated list of restricted people and add to it people 'who are or have been detained in terms of the provisions of section 28'.

A senior spokesman for the Department of Justice confirmed that any such detention under Section 28 meant that the names of detainees would be added to the consolidated list of restricted people who may not be quoted.

Professor John Dugard, director of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, yesterday described the collective effect of sections 28 and 16 of the Act as "bringing banning in through the back door".

The Detainees’ Parents’ Support Committee included a "blatantly illegal weapon designed to stifle and crush all real opposition."

After condemning Mr Le Grange for issuing new detention orders at the last minute in a blatant bid to neutralize the ruling of the Natal Supreme Court, a Committee spokesman said: "But one must go further and challenge the entire system under which the精细化 Democracy is being a political weapon forged to counter political opposition."
SUNDAY LOOKING FOR HER HUSBAND, BUT HE WAS NOT THERE.

The seven men were released on Friday after a Supreme Court judge in Maritzburg, Mr Justice Law, had ruled that the notices served on the detainees in terms of the Internal Security Act were invalid and their arrests unlawful.

Meanwhile, a Johannes-
burg Supreme Court judge held yesterday that eight detainees who had appealed against their detention in terms of the Maritzburg finding would stay in jail until February next year.

DEFERRED

Attorneys and family members of the detaine
es left the Rand Supreme Court dejectedly after Mr Justice Harry Nestadt had found that the men were being held validly in Diepkloof Prison.

An additional paragraph tacked on to the new detention notices of the eight men—served on them by the Minister of Law and Order early on Wednesday—restated their detention valid, the judge found.

The paragraph reads: "No other information can, in my opinion, be disclosed without detriment to public interest and the maintenance of law and order."

PLEA FOR APPEAL

An application for leave to appeal—in which the government had put any pressure on the LP to call off the move if it was indeed an attempt to set up a sham opposition—was unable to discuss the split, but said he might issue a statement, depending on the outcome of a meeting tonight.

It was not clear yesterday whether the government had put any pressure on the LP to call off the move if it was indeed an attempt to set up a sham opposition.

Mr Hendrikse—who met the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Hennes, yesterday to discuss the possible breakaway—was unwilling to discuss the split, but said he might issue a statement, depending on the outcome of a meeting tonight.

Mr Hendrikse—who met the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Hennes, yesterday to discuss the possible breakaway—was unwilling to discuss the split, but said he might issue a statement, depending on the outcome of a meeting tonight.

The first meeting between Mr Hendrikse and the ‘rebels’ yesterday was indeed remarkably amicable. The group apparently bent on breaking the party in two talked in a friendly fashion with their leader in the dining room of the HFP Verwoerd Building.

DURBAN.—Police have launched a hunt for the seven detainees who were released on Friday after the granting of a court order by the Natal Supreme Court.

Although all borders and airports are being closely watched, it is believed the men are still in the country.

Friends and relatives of the seven Natal Indian Congress and United Democratic Front fugitives remained tight-lipped yesterday on the possible whereabouts of the released detainees as police continued their search for the fugitives.

None of the family members interviewed yesterday said they knew where the leaders were.

A MYSTERY

The seven for whom re-detention orders from the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, have been issued are the UDF presidents, Mr Archie Gumede, NIC president Mr Chanderdeo ‘George’ Sewpersad, Mr Monooigam Naidoo, Mewalal ‘Mewa’ Rambo, Mr Kader Hassen, Mr Nall and the South African Allied Workers’ Union general secretary, Mr Bhekuze ‘Sam’ Khabe.

"It’s a complete mystery. We haven’t got the foggiest idea of where they are. We are just as anxious to know where they are as the authorities are concerned for their safety," Dr Frank Keay, a senior Natal Indian Congress spokesman, said yesterday.

Mrs Edith Gumede, the schoolteacher wife of Mr Archie Gumede, said she was also in the dark. "The last I saw of Archie was on Friday night when he was being driven past Pinetown, while returning from Maritzburg. I don’t know where he is," she said.

PRISON WORRY

She was worried that he might be under threat for life if found. She said three security policemen, a white and two blacks, had called at her Clermont home early on Monday morning.

YOU PAY LESS A WITH 10 SELF-ADHESIVE DOUBLE PAGES FOR ONLY 14
Ciskei frees 3 detainees

BISHO — Three Mdantsane men have been released from detention in Ciskei.

Mr Makaya Ngalo and Mr Malcomess Mabola were released on Friday evening.

Mr Ngalo was released shortly after he had been interviewed by the PFP delegation that visited the Mdantsane Prison on the last day of their three-day tour of Ciskei at the invitation of President Lennox Sebe.

An attorney, Mr Joe Tutani, was released earlier during the week. The men were detained on August 10, according to relatives.

Ciskei’s police press liaison officer, Lt-Colonel G. Ngaki, yesterday confirmed their release. DDN. 3
In the Rand Supreme Court yesterday Mr Justice H Nastad ruled that the new orders were valid. But lawyers for the eight men yesterday gave notice of appeal.

In Natal police were reported to be searching for the seven Natal men to re-detain them in terms of new detention orders. They had not been seen since Friday last week when the Natal Supreme Court, ordered their release.

Section 16 of the Internal Security Act stipulates that the director shall keep a consolidated list of restricted people and add to it people "who are or have been detained in terms of the provisions of section 28." A senior spokesman for the Department of Justice confirmed yesterday that detention under section 28 means the names of detainees will be added to the consolidated list of restricted people who may not be quoted.

Professor John Dugard, director of the Centre of Applied Legal Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, yesterday described the legal effects of sections 28 and 16 of the Act as "bringing banning in through the back door."

The Detainees Parents' Support Committee labelled it a "blatant political weapon" designed to stifle and crush all real opposition.

After condemning the Natal Home Affairs Department for issuing new detention orders at the weekend in an apparent bid to neutralise the ruling of the Natal Supreme Court, a Committee spokesman said: "But one must go further and challenge the entire Internal Security Act as being a political weapon forged to counter political opposition."

Twenty-five people have been detained under section 28 since the new "reformed" Internal Security Act became law in 1982.

The first was David Modibela, a Mozambican, who was first detained in April 1983 and finally released in August last year. Even he may not be quoted as his name is included in the consolidated list of restricted persons published in Government Gazette of June.

The June list contains six more names, including those of the four Cradock community leaders detained in March 1984: Mr P T Calata, Mr M M Goliwe, Mr M T Goliwe, and Mr M P Jacobs.

The names of 18 more detainees will be added unless their appeal succeeds. They include top UDF leaders. They will not be able to be quoted unless the Minister directs that their names be taken off the list.

The Transvaal detainees include Mr "Terrier" Lokota, publicity secretary of the UDF, Dr Eszoo Jantjies, President of Transvaal Indian Congress, and Mr Aubrey Mokoena, of the Orlando Mandela Committee.

The seven Natal men who were freed on Friday include Mr George Sowakwemad, president of the Natal Indian Congress, Mr M J Naidoo, immediate past president of the NIC and Mr Sam Kikino, a trade union leader.
Held students: lawyers act to obtain names

UMTATA — Lawyers acting for about 200 detained University of Transkei students intend to apply for an urgent Supreme Court order compelling the Transkei Police to supply them with a full list of the students' names.

In a statement yesterday, one of the attorneys, Mr Dumisa Ntsebeza, said legal opinion was also being sought on the possibility of applying for the banning of a parents' meeting scheduled for last Saturday to be declared invalid.

He said it had been expected that the students would appear in court yesterday but there was still no indication as to when they would appear.

"We are still battling to get the full list of detained students but so far the police have not supplied it to us," he said. The students' parents were "very impatient and worried about the fate of their children."

Meanwhile, women students who were not detained by security police on August 29 stayed away from classes when the university reopened yesterday after a short holiday.

Classes were deserted but one student said lecturers were present in case students wanted to attend lectures.

Neither the principal, Professor B van der Merwe, nor the registrar (academic), Mrs S. D. Makokwani, were available for comment. — DDR
A teacher’s detention sparks a confrontation

The unexplained transfer of a school principal has started a chain of events which have bedevilled relations in an Eastern Cape town, reports KEN VERNON of The Argus bureau in Port Elizabeth.

LINGELIHLE, the name of the black township outside Cacad, means “that which is pretty”. But Lingelihle is neither a pretty nor happy place.

The roads through the township are cut by ruts and littered with the remnants of stone barricades set up in confrontations with police in eight months of unrest during which a school boycott has festered into an issue affecting the whole community.

Both the cause and future of the confrontation in Cacad are bound up with the fate of one man in Pollsmoor prison, detained under the Internal Security Act, but not charged with any crime.

Mr Matthew Goniwe was the acting principal of a Cacad school and is the founder and chairman of the Cacad Residents’ Association.

At the beginning of the year he was transferred to Graaff-Reinet by the Department of Education and Training but refused to go, alleging that the transfer was politically motivated to end his role in community affairs.

He was sacked and pupils boycotted classes in support of a demand for his reinstatement.

Mr Goniwe’s detention since early April has deprived the community of a leader who, perhaps alone, has the stature necessary to end the stalemate between pupils and authorities.

Ironically, just days before his detention he called for an end to the boycott.

In spite of a recent police presence “to prevent intimidation”, attendance at the town’s black schools has been virtually nil since the beginning of the year.

Since Mr Goniwe’s detention, three other members of the community have been detained, police reinforcements have been sent to the town and more than 100 people have been arrested on charges of public violence and attending illegal meetings.

On a flying visit to Cacad, Minister of Law and Order Mr Louis le Grange talked to members of the black village council and white leaders before extending the ban on public meetings.

He also told reporters that there was “no chance” of Mr Goniwe being released in the near future.

The black mayor of Lingelihle, Mrs Doris Hermans, who has pleaded for the ban on public meetings to be lifted and Mr Goniwe to be released, said: “It goes without saying that Mr Goniwe has the support of the whole community.”

“If he were released I believe the civil problems in Cacad would be alleviated.”

The vice-chairman of the Residents’ Association, Mr Gladwell Makaula, recently released from detention, says that a prime requirement for a solution to the eight month crisis is that police end what he terms their “harassment” of township residents.

“We want to be educated,” said a girl, adding though that she was prepared to stay away from school indefinitely to secure the students’ demands.

These demands include the release and reinstatement of Mr Goniwe, the release of all those arrested during the past eight months and the creation of students’ representative councils at the high schools.

“The boycott was voted for by a majority of students at a meeting and until another majority vote changes that, the boycott must continue,” a student said.

Such a vote cannot be taken while meetings are banned, so the stalemate continues.
Detainees have right to hide - NIC

DURBAN — The seven detainees who were released from Maritzburg prison on Friday night on an order of the Supreme Court must have had good reason not to make themselves available to the police, Dr Farouk Meer, executive committee member of the Natal Indian Congress, said today.

Dr Meer spoke as the security police search for the men entered its fourth day.

The detainees, who vanished soon after their release on Friday, are leaders of the Natal Indian Congress and the United Democratic Front.

"Five of the men are attorneys and are well aware of their legal rights. It is for them to decide when and where they will surface," Dr Meer said.

He denied that the seven men had gone underground, pointing out that they had decided to take a break immediately after their release.

The seven men are Mr George Sewpershad, president of the Natal Indian Congress; deputy president, Mr M J Naidoo; former president Mr Mewa Ramgobin; one of three presidents of the United Democratic Front, Mr Archie Gumede; former Robben Island prisoner Mr Billy Nair; Unity Movement spokesman Mr Kader Hassim and trade unionist Mr Sam Kikine.

New orders for their redetention have since been signed but security policemen have failed to find them.

The Star Bureau reports from Washington that the American Government has expressed concern to Pretoria about the redetention of the seven men.

A State Department spokesman said "The detentions appear to undercut the commitment to reform and represent a violation of human rights."

News of the planned redetention comes at a time when some US Congressmen are trying to force anti-South Africa sanctions attached to foreign trade legislation through the last stages of Congressional procedure before they can become law.
Five Jo'burg people held after home searches

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Police have detained five Johannesburg people in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act, which provides for indefinite solitary confinement.

The people were detained yesterday morning after their homes had been searched. They are: Mrs Monica Dube of Soweto; Miss Terry Sacco of Bellesvue; Miss Maxine Hart of Yeoville; Mr Isaac Isaacs of Klipspruit; and Mr Clyde Jacobs of Eldorado Park.

Police have confirmed that the detentions are in terms of section 29 of the Act, which provides for detention for purposes of interrogation.

The women are social workers for the Centre for Social Development at the University of the Witwatersrand.

Section 29 detainees are freed only when they have satisfied the police with the information they give, or when the police are convinced their further detention will serve no purpose, or until such time as the Attorney-General decides whether to prosecute any person implicated by their information.

A periodic review procedure exists after the first six months of such confinement.

Detainees under this section are held in solitary confinement and do not have access to lawyers. Visits by relatives are by permission of the Minister of Law and Order.

The newly elected MPs to the House of Representatives and House of Delegates should not take their seats until all detainees are released, the Black Sash said yesterday.

In telegrams addressed to the leaders of the Labour Party, National Peoples' Party and Solidarity the Black Sash said the detainees had been exercising their legitimate right to oppose the tripartite parliament.

"We call upon your party members not to take their seats at the opening of Parliament unless all the detainees have been unconditionally released."
Detained boy has vanished

Mail Reporter

THE whereabouts of a 16-year-old schoolboy from Thabong township, near Welkom, is still unknown after he was detained by plainclothes policemen last week.

Carwell Mokobo was taken for questioning at around 1am on Thursday morning, according to his father, Mr Simon Mokobo, of Chalale Street, Thabong.

"Police said they would question him and release him after 24 hours," Mr Mokobo said last night.

However, according to the family, they have not seen or heard of him since Thursday morning and do not know where he is being held.

"The first thing we heard was on the radio (yesterday morning) that he appeared in court and was charged, but the police don't know where he is," a worried Mr Mokobo said last night.

Last night police in Welkom and Thabong said the boy was not being kept in their custody. "He is too young to have been sent to jail, he would be in police custody," a police spokesman from Welkom said last night.

Late last night Lieutenant P F van der Walt of the police Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria said he was unable to locate the schoolboy, and that his name did not appear on their records.
Who are the real provocateurs?

In our previous column, we noted with dismay the crescendo of sabre-rattling against the United Democratic Front and predicted that it presaged a clampdown on the organisation. Tragically, our forecast proved correct, and the day before the coloured elections more than 30 leaders of the UDF and its affiliates were detained. Fourteen of the UDF leaders are now being held in “preventive” detention.

The behaviour of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, during this period bears some scrutiny. Before the detentions, he accused the UDF of being involved in acts of violence and intimidation, preparing to disrupt the elections, with the approval of the African National Congress and South African Communist Party Alliance. He warned that the police were aware of what was going on and would take action.

Shortly afterwards, the police detained many of the UDF leadership, some under section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Act, others under section 28 of the Internal Security Act. The use of the former legislation, together with Mr le Grange’s allegations, created the impression that some crime had been committed and that the prisoners would soon face charges.

On the contrary, when 48 hours expired, the UDF leaders found themselves sentenced to six months in detention in terms of the notorious section 28 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr le Grange, after detaining these and other individuals, said he was satisfied that the police action was essential “because of the provocative attitude and actions of undermining and intimiders” who were fostering a revolutionary climate. But the question needs to be asked, who are the real provocateurs?

Political commentators have noted that the UDF’s boycott campaign was in essence peaceful, whereas the behaviour of the riot police during the recent tricameral elections frequently went far beyond mere crowd control, to the extent that large numbers of people, even journalists, were attacked and injured. Further, the detention of the UDF leaders is an act of provocation against that organisation.

The role of the SABC during this period also deserves examination. It mounted a sustained propaganda campaign against the UDF, incorporating politicians such as Mr Pat Pooamningham, in an attempt to link the UDF and its campaign to banned organisations such as the ANC. This helped create a climate in which the detentions which followed prepared the public and created no surprise.

The comprehensive boycott of the elections has shown that, far from being an intimidatory force, the UDF was expressing the real sentiments of the majority of the population. The Government sought a mandate; it was refused.

If anyone was in any doubt as to the political nature of the security legislation and its enforcers, the police, these detentions must have removed that. The incarceration of such people as Dr Essop Jassat, Dr R A M Saboorje, Mr George Severe and Patrick “Terror” Lekota is a most cynical use of the Internal Security Act to remove these political leaders from their communities.

It is also clear that the security police are less concerned with the security of the State than the continued tenure of power of the present unrepresentative and unpopular Government. In short, the security police are a political police force.

For those victims of the detention laws, there is no comfort in store. Section 28 makes no pretense at due process of law or even police investigation. It is purely a form of preventive detention.

Additionally, these unfortunate detainees are automatically added to the Consolidated List, which means, among other things, that they may not be quoted, a severe punishment for one such as “Terror” Lekota, the publicity secretary of the UDF, for it effectively ends his political career and his employment.

To make someone a Listed person is a pernicious form of banning “through the back door”; little is known about Listed people and it does not carry the same opprobrium as banning. The DFSC is forced to conclude that these South Africans are being imprisoned because their opposition to the new constitution was too effective.

Future generations will judge us harshly if we fail to defend the rights of organisations such as the UDF to help shape a better future for our children.
Ex-detainees stay hidden

OWN CORRESPONDENT

DURBAN. — Five of the seven political detainees freed after a Maritzburg Supreme Court order last week are likely to come out of hiding soon, according to a statement purporting to come from them.

The hand-written statement given to the media yesterday said they would remain in hiding until they had concluded their personal affairs and the publication of a Natal Indian Congress newsletter containing some of their articles and photographs. They feared that if they handed themselves over now the publication would be jeopardized as police would serve them with new notices restricting them from being quoted.

The statement is signed by Mr Mewa Ramgobin, an executive member of the NIC; Mr George Sewper- shad, president of the NIC; Mr Billy Nair, Mr M J Naikoo and Mr Archie Gumede, president of the United Democratic Front.

The statement said: "During our detention we realized that two NIC publications for which much effort and time were spent had to be stopped because we could neither be quoted nor our photographs published. The law prohibited this."

"On our release we took the decision to stay away from the police until these publications were brought out.

"We wish to make it known that given our objectives in respect of the NIC publications and personal affairs being concluded, we will resume our normal activities openly. The police will have no difficulty in finding us and can detain us if they so wish."

Police 'have task to fulfil'

Colonel Leon Mellet, press secretary for the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said yesterday: "The South African Police have a task to fulfil and will do so without being intimidated."

He was not prepared to discuss or comment on the authenticity or origin of the statement.

According to legal experts there is nothing stopping the NIC from publishing the documents.

As the old notices have been declared invalid by the Maritzburg Supreme Court, the names of the detainees have not yet been placed on the consolidated list of restricted persons.

That means that at this stage there is no restriction on the men and they can be quoted without fear of prosecution.

As soon as they have been traced and the new notices served on them, they will automatically be placed on the list.

However, a board of review must first confirm the new notices that have been served by the Minister of Law and Order.
Detainees hole up in British Consulate

Durban

Five of the seven political activists who went into hiding after being released from detention by the Maritzburg Supreme Court last week have taken refuge in the British Consulate in Durban.

A sixth man, Mr Paul Davids of the Natal Indian Congress, is believed to have joined the group.

The men had asked the British Government to intercede with the South African Government on their behalf, but the British Government has asked the five detainees to leave the Consulate immediately.

Dr Farouk Meer, a spokesman for the men, said they were 'shocked and disgusted with the decision.'

"Here is a government which talks of democracy and condemns detention without trial. And when a request of this nature is made they refuse to act. They want to throw our leaders into the hands of the security police who are waiting outside the building."

He added that the men were first refused food and toilet facilities but after negotiations they were allowed food at 1.15pm.

A large crowd of relatives and friends and dozens of newsmen have been waiting outside the consulate offices since the news that the detainees had surfaced.

The five are: Mr Archie Goode, the UDF president; Mr George Sewpaul, the NIC president; Mr M.J. Naidoo, the NIC vice-president; Mr Mewo Ramgobin, the NIC publicity secretary; and Mr Billy Naicker.

A spokesman for the embassy in Pretoria said the group had been told they would be leaving the consulate this afternoon after they had informed them they could not act as intermediaries.

The South African Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said in Cape Town that he had been told by the embassy that the British Government had declined to act as intermediary.

Mr Botha said that, on the basis of the facts known to him, he believed the British had acted correctly in refusing mediation.

According to information released by the Natal Indian Congress (NIC) and relayed by the

Own Correspondent

United Democratic Front (UDF) in Johannesburg the group wants the consent to contact the British Ambassador in Pretoria and him to contact the British Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher.

Hours before seeking refuge at the British Consulate in Durban this morning, five former detainees slipped a letter explaining their disappearance under the door of the South African Press Association office.

The letter indicated that their whereabouts would soon become known once they had concluded certain personal and organizational business.

In the letter, the men emphasized that they had not committed any crime and had struck by the non-violent policies of the NIC and UDF.

The talks they wished to accomplish before being detained included the publication of an NIC newsletter which contained several of their photos and statements.

Our Durban correspondent reports that families of the fugitives at the consulate offices crowded outside this morning, blocking the passages. They brought along with them refreshments and other home comforts, explaining to the Press they were preparing for the possibility of a long sit-in.

Even the United Democratic Front, in which the five signatories have played a leading role, was taken by surprise when the group surfaced at the consulate.
2nd Ciskei detainee admitted to hospital

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A second Ciskei political detainee has been admitted to the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital in Mdantsane.

He is Mr. Godfrey Shiba, a former East London branch chairman of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Sawu).

The other detainee in the same hospital is Miss Priscilla Malongo.

A hospital spokesman confirmed that the two were in hospital, and described their condition as "fair".

Miss Maxongo was admitted on Wednesday last week and Mr. Shiba on Friday.

Miss Maxongo was detained in July together with four other members of the Committee of Ten. The other members have since been charged under the country's security law.

Mr. Shiba was detained on August 30.

Another Mdantsane man, Mr. Milton Mzhe, of Zone I, was detained on August 30, according to a member of his family.

The police public relations officer, Lt-Col. G. A. Ngaki, was not available for comment yesterday.

— DDR.
Detention confirmed by Ciskei Police

BISHO — The Ciskei police public relations officer, Lt-Col G. A. Ngaki, has confirmed the detention of an Mdantsane man, Mr Milton Mdze.

He said he had been detained under the National Security Act.

Mr Mdze was picked up on August 30, according to his family.

Col Ngaki also confirmed that a second detainee had been admitted to the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital in Mdantsane. He is Mr Godfrey Shiba, a former East London branch chairman of the South African Allied Workers' union.

Col Ngaki said he could not say when the detainees would be brought to trial.
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Thatcher pledges
6 won’t be forced
to quit consulate

By John D'Oliveira,
London Bureau

Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the
British Prime Minister, has
given her personal assurance
that the six fugitives in the
British Consulate in Durban
will not be required to leave
against their will. The assur-
cance is contained in a letter
delivered today to Mr Neil
Kinnock, the Leader of the
Labour Opposition.

Within hours of the six men
appearing at the consulate, Mr
Kinnock sent a letter to Mrs
Thatcher asking the British
Government to intercede with
the South African authorities
to prevent the men from being
detained without trial by the South
African Police.

He asked Mrs Thatcher to in-
struct the Consul in Durban to
"provide protection until a satis-
factory reply has been re-
cieved". Mr Kinnock said he was
certain Mrs Thatcher would not
want to be responsible, directly
or indirectly, for the renewed
detention without trial of peo-
ple whose only crime was their
campaign for basic freedoms.

In her reply, Mrs Thatcher
did not understand the group at
the consulate had sent a letter
to the South African Minister of
Law and Order, Mr Louis Le
Grange, making various de-
mands relating to the conditions
of their detention.

"The group has requested Her
Majesty's Government to pro-
vide sanctuary and to facilitate
the conduct of the negotiations.
I can assure you that, from the
moment we were first informed
of the presence of this group at
the consulate, instructions were
issued that they should not be
required to leave the premises
against their will.

"While it would not be right for
Her Majesty's Government to act
as an intermediary be-
 tween them and the South Afri-
can Government, they have law-
yers who have been actively in-
volved in this capacity."

Mrs Thatcher said Sir Geoff-
frey Howe, the Foreign Secre-
tary, and his colleagues at the
Foreign Office were keeping a
close watch on the situation.

A spokesman for the Anti-
Apartheid Movement angrily at-
tacked the British Government
because, he said, no mention of
the incident had been made yest-
derday when Archbishop Trevor
Huddleston, president of the
AAM, held discussions with Mr
Malcolm Rifkind, the Minister of
State at the Foreign Office.

- Mass rallies are planned for
  Monday night in Durban and in
  Cape Town to protest against
  the re-arrest orders against six
  men now camped in the British
  consulate in Durban.
  Dr Farouk Meer, spokesman
  for the six men, said the Natal
  Indian Congress would be hold-
  ing a mass protest rally at the
  Students Union Building, Uni-
  versity of Natal, on Monday
  night.
  Miss Cheryl Carlous of the
  Western Cape branch of the
  United Democratic Front said
  in Cape Town a similar rally
  would be held there.

- Applications have been made
  for passports for Natal Indian
  Congress executive members.
  Dr Farouk Meer and Mrs Ela
  Ramgobin to fly to London to
  negotiate with the British Gov-
  ernment to help the six men
  camped in the British Consulate
  in Durban in their efforts to
  fight re-arrest orders.

Dr Meer, official spokesman
for the men, told a Press brief-
ing today that legal representa-
tives had made the applications
and had appealed to the South
African authorities to grant the
passports, so that he and Mrs
Ramgobin, grand-daughter of
Mahatma Gandhi, could leave
for London.

"We feel that we have to be in
London because we believe that
we can influence events. We
want to meet British officials
and brief them properly on the
situation," said Dr Meer.

Three parliamentary
by-elections in offing

By David Braun,
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Appointments
to the Cabinet, President's
Council and the public service
will create at least six vacan-
cies in the House of Assembly.

Three will result in parlia-
mentary by-elections while the
others are in nominated or in-
directly nominated seats.

The by-elections will be the
result of the retirement from
the Cabinet and Parliament of
the Minister of Co-operation
and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof,
and the Minister of Community
Development, Mr Pot Kotte,
and the resignation from Parlia-
mament of the Acting State Presi-
dent, Mr P W Botha.

Dr Koornhof and Mr Kotte
are to take up seats in the Presi-
dent's Council.

The State President will also
be nominating a new Member of
Parliament for the seat vacated
by the former Minister of Fi-
nance, Mr Owen Horwood, who
has retired from politics alto-
tgether. It is likely that he will
nominate the newly elected
Natal National Party leader, Mr
Stoffel Botha, for the seat.

The two indirectly elected vac-
cant seats are those of Dr Jan-
nie Pieterse, who has been
given a senior position in the Office
of the State President, and Dr Piet
Welgemeer, who has been no-
minated as the NP candidate for
Primrose.

These indirectly elected seats
are filled by a poll of the Na-
tional Party members of the
House of Assembly and are
usually handed out as a reward
to party faithfuls.

There may be a fourth by-
election in the Free State con-
stituency of Bethlehem if the
Minister of Health and Welfare,
Dr Nek van der Merwe, who
recently underwent heart surgery,
decides to retire for medical
reasons.
Consulate six will play waiting game

Own Correspondent

The six political leaders encamped in the British Consulate in Durban will remain there until negotiations with the South African Government yield satisfactory results, says Dr Allan Boesak, head of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and patron of the United Democratic Front.

Dr Boesak spent more than an hour with the men this morning, having held talks at the British Embassy yesterday.

As he left the consulate, Dr Boesak said it had been decided that the men would stay where they were and await developments before they made further plans.

Negotiations were under way with both the British and South African Governments, he said.

Durban

Order, Mr Louis le Grange, has refused to negotiate directly with the six but said in Cape Town this morning that he would listen to representations from their lawyers "in terms of the Internal Security Act".

Mr Zac Yacoob, spokesman for the legal team representing the men, said they had initiated contact with Mr le Grange last night.

"We have sent him a telex detailing the negotiations but we have not yet heard from him. Plans are going ahead for a Supreme Court order against the detachment orders," said Mr Yacoob.

The group of fugitives has instructed a team of lawyers - led by a judge of the Supreme Courts of Botswana and Swaziland and South African advocate, Mr Ismail Mohamed - to challenge the detention orders in the Supreme Court.

A member of the executive of the Natal Indian Congress, Dr Farouk Meer, confirmed that an application would be made to the Supreme Court later today for leave to appeal against the detention orders.

"We want to test the validity of the orders. We see no point in our leaders being subjected to detention on orders which are not legal," said Dr Meer.

Mr le Grange has declined to comment on whether the orders will be implemented as soon as they leave the consulate.

The court action comes as an international storm gathers over the fate of the six.

Reuters reports from London that the British Foreign Office has guaranteed that the fugitives will not be asked to leave the consulate but has added that Britain can serve only as "a channel of communication" and not as an intermediary.

Mrs Margaret Thatcher has urged British Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher to intervene directly.

"I am certain you would not wish to be responsible - directly or indirectly - for the renewal of detention without trial of people whose only crime is to seek basic freedoms," said Mr Kimnock.

Dr Boesak said a decision would be taken later today on whether other European Common Market countries should be contacted and asked to involve themselves.

The fugitives are five of seven detainees released last week by the Natal Supreme Court and an ANC activist who is said to be sought by the police. They are Mr Archie Gumede, president of the United Democratic Front; Mr George Sewpersad, president of the NIC; Mr M.J. Naidoo, congress vice-president; Mr Mewa Ramgobin, NIC publicity secretary, and executive members Mr Billy Nair and Mr Paul Davids.

Mr Ramgobin was taken ill last night and a specialist was called in this morning.

He is believed to be suffering from a heart complaint but his doctor would not disclose the nature of the present problem.

Mrs Ela Ramgobin, who was unable to give details of her husband's condition, said: "Mewa is taking medication for a heart complaint but I don't know what his condition is as yet."

The doctor and relatives who took breakfast to the men today said they were in good spirits in spite of an uncomfortable night on the consulate floor with buckets for toilet facilities.
Infection How It Works

Chapin of your question about how bacteria can cause disease. The

Case Study: Typhoid Fever

Typhoid fever is caused by the bacterium Salmonella typhi. The bacteria are

How Bacteria Cause Disease

Bacteria are single-celled microorganisms that live in the environment. They can cause disease in humans and other animals. Bacteria can cause disease by invading and multiplying in the body. Some bacteria are able to enter the body through the mouth, nose, or skin. Once inside, the bacteria can multiply and cause a infection. Bacteria can also cause infections by producing toxins, or poisons, that affect the body. Bacteria can spread from person to person through the air, water, or food. This can happen when someone touches an infected person or touches something that has been touched by an infected person. Bacteria can also spread through insects, such as mosquitoes. Bacteria can also spread through pets, such as dogs and cats. Bacteria can cause infections in any part of the body, including the brain, lungs, and blood. Bacteria can also cause infections of the skin, eyes, and other organs.

The immune system is made up of cells and proteins that help the body fight off infection. The immune system can detect and destroy bacteria. The immune system can also help the body heal by producing antibodies, which are proteins that help the body fight off infection. The immune system can also help the body heal by producing cytokines, which are proteins that help the body heal.

Pathogenic Bacteria

Pathogenic bacteria are bacteria that can cause disease. Pathogenic bacteria are found in the environment, on the skin, and in the gut. Pathogenic bacteria can cause a wide range of infections, from mild to life-threatening. Some pathogenic bacteria are resistant to antibiotics, which can make them difficult to treat.

Prevention of Infection

Prevention of infection is important to prevent the spread of bacteria. The best way to prevent infection is to wash your hands regularly with soap and water. You should also avoid touching your face and nose. If you have a cold or flu, you should stay home and avoid contact with others. You should also avoid close contact with someone who is sick. If you have a cold or flu, you should stay home and avoid contact with others. You should also avoid close contact with someone who is sick.

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EAST LONDON — A political detainee in Ciskei, Mr. Godfrey Shiba, has been admitted to the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital in Midrandtane, the Ciskei police Press liaison officer, Colonel Avery Ngaki, has said.

Colonel Ngaki said he was unable to give details of Mr Shiba's ailment.

Mr Shiba is a former East London branch chairman of the South African Allied Workers' Union, which is banned in Ciskei. He was detained on August 30.

Colonel Ngaki said that Miss Priscilla Maxongo, who was detained in July, was also recently admitted to the hospital.
DURBAN - "As British diplomats last night gave in to the demands of relatives to visit the six men who have taken refuge in the British Consulate here since Thursday morning, lawyers representing the men confirmed that they would be lodging an urgent application in the Supreme Court today to invalidate orders for their re-arrest.

And the British Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, gave the assurance that the men would not be asked to leave the consulate while top Foreign Office officials worked through the night to solve the potentially embarrassing problem posed by their presence.

The court action was confirmed last night by a spokesman for the lawyers, Mr Yunos Mohammed, who said the Registrar of the Supreme Court in Durban knew of today's court action and it was possible that a judge would hear it in Chambers.

The six men, Mr George Sewpershad, Mr M J Naidoo, Mr Mewa Ramgobin, Mr Archie Gumede, Mr Billy Nair, and Mr Paul David, entered the third day at the consulate in Durban and met their legal team yesterday.

Since then Mr Ismail Mohammed, a Supreme Court judge in Botswana and Swaziland and Senior Counsel in South Africa, will lead the legal team on behalf of the men.

Last night he and Mr Leonard Geiring were still studying papers admitted by instructing attorneys for today's action.

Consulate officials yesterday allowed family members to visit the men after five women went on a sit-in hunger strike in the reception room soon after 5 pm and announced they would not move or eat until they were allowed to see the fugitives.

The sit-in hunger strike started after attempts by family members to see the men had been refused.

After 30 minutes of the hunger strike the Consulate General, Mr Simon Davey, told the women he would allow them to see the men after the Press had left. The men were then brought to the reception room and there was an emotional and tearful reunion as husbands and wives hugged each other. It was the first time since August 21 that they were together.

A spokesman for the six, Dr Farouk Meer, said there had been a battle of the nerves between his people and the consulate officials.

The strained relationship between the consulate staff and the six men was said to be so bad that the Natal Indian Congress was now considering all its dealings with the British Government directly through London.

A telex message on behalf of the six men was sent to British Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, which read: "Your government is deliberately executing sophisticated campaign of coercion intended to force our leaders to vacate the consulate."

Political staff report that the South African Government is set to adopt an attitude of ignoring the fugitives.

According to Government sources, it is felt the best way to handle the situation is to "ignore it."

A senior member said yesterday: "They can sit there for 20 years if they want to."

It also appears unlikely they will be detained immediately if they decide to leave the consulate.

There is, however, major concern in Government circles the consulate incident could still become "a very hot potato."
No surrender’ as UDF refuse to leave

Security cops were last night waiting outside the British Consulate in Durban — ready to re-detain six United Democratic Front leaders who early yesterday sought refuge in the consulate.

The six — Archie Gumede, George Sewpersad, Mewa Ramgobin, Billy Nair, M J Naidoo and Paul David — sought refuge in the British consuls in Durban yesterday morning after being sought by the SB for almost a week.

They said they wanted the British to act as intermediaries for a meeting with Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange.

Although British diplomats in Durban had ordered the men out — five to certain detention — by 4.30 last night were that they would at least be allowed to stay in the consulate until this morning.

Senior foreign office spokesman, Nigel Thorpe told City Press from London that “there is no question of the men leaving the consulate against their will”.

And while Thorpe’s statement was confirmed by Britain’s Pretoria Embassy, a spokesman there said the six would definitely be forced out of the

**Amazulu changes hands**

Amazulu’s prospective new owner, Andreas Jabulani Khuzwayo (right), and two other officials were at the NPSL offices yesterday to discuss the take-over from the current owners.

Khuzwayo, who was accompanied by club chairman Ambrose Cele and secretary Agrippa Olame told City Press the new owners would leave the management of the club to Jabu Phakathi.

The club was owned by K E Mathe, B J Biyela, W D Mbiwo and David Dlamini who, according to Khuzwayo, have already handed the club over.

NPSL general manager Cyril Kobus was not available for comment.

**DURBAN BLAST**

A powerful bomb exploded in the Durban city centre yesterday afternoon.

According to a police spokesman, the bomb went off at 4.14pm at the edge of the city’s business district, the area bounded by Gale Street and Gale Place. The windows of 15 surrounding buildings were shattered and 34 vehicles were damaged. At the time of going to press no injuries had been reported. And nobody had claimed responsibility for the blast.

**The Greatest Name in Cigarettes**
A powerful bomb exploded in the Durban city centre yesterday afternoon.

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Durban yesterday morning after being sought by the SB for almost a week.

They said they wanted the British to act as intermediaries for a meeting with Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange.

Although British diplomats in Durban had ordered the men out — five to certain detention by 4.30pm indications last night were that they would at least be allowed to stay in the consulate until this morning.

Senior foreign office spokesman Nigel Thorpe told City press from London that "there is no question of the men leaving the consulate against their will."

And while Thorpe's statement was confirmed by Britain's Pretoria Embassy, a spokesman there said the six would definitely be forced out of the Durban consulate.

At the same time, the UDF's Johannesburg head office issued an unusually hard-hitting statement.

"The British government has a particular responsibility to the people of South Africa to accede to the request for diplomatic protection and to intervene to secure the unconditional release of all political prisoners," the statement said.

And in London Anti-apartheid leader Mike Terry said the movement was "angry beyond word at Britain's behaviour, which makes a mockery against their protests against apartheid."

The drama began last Friday when Judge Law ordered that the seven detainees be freed.

Giving his ruling in the and Supreme Court, Judge Law said the Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange failed to give satisfactory reasons for holding the men. Then ordered for their immediate release.

The men were released — and immediately went into hiding.

After a week in hiding — and with Security Police searching for them — the detainees issued a public explanation of their going into hiding.

The Greatest Name in Cigarettes

Rothmans

KING SIZE

Rothman's
Six seek world publicity

By TIKS CHET

The six men who this week sought refuge in the offices of the British Consul in Durban are hoping their desperate gamble for freedom will unleash a wave of international protest against South Africa’s detention laws.

And to gain the maximum local and international news coverage, their last-ditch stand was planned to coincide with the inauguration of former Prime Minister P W Botha as the first executive State President of South Africa.

On Thursday at 8am Mr Archie Gumaie, president of the United Democratic Front, Mr M J Naidoo, vice-president of the Natal Indian Congress, Mr George Sewpershad, president of the NIC, Mr Billy Naar, Mewa Ramgobin — senior members of the NIC — and Mr Paul David, a prominent member of the NIC, walked into the British Consulate office in Field Street, Durban.

Within hours their “visit” — which has now dragged on for three days — triggered a chain of events which focused world attention on their action and directly drew the involvement of the British Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher.

Although newsmen have been barred from talking to the six — except for three minutes on Thursday — the Sunday Times has been able to piece together, from interviews with people who have had access to them, the plan behind their daring step.

S. Time, 16/3/84

Last week, the detention orders served on five of the six were declared invalid by a Supreme Court judge, Mr Justice Law, who ordered their immediate release.

Hours after the court decision, Mr Louis le Grange, the Minister of Law and Order, signed fresh detention orders. But the police were unable to serve the papers on the men as they had gone into hiding.

Finding themselves in a situation from which there was virtually no escape, the men decided to voice their protest boldly enough for the world to hear.

They chose the British Consulate office for two reasons. Firstly because of the wide-scale public demonstrations their move was likely to spark off in London and secondly because they saw London as the news centre of the world from which reports on their camp-in could be relayed around the globe.

They also took into account the timing. The six, who actively opposed the new constitution, decided it was best to make their move on the eve of Mr P W Botha’s inauguration as executive State President.

In this they also succeeded. They caused local media — except for the SABC — and international media to distract attention from the inauguration.

The men also realized that if they and others held in detention in other parts of South Africa did not find some way of escaping indefinite detention, the work of the United Democratic Front and the Natal Indian Congress would be severely affected.
Sebe frees 3 detainees

Ciskei’s security police have released Mdantsane attorney Joe Tutani, ex Robben Island prisoner Malcomess Mgabela and Makhaya Ngalo, who were detained two weeks ago.

Mr Tutani was the first to be released, followed by Mr Mgabela and Mr Ngalo last Friday night.

Mr Ngalo’s release came shortly after a PFP delegation who visited the Ciskei on President Lennox Sebe’s request, interviewed him in the Mdantsane prison.

Informative on what a trade union like - workers rights.

1. Young Worker Newspaper - 4 times a year

2. Pamphlets on specific things like - periodicals.

The International Young Christian Workers.

Affiliated to:...
Former Ciskei cop detained

FORMER Ciskei security cop Capt. Mahlubandile Dlabantu is believed to have been detained, while detainee Godfrey Shiba has been admitted to Mdantsane's Cecilia Makiwane Hospital.

Capt Dlabantu, who was among a number of police officers detained during the abortive coup in Ciskei last year, was arrested at a road-block on Tuesday night.

Capt Dlabantu, who has been working for Transkei security cops for the past month, was on his way to Zwelitsha to fetch his belongings when he was arrested.

Ciskei cops could not be reached for comment.

Mr. Shiba — former East London branch chairman of Saawu, who was detained on August 30 — was in a fair condition, according to a hospital spokesman.
The code of conduct
A's new Ministers

By Ticks Chetty
A LAWYER is going to London to seek a meeting with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher to find a solution to the British consulate sit-in in Durban.

The latest development was announced yesterday by the Natal Indian Congress.

Blind advocate Mr Zane Ya-Coob, an NIC executive member, said he was going to London because "we have not received satisfaction from British officials in South Africa".

The NIC said its application to the Supreme Court to contest the validity of the new detention orders against five of the six NIC and United Democratic Front men would not be made before tomorrow.

Impediment

The six have applied for protection and sanctuary in the consulate offices, but they are being treated as unwelcome guests.

"We have also found the diplomatic channels an impediment to negotiations. Therefore, I have decided to see Mrs Thatcher personally.

"We want the British Government to apply the kind of pressure on South Africa which would force the Government to free those in the consulate offices and other detained people."

How the sit-in was planned — see Page 2
The recentısıon of human rights in South Africa, which impose
on the population, is a violation of the
agreement made in the Universal Declaration of
Human Rights.

Second of series of articles compiled by lawyers
of the International Communist Party.

Comment and Opinion
UK cool to UDF lawyer

From MARGARET SMITH

LONDON. — Mr Zac Yacoob, a lawyer representing the six ex-detainees holed up in the British Consulate in Durban, arrived here yesterday to plead their case with the British Government.

They want Britain to apply diplomatic pressure on the South African Government to ensure that the fugitives are not detained once they leave the sanctuary of the consulate.

Speaking at Heathrow Airport, Mr Yacoob said he believed Britain had a duty to help. Britain had expressed its opposition to apartheid and to detention without trial and he hoped the British Government would act in accordance with these views.

Mr Yacoob, who is blind, was accompanied by Professor Jerry Koovadia of the Natal Indian Congress (NIC) and Mr Nelson Mandela of the United Democratic Front (UDF).

Mr Yacoob hopes to negotiate at the highest possible level for help in securing the safe release of his clients.

However, he has been officially informed by the British Government that there is no question of him meeting the Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, or any other top minister.

A Foreign Office spokesman said last night that Mr Yacoob had been told that if he wished to visit the Foreign Office, an appropriate senior official would see him and "listen to his views".

'A purely internal matter'

The spokesman said: "We want to make it clear that we are not taking sides in this matter. Nor are we harbouring anyone. We hope that a sensible arrangement between the men and the South African authorities can be arrived at to enable them to leave the consulate as quickly as possible."

He said the British Government was not going to get involved in the merits of the dispute, nor was it their responsibility to mediate.

"We can't be expected to get involved in what is a purely internal matter."

According to informed sources, the senior official assigned to meet Mr Yacoob would be Mr John Johnson, a former British high commissioner in Lusaka.

Mr Yacoob said last night he had not yet decided whether he would see Mr Johnson because if Mr Johnson were merely to listen to his views, the exercise seemed pointless. He hoped the British Government would change its mind."
Full Bench to decide on six fugitives

DURBAN — Action on behalf of six men camped in the British Consulate in Durban, in which they ask for arrest orders issued by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, to be scrapped, is to begin in the Supreme Court on Friday.

Two legal teams, one for the six men and the other for the Minister, were meeting today to work out details.

Yesterday the application came before Mr Justice Wilson in Durban, who said that for various reasons the matter should be heard by a full Bench. Thousands of Durban residents have pledged themselves to a candlelight vigil tonight to protest South Africa's security laws and show support for Mr George Sewpersad, Mr M J Naidoo, Mr Mewa Ramgobin, Mr Archie Gumede, Mr Billy Nair and Mr Paul David.

The Commissioner of Police, General Johann Coetzee, showed reporters documentary evidence in Cape Town to prove he had been in touch with legal representatives of the group by telex and telephone on a number of occasions, the SABC reported today.

The Star's London Bureau reports that lawyers for the six warned today they might have to broaden their campaign to take in both the European Economic Community and the United Nations.

On Friday at Maritzburg Mr Ismail Mohamed SC is to argue that Mr le Grange could not reasonably have come to the conclusion that the six were trying to create a revolutionary situation or endangering order.

For the State Mr Jan Combrink, assisted by Mr R C Hiemstra, will argue that the Minister did all that was required of him to effect proper detention.

In London opposition pressure is mounting on the Government.

After a meeting yesterday with a three-man delegation in London, Labour Party leader Mr Neil Kinnock wrote a second letter to Mrs Thatcher urging her to intercede. — Own Correspondents, Sapa.
Six fugitives make demands

From ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE six fugitives held up in the British Consulate at Durban have accused the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, of undermining the judicial process and have demanded various privileges and the withdrawal of all detention notices against them.

This was disclosed yesterday by the Commissioner of Police, General Johann Coetsee, when he made known the content of a series of telegrams between the legal representatives of the six fugitives, himself and the Minister of Police.

In the most recent telegram, Mr Le Grange from Mr Yusuf Mahomed, who is acting on behalf of the six, the Natal Indian Congress and the United Democratic Front — he argues that the information in the minister’s detention notices “lacked clarity, precision and completeness”.

“Our clients have no doubt that the design was to silence effective and respected leadership in oppressed communities for life by applying Section 16 of the Internal Security Act,” the telegram said.

General Coetsee said he was still not ready to reply to the telegram.

Without prejudicing their right to challenge the detentions, the fugitives indicated that they were prepared to give themselves up if they could negotiate terms in advance.

General Coetsee replied that he was not prepared to enter into any discussions which might embarrass the British or South African governments.

He indicated that he had discussed the matter with Mr Le Grange and had heard that he was prepared to consider the fugitives’ representations.

The fugitives wanted an undertaking that:

- They would not be subjected to assault, intimidation or humiliation by the police.
- Their families would not be harassed.
- They would not be held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act (which allows for interrogation), and that they would have access to their legal representatives.

TV

They also wanted access, among other things, to a telephone, books, radio, TV, their families, their own doctors and to be able to work in their own offices during the day and be allowed “home food”.

In reply, General Coetsee said assaults, intimidation or humiliation of detainees would constitute a violation of the law and that they could rest assured that violation of the law would not be tolerated.

“It is not contemplated at this stage to detain your clients in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. The provisions of Section 29 are, however, clear and I obviously cannot give any assurance which may be in conflict with the said provisions in future.”

The consul said he had corresponded with Mr Mahomed yesterday and the seat-in by the six entered its fifth day.

The closure was met with angry reactions by British nationals and those wishing to record their messages of congratulations on the birth of Prince Harry.

More than 200 Camps Bay Primary Schoolers accompanied by director and music teacher songs from the 1920s to the 1940s. The Thursday at 8pm with a matinee on Friday and Monday will be at 8pm. Ad

Worrall resigns

From JOHN BATTERSBY

LONDON, South African’s Ambassador in London, Dr Denis Worrall, last night refused an invitation to appear on British television to discuss the sit-in at the British Consulate in Durban by six political fugitives.

A joint three-man UDF-Natal Indian Congress delegation is in London to seek talks with the British Consulate in Durban by six political fugitives.

Dr Worrall is expected to appear on British television before the end of this week.

The British Government was last night considering a request for six political fugitives to be extradited to Durban.

More than 200 Camps Bay Primary Schoolers accompanied by director and music teacher songs from the 1920s to the 1940s. The Thursday at 8pm with a matinee on Friday and Monday will be at 8pm. Ad

Rajbansi claims majority

Political Staff

With the official opening of the first multi-racial Parliament today, Mr Amibhand Rajbansi, leader of the National Democratic People’s Party, yesterday claimed he still had an overall majority in the House of Delegates.

Speaking shortly after being sworn in as the first Indian member of the cabinet, Mr Rajbansi predicted defections to the cross-party majority would continue.

They demanded that the laws be held until the appointment of a new leader, as Mr Memani acted undemocratically and did not represent the interests of the squatters, a spokesperson for the dissidents said.

Dissidents tell Memani to quit

Staff Reporter

DISSIDENTS ETC squatters demanded the immediate resignation of squatter leader, Mr Oliver Memani as a fortnight of negotiations came to a head yesterday.

They demanded that the laws be held until the appointment of a new leader, as Mr Memani acted undemocratically and did not represent the interests of the squatters, a spokesperson for the dissidents said.

Tensions heightened.

Mamani’s followers those of Cross leader Mtondakongwana, resigned to several deaths.

A UDF spokesman said yesterday that it would be difficult to take sides in this.

Mtondakongwana’s communication had been intercepted but not had been held for either of the two she said.

Tensions heightened.
Azapo top man held

THE AZANIAN People’s Organisation (Azapo) West Rand representative, Mr Nicodemus Thoriso Phake, is being held by the police in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Lieutenant T F Jefferson of the Police Directorate for Public Relations in Pretoria, has confirmed his detention. According to a relative, Mr Phake of Mohlakeng was picked up by Security Police from his home.

His detention brings to seven the number of people held a week ago under Section 29 — which provides for detention for purposes of interrogation.

Also detained is Mr Vincent Mogane, a member of Tladi Civic Association and an active supporter of the United Democratic Front (UDF) while visiting in Diepkloof, Soweto.

According to reports police also detained five Johannesburg people. They are, Mrs Monica Dube of Soweto, Miss Terry Sacco of Bellevue, Miss Maxine Hart of Yeoville, Mr Isaac Isasa of Kliptpruit and Mr Clyde Jacobs of Eldorado Park.
WASHINGTON — The detention of opponents of the coloured and Indian elections was condemned in the House of Representatives today as Republicans joined Democrats to approve a series of resolutions protesting against South Africa's policies.

Congressional sources said the unusual bipartisan support for the resolutions reflected widespread concern in the United States over two actions by South Africa.

COURT ACTION

One was the recent detections, the other Government intervention to block continued court action to secure the release of Swapo members held in Namibia.

Both actions were condemned in resolutions and speeches by Republicans and Democrats.

One resolution adopted called on South Africa to release the Swapo prisoners held at Mariental, or to allow legal challenges to their detention to go ahead.

Supporting the resolution, Republican Congressman Mr Gerald Solomon said the blocking of legal efforts to secure the release of the Swapo detainees was "a serious blow to people like myself who support an independent judiciary in South Africa".

Mr Solomon, the Republican leader in the House's Foreign Affairs Committee, also supported a resolution calling for the release of ANC leader Nelson Mandela, and the lifting of restrictions on his wife.

He said he did so with some misgivings because a few months ago he had argued in his committee that the decrease in detentions and banning orders in South Africa were a sign of progress.

Since then, however, this progress had been reversed by the detentions at the time of the coloured and Indian elections.

Mr Solomon, who appeared to be speaking for most Republicans in the House, gave "strong support" to a resolution calling for an end to the enforced removal of people from "black spots".

The resolution also called on the US Government to refuse visas to officials of the independent homelands travelling on South African passports.

The only resolution opposed by Mr Solomon was one calling on the US Government to approve no more honorary South African consulates, and to review approval granted for existing ones.

MINERAL WEALTH

Democratic Congressman Mr Howard Wolpe said the approval for the honorary consulates had been given under the banner of the Reagan Administration's policy of constructive engagement with South Africa.

Mr Solomon argued that Mozambique and Zimbabwe were also engaging in a form of constructive engagement.

One good reason for the policy was that the West depended on South Africa's minerals. He accused opponents of risking "losing the war for the sake of winning a battle".

By Gerald L'Ange,
The Star Bureau
India may step in for Durban 'Consulate Six'

LONDON — The two remaining members of the delegation representing the six men who have sought refuge in the British Consulate in Durban are expected to stay in London in the hope that the Indian Government will step in and ask Britain to arrange a meeting between the delegation and a high-ranking British Minister.

In Durban, Professor Jerry Coovadia, one of the three delegates who travelled to London over the weekend but who had to return due to prior commitments, said that the Indian High Commissioner in London had promised to try to get his Government interested in the campaign.

Also in Durban, Mr Yunus Mohammed, a spokesman for the legal team representing the six men, said that the United Nations High Commission in Geneva had offered to act as mediator between the British Government, the South African Government and the six men in the consulate.

It was now up to the six to decide whether they wanted refugee status in accordance with the UN charter.

The World Council of Churches had also offered assistance and support, Mr Mohammed said.

Should the meeting with a British Minister not materialise, the delegation intends to put the case to European governments and the United Nations in the hope that pressure will force the British to negotiate on behalf of the six who face arrest under detention orders if they leave the consulate.

But the British Government appears determined to maintain its policy that it will not intervene directly although it will not force the men to leave the consulate. — Sapa, Own Correspondent.
DPSC alleges 16 in preventive detention

JOHANNESBURG — Altogether 16 people are in preventive detention — including one who has been held for 22 months — according to the Detainees Parents' Support Committee (DPSC).

In a report issued yesterday, the DPSC listed those currently held under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act, known as the preventive detention clause.

Section 28 has caused controversy because it allows for a person to be held effectively indefinitely, not for purposes of interrogation or investigation, but "to prevent the commission of certain offences".

The DPSC list includes one person who has been held since November 1962 and another 15 detained this year.

It excludes five people who have sought refuge in the British consulate in Durban and two others who are missing.

Mr. Abel Dube of Soweto was originally held on November 13, 1962, and is currently held in the New Johannesburg Prison.

His latest detention order will expire at the end of October 1964.

Of the other 15, three are from Cradock who were held in March and the others are leaders of the United Democratic Front and its affiliates held in the pre-election clampdown last month.

Nine of them are in the Transvaal and are appealing against a Supreme Court decision upholding their detention orders.

Seven Natal detainees were released by a Supreme Court order two weeks ago.

Although new detention orders have been issued for them, five have taken refuge in the British Consulate in Durban and two, Mr. Kadir Hassim and Mr. Sam Kikane, are missing.

It is believed that a detention order has also been issued against Mr. Paul David, the chairman of the Release Mandela Campaign in Natal, who has also taken refuge in the consulate, but police have been unable to serve him.

— DDC
India may step in for Durban 'Consulate Six'

LONDON — The two remaining members of the delegation representing the six men who have sought refuge in the British Consulate in Durban are expected to stay in London in the hope that the Indian Government will step in and ask Britain to arrange a meeting between the delegation and a high-ranking British Minister.

In Durban, Professor Jerry Coovadia, one of the three delegates who travelled to London over the weekend but who had to return due to prior commitments, said that the Indian High Commissioner in London had promised to try to get his Government interested in the campaign.

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But the British Government appears determined to maintain its policy that it will not intervene directly although it will not force the men to leave the consulate. — Sapa, Own Correspondent.
Court rules statements to police inadmissible

GRAHAMSTOWN — In the judgment yesterday for the trial within the treason trial being heard in the Supreme Court here, it was ruled that all the statements made before magistrates by some of the 11 accused were admissible and could be used against them in court.

After a two-week adjournment, Mr Justice Howie was delivering judgment in a court filled with family and friends of the accused as well as members of the public.

He further ruled that with the exception of one of the accused, all the statements and admissions made to the police during their detention were inadmissible.

The judge ruled that Mr Zuko Zolo, one of the accused, had made certain admissions to the police spontaneously. Mr Nzo had declined on two occasions to make a statement before a magistrate, which indicated that he enjoyed freedom of choice.

However, he ruled that a statement made by Mr Nzo on August 6 last year was inadmissible as he had not been warned according to the judge’s rules.

He further said that Mr Nzo had made statements after returning from Cape Town where he received medical treatment, which was “by inference must have been a deeply distressed period” for him, so making a statement which was unequal to the situation.

Mr Nzo was asked to write “the story of his life” to give the police a sample of his handwriting. His injuries were self-inflicted.

In the case for Mr Douglas Tsotyana, it was ruled that his two statements before a magistrate were admissible, while certain disclosures and a handwritten statement made to the police were inadmissible.

A statement made by Mr Sipho Hina to a magistrate was ruled admissible, while a statement he made to the police was ruled inadmissible.

Mr Justice Howie further said that the state had discharged an allegation by Mr Hina that he and his wife were pressurised by the police.

In the case of Mr N. W. Kane, 57, he said he had failed to discharge the onus on him and ruled a statement made by Mr Kane before a magistrate on June 3 last year as admissible.

A demonstration, a pointing out and the admissions made at that time by Mr N. N. Kane, the youngest of the accused were inadmissible, however, the statement made by Mr Kane before a magistrate was ruled admissible.

Mr Justice Howie said a statement made by Mr Vukile Tshiwula before a magistrate during seven weeks of detention was admissible as there was nothing to support claims that detention had had a debilitating effect on him at the time.

In the case of Mr Lindile Patric Nhleleka it was ruled that the evidence against him was inadmissible, although the court was satisfied that the state version was more acceptable.

The main trial will resume today. — DDC.
Counsel says redetention orders defective

OWN CORRESPONDENT

MARBURG — Legal counsel for the six men camped in the British Consulate in Durban told a full Bench in the Supreme Court here today that the redetention orders signed by the Minister of Law and Order were defective on several grounds.

The six seeking to have the Minister's redetention order declared unlawful are: Mr Archie Gumede, Mr Chanderdeo Seepershad, Mr M J Naidoo, Mr Mewa Ramgobin, Mr Billy Nair and Mr Devadas Paul David.

Their counsel, Mr Ismaul Mohamed SC, made the submission to the acting Justice-President, Mr Justice van Heerden, Mr Justice Kriek and Mr Justice Bromme.

Mr Mohamed said that the notices did not constitute proper compliance with section 26 of the Internal Security Act, under which the men are detained.

No reasonable person, honestly and properly applying his mind to the facts disclosed in the Minister's statements, could have concluded that he was satisfied that the men were endangering law and order.

He added that, immediately before the Minister tried to serve the notices of detention on the first five men, they were in custody and on that day the Minister could not have formed the opinion that they were engaged in acts calculated to endanger law and order.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, is contesting the order sought.

Mr le Grange said that the information placed before him in regard to the fugitives had been thoroughly considered.

The conclusion was that each one had taken part in activities which endangered the maintenance of law and order.

The Minister denied a statement made by one of the fugitives, Mr Gumede, in which he said the Minister supplied a "fixed" policy of decontaining an "active" campaigner against the new South African constitution during the election campaigns for the Houses of Representatives and Delegates.

Mr Justice van Heerden asked Mr Mohamed whether the applicants were not fugitives from justice.

He replied: "No, my lord. They do not enjoy immunity from arrest in terms of international law and they are not fleeing from any charge or offence.

"In terms of section 28 the liberty of the subject is being invaded and the court should be astute in insisting that the law is properly complied with. A mere reiteration of the finding that the person is a danger to law and order is not enough."

Mr van Heerden SC and Mr Koilpillay are appearing for the Minister.

See Page 3, World section.
In its monthly report, the DPSC says that only one person held in terms of this Act is presently facing trial. Seven of the detainees were released on September 7 1984 after a Maritzburg Supreme Court judge ruled that their detention order was not valid. After their release, new detention orders were issued the following day, but could not be served due to the disappearance of the seven men. Five of them eventually took refuge in the British Consulate in Durban on September 13, while the other two disappeared. Most of the detainees are prominent leaders of the UDF.
QUEENSTOWN — A member of the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu), Mr Andile Xhintolo, has been detained by the South African security police.

He was fetched from his place of work, Mr Derrick Smoko, Saawu organising secretary, said yesterday:

Mr Smoko said two police officers arrived at Mr Xhintolo's place of work and went to the manager's office.

They took Mr Xhintolo away after searching the change room.

Major P. P. Olivier, acting divisional police liaison officer, confirmed the detention.

He said Mr Xhintolo had been detained in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.
A CRUCIAL Supreme Court will be heard in March, and the challenge by the Justice and Development Party (AKP) against the detention of six MPs is expected to be discussed. The case, which was filed against the Constitution Court, seeks to annul the dissolution of the AKP, which has been in government for more than a year. The case also seeks to dissolve the ruling party, which has controlled the parliament since 2002.

If the challenge is successful, it could lead to elections being held sooner than expected, potentially bringing the AKP back to power. The case has sparked widespread public debate and has been closely watched by the international community. The Constitutional Court is expected to announce its decision in April.
A CRUCIAL Supreme Court application will be heard in Maritzburg today in which the ‘Durban Six’ challenge the detention notices issued against them by Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange.

If their application is successful it could resolve the crisis which has put the British Government in a spot.

If it is not successful, there is talk of the six political leaders, who are seven weeks into their protest against the demolition of their houses and are demanding the right to continue their campaign in the Durban British Consulate, going back to court and threatening to be kicked out of the country.

The plights of the six have been given widespread publicity in Europe and other parts of the world including Nigeria, India and America.

One of the members of the UDF team which went to Britain to publicise the situation, returned to Durban this week claiming their trip was proving to be "hugely successful".

He said they had had three aims — to highlight the position of the "Durban Six" and draw attention to the South African system of detention; explain the UDF's opposition to the new constitution; and to give publicity to the unrest in the country, especially the school boycotts, strikes and the conflict in the Vaal Triangle.

"In all of these aims we can claim to have done very well," Professor Jerry Coovadia said.

Yesterday, the legal representative of the six, Zach Yacoob, and Murphy Morobe, were in Ireland for talks with the Irish Foreign Minister who spearheaded the detention protest note from the 10 EEC countries only days before the consulate drama began.

Mr Yacoob has an interview arranged with the United Nations secretary-general and is discussing further interviews with officials of other EEC countries.

He has also held successful talks with the Indian High Commissioner in London, Mohammed Saeed, who promised to ask Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi to intervene.

Her government will be asked to influence Britain to take a more active role in resolving the situation.

They had talks with officials at the Nigerian Embassy and with Chief Anyaoku of the Commonwealth Secretariat.
I'll keep on hiding: Hassim

ONE OF the ex-detainees who is still in hiding from police after being set free by the Durban Supreme Court, has issued a statement explaining why he did not join the "Durban Six" in their consulate camp-in.

Mr Kader Hassim of the African People's Democratic Union of South Africa has been lying low since they were released.

Mr Hassim was not among the six who surfaced at the consulate offices - both he and Swami Sam Kittane are still in hiding.

In a handwritten statement anonymously delivered to City Press, Mr Hassim says he does not wish to criticise the six for their move but sets out why he did not go along with them.

He says he decided not to seek refuge in the consulate because it was not a "life or death" issue. He also does not want to give Britain the opportunity of appearing to be the champion of South Africa's oppressed people.

"Britain is not an ally or friend of the oppressed and exploited people here or anywhere else. Britain, together with the other Western powers, are the technical advisers of the PW Botha regime."

He says he has committed no crime and will therefore not consider fleeing South Africa. Prior to his detention he was involved in a campaign calling for a boycott of the elections but there was nothing illegal about that, he said.

"In some respects hiding is worse than being in prison. However, my going into hiding is my way of protesting against the rape of the rule of law and against the high-handed and unlawful action by those who claim to be the custodians of law and order."

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Peygo man goes free

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Fort Elizabeth

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Port Elizabeth
Yacoob flies out
to seek UN aid for six

Political Reporter

NATAL Indian Congress lawyer Zac Yacoob has flown to New York to seek the aid of United Nations Secretary General Javier Perez de Cueller to end the sit-in by six NIC and UDF members at the British Consulate in Durban.

Mr Yacoob's visit was preceded by a telex urging Dr Perez de Cueller to arrange a visit between representatives of the six and the British Foreign Minister, Sir Geoffrey Howe.

UDF executive Mafison Morobe flew to the UN headquarters last week to discuss the men's plight.

Recent efforts by African countries to end the sit-in have included an appeal to Dr Perez de Cueller and General Assembly president Paul Laszka to get Britain to secure the safety and freedom of the six.

The men, Mr Archie Gumede, Mr George Sewpersad, Mr M J Naidoo, Mr Billy Nair, Mr Mewa Ramgobin and Mr Paul David, face detention if they leave the offices.

A retired British Air Force officer has threatened to march with six others on the British Consulate on Wednesday to force the fugitives out.

Mr Peter Smiddy, a former wing commander, who lives at Warner Beach, said he did not 'give a damn' where the fugitives went, but they had no right to be in the consulate.

'A few of us Empire Loyalists are going to turn up and get them ousted,' he said.

See also Page 9
Paul David, now in his third year as floor manager for the Durban Six, sees the team's success as a testament to the hard work and dedication of the players. "It's not just about winning games," he says. "It's about being a part of something bigger than ourselves."

The Durban Six have been a force in South African cricket for over a decade, and their success has inspired many aspiring cricketers. "We're not just a team," says coach John Smith. "We're a family."
Aangs Britain

Exorable, says Foreign Office. Thatcher may retaliate by not sending new ambassador.
Earlier, Mr Mike Terry, executive secretary of the Anti-Apartheid Movement, called for the expulsion of Dr Denis Worrall, the South African Ambassador in London. Terry said that "an effective response must be made forthwith by the Foreign Office".

However, Mr David Willers, London director of the South African Foundation, said today he did not believe the developments would lead to any "material" change in the British/South African relationship.

Mr Willers said the relationship was firmly based on long-standing factors like trade and he saw the issue in the context of the "bananas skins" which cropped up from time to time in international relationships.

Earlier today a Foreign Office spokesman said Britain "deplored" the South African decision.

The refusal to ensure that the four men stood trial violated a "clear undertaking" given by Pretoria to a British court.

"Shock ed, alarmed"

The spokesman said there was no link between the case involving the four men (due to be heard in a Coventry court next month) and the presence of six fugitives from the SA Police at the British consulate in Durban.

There was no comment on the suggestion that Mr Moberley should not leave Britain early next month to take up his new appointment.

Further reaction is expected from the British Government soon.

It was reported today that both Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the British Prime Minister, and Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Minister, were "shocked and alarmed" by the South African decision to break a "solemn undertaking" to a British court.

The Evening Standard reported that many Government and Opposition MPs were "furious" with the South African Administration.

Massive campaign

The newspaper also reported that Dr Worrall had been summoned to appear at the Foreign Office later today to be told of the British Government's anger at Pretoria's action.

However, a spokesman for the Foreign Office said he was unaware of any such appointment.

While the Thatcher Government works out its next move, anti-apartheid forces are preparing for a massive campaign to put pressure on the Government to review its entire approach to South Africa.
Yacoob hopes for top UN meeting over six

Mercury Reporter
DURBAN advocate Zac Yacoob is optimistic of a meeting with UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, would be held.

The sit-in by the six Natal Indian Congress leaders — Mr George Sewpersad, Mr M N Naidoo, Mr Mowia Ramgobin, Mr Billy Nair, Mr Paul David, and United Democratic Front president Archie Gumede — who are evading the Security Police, entered its 12th day yesterday.

Support
Mr Yacoob left for New York at the weekend where he joined UDP executive member, Mr Mafson Morobe.

They are pleading for international support for pressure against the South African Government to scrap the revised detention orders to be served on the fugitives.

Five had been freed after a Supreme Court judge in Natal had ruled their earlier detention orders were invalid.

"There is considerable support for the six from many countries," Mr Yacoob said, adding that he was hopeful that the matter would be discussed by the UN General Assembly this week.

Mr Yacoob is pinning his hopes for UN intervention after failing to get the British Government to intercede.

Internal
British Premier Margaret Thatcher said that although she was not prepared to have the six ejected from the consulate, she would not allow her government to get directly involved with South Africa's internal problems.

India's Prime Minister, Mrs Indira Gandhi, is also expected to join the controversy after a telephone call to her from Mrs Kla Ramgobin, wife of Mr Mowia Ramgobin, for support over the weekend.

"I did not speak to her personally, but her secretary took the call and informed me that she was aware of the crisis at the British Consulate, having been briefed by her High Commissioner in London."

Prayer
"I was told the matter was receiving top priority and Mrs Gandhi was expected to respond within the next few days," she said.

Meanwhile, the NIC has arranged a series of prayer meetings in Durban this week as a show of solidarity with the six men.

On Thursday, meetings will be held at 7.30 p.m. at the SCDIPA Hall in Silverton, David Landau Community Centre, Atherville, Methodist Church, Austerville, and the Greenwood Park Temple-Hall.
The Six: SA hits back on UK trial

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

AS A reprisal for Britain's refusal to remove the six political fugitives from the British Consulate in Durban, the four South African nationals facing arms-deal charges would not return to Britain to stand trial, the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, announced last night.

This action is likely to set the delicate relations between South Africa and Britain plummeting.

"Relations between South Africa and Britain are much worse than delicate," Mr Botha declared at a late-night press conference to announce the "lit-for-lit" decision of his government.

Mr Botha said the decision to renege on the South African Government's undertaking to send its nationals charged with infringing British customs legislation back to Britain to stand trial was final.

"Obstruction"

"The four are not going back because Britain has consistently been violating international law and has been obstructing us from implementing our own law for too long."

Mr Botha released four aides memoires which had been passed between the South African Ambassador in London, Dr Denis Worrall, and the Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

In these, South Africa claims that the British Government had acted contrary to the Vienna Convention on consular relations, which provides that a consular post's function consists of performing any functions that are entrusted to it by its sending state and which are not prohibited by the laws and regulations of the receiving state, or to which no objection is taken by the receiving state.

Refusal

The South African action follows a refusal by Britain to accede to a request either to surrender the six South Africans or alternatively to allow the South African authorities to enter the consular premises to take them into custody.

Mr Botha emphasized that it was when the letter by the British Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, to the Labour Party leader, Mr Neil Kinnock, had made public the British attitude — that the detainees would not be required to leave the premises against their will — that South Africa's position was made impossible.

Mr Botha emphasized that the government had at all times refrained from "going public" on the matter, because it understood the British Government's dilemma.

"No awareness"

It then became clear that the British Government would not comply with South African law enforcement.

"So far the British Government has shown no awareness of our dilemma," Mr Botha said.

He said the British

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Refugees' relatives keep watch on building

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Relatives of the six men camped in the British Consulate in Durban have mounted a 24-hour watch on the building which houses the diplomatic offices.

Their vigil was launched after radio news said the South African Government had decided to act against the refugees by way of a sharp reprisal against the British Government.

They said they feared the South African Police would enter the consulate and remove the six men. They are Mr George Sewpershad, Mr M J Naidoo, Mr Mewa Ramgobin, Mr Archie Gumede, Mr Billy Nair and Mr Paul David.

VIGIL

A spokesman for the men, Dr Fareuk Meer, said last night the families had begun the vigil when it was discovered that members of the Security Police had mounted a 24-hour watch on the building in Field Street, Durban.

"The relatives felt that they should also keep an eye on the place, just in case the six men vanished," said Dr Meer.

At 11 pm last night, relatives met outside and remained on guard throughout the night, changing shifts with other relatives.

There was no police action, but the men's families insisted on continuing the guard outside the building.
The Dutch Commercial Union, FNV, began a campaign today for the release of all trade unionists detained in South Africa by asking supporters to sign postcards addressed to the State President, Mr PW Botha.

According to FNV, 15,000 postcards will be sent to South Africa during the next few weeks bearing the picture of Mr M Duma Nkosi, a Makro shop steward of the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union of South Africa (CCAWUSA), detained on June 4 this year.

The postcards, addressed to Mr Botha, carry the following message:

"I learnt of the arrest of M Duma Nkosi — shop steward from CCAWUSA in Makro Johannesburg — on June 4th this year with the strongest indignation. I am firmly opposed to this attempt to frustrate the internationally accepted right of workers to organise.

"I detest the use of repression to suppress the workers' movement. "All detained unionists, and other political prisoners, should be released immediately and unconditionally. Show at least your human face."

FNV says nothing is known about the complaint against Mr Nkosi nor in which prison he is detained.

Mrs Emma Mashinini, general secretary of CCAWUSA, said today she guessed that FNV had taken up Mr Nkosi's case because Makro headquarters are in Holland.
UNIFORMED policemen were placed on guard outside the building housing the British Consulate in Durban yesterday at the request of the owners of the building.

Up to yesterday, police had kept a low profile at the Barclays Bank Buildings in Field Street where the six fugitives have been camped for two weeks.

The posting of the policemen follows several bomb threats and anonymous callers threatening to force their way into the consulate.

A spokesman at police headquarters in Pretoria last night confirmed that the police had been approached to provide protection.

Access

Two constables placed outside the entrance to the building were in constant contact with C R Swart Square.

Access to the consulate on the seventh floor was still strictly controlled yesterday. The glass-panelled doors outside the consulate still bore the notice referring all consular inquiries regarding passport applications and visas to the British Consul-General in Johannesburg.

Only immediate family members and attorneys for the six fugitives were allowed visits. The consulate's security personnel scrutinised visitors.

Mr John Hadley, information officer of the British Embassy in Pretoria, said yesterday that all passport and visa applications were being handled by the British Consul-General in Johannesburg. This had been the practice for the past three years.

He said the Durban consulate was not closed, but access was restricted and only people with valid reasons were being allowed in.

A hard line over the Durban consulate sit-in last night, telling South Africa's Ambassador it would not change its policy and criticising Pretoria's decision not to send back to Britain four men facing charges of illegally exporting strategic equipment.

As the diplomatic crisis deepened, Ambassador Denis Worrall was called into the Foreign Office for a 20-minute meeting with Minister of State Baroness Young.

'I made it clear that the British Government deplored the South African Government's decision to link the situation at the Durban consulate with the case of the four South Africans facing charges on arms embargo offences,' Baroness Young said in a statement after the meeting.

'We cannot accept that there is any justification for linkage of the two cases. The latter is primarily a matter for the British courts.'

Sit-in

'The sit-in at the Durban Consulate is not of the British Government's liking, but in the present circumstances, the Government's position remains that the six should not be required to leave against their will.'

She had reminded Dr Worrall that his Government had given a 'clear undertaking' to the Court that the four men would return and added: 'We expect the South African Government to honour their undertaking.'

As the meeting took place, the BBC broadcast an interview with Foreign Minister Pik Botha in which he said: 'There comes a time when the government of the day in this country must exercise its authority.'

'The British Government said it was not prepared to abide by the Geneva Convention. You said you were not prepared to abide by it and, secondly, you said you were not going to allow South African law to be enforced. What choice did you leave us?'

'The decision has been taken. When a window is broken, it is broken both sides.'

Excuse

The BBC said British Government sources briefed South Africa was using the Durban consulate situation as an excuse to get the men back so they fear the trial will lead to evidence embarrassing to South Africa.

But South Africa's case appeared to be strengthened yesterday by the opinion of a British legal expert who said Mrs Margaret Thatcher's Government was close to breaching international law if it did not hand over the six fugitives.

Prof Gerald Draper of Sussex University told the BBC Radio interviewer: 'If we hold out much longer and refuse, as I understand international law, we may well be exposed to the risk of being told that we are not acting in accordance with international law.'

He said international law did not give the right of asylum in diplomatic premises to nationals of the State in which those premises were situated.

'Accused persons ought to be handed over to the prosecuting government if its request.

'If that is refused, any measures may be taken to induce the consular officials to go or, short of violence.'

'I think that may well include going back on any undertakings South Africa has given in regard to people facing criminal proceedings in the courts of this country.'

Prof Draper said he thought the British Government had 'a margin of time' until a final appeal against the detention orders was determined.

That could take some
UK firm on fugitive six

by reneging on a solemn undertaking given to a High Court judge in chambers, the South African Government had seriously undermined its credibility in all future bilateral dealings."

The spotlight fell yesterday on the First Secretary at South Africa House, Mr Andre Pelser, who had waived diplomatic immunity to stand personal surety for R400 000 bail granted the four defendants in the arms case.

Mr Pelser gave an assurance to a judge in chambers on behalf of South Africa that the four would be back in Britain for the October 22 hearing and that, if they failed to do so voluntarily, the necessary steps would be taken to ensure that they did. .

**Smuggling**

A South African Embassy spokesman said yesterday that Mr Pelser was in South Africa.

"He could not say whether he would be able to attend the next court hearing on October 22 when the four men, together with four Britons, are due to be committed for trial on charges of smuggling arm components to South Africa in violation of British customs regulations in line with the mandatory UN arms embargo.

Legal sources said Mr Pelser could be called upon to pay the bail and to honour his assurance, or face summons or a warrant for his arrest should he fail. .

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**FROM PAGE 1**

its jurisdiction, which it is under no obligation to do," she said.

Prof John Dugard of the University of the Witwatersrand said Britain had not clearly violated any international law.

Dr Alex Boraine, FP) spokesman on foreign affairs, said: "When a government gives its word in a court of law and then reneges on that, it quite rightly loses all credibility — something South Africa can ill-afford to do.

"The move also leaves the Government open to charges that it was worried about what might emerge from the arms trial in Britain, as well as speculation on its possible involvement," he said. The six men, now in their 14th day of refuge, are Mr Archie Gumede, president of the United Democratic Front; Mr George Sewpersad, president of the Natal Indian Congress; Mr Mewa Ramgobin, Mr M J Naidoo, Mr Billy Nair and Mr Paul David.

**Ignorance**

In a hand-written statement released by the NIC, the men said: "If the above is true, we count on those who were arrested in Britain as the height of political mischief and an expression of the highest form of ignorance.

The statement suggested that South Africa was deliberately obstructing the course of British justice.

Our London Bureau reports that diplomatic and political circles felt that by reneging on a solemn undertaking given to a High Court judge in chambers, the South African Government had seriously undermined its credibility in all future bilateral dealings."

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**YOU ARE REQUIRED**

30 June 1979.

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**Editorial Opinion**

Mr Pelser could be called upon to pay the bail and to honour his assurance, or face summons or a warrant for his arrest should he fail.
Send 4 back for trial, SA told

By JOHN BATTERSBY
London Bureau

LONDON. — The British Government last night made it clear that it expected the South African Government to honour its undertaking to ensure that the four men facing arms smuggling charges would return to Britain for a court appearance next month.

The message was conveyed to SA Ambassador Dr Denis Worrall by Foreign Office Minister Baroness Young last night as the rift in Anglo-SA relations over the Durban sit-in and subsequent tit-for-tat retaliation deepened.

Baroness Young told Dr Worrall at the meeting — his fourth appearance at the Foreign Office in four days — that the British Government "deplored" its decision to link the Durban sit-in with the four South Africans facing charges on arms embargo offences.

"The latter is purely a matter for the British courts", Baroness Young said after the meeting.

"I reminded the SA Ambassador that his government had given a clear undertaking to the court that the four would return to the UK.

"We expect the government to honour that undertaking," she said.

The British Government is stepping up diplomatic pressure on Pretoria to enter into direct negotiations with the six members of the United Democratic Front (UDF) who have taken refuge in the British Consulate in Durban.

"We continue to believe that the best way to resolve this difficult problem is through negotiations between the six and the SA Government to that conditions can be created whereby the six can leave the consulate voluntarily," Baroness Young said.

And in a day of high drama and intense behind-the-scenes diplomacy, it emerged that the four South Africans would be charged in Durban with arms smuggling.

The connection of the four defendants on bail of R48,000 had previously been the subject of speculation.

The British Government expressed its intense anger at the South African retaliation in careful diplomatic language "deplored" the SA Government's decision and describing it as "going back on a clear undertaking given to a British court".

The Foreign Office statement rejected any link between the arms case and the Durban sit-in and said there was "no justification" for the action.

Foreign Office sources said they could recall no precedent for the SA Government reneging on a solemn and high-level undertaking.

There was consensus in diplomatic and political circles that by reneging on a
Freed political detainees vow to continue their struggle

By Gary van Staden,
Political Reporter

Political detainees released yesterday after weeks in detention said they would be prepared to go back to jail again and again if that was the price demanded for a "true democracy" in South Africa.

At a gathering to celebrate their release in Johannesburg yesterday, three former detainees spoke to The Star of their determination to continue the "peaceful struggle against apartheid". The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, had released them only hours earlier.

He had also lifted the banning order on Dr Beyers Naudé, former head of the Christian Institute, after seven years.

The ex-detainees proposed a silent toast to the men still in detention, including the president, and vice-president of the Transvaal Indian Congress, Dr Esop Jassat and Dr Ram Saloojee.

"If the Government tomorrow held another round of elections like those for the so-called Indians and so-called coloureds, I and my organisation would campaign for the poll to be rejected," said Mr Moso Chikane, Transvaal secretary of the United Democratic Front.

SOLUTION

Mr Chikane was detained on August 26.

"I must stay with the path I have chosen — it is the only way a peaceful solution to the massive problems of this country can be found," he said.

Mr Chikane said the alternative to the struggle for freedom by peaceful means was the recent widespread unrest.

This had already cost too many lives, he said.

"We cannot afford to let the peaceful struggle come to an end and must never accept the alternative," he added.

The view was seconded by Azapo vice-president, Mr Saths Cooper, who had spent 16 days in detention.

RACIST

He said that to lay the blame for the popular rejection of the new constitution at the doorstep of the detainees was "to give us an honour we do not deserve."

"The people of this country are not mindless sheep. They decided for themselves that the new system was racist and no solution to our problems.

"If credit is due to anyone for the failure of the elections, it must go to the people who did not vote," Mr Cooper said.

The Azapo leader added that if he had to go to jail again so that true democracy could become a reality, "then so be it."

A leading member of the Council of South African Students (Cosas), Mr Moruti Andries Mapetla, said that his four weeks in detention could have been better spent preparing for exams.

"The police accused me of contributing to a state of unrest in this country. I never have and never will become involved in violence," Mr Mapetla said.

"We are striving for a peaceful solution and will continue to do so."

Other detainees released yesterday were the Cape vice-president of Azapo, Mr Peter Jones, Azapo member Mr Moke Cekisane and Cosas member Mr Jerry Thiope.

The released men said those still in detention were "fit and well" and in high spirits.
The Durban consulate sit-in

Naude ‘shows solidarity’ with visit to six fugitives

Pietermaritzburg

Political Reporter

Dr Beyers Naude, the Afrikaner cleric and former director of the outlawed Christian Institute, flew into Durban last night to ‘express my solidarity’ with the six fugitives in the British Consulate.

It was his first visit to the city in seven years.

Debunking at Louis Botha Airport he was immediately taken to the British consular offices where he was mobbed by foreign and local newsmen.

‘I cannot support the Internal Security Act and have come to express my solidarity with the six fugitives and give them my moral support,’ he said, before visiting the men on the seventh floor of the Field Street building.

He spent 40 minutes with them before leaving to attend three prayer meetings in Durban in support of the six Natal Indian Congress and United Democratic Front leaders.

Before leaving for these he said the men had welcomed his visit and were pleased his banning order had been lifted.

‘They expressed the wish to be free but felt very strongly about their case,’ he said.

‘South Africa has harmed itself by linking the arms-smuggling case with the Durban sit-in.

‘We are dealing with the principle of justice, not with retaliatory gestures.

Dr Naude’s last visit to the city was in 1977 when he met evangelist Billy Graham of the United States before the first of his two banning orders was issued.

When the five-year order expired, a three-year order was issued. This was lifted this week, a year ahead of schedule.

Dr Naude has no idea why the order was lifted but feels it and the release of five detainees held in the Transvaal under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act are in some way connected with the Durban sit-in.

Ever since news of his impending release spread across the world, Dr Naude has been inundated with congratulatory calls from South Africa and abroad.

‘The telephone hasn’t stopped ringing … not until midnight on Wednesday. Then it started at six yesterday morning. It was still ringing when I left for Jan Smuts,’ he said.

He has yet to plan his new future, but he said he would like to serve in some ecumenical capacity.

S African Govt

A Govt

reprisal

alarms top

legal men

London Bureau

The British Government yesterday welcomed the release of five detainees and the lifting of restrictions on Dr Beyers Naude, but said it did not alter its position on the six fugitives in the British Consulate.

A British Foreign Office spokesman said: ‘The British Government naturally welcomes the decision to lift the banning order on Dr Beyers Naude and to withdraw the detention order recently served on five South African citizens.’

The spokesman was not prepared to comment on the implications of the gesture by the South African Government, which has been delayed in the past.

The release of the fifth detainee, who had been in detention for 42 months, was announced by the South African Government on Tuesday.

The ‘five plus one’ gesture followed a meeting in Pretoria between South African and British representatives.

The British Foreign Office said the British Government had taken note of the decision and the gesture had been welcomed.

But the spokesman said the British Government had not altered its position on the case.

‘The sudden change of tone is being read in diplomatic and political circles here as a sign of relief over an unexpected – but clearly highly significant – spin-off for Pretoria in preventing the four men from having to give potentially embarrassing evidence to an open British court.

Kerzner in row over
casino rights

Cape Town-A 36-year-old seaman who had been scalded in an accident on the tanker Golf Phoenix a few days ago, has died of his injuries, the Port Captain of Mossel Bay, Capt Rodney Chalk, confirmed yesterday.

Capt Chalk denied earlier reports that the
Van Heerden faces giant legal bill

By Sue Leeman, Pretoria Bureau

Ex-student leader and political activist Mr Auret van Heerden was today awarded only R2,000 of the R1,000 he had claimed from 10 security policemen for alleged assault.

And he was ordered to pay his own costs and virtually all costs for the policemen.

The legal fees of the case, which lasted nine weeks, are known to have run into hundreds of thousands of rands.

THE CLAIMS

Mr van Heerden brought a variety of claims of torture and abuse against the policemen in their personal capacities after he had spent 280 days in detention.

The hearing in the Pretoria Supreme Court attracted worldwide publicity.

In a 160-page judgment Mr Justice C F Eloff absolved nine defendants of any guilt.

He found that Mr van Heerden had been subjected to an unreasonably severe and lengthy interrogation in Benoni by Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Benoni Cronwright and five others but he found this claim was time-barred.

Because Mr van Heerden had brought his claim more than six months after the incident it was invalid.

Mr Justice Eloff found, however, that Colonel Cronwright had verbally threatened Mr van Heerden once after the Benoni incident and in this one instance he awarded Mr van Heerden R2,000 plus costs.

Mr Justice Eloff ordered Mr van Heerden to pay the costs of all the defendants, except those of Colonel Cronwright in the successful claim.

Colonel Cronwright was ordered to pay these, but costs were awarded for only one counsel and a 10-day action.

Mr van Heerden employed three counsel.

The defendants employed a top legal team of several members.

Qualifying fees for expert witness Dr Louis West, called by Mr van Heerden, were not allowed.

Mr van Heerden was present to hear the judgment.

Later he said he was shocked by the outcome of what had been for him a traumatic experience.

An attorney in his legal team said he was not sure whether an appeal would be made.

He did not know how Mr van Heerden would manage to pay the vast amounts involved.

THE MERITS

Professor John Dugard, director of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at Wits, commented that the judgment sidestepped the merits of the case by relying on a point of law.

"The question remains whether Mr van Heerden was tortured by the Security Police," he said.
Case spotlights allegations of brutality

The case in which Mr Arnet van Heerden claimed R11 600 from 16 security policemen who allegedly tortured him in detention has brought allegations of police brutality to the limelight again.

Mr van Heerden was not the only victim in this case. In the past, including Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Benni Crowther, former Nationalist Publicity and Intelligence Officer, Captains Abraham Strugw, Warrant Officer Lawrence Czuchos, former Lieutenant Mr Hendrik Cornelius Futtenberg, who has retired from the police force, many others in which their names have recurred have been characterized by routine denials or allegations of, inter alia, by also by frequent counter-claims that they treated detainees with friendship and respect.

The friendly greeting for suspected thieves from Lieutenant Pitout is, according to court evidence, a warm hug and a "Hello同事, how are you today?". In these cases, the courts have had to decide between two directly conflicting versions of what actually happened - that of the police and that of the victim of the police involved.

Despite being named in various court cases only two of the above policemen have been found guilty of assault by the courts.

In November 1989, when Major du Preez was 30, he was sentenced to pay a small fine in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court for admitting assaulting two women with a one-inch-square plastic-cased lilo.

Off-duty at the time, the policeman said he beat the women up because they had disturbed him and disturbed the peace and order of the area.

Three Appeal Court judges cut his sentence to two years and Captain Strugw dismissed detainee Mr Linda Mogale, complaining about the way he had been treated.

Since Mr Arnet van Heerden instituted claims of torture against 10 security policemen at the beginning of this year, South Africans have become increasingly aware of similar allegations of police brutality and maltreatment.

These allegations, several made in court under oath, are not restricted to any one branch of the South African Police. The cause of testimony of grim torture is voluntary "confession" to Security Police detainees about alleged atrocities to the Security Branch and Koevoet, Nazibia's counter-insurgency unit, as Nazibia's counter-insurgency unit.

The claims are routinely denied by police.

Among a sample of allegations which have made headlines in the last nine months are:

- The civil case in which Mr van Heerden (28) of Roosnek (R11 600) from 16 security policemen, generating publicity and interest on the sides which few have been able to miss.
- The taped confession of a pregnant 209-day detention from September 1985 to July 1985, he was given electric shocks, suffocated with a bag, strangled with a towel and forced to stand for more than ten hours with one leg bent up behind his back, subjected to other practices to provide information.
- All the allegations were denied by the police.

A survey of police brutality undertaken by Arthur Benni Crowther, the Nationalist local prominent, to conclude in a report in April that political detainees who have been tortured and ill-treated during interrogation by South African Security Police.

In cases of torture were made before the courts, both by accused persons and by detainees who appeared as witnesses for the prosecution in political trials, Amossey said.

"It was frequently alleged that detainees were tortured during pre-trial interrogation so that they should confess to offences which they had not committed or implicated other people.

Fiona MacLeod

Fiona MacLeod reports on recent court cases which have featured allegations - and denials - of torture of detainees.

In a South African court in 1982 into the death of trade union activist Daniel Aggett, the commanding officer of the Security Police, Warrant Officer Philip Jacob, was convicted of the murder of Daniel Aggett, a cleaner in the Daily News, and sentenced to life.

Seven of the alleged torturers were held by Mr van Heerden - Warrant Officer Philip Jacob, Lieutenant Pitout, Major Crowther, Lieutenant Colonel Alphonse Abrahams, Lieutenant Phillippus Olivier, Lieutenant Peter Botes, Warrant Officer Diederik van Rensburg, and former Lieutenant Mr Johan van Aswegen - rejected his claim of torture at the Benoni police station.

Judge Crowther, Major Commissioner Abrahams, and Sergeant Botes, under torture, were not called to testify.

Mr van Heerden said he was given electric shocks and suffocated with a wet canvas bag, strapped to a window ledge, and forced to stand for more than 15 hours with one of his wrists manacled to an iron ring.

Similar claims in the past have also been rejected in court by the Security Police, who denied using pressure to obtain confessions.

The strongest arm of the law

Since Mr Arnet van Heerden instituted claims of torture against 10 security policemen at the beginning of this year, South Africans have become increasingly aware of similar allegations of police brutality and maltreatment.

"Most cases, the courts appeared to accept police denials of torture, and to give insufficient consideration to the prosecution's denials as a result of their incommunicado detention and police confinement," said the report.

Mr van Heerden, three policemen admitted in the Volksraad Circuit Court to administering electric shocks during the interrogation of two stock thieves, one of them was electrocuted.

The three policemen, one of whom had 36 years service, and had been awarded three police medals for merit, denied charges of murder and attempted murder, but they refused to testify.

Shock-treatment method

The three did not intend to kill the suspect and agreed to cease his deaths, the great impression of a true trustworthiness and honest witness" and that it was against "all probability that a man in his position and experience in the special branch of the police would use physical violence to intimidate a witness.

Captain Strugw also failed to inform Mr Mogale of his rights before questioning him and paid no attention to the rightful protection of the detainee, the Appeal Court said.

Although the trial court found Mr Mogale's allegations that he was tortured were "gruesomely exaggerated," the Appeal Court accepted that on the night of his arrest he was brutally assaulted by Sergeant J K Matie, who broke his two front teeth with what was believed to be a pair of pliers.

Mr Mogale was constantly afraid of the police and was under the threat of undergoing further torture. The Appeal Court added, it was not admissible, it was concluded.

No disciplinary steps are known to have been taken against Captain Strugw.

According to evidence in the case of Mr van Heerden, he was questioned about the killing of Mr van Heerden, he gave a satisfactory reply to his questions and the matter was dropped.

In the inquest in 1982 into the death of trade union activist Daniel Aggett, the commanding officer of the Security Police, Warrant Officer Philip Jacob, was convicted of the murder of Daniel Aggett, a cleaner in the Daily News, and sentenced to life.

These include Security Police in John Vorster Square, Brigadier Hendrik Muller, said Captain Strugw was not a "capable member" of his staff and he felt safe leaving a detainee in his hands.

All allegations have been made by Mr Ngabe Ngabe (34), the 57th South African to have died in detention, was viciously beaten by police during his detention.

In 20 statements from men who were released from and from relatives of detainees, allegations that the men had been assaulted and forced to confess to being members of the ANC.

The allegations were denied by the police.

One of the few unbiased testimonies to the spread of police brutality is Brett Benghui, "The True Confession of an Afrikaner Terrorist," based on the insights he gained while serving a seven-year sentence for terrorism.

"By now it is no longer necessary to prove that torture is practiced by South Africa's police and security forces. There have been too many death claims they could conceivably deny," he concluded.

"The methods employed will be seen from sheer brutality and brutality - beatings with batons and sticks and occa-

Case spotlights allegations of brutality
ade' fea' bag
id?

but they referred to as
'satisfactory' confessions.

Thirteen policemen denied in the treason trial of Colonel Crowfoot, said in the trial to Sir John Spurr, to determine the admissibility of the statement that under his control no detainee had ever been ordered to strip. "We have had no respect for the women in the 10th floor to permit such unruly behaviour," he said.

Mr. Mayson told the court Colonel Crowfoot had ordered them to remain stand-

ed for 48 hours of interrogation.

After Major Visser had allowed

him to address Colonel Crowfoot, he removed the blindfold.

The colonel also rejected Mr.

Van Zyl's claims that his feet

were so swollen after the 48

hours of standing that he had to wear slippers. "No detainee under my control has ever been forced to stand while interrogated," he said.

Captain Struwig denied that he punched Mr. Mayson in the chest. When asked what happened when a detainee refused to talk to him, he said

that the law gave him the right to continue interrogating until a detainee talked to his captors.

"During interrogation, if a detaine

takes to sit or stand he is not forced to do so as long as he is not tired, we take him back to his cell," he claimed.

Major Visser, Lieutenant Pi-

test and Warrant Officer Prince also formed part of the interro-

gation team which Mr. Mayson claimed forced him to type out the statement in their

satisfaction.

"They can do anything to you. They walk around with head-

gear in their trousers or under their armpits. They make it clear that if you don't satisfy them, they can detain you as long as they like.

"They showed no hesitation to be brutal and because there have been so many deaths in de-

tention, the fear of actually dying is obviously constantly in the mind of a detainee," Mr. Mayson said.

The trial was never complet-

ed as Mr. Mayson skipped the country while out on bail.

At the inquest into the death of Dr. Neil Aggett (27), who was found hanged in his cell in February 1982, Colonel Crowfoot admitted he had authorized the interrogation team to question the detainee for two days without returning him to his cell. Dr. Aggett had requested the lengthy interrogations himself, he submitted.

Major Visser said he and a fellow policeman interrogated Dr. Aggett for 12 hours one day, but denied that his job was to exhaust him after he had already been kept awake for 48 hours.

A few minutes before they handed the interrogation to other policemen, Dr. Aggett had suddenly offered to "tell the whole truth." Major Visser said Dr. Aggett admitted he was a communist and wanted to mobil-

ize South African workers in a general strike.

During the inquest, a former detainee, Mr. Prasanthan Nai-

du, testified that he was taken to an interrogation room where, among other assaults, Warrant Officer Prince kicked him while his right hand was shackled to his right ankle, and a bag was pulled over his head.

The inquest magistrate found Dr. Aggett committed suicide and the police officers responsible for his well-being could not have foreseen that he would.
TIT FOR TAT!

Can six and four be made to add up

Relations between South Africa and Britain plummeted this week in a series of acrimonious exchanges over the deepening consulate crisis.

It is a dispute in which both sides appear to have been wrong, yet each was probably forced to move in the direction it did because of different complicating factors.

In the middle of the controversy is the United Democratic Front, which the British accused of being the leader in the international spotlight on South Africa's detention laws.

The saga started just over two weeks ago when six members of the UDF, on the run from the security police who were looking for them with fresh detention orders, walked into the British Consulate in Durban. Their intention was to ask the British to intervene on their behalf with the SA Government to have the orders withdrawn.

The six had previously been held under "preventive detention" in connection with their activities in the boycott of the Indian and colour-coded general elections. The police had declared the detention orders to be invalid and had instructed them that they be released.

The law and order minister, Mr Louis le Grange, had issued new orders, which were designed to comply with the terms of security legislation, but the men went into hiding.

The men, after walking into the Consulate on September 5 and requesting the British Government intervene on their behalf, were told Britain could not be involved in a matter involving foreign nationals and their Government.

The men then assured the Consulate officials they would leave the premises before the end of the day, but said they needed a few hours for their lawyers to negotiate the terms of their surrender to the police.

When Government refused to negotiate with the men, the fugitives, in the words of one British diplomat, "vomited on their underdressing to leave the Consulate" and decided to stay the night, then the weekend.

The effect was to focus SA and foreign media on the consul affair and to generate adverse publicity abroad.

The South African "four" in the arms case. Standing: Mr Koo le Grange and Mr Henkie Botha. Seated: Mr Randy Metzler and Mr Peter de Jager.

Mr Moe Ramgobain, one of the six detainees holding out in the British Consulate, shows his defiance. How much longer will they hold out?
PERSONALITY OF THE WEEK

He believes passionately in his cause but . . .

By Peter Sullivan

There are many South Africans who regard their Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, as the "mad dog" of diplomacy. It is a phrase one sees with some frequency in the newspapers, for an editor who was recently rehired by the Mail & Guardian newspaper described Madam "mad dog," yet it is a truth that needs to be written that this is a common perception of South Africa's Foreign Minister.

There are a few, however, that see him as some sort of savant, a veritable Cabot Minister who has no time for the style of appeasement that "man of steel" who does not bend to the wills of foreigners like the British or the Americans.

You pay your money (if you are a taxpayer) and you take your choice.

Mr Botha was undoubtedly the personality of the week as he criticised the British, gave them what he labelled "his for" over the refugee question and then had the in credible cheek, some might say, to claim that Britain should ask the British South Africa Company to refund the money it paid for it.

His handling of the refugeeankothers at least - has been in the star that has been amazing, leaving even his most ardent admirers in a quandary whether and more a little confused.

When the so-called first six took off last week, Mr Botha stepped in to personally handle the matter with the British Embassy in South Africa, an embassy presently operating without an Ambassador.

After the first day of drama it was reported that he was engaged in some of the handling of the affair, praised them for dealing with it in a correct diplomatic manner.

Privately he joked - not in an unseemly way as he was well aware of the plight of the six and the plight of many other East Timorese who had to stay with them and have normal office routine disrupted - that did not care how did the six stay as they were effectively in detention in the British Consulate.

A week later he changed his tune. Britain had been given time enough to sort out the crisis, he said, and it was now time for them to kick the men out or allow detention for them to be served on them. Diplomatically, Mr Botha's point seems to stand on some form of legal scrutiny.

Unfortunately, the law under which the men are to be detained is far removed to the precepts of the rule of law, for they are not to be released to the court of law with offence and merely to be devoted without trial.

He caused the startling announcement that South Africa would retaliate against British and the United States by not returning the four men it had guaranteed a British court would have no jurisdiction over them.

Mr Botha, the man, is a workaholic who believes passionately in himself and his cause. His policies are a little to the left of the British Government trust, but he carries out Cabinet policy as though he were its author. His style is belligerent and it is this characteristic which endears him to many South Africans and earns him the enmity of many more people.

He has a background, having represented South Africa at the World Court in the protracted negotiation for Namibia.

His first leap into prominence was as a member of various delegations to the United Nations and finally as South Africa's Ambassador to the United Nations.

In 1977 he was appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs by Prime Minister John Vorster and the diplomat was elevated to be the country's foreign minister.

A quick look at his newspaper file gives some insight into the man. A sharp critic of the Dutch Government. A threat to end the talks on a water scheme with Lesotho. He travels faster than sound (courtesy of the SA Air Force of whom he is an honorary colonel) and says he likes it. He claims there are no forced removals in South Africa.

New Zealand closes the SA consulate. He is offered the leadership of the National Party in Natal but declines. There is a peace move with Angola, continued peace moves with Mozambique.

Earlier this year he was the architect of Mr P W Botha's successful tour abroad, with visits to the rulers of Portugal, Switzerland, Britain, Belgium, Germany, Austria and Italy, plus a trip to Debbie Wood just to show on whose side South Africa fought in the war.

He is not the type of life that rich, but a mad merry-go-round of crisis after crisis, many of which he has engineered even when he is not engineering himself as happened this week.

To an engineered Ac cord of Nkomati, that breakthrough which put Botha in daggers with neighbours who do not interfere with the policy of apartheid.

He is a man one either likes or dislikes, trusts or distrusts, consider one an ally or an alien, there are no lukewarm feelings about him.

As taxpayers, even those who consider bothie to be a personal or private will, you have to pay your money and use it for the National interest or choice of Foreign Minister.

From PAGE ONE

at the attention of the drama. The men took refuge in offices after their lawful calls and facilities, and many barked was delivered and delivered at the door. So-called first six taken in a diplomatic dilemma. It is not to be considered involved in a South African internal matter, yet if it evident the men that they could be arrested under security legislation, Thaeke would take heavy criticism of him and abroad.

Already at pains to defend her relations with South Africa's decision which would be interpreted as being a supporter of South Africa's notorious detention laws would make his position in Brazil.

South Africa's immediate reaction to the news that the six men were held up in the Consulate was that it certainly was not on the Government's behalf.

There appeared to be an attitude of almost British's dilemma. The reason for this was that the men sit in uncomfortable conditions for as long as they want.

In Britain the Opposition Labour Party demanded that Mrs Thatcher intervene on the fugitives' behalf. The British government attacked the idea of a letter to Labour Leader Harold Emnook, Mrs Thatcher said the men would not be forced to leave the Consulate.

When the Daily Mail and The Guardian were, according to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha the first notice the South Africans Government, the British government was not informed so the men said they would not be informed of anything about resolving the situation.

In terms of the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations, to which Britain, and not South Africa, is a signatory, is interpreted by South Africa, Britain was allowing its Consulate to be used for purposes explicitly prohibited in the treaty - to obstruct the enforcement of South African law.

Some days after the men first took refuge in the Consulate and it became clear that they would be staying on indefinitely, there was a notable change in the South African Government's attitude to the men.

From being laid back and saying it was not concerned how long the men languished in their self-imposed detention, the Government was now put under aggressive pressure on Britain to resolve the matter.

It may be that it was at that time that the Government realised it had a potential solution to another ticklish problem for the four South Africans who had been charged for arms dealing in Britain and who were awaiting trial on bail, put up by the Government and a guarantee by the South African Embassy that they would present themselves for the trial.

The men allegedly had been negotiating to buy equipment for Armsture.

After days of demands and thinly veiled warning, the Government dropped its bombshell on Monday. The proposal to compensate for Britain's persistent obstruction of law enforcement in the South Africa, absolved itself from undertaking the four turned to Britain for trial, and the demand was final and irreparable.

Legal consensus was that Britain was wrong in allowing the men to remain in its Consulate, but in wrong in lacking an unrelated matter to it and then rejecting on a solemn undertakings to a British court.

Both actions have been described in one of other internal affairs.

The British have maintained that they, the only ones in the dispute as the Vienna Convention, are in a lower position to decide if there is a contravention of the treaty, and they say there is no doubt.

If the Consulate is harbouring criminals on the run, would be wrong, said British diplomats. But they added, the men had not been charged and might appear to be opposition to the new constitution, of the Consulate may give temporary refuge to them as long as liked.

South Africa insists that it is standard international practice for the diplomatic asylum to another, the offended country may take a related refuge.

The six and the four are not the exactly same, but principle is, says the Government, and it would stick to it.

Impact to the developments in recent weeks will be felt political, not only in may dangerous panics created in often woolly international law, but in South Africa's relations worldwide.
Six may end sit-in as court case looms

DURBAN.—The six political dissidents in the British consulate in Durban will decide this weekend whether to end their 16-day sit-in which triggered off a bitter diplomatic row between Britain and South Africa.

Three of them will have to appear in the Durban Magistrate's Court on Tuesday to face a charge of contravening the Internal Security Act after a placard demonstration outside the Durban City Hall on November 14.

Mr. George Sewpersad, president of the Natal Indian Congress; Mr. M. J. Naidoo, vice-president; and Mr. Mewa Ramgobin, publicity secretary, are among 45 people who were arrested and charged after picketing a meeting addressed by the then Prime Minister, Mr. P. W. Botha.

Mr. Botha was speaking to more than 3,000 Indians in the country's new constitution when police broke up a placard demonstration outside the City Hall.

NICM sources said that if the three decided to appear in court, it was likely all of them would leave the consulate.

Lawyers said that if they failed to attend the court hearing warrants of arrest could be issued against them. This would alter the circumstances under which Britain has allowed them to remain in the consulate.

The British Government has allowed them to stay on humanitarian grounds because no specific charges have been laid against them, but it is unclear what its stand would be should warrants be issued.

The wives of the fugitives have criticized British Conservative Party MP Mr. John Carlisle who said the six men should be thrown out and handed to police, reports Sapa.

Mrs. Ursula David, Mrs. Elia Ramgobin, Mrs. Edith Nair, Mrs. Edwin Gumedze and Mrs. Samia Naidoo, said in a signed statement they had noted Mr. Carlisle's comments with dismay.

"We believe our men have committed no crime. "We believe they are being harassed because they have the courage to express their opposition to the new constitution and apartheid."

And the Minister of Law and Order has lodged an application with the Registrar of the Maritzburg Supreme Court for leave to appeal to the Appellate Division in Bloemfontein, against an order by Mr. Justice Law declaring the detention orders of seven men invalid.

The men were released immediately after the court order was granted on September 7 this year.

No date has been set for the hearing. Five of the men who were released are amongst the six in the British consulate offices in Durban.

The registrar, Mr. C. T. Verwey, said yesterday it was still not known when a re-served judgment by a full bench of the Maritzburg Supreme Court will be handed down.

Meanwhile, the Cape Bar Council has supported the Johannesburg Bar Council's condemnation this week of the South African Government's decision to renege on its undertaking to return to Britain four men charged with illegal arms dealing.

The president of the Cape Bar Council, Mr. H. D. Nel, SC, said yesterday that he had read Mr. W. H. Schreiner's (the chairman of the Johannesburg Council) statement.

The Cape Bar Council was in agreement with Mr. Schreiner's criticism of the Government floating its promise to a British High Court that the men would return to stand trial.

The four South Africans were arrested in London and charged with arms smuggling earlier this year. They were granted R410,000 bail and were allowed to return to South Africa after the Government had given an undertaking that the four would return to stand trial.

They were due to appear in the Coventry Magistrate's Court on October 21.

In Johannesburg, the chairman of the General Council of the Bar of South Africa, Mr. H. P. Viljoen, SC, and the president of the Association of Law Societies, Mr. J. S. van Zyl, have applied to interview the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. P. Botha, and the Minister of Justice, Mr. Kobie Coetsee, over the withdrawal of the undertaking.
The doctor, who may not be named, said: "When I first saw the man lying outside the florist he looked as though he was dying. The bullet had pierced the heart. It entered the heart at the point where the vest fastens, and it exited through the back." "I did what I could," he told. "Three of the essentials. We placed him on a shopping centre stretcher and in the back of his car." "Seconds later, police leapt into action. There were shots. One police man scaled a 2m wall with practically one hand to get at the suspect. "When it was all over I ran outside. Poor Mr Van Staden, who had cheerfully greeted me as he passed by the florist, fell badly wounded, there bleeding from the nose and chest. I called following an urgent appeal from a radio announcer to get my wedding ring and I carried it to police." "We were responsible for the incident. However, the award was declared void because no action was instituted after the shooting. A time limit had been left open by the police."
Release of entrepreneurs

Students demand

A TOTAL OF 93 000 VITAL STRUCK

BY STAN

MHLONGO

PAGE 3

CITY PRESS, September 1982
Youth dies after police van shooting, UDF is told

A Vaal youth who was about to go home when released without charge after a week in jail, has been shot dead.

Witnesses have told the United Democratic Front the shooting occurred in a police van outside the Sebokeng Police Station in the early hours of Saturday morning.

The Police Division of Public Relations in Pretoria has confirmed that Jacob Malelele (16) of Zone 13, Sebokeng, was fatally wounded on Saturday. A spokesman said an investigation had been launched and the docket would be forwarded to the Attorney-General.

Witnesses told the UDF that Jacob was fatally wounded in the head during an exchange between a policeman and the group of young people waiting to be driven home.

The youths were among hundreds held by police at a funeral 10 days ago. Those aged 16 or younger had already been released unconditionally on the instructions of the Attorney-General. Jacob and his companions were due to be transported home in the early hours of Saturday.

The story related to the UDF by the other youngsters is that a policeman had demanded that they produce his jacket. When they failed to do so, he allegedly threatened them but did not harm anyone.

They said he later threatened them again and shot them, hitting Jacob.

The children told the UDF they watched Jacob being taken to Sebokeng Hospital and that when the policemen returned they

Row over coat ends in death

From Page 1

Read the comment: “Hy is dead (He is dead).”

By late yesterday Mr Johannes Malelele and his wife, Elizabeth, had not been officially informed of their son’s death.

The UDF’s Transvaal vice-president, the Rev Frank Chikanè, warned that his organisation would do all in its power to bring the man responsible to book. “We shall not tolerate a situation where people are empowered to take the law into their own hands.”

The young people who said they witnessed the shooting alleged they had made false statements to the police because they were assaulted after making frank statements about what they saw.

The police spokesman in Pretoria advised that they should lodge affidavits at the nearest police station so the allegation that they were forced to alter their original statements could be investigated.

Mr Chikanè said legal action would be taken to expose anyone who interfered with the witnesses in any way.

A legal representative for the witnesses, Mr Ismail Ayob, said immediate steps were being taken to contact and protect them.
Sit-in Six are deeply inspired by support

Mail Correspondent
DURBAN. — The six fugitives who have taken refuge in the British consulate in Durban have described their experience in being confined to a small office, as their sit-in entered its 16th day.

"The plight of the men, who face instant arrest under revised detention orders, unfolded in a reply to a series of written questions sent to them through a source who has easy access to the heavily-guarded consulate.

Requests by foreign and local reporters for interviews with them have been turned down by Mr. John Hedley, British embassy spokesman in Pretoria. The United Democratic Front and Natal Indian Congress leaders — Mr. Archie Gumede, Mr. George Sewpersad, Mr. Mowa Ramgoolam, Mr. M. J. Naidoo, Mr. Billy Nair and Mr. Paul David — said they were sleeping on the floor of an office which had become their kitchen, bedroom and toilet.

But they feel it is all worthwhile.

"We are very grateful and deeply inspired by the support we received from all over the world and have no regrets for the path we have chosen to show South Africa and the world the evil of preventive detention; to expose this Government's intention to detain us and silence us for life," they said.

Their day begins at 5am, when they wake, tidy up the room and make their way to the geni's toilet in another part of the building before the building opens at 7am.

From 7am to 7pm they are precluded from leaving the consular premises — not even to go to the toilet in another part of the building — for fear of being arrested.

Most of their day is spent reading, discussing matters with their legal representatives or responding to the many messages of support they receive each day.

"We looked forward to the evenings when our families visit us, bringing along with them our eagerly-awaited meals. But when they leave its back to normal for the six of us crammed into one room, which has been our home for the past two weeks," they wrote.
4 Western nations asked for help

6 bid for another sanctuary

By CHRIS FREIMOND
Political Correspondent

THE international implications of the Durban consulate drama widened considerably yesterday with a plea for sanctuary on behalf of the six fugitives to four other embassies in South Africa.

The appeal, by Dr Farouk Meer of the Natal Indian Congress, was contained in urgent telegrams to the United States, West German, French and Dutch embassies.

It came amid mounting international and domestic opposition to the Government's decision last week not to send four alleged South African arms smugglers back to Britain to stand trial in spite of a promise to do so, in retaliation for Britain's stand on the consulate.

The six, all leaders of the NIC or the United Democratic Front and opposed to the new Constitution, have been in the consulate since September 13 to avoid being served with Government detention orders.

In another development yesterday, it appeared clear that the decision not to send the four back to Britain was not taken by the Cabinet, increasing speculation that the powerful State Security Council might have had a hand in the move.

Dr Meer appealed in his telegram for the embassies to provide sanctuary and every possible assistance to the six.

He accused Britain of being "exceedingly naive" and concealing the "increasingly critical" fall-out of the six and said they were concerned that Britain would expel them from the consulate.

There was no immediate response last night to the telegrams. Diplomats are understood to be studying the appeals and are likely to react today.

However, it seemed clear that the appeals would further embarrass both South Africa and the four governments concerned.

It was considered unlikely in some circles last night that sanctuary for the six would be granted by any of the four embassies, none of whom is likely to want to be forced into a similar situation to that faced by Britain.

Already relations between Pretoria and London are at their lowest in years and regardless of how the consulate stalemate is resolved, the cooling of contacts is likely to drag on for some time.

The British Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, has said the six would not be forced to leave the consulate against their will.

The South African Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pak Boda, stated emphatically last week that the decision not to send the four back to Britain was final, regardless of the outcome of the consulate drama.

The action was taken in reprisal for what the South African Government saw as London's flaunting of South African law by not expelling the six or allowing the South African authorities into the consulate to detain them.

However, there has been an overwhelmingly negative reaction to the decision both at home and abroad.

There was no indication yesterday that the Government might reconsider its decision.

Mr Boda could not be contacted for comment yesterday.

In other related developments yesterday:

- Dr Meer sent a message to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis Le Grange, challenging him to charge the six or withdraw their detention orders.
- The chairman of the coloured Ministers' Council and member of the Cabinet, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said he disagreed "at a personal level" with the Government's decision not to send the four back to face trial.
- The matter had not been discussed at the Cabinet meeting and he therefore considered it was not a Cabinet decision.

However, he did not regard his disagreement as a "split" in the Cabinet. Nor did he see it as a major issue. He would not take it any further.

- The chairman of the Indian Ministers' Council and a member of the Cabinet, Mr Anuchand Rajoobeer, declined to comment.
- Three of the six dissidents are expected to know today if they will have to appear in court tomorrow to face allegations of demonstrating illegally at a political meeting in Maritzburg last year.

Lawyers have applied on their behalf to have the hearing postponed.

But if it is not and the three fail to appear in court, warrants for their arrest could be issued and their status in the eyes of the British authorities might change.

Meanwhile London was the scene of further deputations on behalf of the six yesterday when Dr Alan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and a vice-president of the South African Council of Churches, held talks with the British Council of Churches.

A leading UDF campaigner, Dr Boesak met members of the ECC to discuss the Durban sit-in.

A press conference will be called today.

And a lawyer for the six, Mr Zol Yakoob, was due to fly from Heathrow yesterday for Geneva following his trip to the United Nations on behalf of the fugitives.
Mr Botha was reacting to reports that the Natal Indian Congress had sent urgent telexes to several embassies requesting sanctuary and assistance for the six men who are avoiding detention orders.

He said that, so far, only the US ambassador, Mr Herman Nickel, had confirmed to him that such a request had been received.

"The ambassador said that any request of this nature must be routinely referred to head office," said Mr Botha.

He added that he could understand that such a request had to be routinely referred but that he had pointed out to the ambassador what South Africa's interpretation of the granting — or even the favourable consideration — of the request would be.

Mr Botha said he hoped that the representatives of other countries in South Africa would take note of the Government's position.

**Hot potato**

Four foreign governments have now been handed a diplomatic hot potato.

Mindful of the dilemma in which the British have been over the drama, the four embassies involved (the US, Germany, France, Holland) have referred the request back to their Governments for a decision.

The embassies received the telexes requesting sanctuary for the six yesterday.

The telexes are believed to have expressed the fear that Britain might expel the fugitives from the consulate.

The drama of the six men has caused a rift in relations between South Africa and Britain.

South Africa has shown its displeasure at what it terms Britain's "persistent obstruction" by reneging on its undertaking to return to Britain four men for trial on charges of illegal arms dealing.

- The US ambassador today described as "totally misleading" news reports that his government was "seriously" or "carefully" considering a request for refuge by the six former detainees.
- Earlier report

Page 7, World section.
Miners face dismissal

A further 150 afternoon shift workers at the Phoenix division staged a stoppage for a few hours before returning underground.

By this morning, 1100 mineworkers at Arthur, Taylor and Tavistock were still on strike. The strikers had been given an ultimatum to return to work or face dismissal as they were in breach of contract, he said.

The stoppage had been free of any violence although the workforce was "very agitated", he said.

Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, general secretary of the National Union of Mineworkers, which claims a representative membership at Tavistock Collieries, said the miners had gone on strike over poor increases (16 percent) but also because payday had been postponed from last Friday to today.

Mr Ramaphosa said the union had been refused permission to speak to its members by the mine management.

Mr Hawarden confirmed there had been a change in scheduled paydays.

Teacher's long ordeal has ended

After a three-month ordeal, a Fordsburg primary schoolteacher was acquitted today of a charge of assaulting a nine-year-old pupil.

Miss Mthibathinene Naidu, a Std 1 teacher at Fordsburg Primary School, was charged in July this year.

She was alleged to have pulled hair from the scalp of a pupil on September 12 last year.

A defence application for the discharge of Miss Naidu was granted this morning on the grounds that the State case was based on the contradictory evidence of the child.

"The child said her hair was pulled out on..."
Foreign embassies convey 6's plea to govt:

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

THE United States, Dutch, German and French embassies in Pretoria yesterday conveyed pleas from the six men involved in the Durban consulate drama to their respective governments, and indicated that the first reply could be given today.

A spokesman for the Dutch Embassy said the telephoned plea from the six had asked his government to persuade the South African authorities to meet the men's demands, to provide sanctuary for them to give them every possible assistance.

Spokesmen for the other embassies said they had conveyed the pleas from the six, but could not say when answers were expected.

Meanwhile, the six former detainees were tense awaiting the judgment of the Natal Supreme Court on their appeal against their new detention orders, expected within a day or two.

And yesterday, charges under the Internal Security Act were dropped against six men, including three of the six consulate refugees.

This means they would not have to leave the consulate to face the charges as originally expected.

Mr Zee Yaacoob, their legal representative, yesterday returned from his mission abroad on their behalf in order to hold further consultations with them and to appear in court as one of the 46 people facing charges.

Addressing the Press at Jan Smuts Airport, the blind Durban advocate first said the consulate drama was likely to be brought to a head within a few hours.

However, when journalists told him that he and three of his clients were no longer required to appear in court after the Natal Attorney-General, Mr M. W. C. Imber, dropped charges under the Internal Security Act, he said this "changed matters somewhat."

Earlier yesterday, Mr Pik Botha, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, warned that any indication that the US intended giving favourable consideration to the request from the six would be tantamount to encouraging the commission of an unlawful act in South Africa.

Picture — Page 2
Police detain UDF secretary, two in 'solitary'

Argus Correspondent

Johannesburg. — In a fresh wave of detentions, the general secretary of the United Democratic Front has been taken into "preventive" detention and two Vaal men are being held in solitary confinement for interrogation.

Colonel Leon Mellett of the police public relations department in Pretoria confirmed that UDF secretary Mr Popo Molefe, 29, was being held in terms of Section 2(9) of the Internal Security Act. He was detained in Johannesburg yesterday afternoon.

Police also confirmed that Mr Gcinumuzi Malindi and Mr Simon Nkodi of the Vaal area were detained under Section 2(9) of the Internal Security Act, which provides for indefinite, incommunicado detention.

HARD-HIT IN SIX WEEKS

The UDF, which has been hard-hit by Section 2(9) detentions in the past six weeks, said the latest detentions "will only serve to fuel the anger of our people".

A member of the national executive, Mr Trevor Manuel, last night called for the unconditional release of all detainees.

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee has voiced special concern about Mr Malindi and Mr Nkodi.

"Mr Malindi, a member of the Vaal Civic Association, was seen by witnesses in police custody and had reportedly been shot in or near the eye by a rubber bullet," said a DPSC statement.

Police did not confirm the injury, but said: "Any person in custody who requires medical care will receive all the attention that is needed."

The DPSC statement said Mr Nkodi, a DPSC member and worker for the South African Institute of Race Relations, had been detained before "for lengthy periods".
UDF secretary held in fresh police swoop

By Jo-Anne Collinge

In a fresh wave of detentions, the general secretary of the United Democratic Front has been taken into "preventive" detention and two Vaal men are being held in solitary confinement for interrogation.

Colonel Leon Mollett of the Police Division of Public Relations in Pretoria confirmed that UDF secretary Mr Popo Molefe (39) was being held in terms of section 28 of the Internal Security Act, having been detained at Khotso House in central Johannes burg yesterday afternoon.

"FUELS ANGER"

Police have also confirmed that Mr Gcina Nalindi and Mr Simon Nkodi of the Vaal area have been detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act, which provides for indefinite, incommunicado detention.

The UDF, which has been hard hit by section 28 detentions in the last six weeks, has reacted to the latest detentions with a warning that they "will only serve to fuel the anger of our people".

National executive member Mr Trevor Manuel last night called for the unconditional release of all detainees. "The previous detentions of leaders have shown this action on the part of the State cannot in any way intimidate our people."

"Their grievances are real and their struggles against injustice will not in any way be deterred."

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee has voiced special concern about Mr Malindi and Mr Nkodi.

"Mr Malindi, a member of the Vaal Civic Association, was seen by witnesses in police custody and had reportedly been shot in or near the eye by a rubber bullet," a DPSC statement released yesterday read.

Police have not confirmed the injury, but said: "Any person in police custody who requires medical care will receive all the attention that is needed."

The DPSC statement described the Security Police record in relation to medical care of detainees as "abysmal" and expressed concern about Mr Malindi's access to treatment.

"LENGTHY PERIODS"

It added that Mr Nkodi, a DPSC member and worker for the South African Institute of Race Relations, had been previously detained "for lengthy periods and has repeatedly been the object of unwanted attention by the Security Police".

The DPSC fears several more of the hundreds arrested in the Vaal area 10 days ago might now be in security detention. "Because of the blanket of secrecy it has been impossible, despite extensive investigations, to ascertain how many of these people are being held by the Security Police and under what section (of the law)."
Molefe detained by UDF

By ANTON HABBER
Political Reporter

ANOTHER leading official of the United Democratic Front (UDF), Mr. Pojo Molefe, 29, has been detained by the Security Police, according to a UDF spokesman.

But a police spokesman last night said that "as far as can be ascertained", Mr. Molefe was not in custody.

UDF officials said police picked up Mr. Molefe, the UDF's general secretary, outside its offices in Khotso House, central Johannesburg, yesterday afternoon.

A spokesman for the Police 'Directorate of Public Relations said: "Mr. Pojo Molefe is not being detained in terms of security legislation."

"As far as it can be ascertained, he is not in custody."
80 youths arrested as violence continues

Police arrested at least 80 youths and used birdshot, teargas and rubber bullets to disperse rioters in Soweto, the East Rand, Vaal Triangle, ‘and Lebowa yesterday.

Malgata High School in Sebokeng was petrol-bombed last night and several classrooms were burnt out. Police said damage was estimated at R30 000.

More petrol bombs were thrown at Mosiliso nursery school in Sebokeng last night, causing damage estimated at R5 000.

In Soweto early today about 20 youths looted a bread delivery van. The driver fled; there was no police action.

At Duduzza, near Nigel, about 1 000 youths who blocked roads and stoned Moshintsetsho School were dispersed by police firing birdshot, teargas and rubber bullets. Three youths who were injured were later arrested.

Three petrol bombs were thrown at the development board offices in Katlehong. None of the offices caught fire but several windows were broken.

In Soweto yesterday 15 youths were arrested when about 150 youths stoned police and private vehicles in Jabavu. One man was injured.

Lebowa police detained 75 pupils at the Khadi High School in Kagiso after dispersing with sjamboks a crowd of stone-throwing pupils.

The pupils were apparently “on strike” because the school had failed to provide “entertainment” for which they had paid earlier this year.
in SP raids

At least eight people, including a child, were arrested in connection with Saturday's sweep in early morning searches

The searches involved 10 people, including a child, who were arrested in connection with the raids. The children were

The police raided homes in the early morning hours, arresting several people suspected of involvement in drug-related activities.

The children were taken to police stations for questioning and were later released.

The police also told both parents to be 

The raids were part of a larger operation targeting drug-related activities in the area.

The children were told to stay home and were later released.

The police conducted searches at several locations, including homes and businesses, in connection with the drug-related activities.

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Mr George Sewpersadh, president of the Natal Indian Congress, looking out the window of the British Consulate yesterday.

NIC urges minister to break stalemate

Mercury Reporter

THE hold was in the court of Mr Louis le Grange, Minister of Law and Order, to break the impasse over the sit-in by the six fugitives in the British Consulate in Durban, a spokesman for the Natal Indian Congress said yesterday.

Dr Farouk Meer, vice-president of the Natal Indian Congress — five of its leaders are sheltering in the consulate — said: 'We are keen to overcome the impasse so that they may leave the consulate.'

He said the NIC had sent a telex to Mr le Grange on Monday asking for reasons for the revised detention orders against the six.

'We told the minister that if he cannot provide any reasons then the orders should be scrapped,' he said.

'We are still awaiting his response. We have been very reasonable, but it now appears that the minister has become intransigent. He should be held solely responsible for the delay in finding a speedy resolution to the problem,' he added.

Mr Yusuf Mahomed, one of the lawyers for the six, sent another telex to Mr le Grange yesterday in which he stated: 'We await your response to our telex of September 25 urgently requesting information and reasons for our clients' detention orders.'

'We place on record that this issue is being drawn out by your failure to respond with sufficient expedition to our clients' request. We trust you will do so urgently.'

The sit-in entered its 21st day yesterday with access to the seventh floor of the Field Street building housing the consulate still restricted. Uniformed and security policemen continued their vigil outside the building.

The six UDF and NIC leaders, Mr Archie Gumede, Mr George Sewpersadh, Mr M J Naidoo, Mr Mewa Ramgobin, Mr Paul David and Mr Billy Nair, appeared to be in good health as they peered through a side window of the building.

They smiled and waved as a Mercury photographer took pictures of them from the rooftop of another building.

Five of the six fugitives peer through the windows. From left are Mr Paul David, Mr M J Naidoo, Mr Billy Nair, Mr Archie Gumede and Mr Mewa Ramgobin. This photograph was taken from a building in Parry Road.
At least 18 held in new police swoops

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Only five of the people reported to have been held in the latest police swoops have been confirmed as detainees.

They include Mr Peter Mboso and his wife, Zodwa, of Soweto. The couple's lawyer said today police had confirmed they were being held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Police also said their three-year-old child, Nonkululeko, who was taken with them into custody, had been returned home yesterday afternoon at the request of the mother.

It is known that at least 18 people have been held or are being kept in custody.

Other recent section 29 detainees are Mr Simon Nkosi and Mr Goina Mafindi of the Vaal United Democratic Front national secretary Mr Pasek Molefe has been held under section 29, in preventive detention.

Lawyers are battling to establish the legal position of eight people whom they fear have been detained following the withdrawal of charges against them in Vanderbijlpark yesterday.

They were part of a group of 121 Bophelong and Tumahole residents due to appear in a second bail application, the lawyer said.

Charges against the 121 "were formally withdrawn", he said. But Ms Elsie Nana, Ms Laurenza Maloka, Ms Cynthia Vilakazi, Mr Stephen Mhaway, Mr Eddie Letsaba, Mr Mikula Simon Mbiuqe and two others who have not been named, were still in custody after the rest had been released.

Police comment on the eight was not available at the time of going to press.

Other people reported to have been held in early morning raids are:

- Mr Richard Bokoa, a Cosass executive member from the Vaal. Mr Bokoa was allegedly released from custody yesterday and held again early today.
- Mr Paul Tenza (18) of Dobsonville. His sister has reported to the South African Council of Churches that several of his friends, whom she could not name, were seen in police cars in front of the Tenza home.
- Two Katlehong members of the United Mining and Metal Workers' Union of South Africa, Mr Isaac Kgatsi Lehoko and Mr Len Mafutha.
- A Rockville, Soweto man, Mr Dumani Bioba.

Police had not commented on these reports at the time of going to press.

Strongly worded condemnation of the latest detentions has come from the Soweto Committee of Ten and the South African Institute of Race Relations.

Detainee Simon Nkosi works for the institute, which said: "By detaining and incarcerating black leaders, the Government is transforming political movements into angry crowds. By unnecessarily containing its base on outdoor meetings, it is turning concerned citizens into unwitting criminals."

The institute has called for "bold measures", saying: "Let the Government release political prisoners, equalise education under a single ministry and create jobs rather than bureaucracies."
New detentions net UDF man

In a fresh wave of detentions, the General Secretary of the United Democratic Front has been taken into "preventive" detention and two Vaal men are being held in solitary confinement for interrogation.

Colonel Leon Mollett of the Police Division of Public Relations in Pretoria confirmed that UDF secretary, Mr Popo Molefe (29), was being held in terms of Section 28 of the Internal Security Act, having been detained at Khotso House in Central Johannesburg on Tuesday afternoon.

The United Democratic Front has condemned Mr Molefe's detention describing it as arbitrary.

Mr Molefe was arrested under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act that provides for people's detention to prevent commission of certain offences, or the endangering of State security or the maintenance of law and order.

"The previous detention of our leaders has shown that this action cannot intimidate our people," a UDF statement said. "Their grievances are real and the struggle against injustice will not in any way be deterred.

"We must warn the Government that the detention and harassment only serves to fuel the anger of our people."

"The UDF calls for the unconditional release of all detainees in the interest of peace in our country," the statement said.

**Intimidation**

Police have also confirmed that Mr Gcimuzi Malindi and Mr Simon Nkodzi of the Vaal area have been detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, which provides for indefinite, incommunicado detention.

The UDF, which has been hard hit by Section 28 detentions in the last six weeks, has reacted to the latest detentions with a warning that they "will only serve to fuel the anger of our people."

National executive member Mr Trevor Manuel last night called for the unconditional release of all detainees.

"The previous detentions of leaders have shown this action on the part of the State cannot in any way intimidate our people.

"Their grievances are real and their struggles against injustice will not in any way be deterred."

"We must warn the Government that the new detentions net UDF man.

"Mr Malindi, a member of the Vaal Civic Association, was seen by witnesses in police custody and had reportedly been shot in or near the eye by a rubber bullet," a DPSC statement released yesterday read.

Police have not confirmed the injury, but said: "Any person in police custody who requires medical care will receive all the attention that is needed.

The DPSC statement described the Security Police record in relation to medical care of detainees as "abysmal!" and expressed concern about Mr Malindi's access to treatment.

It added that Mr Nkodzi, a DPSC member and worker for the South African Institute of Race Relations, had been previously detained "for lengthy periods and has repeatedly been the object of unwanted attention by the Security Police."

The DPSC fears several more of the hundreds arrested in the Vaal area ten days ago might now be in security detention.

"Because of the blanket of secrecy it has been impossible despite extensive investigations to ascertain how many of these people are being held by the Security Police and under what section (of the law)."
7 detentions confirmed by police

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Police have confirmed the detention of seven of the 10 people said to have been taken into custody this week.

Mr Popo Molefe, national secretary of the United Democratic Front, is being held in preventive detention under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

The other six are section 29 detainees under the Internal Security Act. They are Mr Peter Mabaso and his wife Zodwa, of Soweto; Mr Simon Nkosi, Mr Gena Malindi and Mrs Lindwe Elise Nana of the Vaal; and Mr Isaac Kgtsi Lehoko, a Katlehong member of the 'United Mining and Metal Workers' Union of South Africa.

Lawyers have not yet determined the legal status of seven other people who were kept in custody at the same time as Mrs Nana after the withdrawal of charges against them in Vanderbilpark on Wednesday.

They were Mrs Laurenah Mokoena; Ms Cynthia Vilakazi; Mr Stephen Mngava, Mr Eddie Leisaba, Mr Mola Simon Mbuge, and two others who have been tentatively identified as Mr Johannes Skosana and Mr Molekoane of Tumathole.
Van Heerden gives lawyers go-ahead to appeal on finding

By Flora Macleod

Mr Auret van Heerden (30) has given his lawyers the go-ahead to appeal against last Friday's judgment in the Pretoria Supreme Court civil case he brought against 10 security policemen.

And in the second known attack on the homes of political activists this week, the former student leader said a window at his home had been shattered at about 2 am yesterday.

The home of Dr Beyers Naude was stoned on the same night.

"It was the fifth attack on my home in the past two years," Mr van Heerden said.

"They occur each time I am involved in some sort of court exposure of Security Police methods — when I testified in the Agget inquest in 1982, when I subpoenaed the 10 policemen, when my case against them started in February this year, when it ended in April, and now after the judgment in the case has been delivered," he said.

Mr van Heerden said the main thrust of his intended appeal would be aimed at Mr Justice CF Eloff's finding that although he was subjected to excessive interrogation by six of the policemen.

Mr van Heerden, who was detained for 289 days from September 1981 to July 1982, alleged in the R113 000 claim against the 10 policemen that he was given electric shocks, suffocated with a canvas bag, strangled with a wet towel, forced to stand for more than 10 hours with one of his wrists manacled to an ankle, and was subjected to other physical abuse.

"Though the judge found that the Benoni 'squad' gave unsatisfactory evidence, he failed to make a finding that torture took place."

"If we can prove on appeal that the assaults did occur, then the policemen would no longer be granted immunity under the Police Act, and the time bar would fall away," he said.

Mr Justice Eloff awarded the former detainee R2 000 damages for the "excessive and unreasonable interrogation" he underwent at Benoni, but found that because the claim had not been brought within six months of the incident, it had prescribed.
Dutch union calls for release of SA unionist

Mail Reporter

THE DUTCH Commercial Union, an affiliate of the "Federatie voor Nederlandse Vakverenigingen", has demanded the "immediate and unconditional" release of Mr. Moses Duma Nkosi, a trade unionist detained in June this year.

Mr. Nkosi is a shop steward of the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union of South Africa (Ccawusa) and was employed by Makro, whose headquarters are in Holland.

The union is circulating post cards addressed to the President, Mr. P. W. Botha, demanding Mr. Nkosi's release and protesting against the repression of worker movements.

In a statement, the Dutch Union says no reasons have been provided for Mr. Nkosi's detention and that it viewed the action of the South African Security Police as "harsh repression" of unions.

Mr. Nkosi is known personally at the Dutch Union following his visit to Holland at the beginning of this year.

"We undertake this action of solidarity because we are aware of the deteriorating circumstances of the life of the black working class in South Africa."

"Exercising union rights is an inalienable right of the worker movement recognized internationally," the Dutch Union statement says.

Last night the general secretary of Ccawusa, Mrs. Erorna Mashini, said that Ccawusa and the Dutch Commercial Union were "closely linked and that both were affiliated to the International Trade Secretariat. All the Commercial Unions in the Secretariat were concerned about each other's problems," she said.
Theo Mthembu held in raid

A SOWETO couple, Mr Peter Mabaso and his wife Zodwa, together with their three-year-old daughter and a senior journalist on the Mining Sun, Mr Theo Mthembu, were this week taken away by police in a dawn swoop at their homes.

Mr Mabaso and his wife were picked up at their Rockville home at about 3.05 am on Wednesday, while Mr Mthembu was taken away at about 3 am yesterday. The couple's three-year-old child, Nkheli, was later brought back and left with neighbours as nobody was at home at the time.

Lieutenant H J Beck of the Police Directorate for Public Relations yesterday confirmed that Mr Mabaso and Mr Mthembu were being held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. He could not confirm Mrs Zodwa Mabaso's detention in terms of security legislation.

Two of the Mabasos' children, 14-year-old Nihlanhla and his 14-year-old sister, Lindwe, were left alone after the police had taken their parents away. They said six white policemen came to the house at about 1 am and searched in some of the rooms. A part of the family's literature was also taken along by the police.

Nihlanhla phoned his elder brother in another part of Rockville who came to spend the night with them. He said the policemen told him they were taking his parents to Protea Police Station.

Molefe detention: Hearing next week

AN application to the Supreme Court for the detention order against the United Democratic Front's general secretary, Mr Popo Molefe, to be declared unlawful is expected to be filed early next week.

Mrs Priscilla Jana, legal representative for Mr Molefe, most recent of 12 people placed under preventative detention, told Sapa she was drawing up papers for the application that would be lodged on Monday or Tuesday next week.

Mr Molefe is being held under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act. An appeal against the detention order has to be enrolled in court within 14 days of the arrest.
VIEW FROM NATAL
BY MICHAEL GREEN

Justice and the law in SA

THOSE who read the detail of newspaper reports have been given an unpleasant demonstration of the difference that sometimes exists in South Africa between justice and the law.

Part of the case brought by Aurel van Heerden, former detainee, against the Security Police was dismissed in Pretoria last week because the judge ruled that it was "time-barred" in terms of the law. Had it not been for the time factor, the judge said, he would have awarded Mr van Heerden R5 000 damages for excessive interrogation by the police.

The Police Act states that any civil action brought against the State and involving the police must be initiated within six months of the cause of action.

Mr van Heerden was in custody for seven months and it was physically impossible for him to bring legal action against his captors within the prescribed period. Nevertheless he has now been told the relevant claim cannot be upheld because it is "time-barred".

This is a situation from George Orwell or Franz Kafka. It would be difficult to think of anything more iniquitous. In theory the police could make themselves immune to the ordinary laws of the land by keeping a complainant under lock and key for more than six months.

Ah, you might say, this is an isolated anomaly. No, it is not. Two years ago a senior Natal judge did his best to do justice by someone else in the same situation. He failed in the end.

In that case Mrs Mavis Magubane of Maritzburg alleged she was assaulted while in the custody of the Security Police. She spent 14 months in detention before being released (she was not charged with any offence) and five months later she instituted civil action against the Minister of Law and Order, claiming damages of R2 400.

The Minister responded by saying the claim was invalid because it had not been initiated within six months of the alleged assaults.

The matter went to the Natal Supreme Court and Mr Justice R N Leon said that to deny Mrs Magubane the right to sue was an affront to his sense of justice. He said this would mean the police could deliberately lock up a man for six months to prevent him from suing — an "alarming proposition".

Mr Justice Leon ruled that Mrs Magubane was entitled to sue because the Prescription Act (prescribing the periods in which various cases must be brought) had a clause covering claimants who had been prevented by "a superior force" from serving summons.

Subsequently, however, the Appellate Division ruled in favour of the Minister of Police in a similar case involving the prescribed six months and the Chief Justice, Mr Justice Rabie, indicated he could not agree with Mr Justice Leon's interpretation.

Mrs Magubane, not surprisingly, abandoned her claim. To have pursued it would have been a waste of money.

The point, however, is that in his judgment Mr Justice Leon added: "If I am wrong in my interpretation of the Prescription Act, what is urgently required is for the Police Act and similar statutory limitations to be amended."

That was 18 months ago, and at the time I wrote: "It will be interesting to see whether any action will be taken. I wouldn't bet on it."

I'm afraid my cynicism has been fully justified. A blatantly unfair law not only still exists but is being deliberately used by the State as a defence against complainants, many of them humble citizens, who seek redress in the courts.

We hear a lot from the Government about law and order, and the need to maintain it. But what about correcting injustice too?

The death of the American jogger and author Jim Fixx and of two road runners in Johannesburg has inevitably reopened arguments about whether jogging is good or bad for you. Some American authorities say that Jim Fixx would have been alive if he hadn't run so much, others aver that he wouldn't have lived as long as he did (he was 52) without running.

I don't know. One doesn't want to overdo things, not jogging anyway, and I'm reminded of the wise words of the portly GK Chesterton, who said the only exercise he ever took was walking at the funerals of his more energetic friends.

--- Michael Green is Editor of The Daily News.
Le Grange gives official figures on detentions

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Louis le Grange, has released the latest official totals of people in detention.

He told the National Party's Transvaal congress at Alberton yesterday that figures published by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee that 372 people had been held in terms of security legislation this year were incorrect.

"During the period January 1 to September 19, 138 people were held under Article 23, of whom 69 have been released."

"Of the 80 people held under Article 50, 79 have been released."

"In terms of Article 28, orders were issued for the detention of 25 people. The police eventually held 24. Since then seven have been released by the courts, of which six have been enjoying the hospitality of the British Government for the past three weeks."

"One was released and charged in a criminal case, and I released another five last week."

"At the moment there are only 12 people being held in terms of this legislation," Mr. le Grange added.
Writer detained

Mail Reporter

A SOWETO personality, boxing manager and journalist has been detained by the Security Police.

Theo Mhembu, a respected senior journalist on the Mining Sun and a noted sports writer, was taken from his Dube home.

He is also known as a boxing manager, who groomed some of South Africa's great fighters.

His detention, under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, was confirmed by police last night.
Ciskei confirms reporter's arrest

BISHO — The Ciskei Police public relations officer, Lieutenant-Colonel Ngaki, yesterday confirmed the detention of a freelance journalist, Mr Phila Ngumbe.

Col Ngaki said he was not in a position to confirm or deny the alleged questioning of two members of the King William's Town branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

He said Mr Ngumbe was being detained under Section 26 of the National Security Act.

A relative said Mr. Ngumbe, of Gismo, was picked up at a friend's house in Zwelitsha at 7am on Thursday.

The Eastern Cape regional chairman of Cosas, Mr Mcebisi Bata, said in a statement that Mr Luntu Bobo and Mr Vuyisile Moynke were questioned this week about the launching of the education charter by the Azanian Students Organisation in Grahamstown at the weekend.

They were released after questioning.
LAW AND ORDER Minister Louis Le Grange this week finally responded to telexes sent to him by the lawyers of the Durban sit-in six—he rejected their request for the withdrawal of the detention notices.

He said he would only make a decision on the matter after the Supreme Court decision on the validity of the notices.

And his statement drew the wrath of the wives and children of the sit-in six.

"Stop persecuting our men," they said in an urgent telex to Mr Le Grange.

They told him that they were unhappy with the situation as they were sure their men were dedicated to peace.

They also told the Ministry that all actions undertaken by the six had been peaceful and were done with the aim to bring about a just society.

They demanded the immediate withdrawal of the detention notices, or at least the provision of reasons for their detention.

"If we don't get an answer from him, we will phone him and speak to him ourselves. We also want to follow this up by going to Pretoria to try to convince him personally that the six are dedicated to non-violence and of our own great distress at the situation," family members told City Press.

UDF officials told City Press that they contacted Mr Le Grange on Wednesday night, asking him to respond to the telexes they sent to him. One was sent on September 15 and the other on Wednesday morning.

In Wednesday's telex they informed the Minister that they were still waiting for a response to their first telex—which requested information and reasons for the detention orders of the six.

The lawyers added: "This issue is being drawn out by your failure to respond."

In response, Mr Le Grange said: "A decision regarding the notices issued in terms of Section 28 of the Internal Security Act will only be made after judgment has been given in your clients' application to the Supreme Court for an order declaring the notices invalid.

"Regarding your clients' request for information and reasons, I have nothing to add."

Following their discussion with Mr Le Grange, the UDF officials contacted London Foreign Office official John Johnson.

"We informed him of Mr Le Grange's reply and recalled the British Government's decision not to throw the six out.

"We also recalled the British Prime Minister's attitude that the impasse should be resolved directly by the six and the South African Government.

"In view of the Minister's complete refusal to provide information and reasons as requested, we felt it was possible to request the British Government to intervene again."

There is still no indication when the Supreme Court judgment will be passed.
LIFTING the restriction on meetings in Cradock means nothing without lifting the restriction on community leaders.

That was the response this week to Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange's decision to lift the six-month ban on meetings in the troubled East Cape township. Although the Cradock

By MONO BADELA

Residents' Association welcomed the announcement - which allowed it to hold its first legal meeting last night since March 31 - acting chairperson Nonzwabi Makulas said it was "meaningless" while Cradora's leaders were still detained.

It was for this reason, he told City Press, that the meeting was called specifically to discuss the continued detention of chairperson Matthew Goniwe, treasurer Fort Galata and Cradock Youth Association official Mxuelo Goniwe.

Student leader Madoda Jacobs - recently released from four months in detention - told City Press the lifting of the ban did not mean the 4 500 students in the township would end their eight-month school boycott, sparked off when Mr Goniwe lost his job as a teacher.

"We want Mr Goniwe released and reinstated as a teacher in the township," Mr Jacobs said.

The lifting of the ban was also welcomed by United Democratic Front official Trevor Manuel, who added, however, that there was "no cause for celebration".

Port Elizabeth politician Molly Blackburn, told City Press the ban - initially for three months, but extended in July - should never have been imposed.

"It showed the Government is unable to come to terms with the problems facing people living in the area," she said. "This failure to consult community leaders is going to be a problem for a long time."

"It is essential that leaders like Mr Goniwe are freed so that there can be peaceful negotiations."

Ms Blackburn said there had been no elections in the township for "many years", and urged the Government to heed Cradora's call for an "immediate and unconditional" submission to a "reasonable authority".

"Stop pressuring our men. They said in an.

statement on the valley of the nooses..."
Union calls for the release of leader

Mail Reporter

THE National Automobile and Allied Workers Union (Nawwu) has called for the immediate release of a union leader at Renault Africa in Isando, Mr. Jerry Kau, who claims was detained last week.

Nawwu said in a statement yesterday that Mr. Kau, a member of the Johannesburg and National Executive of Nawwu, had since Wednesday, been held in terms of Section 24 of the Internal Security Act.

The statement said that since then he had been denied access to his family, his union and his legal representatives.

"The Nawwu Transvaal Area Executive Committee met on October 6 to discuss his detention."

"The committee confirms the detention of our comrade in terms of this unacceptable legislation. We note with concern that many people have died while being held incommunicado."

"By late yesterday the South African Police had not yet replied to a letter requesting confirmation of his detention."
Lawyers fear 40 more Vaal residents who were arrested during a funeral two weeks ago may now be security detainees.

Police have neither confirmed nor denied the detentions.

The number of people detained, held in raids on homes and work places or taken back into custody without court appearances during the past week could be as high as 60.

Lawyers who represent the 584 arrested at the funeral say they fear a new spate of detentions because:

- Thirty-two accused failed to appear in court in Vereeniging on Friday when the rest appeared. Those who appeared were offered the option of R50 admission of guilt fines or bail of a similar amount. Discussions with the prosecutor suggested that the 32 who had not appeared had been detained.

- Eight others were taken into custody in Vereeniging after charges against them had been withdrawn. Lawyers are still trying to establish their legal status.

REARRESTED

Earlier last week in a Vanderbijlpark court another group of eight was taken back into custody after the withdrawal of charges against them.

One of the eight, Mrs Lindiwe Elsie Nana, has been confirmed as a detainee in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act. Police have not commented on the position of the other seven.

Ten detentions have been confirmed by police in the past week, including three in the Vaal area. The latest confirmed detentions under section 29 are of East Rand trade unionists Mr Jerry Kau and Mr Glen Mallela.

The National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union, of which Mr Kau is a national executive member, has condemned his detention "in terms of this unacceptable legislation".
Court dismisses bid by Durban six

Maritzburg

The urgent application by the six men who took refuge in the British Consulate in Durban for their detention orders to be set aside was dismissed with costs by the full bench of the Natal Supreme Court here today.

Mr Justice van Heerden gave the judgment refusing the application. Mr Justice Kriek and Mr Justice Broome concurred.

A packed court heard Mr Justice Kriek announce the judgment of the court and the proceedings were over in less than two minutes.

Mr Leonard Gering, for the six, said the applicants wished to appeal against the judgment.

Mr Justice Kriek noted the application for leave to appeal and said the application would be set down at a date to be arranged.

Today’s judgment followed the application by Mr Mewa Ramgobin, Mr George Sewpershad, Mr M J Naidoo, Mr Billy Nair, Mr Archie Gumede and Mr Paul David to have their re-detention orders set aside. It was heard on September 21.

To remain

The three refugees still in the consulate will stay in their seventh-floor sanctuary, according to their spokesman, Mr Praveen Gordham.

Mr Gordham called on the three — Mr Gumede, Mr Nair and Mr David — soon after it became known that they had lost their court battle and broke the news to them.

Before entering the consulate, Mr Gordham said the men would remain there indefinitely unless there were a dramatic change in circumstances.

UK stand

The Star Bureau reports from London that Britain will take no hasty action in the wake of the court’s decision.

A spokesman at the Foreign Office, who had not yet received official notification of the judgment, said questions about the future of the men should be directed to them at this stage.

But he added: “We will, obviously, also want to speak to them and ask them what they want to do now. We would not expect them to stay indefinitely in the consulate.

The main thing is that the British Government is not going to do anything precipitately.”

Earlier a spokeswoman at the Foreign Office said the British position on the affair had not changed: the British Government would not act as an intermediary between the men in the consulate and the South African Government and the men would not be required to leave against their will.

She added that the three men who were arrested had left the consulate voluntarily.

A report from Sapa says that another ex-detainee, Mr Kader Hassim, gave himself up to the Security Police in Maritzburg yesterday.

Mr Hassim disappeared in early September together with the six who later occupied the consulate. He chose not to join the six and remained in hiding independently.

See Page 3, World section.
Bishop held after funeral

Police arrested several people at the weekend funeral of unrest victims. Among those held was the assistant Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg East, the Right Rev Simeon Nkoane.

They were attending the joint funeral of unrest victims Eunice Mapiwa (16) and Reuben Rama Kolane (17), who were pupils at Phulung Secondary School.

Bishop Nkoane this morning told The Star he was detained for three hours and asked to make a statement on the violence at the graveyard. He had refused, he said.

Six buses were stoned and set alight and a seventh was allegedly hijacked during the funeral service. Police dispersed rampaging crowds with teargas.

At the funeral a decision was taken to call a work stayaway in KwaThema, Springs, but fully laden buses were running as usual this morning.
Unionist believed held in police raids

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — East Rand trade unionist Mr Jerry Kau is believed to be one of 12 people held by police in the latest series of raids on homes and workplaces.

Another eight people are still in custody in spite of the dropping of charges against them in Vanderbijlpark last week.

Only nine of the total of 20 people held have been confirmed as detainees, at least seven of them being held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act, which provides for solitary confinement for purposes of interrogation.

"NO VISITS"

The National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union, of which Mr Kau is a national executive member, says he was removed from work in Isando on Wednesday and has since been denied visits by his family, his lawyer and the union.

Police have not confirmed or denied Mr Kau’s detention.

Journalist and boxing manager Mr Theo Mthembu was reported at the weekend as being among the confirmed detainees.

The Argus Bureau in East London reports that no charges have been laid against Mr Philip Ngcumba, the freelance journalist who was detained in terms of the Ciskei National Security Act last week.
Security cops detain 6 Azasm members

SOWETAN REPORTER

SIX MEMBERS of the Azanian Students' Movement, including the vice-president, have been detained by security police.

Those detained are Mr Thami Mecerwa (23) vice-president of Azasm, Mr George Ngwenya (20), Mr Martin Ngcobo (16), Mr Gladstone Mkhwanazi (17), Mr Ronnie Lojolo, and Mr Nhlanhla Sambo (18).

The families of five of the detained students said police raided their houses at about 3.30am yesterday morning, but could not find anything.

Mrs Johanah Sambo, Nhlanhla's mother, said police came to her house yesterday morning and started knocking on the doors and windows.

She added that at one stage the doors were kicked.

She said when she asked what they wanted her son for, police said they were taking him to Fort Elizabeth.

According to Mr Mecerwa's relatives, Mr Mecerwa was picked up last Friday afternoon.

At the time of going to press, police had not replied to The SOWETAN's enquiries about the detentions.
Isaac Raboyame (12) tells of his arrest in town.
Three held as police raid offices

Security police raided four offices at Klofse House, in Johannesburg for more than two hours today.

Boxes of documents, videotapes, photographs and films were taken from the offices of the Inter-Church Media Programme, the Domestic Workers and Employers’ Project, Afrapix, and Afrascope by a group of about 14 policemen.

Police sealed off the second-floor offices of the organisations and allowed nobody in or out.

At one point, three security policemen escorted a worker at one of the offices to a toilet.

The police later allowed some of the people in the offices to leave.

A lawyer who arrived at the scene was allowed in the offices.

At the time of going to press, at least three people were still held in the offices.
Detainee emerges from hiding and gives himself up

Mercury Reporter

Mr Kader Hassim, who was among the seven detainees freed by a Supreme Court Judge last month, emerged from hiding and gave himself up to security police in Pietermaritzburg yesterday.

Col Leon Mellet, a spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, confirmed yesterday that Mr Hassim was being held in terms of Section 28 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Hassim, a Pietermaritzburg lawyer, and Mr Sam Kikine, general secretary of the South African Allied Workers Union, disappeared early last month together with the six who later sought refuge in the British Consulate in Durban.

However, both chose not to join the six and remained in hiding independently.

Within hours of their release from prison on September 7 after Mr Justice B Law ruled their detention orders were invalid, fresh detention orders signed by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, were issued but they were not served because the men had disappeared.

Mr le Grange has filed a notice of appeal against the judgment of Mr Justice Law.

Soon after the judgment by the Full Bench yesterday dismissing an urgent application by the Natal Indian Congress for an order overturning the revised detention orders against its leaders, Mr Hassim walked into the Security Police headquarters in Pietermaritzburg and handed himself over.

Mr Kikine is still in hiding.

Meanwhile, the wives of the three who were arrested as they left the building housing the consulate at the weekend — ending their month-long sit-in — were yesterday formulating an urgent appeal to the Commissioner of Police for consent to visit their husbands in prison.

Mrs Elia Ramgobin, grand-daughter of Mahatma Gandhi, and wife of Mr Mewa Ramgobin, said: "We instructed the NIC lawyers to make the appeal after the head of the Security Police in Natal, Brig J R van der Hooven, refused permission.

"We went to the prison at the weekend to visit them, taking food and fresh clothing, but we were not allowed to see them. The prison authorities accepted the clothing and refused to take the food," she said.

Mrs Ramgobin said they had attempted to see the three men again yesterday but had been refused again.

"We were told by Brig van der Hooven to send our application to the Commissioner of Police," she added.
Fugitives defy hardened UK stance

We won’t budge, say sit-in three

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

The three men in the British Consulate in Durban last night stood firm despite hardened British pressure to make them leave the building in the wake of the Natal Supreme Court decision upholding their detention orders.

The British Government told the men that it could not countenance an indefinite stay in the building by them and believed there was a need to review the situation in the wake of yesterday’s court decision.

However, the British maintained their attitude that they would not physically eject the men, who have been in the sanctuary of the consulate for 26 days.

The British did not see what useful purpose would be served if the three remained in the consulate and said it would be “untenable” for them to stay, indefinitely.

The British were now looking to the men for some response to their new situation, according to a spokesman for the embassy in Pretoria.

British officials, acting on instructions from London, communicated the heightened British attitude to the men in the consulate throughout the lawyers yesterday afternoon.

One of the lawyers, Mr. Zac Yacoob, called a hasty Press conference to say they would not and their sit-in despite the renewed British pressure.

He said his clients’ position had become very difficult and they were now fully aware that they would be arrested if they left the consulate.

Dr. Farook Meer, senior vice-president of the Natal Indian Congress, said the men could not leave the con-
Motor men stop work over arrest of leader

By Carolyn Dempster, Labour Reporter

In the first politically-motivated industrial action since the death in detention of unionist Mr Neil Aggett, workers at two Alfa-Romeo plants staged half-hour protest stoppages yesterday over the detention of worker leader Mr Jerry Kau.

Mr Kau, an executive member of the Johannesburg branch of the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union (Nawwu), was detained on October 3 while at work at Renault Africa in Isando, Kempton Park.

His detention under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act was confirmed this week by the police.

The two Alfa-Romeo plants fall under the jurisdiction of Nawwu's Johannesburg branch.

In a statement issued after the stoppage yesterday, Nawwu workers asked management to add its voice to the protest against the laws under which Mr Kau had been detained.

"Nawwu members wish to make it clear that while brother Kau is the focus of their symbolic protest, they are protesting against the legislation under which many people are currently detained."

This is only the second time in recent labour history that workers have taken industrial action on an overtly political issue.

In February 1982 a nationwide work stoppage was observed by thousands of workers to mourn the death in detention of Dr Aggett, Transvaal secretary of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union (AFCWU).

Sapa-Reuter reports from Geneva that the International Metalworkers' Federation said yesterday that it was concerned about the detention of Mr Kau. The federation, which links 170 unions in 70 countries, said in a statement that it had asked two affiliated unions in France to intervene with Renault.
Renault workers stage protest

Mail Reporter

ALFA ROMEO workers at two Johannesburg warehouses stopped work for half an hour yesterday in solidarity with the detained union leader Mr Jerry Kau, who is being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Kau, a worker at Renault Africa and a member of the Johannesburg and national executive of the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union (Naawu), was arrested at work on Wednesday last week.

The South African Police directorate of public relations confirmed on Monday that Mr Kau is being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

A Naawu statement yesterday said the stoppage at the two plants was in protest against the detention of Mr Kau.

"Workers requested management to add its voice to the protest against the laws under which Brother Kau is detained," the statement said.

"Naawu members wish to make it clear that while Brother Kau is the focus of their symbolic protest, they are protesting against the legislation under which many people are currently detained."
CRADOCK — After more than six months in detention, Cradock community leaders Mr Matthew Goniwe, Mr Fort Calata and Mr Mbuyelo Goniwe were released and returned home yesterday.

The men cannot be quoted because they are listed persons. — DDC.
Latest official figure is 21 detained

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The number of detentions confirmed in the last 10 days has risen to 21. Police have stated that seven more people taken into custody under criminal law have become detainees since the dropping of charges.

Of the 21 detainees, 20 are being held in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act, for purposes of interrogation. They are in solitary confinement without access to lawyers.

DETAINES NAMED

The latest detainees include four members of the Azanian Students' Movement — Lawrance Thami Msezwa, George Ngwenya, Sipho Logojolo and Gladstone Mkhwanazi.

New detainees from the Vaal area are: Mr Richard Bokwa, a leading member of the Congress of South African Students in the region; Ms Laurencia Maluka; Ms Nomabonga Cynthia Vilakazi; Mr Stephen Mogavga; Mr Philip Eddie Leticha; Mr Simon Mbuga; and Mr Jacob G Molukwane.

All except Mr Richard Bokwa were detained over a week ago after charges against them were withdrawn in the Vanderbijlpark Regional Court, their lawyers say.

Lawyers fear that 40 other Vaal residents are now subject to security laws.

COURT

The fears arise from the failure of the 40 to appear in court last week along with hundreds of other people arrested at the same time and from information given by a prosecutor.

The Police Directorate of Public Relations has said: "We want to make it very clear that we cannot confirm detentions from this office of people detained in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act or other laws.

INQUIRIES

"Inquiries in connection with persons arrested for offences other than those under security legislation must be made at the police stations concerned."

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee has stated that, increasingly, people are being held under criminal law and converted to security detainee status later on.
TIC protest rally against detentions

Political Reporter

In what will be its first public meeting since the tri-cameral elections, the Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) is holding a rally to protest against the detention of its leaders and others under the Internal Security Act.

The rally, to be held tonight in Lenasia, will be addressed by the recently unbanned Dr Beyers Naude, Mr Zac Yacoob of the Natal Indian Congress and Mr Tlого. Mosenke, former president of the Aswanian Students' Organisation.

The TIC president, Dr Ebrahim Rassie, and the vice-president, Dr Rachel Schoonees, are among the opposition leaders in detention.

The meeting will also protest against the shooting of people during the township unrest and the "unjust police brutality" in the elections.
Cradock leaders freed but listed

Own Correspondent

CRADOCK — After more than six months in detention, Cradock community leaders Mr Matthew Goniwe, Mr Mbutle Goniwe and Mr Ntuli were released and returned home early yesterday morning.

The men cannot be quoted because they are_detained persons.

Friends said that while the men were extremely happy to be free again, they were dismayed by the knowledge that others were still in detention.

Public violence

Mr Matthew Goniwe, chairman of the Cradock Residents' Association (Cradora), Mr Mbutle Goniwe, a Cradora organiser and publicity secretary of the Cradock Youth Association (Cradoya), Mr Calata, chairman of Cradora and Cradoya's treasurer, and the head boy of the Kingswood High School, Maliba, were detained under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act on March 30 this year.

Mr Jacobs, after being held for more than four months in Pollsmoor Prison, was recently acquitted on a charge of public violence in Somerset East.

Yesterday Cradora and students in the community welcomed the men's release, but said their demands would not have been met until Mr Goniwe and Mr Calata were reinstated as directors.

Mr Goniwe, a mathematics and science teacher, effectively dismissed himself from the Department of Education and Training when he refused to accept a transfer to Graaff-Reinet at the end of last year.

The transfer came at the height of Cradora's negotiations on a rent increase. Mr Calata was informed of his dismissal while in detention.

Mrs Ntuli Goniwe, Mr Matthew Goniwe's wife, yesterday said her husband had arrived from Pollsmoor Prison, and the others from Johannesigaur Prison, within minutes of each other about 3am yesterday.

"It came as a surprise. We were prepared for the worst and did not expect them to be released before March."

Mr Gladwell Makaula, vice-chairman of Cradora, said Mrs Calata had travelled to Johannesigaur last Thursday and visited her husband on Saturday.

She had remained in Johannesigaur to discuss an incident concerning a warden with Mr Calata's lawyer, but was hoping return as soon as possible.

Mr Makaula said: "The release of our leaders who have not been tried or convicted of anything only proves that the detentions were uncalled for."

"We welcome the release of the three but still call for the reinstatement of Mr Matthew Goniwe and Mr Calata as teachers," he said.

The Congress of South African Students' interim committee in Cradock welcomed the release of the men, but said the pupils would not return to school until the two were unconditionally reinstated as teachers in the town.

The schools boycott in Cradock is now in its eighth month.
SOWETAN Reporters

EIGHT executive members of the Congress of South African Students were yesterday detained by Security Police in a dawn swoop at their Soweto homes.

The eight are: Kenneth Fihla, his sister Bheki, Veli Gumede, Mogomotsi Mogodire, Sebastian Reed, Rapula (first name not known) and two others known only as Emmanuel and Steve. The home of a ninth man, known only as Evans, was raided but Evans was not found.

Fedsaw

A spokesman for attorney Priscilla Jana, who is handling the case, said the eight were being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act which provides for indefinite detention.

By late yesterday the SOWETAN could not confirm the detention with police.

Meanwhile, the Federation of South African Women (Fedsaw) condemned the eight's detention and called for their release so that they can continue with their schoolwork next year. "We are disturbed by the Government's decision. Dr G Viljoen announced that he would allow SRC's to operate at school next year. But even before students can digest what he said, the Security Police are clamping down on Cosas members," the statement read.
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Britain considers UDF bid to meet ambassador

By ANTON HARRER
Political Reporter

The British Government was yesterday considering a formal request from the lawyers of the three United Democratic Front leaders in the Durban consulate to meet British Ambassador urgently.

The lawyers yesterday telephoned the British Embassy in Pretoria asking for an urgent meeting with Ambassador Patrick Moberly, preferably in Durban.

They also gave a formal response to the request from the British earlier this week for the three to leave the consulate and to the British criticism of their television interview with ITN.

The men confirmed they had granted the interview, but denied that it conflicted with their earlier undertaking not to conduct a political campaign from the consulate.

Their only motivation for this action was a strong feeling of a moral obligation to explain to the British people their reasons for remaining.

"This act is not in conflict with their previous undertaking that they will not conduct a political campaign from the consulate," Mr Zac Ya-coob, one of their lawyers, said.

A spokesman for the embassy, Mr Graham Archer, said this request was being considered in London because of the two responses given by the men yesterday: The three — Mr Billy Nair, Mr Paul David and Mr Archie Gumede — ended their fourth week in the sanctuary of the consulate yesterday.

Meanwhile, there was a brief altercation outside the consulate at lunchtime when a woman, claiming to be British, snatched two posters from a crowd demonstrating in solidarity with the three men.

About 30 people — including representatives of the Natal Indian Congress, the United Democratic Front, and the Black Sash — held a brief demonstration outside the building.

A crowd gathered and, according to eyewitnesses, a middle-aged woman started shouting and snatch two placards from demonstrators.

The woman tore up the placards and shouted: "Why have these men been refused in our consulate. They have no right to be there!"

Father Smaingaliso Mkhathwa, general secretary of the SA Catholic Bishops Conference, who has been banned and detained himself, visited the consulate yesterday.

"I understand that this section allows limited access to detainees and accordingly an application to see them has been made on my behalf," he said.

"I do not expect to hear whether my application has been successful until I arrive in South Africa on Sunday," he said.

However, Mr Carol Wessels, spokesman for the Minister of Foreign Affairs, said late yesterday that his department knew of no request from Mr Anderson.

Mr Anderson said he was visiting South Africa at the request of Mr Kimnock and was not acting as an intermediary for the British Government.

He disclosed, however, that he had met with British Foreign Office officials to brief them on his trip and would report to the Foreign Office on his return "if matters arise which are of interest to them".

"My primary purpose is to report back to Mr McKinnock, but if the three give me any new formula or message to pass to the Foreign Office I would regard it as my duty to do so," Mr Anderson said.

He did not expect any problems on his visit as the South African Government had made it clear "they will not raise any obstacles to my visit" and the British Government had said they would not put any obstacle in the way of a British MP wanting to visit a British consulate.

Mr Anderson yesterday joined Mr. Bob Hughes, MP, and chairman of the Anti-Apartheid Movement (AAM), and "Labour" MP Mr Max Madden, in handing in a protest letter addressed to the British Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, at 10 Downing Street.
World concern over detention

Labour Reporter

International attention has been drawn to the detention of unionist Mr Jerry Kau.

Pressure is being applied by French motor unions to Renault's parent company to determine the reasons for the unionist's detention.

Mr Kau, an employee of Renault Africa and an executive member of the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union (Naawu), was detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act last week.

Mrs Leonie van Straten, personnel manager of Renault Africa, said the company was doing its utmost to find out from the police the reason for Mr Kau's detention.

His family was being supported by Renault, and his job would be kept open, she added.

No action would be taken until it had been determined why Mr Kau was being held. She said Renault's parent company had as yet not taken an interest in the issue, but it was "known" in France.

The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU) has also sent a message of support to Naawu, protesting the detention without trial of Mr Kau.

Earlier this week, workers at two plants of Alfa Romeo staged half-hour stoppages in protest against the detention.

Mr Kau is one of the 21 people who have been detained in the past 10 days.
Detentions rise

THE number of detentions confirmed in the last 10 days has risen to 21. Police have stated that seven more people taken into custody under Criminal Law have become detainees since the dropping of charges.

Of the 21 detainees, 20 are being held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, for purposes of interrogation. They are in solitary confinement without access to lawyers.

The latest detainees include four members of the Azanian Students' Movement—Lawrence Thami Meerwa, George Ngwonya, Sipho Lugojojo and Gladstone Mkhwanazi.

"Inquiries in connection with persons arrested for offences other than those under Security legislation must be made at the police stations concerned," the Police Directorate of Public Relations has said.

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee has stated that, increasingly, people are being held under Criminal Law and converted to security detainee status later on.
A happy reunion: Matthew Goniwe, his wife Nyameka and children.

**What about his job?**

CRADOCK community leader Matthew Goniwe has been released.

He is back at his Lingelihle home after being held at Pollsmoor prison for more than six months. Now, the student and community leaders are demanding that he be reinstated unconditionally in his teaching job.

Mr Goniwe — the head of the Cradock Residents’ Association — Cradock Youth Association publicity secretary Mbulero Goniwe and Cradorn treasurer Fort Calata returned home early on Wednesday morning.

They were detained on March 30 at the height of the disturbances in Cradock under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act, so they cannot be quoted.

Mr Goniwe and former Lingelihle High School headboy Mado da Jacobs were detained at Pollsmoor prison near Cape Town while Mbulero Goniwe and Mr Calata — nephew of former ANC secretary general, the late Cannon James Calata — were held at the new Johannesburg prison.

The jubilant Lingelihle residents streamed to Mr Goniwe’s home to welcome the three community leaders. Their well-wishers included priests, nuns, students, and friends who had come from as far as Port Elizabeth.

An exuberant Mrs Nyameka Goniwe told City Press that her husband entered their bedroom just after 3 am on Wednesday. “I heard the sound of the door. First, I thought it was a thief but to my big surprise, when I opened my eyes, there stood my dear husband. “I just burst into tears, I could not hide my emotions.”

However, she said there was no reason for them to celebrate, because the biggest problem in their lives still remained unresolved.

Mr Goniwe was dismissed from his teaching post in January after refusing to be transferred to Graaf-Reinet — hundreds of kilometres from Cradock.

The family has since been without an income.

“Mr and Fort Calata will definitely apply to the Department of Education and Development to be reinstated. “However, I do not think that he is going to shift from his refusal to be transferred to another town,” she said.

Black Sash member and PEP MPC Molly Blackburn, who travelled all the way from Port Elizabeth to welcome the Cradock community leaders, said: “Now that the real leaders of the community are back, perhaps the Government will settle down and do what it should have done in the first place — try to solve the pressing problems of this community.”

The students said they would not return to school until Mr Goniwe and Mr Calata were unconditionally reinstated.
The fourth man inside

By MERVYN REES

LONDON — British Labour MP Mr Donald Anderson arrives in South Africa today amid increased speculation in London that the three fugitives in the Durban consulate have decided to end their sit-in.

Mr Anderson left London yesterday to see the three in the consulate and hopes to be allowed to see the other three men in detention in Maritzburg.

On Friday diplomatic observers in London were blasting that the three in the consulate had reached a decision as to how long they would remain, but that this would only be conveyed to the British Ambassador, Mr Peter Modery, after they had seen Mr Anderson.

There was also speculation over what steps the British government might now take if the South African government does not return the four arms-smuggling accused for trial in Coventry.

One step could be the expulsion of the embassy's first secretary Mr Andre Pels.

Speculation in London that the sit-in may end

By JEAN LE MAY

Political Correspondent

THE real prisoner in the British consulate in Durban is the the fourth man — the man himself, a suave 37-year-old diplomat called Simon Davey.

For the past month, since the Durban Six — now Durban Three — walked into the consulate, Mr Davey has worked, eaten and slept in his office.

A few times he has been able to leave the building — on the corner of Smith and Field streets — for 10 minutes, for a quick shower at his club and a brisk walk on the Esplanade.

Then he rushes back to resume the watch over his uninvited guests.

Other diplomats from the British Embassy in Pretoria have shared the watch-keeping with him.

Mr Tony Gooch, first secretary and Mr Gerry McCrudden, an administrative officer, have each spent a fortnight in the consulate.

On Friday Mr Davey was joined in by his vigil by Mr David Bell, first secretary in the Pretoria chancery.

Mr Davey, whose previous postings were in Havana and Katmandu, is not married.

Mr Davey is not talking to the Press, but this week the Sunday Express spoke to Mr McCrudden, who had just completed his share of the roster in Durban.

Rough

"It was a pretty rough fortnight," he said. "Mr Davey slept on the floor, on cushions taken from the office chairs. I made do on the carpet. We had no sleeping-bags.

"We tried to get out, occasionally, once at a time, for a shower and a brisk 10-minute walk just to get a breath of fresh air. But even that was not possible sometimes. I went two days without a shower."

"But we had clean clothes — the consular staff sent out our laundry. Lovely to have clean clothes. There is a lavatory and a washbasin in the consulate, but no hot water. Shaving in cold water every day is pretty grim."

"Food was ordered from a club or cafes, he said. "We tried to vary the menu, but it got rather monotonous. We ordered our meals occasionally, but no liquor stocks are kept in the consulate."

There was frequent liaison with the consulate's uninvited guests, said Mr McCrudden. They had been assigned the biggest office and were confined to it.

"They had frequent visitors, from their families and legal representatives, but we did not have any visitors. We were on duty and it was thought that visitors would be inappropriate."

Although the consulate was officially closed, there was still a great deal of work to be done on passport and trade inquiries, said Mr McCrudden.

"It made a long day — we started at 7am and were rarely in bed, if that is the correct expression, before midnight."

"The biggest problems were boredom and lack of exercise," he said. "It is a policy that there will be no broadcasting equipment in a consulate. We got the newspapers and read everything else we could lay our hands on, avidly."

The Durban consulate does not have a library but books were sent down from the embassy.

"I read V S Naipaul — pretty appropriate, under the circumstances — and Mr Davey did The Times crossword puzzles daily."

"Weekends were the worst, when the consular staff did not come in. We got pretty fed up staring at four walls. And the lack of exercise is beginning to tell,"

"I noticed I put on weight and deteriorated physically because of the confinement. Mr Davey is having weight problems, too."

He said his stunt — especially the bit about no baths, showers or sport — required, perhaps, more than just an ordinary share of the stiff upper lip.
Detentions sign of repression, says Labour MP.
Pupils detained

TWO MORE executive members of the Seshego branch of the Azanian Students Movement have allegedly been detained.

They are Mr Pat Pitse and Mr Peter Simenya, both of Masodibu High School in Seshego. The two were taken in a predawn raid at their homes at the weekend.

Their detention follows that of the branch chairman Mr Phudi Mathala who was picked up by police last Thursday.

It is not known where or under which Act the two are being held.

The detentions came in the wake of continuing school boycotts, which have brought all secondary schools in Seshego to a halt.

The boycott started in August by pupils of Masodibu in protest against the expulsion of a number of pupils failing to pay a R3 library fee.

The fee was introduced by the Lebowa Department of Education at the beginning of August.

The two other high schools - Mohlakaneng and Khaio in Seshego - joined the boycott and further demanded democratically elected SRC's and the end of corporal punishment.
ingress to take action over a non-workplace-based political issue was
the half-hour stoppage at two Alfa Romeo work-
shops in Johannesburg last week.

The workers were expressing solidarity with yet another victim of the
country's security laws, Mr Jerry Kau, who is being held under Section 29
of the Internal Security
Act.

Mr Kau, a worker at Renault Africa and a
member of the Johannesburg and national executive of the National Auto-
mobile and Allied
Workers' Union (Naawu),
was arrested at work almost two weeks ago.

While the primary focus of the stoppage was Mr Kau's detention, the
union statement said:

"Naawu members wish to make it clear that while Brother Kau is the
focus of their symbolic protest, they are protest-
ing against the legislation under which many people
are currently detained."
Detentions confirmed

MDANTSANE — The Ciskei’s police liaison officer, Colonel G. A. Ngaki, has confirmed the detention of three insurance agents at their offices in the Lennox Sebe building.

They are Mr Sipho Father Nompunga, a manager, Mr Thobile Tennison Kala and Mr Zingisa Mzimba Twalo, both salesmen.

Colonel Ngaki would not say where the three were detained or under which security act they were being detained.

The wives of the three men said they had not been informed about their husbands’ detentions. They said they saw a newspaper report on Saturday, but no-one had told them where they were detained or why.

Mrs Lulama Twalo said she had been waiting for word of her husband since Friday, as had Mrs Nomalqibay Kala and Mrs B. Nompunga.

DDR.
Worker's body slams SA detentions

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

The South African Council of the International Metalworkers Federation has condemned the recent spate of detentions without trial of people, especially trade unionists, in South Africa.

In a statement the federation's secretary, Mr Brian Fredericks, called on the Government to immediately release all detainees.

Several people, including trade unionists Mr Jerry Kau, national executive member of the National Automobile and Allied Workers Union, have been detained by police recently.

In the statement, Mr Fredericks said that the detention of trade union leaders who have no access to lawyers, their families and unions "is unacceptable and deplorable".

"Detentions of this nature have only the effect of making workers and their unions more angry and determined to fight with all the means at their disposal, and at this oppressive action by the South African Government.

"This council calls for the immediate release of all detainees. We support whatsoever action our affiliate Naawm has taken and intends to take and assure the union of our solidarity."

"We have informed our affiliates in the major industrialised countries of the world of Kau's detention and they have expressed concern and support to the members of his union and family," the statement says.

Naawm, which is affiliated to the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) and several emerging black trade unions, have also condemned the detention of the people.

They have called on the Government to charge or release the workers who have been detained during the recent unrest and industrial actions.
Labour MP in second visit to consultate fugitives

Mr J Naidoo and Mr Mewa Ramgobin that he was pleased to see them in high spirits. He had a very useful exchange with the three detainees.

Speedily

One of the tragedies of detention without trial is that the voices of these democrats have been muzzled," he said.

Asked about his impressions after visiting the black township of Hambanathi on the Natal North Coast, he said: "I know of no other country where one can step so speedily from the First World to the Third World and back again."

He hoped to meet South Africa's Foreign Minister, Mr P K Botha, to thrash out their differences.

Mr Anderson, the Opposition spokesman on southern African affairs, also hit back at Mr Botha for comparing the UDF with the IRA.

He said in a statement that it was "absurd and extremely worrying" that Mr Botha should draw a comparison between the two groups.

The IRA is a terrorist organisation. By contrast, those UDF people swept up by the security authorities as detainees in South Africa did no more than urge a non-violent boycott to elections.

"Therefore there can be no serious comparison between the IRA and the UDF," he said.

Mr Botha also challenged Mr Anderson to declare which black-rulled African country would have allowed him to visit detainees and make condemnatory remarks about its government.

Mr Anderson replied: 'I would need adequate notice to prepare a list of which black countries would allow visits to detainees. But I imagine Zimbabwe might be willing, as one example.'
Anderson answers Pik on controversial 'basics'

After the defeat of the last British Labour government — and had since lapsed.
Mr. Anderson rejected Mr. Botha's coupling of the IRA and UDF as "absurd and worrying".
Mr. Botha's second question was for Mr. Anderson to say which black-ruled African countries would have allowed him to visit their territories and tolerated criticism of their governments during his visit.
"I have always thought that rather than making comparisons with neighbouring countries, South Africa has always prided itself on being an outpost of Western civilization with civilized legal standards, he said.
"But leaving that aside, I could confidently think of a number of African countries where a British MP could be allowed to visit detainees," he declined to name them publicly.
Mr. Anderson also responded to charges by Mr. John Carlisle, the Gil South Africa Tory MP, that he had shown "gloos and manners" in criticising South Africa's internal policy while visiting the three refugees in the consulate in Durban.
Speaking after his visit to the three Maritzburg detainees, Mr. Anderson said, "John Carlisle is not taken very seriously in our country. His reputation in Parliament is that of a servile apologue for whatever the South African Government does."
Detention rouses overseas ire

Mail Reporter

The South African council of the International Metalworkers Federation (IMF) has lashed out at the system of detention without trial following the detention of a trade union leader, Mr Jerry Kau.

Mr Kau, a national executive committee member of the National Automobile and Allied Workers’ Union (Naawu) and a worker at Renault in Johannesburg, has been held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act for almost two weeks.

His detention has already sparked worker stoppages at two Alfa plants and Naawu has called for international bodies to express concern at the action.

In a statement yesterday, the IMF called on the government to release Mr Kau and to withdraw all charges against him.

The IMF said it was “alarmed” by the situation and had informed its affiliates in the industrialised countries of Mr Kau’s plight.
Detainee numbers jump by 300 percent

By Gary van Staden, Political Reporter

The number of people detained during the first six months of this year showed an increase of almost 300 percent over the corresponding time last year, South African Institute of Race Relations' statistics released yesterday show.

A total of 368 people were detained this year up to the end of June in South Africa, including the "independent" homelands. Of those, 78 were still in detention at the end of June.

The figures, which are "the best available in the circumstances", were drawn from three main categories:

- People known or believed to have been detained under security legislation in South Africa and its four "independent" homelands.
- People detained under unspecified legislation but apparently in connection with alleged security offences.
- People held under Section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Act in connection with alleged security offences as opposed to routine criminal investigation.

REACHED

Detentions reached a high point during May when 160 people were held, 145 of them students in the Transkei.

Of the people detained during the period 31 percent (116) were released without charge and another 148 had charges against them withdrawn or thrown out of court.

The Transkei was the area hardest hit by detentions, accounting for 40 percent of the total.

The majority of the detentions in the Transkei took place during May after students protested against alleged co-operation between the university authorities and the security police.

The total number of people detained in the homelands during this period was 183. One person died in detention and one other escaped from a police cell in Soweto.

The occupations of those detained varied considerably, with the majority being students.

Students (including school pupils) and teachers accounted for 170 of those detained with the next highest figure representing community and political workers (23).

Three church workers, one journalist and 18 trade unionists were also detained.

After the Transkei, the next hardest hit area as far as detentions were concerned was the Transvaal with 121 people being detained during those six months.

The Ciskei followed with 30 and the Eastern Cape with 21.

REFER

All the above statistics refer to the period January 1 to June 30, 1984 and were compiled by the SAIRR's research department. It used data supplied by the Detainees Parents Support Committee and the Dependants Conference of the South African Council of Churches.

While the compilation of the statistics was hindered by the fact that the Government does not publish comprehensive figures, the SAIRR believes the figures given are the best available.
Cosas badly hit by swoop on activists

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The Congress of South African Students has been hard hit by detentions, with seven leading Soweto activists held in the last week.

Police in Pretoria have confirmed that all seven are detainees in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act, which provides for solitary confinement for purposes of interrogation.

The Cosas swoop brings the number of detentions confirmed in the last fortnight to 20, of which 19 are for purposes of interrogation and only one an instance of "preventive" detention.

The seven Cosas members held are: Soweto chairman Makgomolets Mgodiri, the branch treasurer Beatrice Phila, national organiser Kenneth Phila, Balaseng Mgodiri, Stephan Makatini, Emanuel Mlambo and Sebastian Reeds.

They were detained on October 11 during an early-morning raid on the house of Mr Reeds.

The other 22 named as detainees in the last fortnight are: United Democratic Front national secretary, Mr Popo Molefe, Vaal area residents Lindile Elsie Nana, Richard Bokwa, Laurencia Maluleke, Nancebongela, Cynthia Vilakazi, Stephen Mogava, Phillip Eddie Leteaba, Simon Mbusa, Jacob G Molukwane, Simon Nkosi and Mr Gcina Malindi; Soweto residents Mr Theo Mbembe, Mr Peter Mabase and his wife, Zodwa; Azanian Students Movement members Thami Mcerwa; Martin Ngcobo, George Nwemba, Rodney Lujolo and Gladstone Mthwanazi; East Rand trade unionist Jerry Kau and Katlehong metalworkers Glen Maliela and Isaac Kgetsi Maloka.

The number of people detained in South Africa during the first six months of this year showed an increase of almost 300 per cent over the corresponding period last year, according to figures released yesterday by the South African Institute of Race Relations.

A total of 583 people were detained in South Africa between January and June, including the "independent" homelands. Of those, 79 were still in detention at the end of June.
Anderson was 'arrogant' — Hendrickse

Political Staff

THE chairman of the Ministers' Council for Coloured Affairs, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said today he was opposed to detention without trial but disapproved of British Labour MP Mr Donald Anderson's actions concerning the three fugitives in the British consulate in Durban.

Mr Hendrickse, a member of the Cabinet, described Mr Anderson's attitude as "arrogant".

He was reacting to the controversy about Mr Anderson's visit and statements about the fugitives and detention without trial.

Mr Hendrickse said he and the Labour Party were opposed to detention without trial.

"From my own experience and that of others in my party we condemn and disagree with detention without trial," he said.

However, there had been "an over-emphasis" on the position of the men in the consulate, while others with similar problems had been forgotten.

(Turn to Page 2, column 7)

Anderson arrogant — says Hendrickse

(Continued from Page 1)

Mr Hendrickse sharply criticised what he saw as "publicity seeking" by people who were appealing to other countries such as Britain and India about this issue.

Instead of becoming involved in South Africa's affairs those countries should rather attend to their own problems.

Mr Hendrickse said he had cut short an interview he had with Mr Anderson in Britain in March because he did not like Mr Anderson's attitude.

Mr Anderson's actions in South Africa were seen by Mr Hendrickse as proof that Mr Anderson was "not interested in peaceful solutions".

PEACE PRIZE

Asked to comment on the award of the Nobel Peace Prize to Bishop Desmond Tutu, Mr Hendrickse said: "One would congratulate him on the award. He certainly is dedicated to social change in South Africa."

Mr Hendrickse added, however, that he was not sure whether others, such as Chief Gatsha Buthelezi or Mrs Helen Suzman, had not contributed more to peace than Bishop Tutu.

Bishop Tutu, in an address to the Natal Indian Congress in 1982, had threatened the coloured people that the blacks would "deal with them" if they entered the new constitutional dispensation.

"I respect him for what he is, but I'm hesitant on whether his approach is not one which could be seen as counter-productive to real peace," Mr Hendrickse said.

Probe on death of
The Commissioner of Police, General P J Coetzee, said last night the allegation by British Labour Party MP Mr Donald Anderson that a number of people had mysteriously disappeared after having been arrested by the South African Police during the recent riots was "blatantly false".

Referring yesterday to his visit to the Vaal Triangle and Soweto, Mr Anderson said he had compiled a list of 32 people who had "vanished" after their arrest during a funeral service.

"Where are these people, Mr Pik Botha?" he asked.

Saps reports that General Coetzee said in a statement: "The SAP can, and have accounted for each and every person arrested by them.

"As far as Mr Anderson's other allegation is concerned in which he claimed that three youths were shot dead by the police, I want to stress that the three youths died in an area in which criminal and riotous elements were rampant and who were responsible for the deaths of a number of people.

"These deaths, however, are the subject of exhaustive investigations as required by law, and courts of law will eventually adjudicate thereon."

Jo-Anne Collinge reports that the case of the 32 mourners, reported to have "disappeared" since their arrest at a funeral almost a month ago, is being investigated by police in the region.

The Chief CID Officer for the Vaal Triangle, Colonel Louis Sauer, today denied that the group was missing. They were accounted for in police files but it would take some time to release details to the Press and find the relevant files, he said.

But he added that it was extremely difficult to ascertain immediately where they were, as they were part of a group of more than 500 arrested.
Eleven mourners under the age of 18 have been in jail in Vereeniging for almost a month because their parents cannot be traced, lawyers say.

They were among 584 people arrested at a funeral in September. Many children and teenagers were released without charge into the custody of their parents at the instruction of the Attorney-General. But those whose families could not be traced were still in custody, lawyers said this week, as the condition of parental custody could not be met. They appealed for parents whose children had disappeared to contact church leaders who would help them ascertain whether their youngsters were among those in the cells.

A spokesman for the West Rand Police Division, which controls the Vereeniging area, has confirmed the youths are still in police custody.

Concerned parents should contact Father Edward Lennon at the Catholic Church in Sebokeng Zone 14. Phone (016) 97-1931.
Detained lawyer is freed

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — Lawyer Mr. Kader Hassim was released from detention yesterday in a surprise move.

He was detained on August 21 with Mr. George Sewpershad, Mr. M.J. Naideoo, Mr. Mewa Ramgobin, Mr. Archie Gumede, Mr. Billy Nair, and Mr. Sita Kikine, then freed on September 7 after a Supreme Court ruled their detention orders invalid.

Law and Order Minister Mr. Louis le Grange issued new orders, but Mr. Hassim and the others could not be found.

On September 13, five surfaced at Durban's British Consulate plus Mr. Paul David.

There was no trace of Mr. Hassim.

Eventually he handed himself over to the authorities after the Supreme Court in Durban ruled that the detention orders were valid.
Release unionists plea

HUNDREDS of letters from Amnesty International and individuals in Europe have been written to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, urging him to release five trade unionists who have been in detention since June.

The trade unionists, detained between June 10 and 26 are Mrs Rita Ndzanga, whose husband died in police detention in 1977, Mr Amos Masondo, Mr Xolani Nduna, Mr Zanele Nkosi, and Mr Amos Nkosil. Held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, the five are treasurer of the General and Allied Workers Union (Gawu), organising secretary of Gawu, organiser of the Chemical Workers Union, Organiser of the Paper, Wood and Allied Workers Union and shop steward of Cawusu respectively.

Yesterday The SOWETAN received 121 copies of the letters which have also been sent to Mr P T C du Plessis, Minister of Manpower and Major-General S H Schutte, head of the Security Police.

Hundreds of others have been received during the past weeks. One letter appeals to The SOWETAN's editor to use his influence to secure the release of the detainees.

The authors of the letters express grave concern about the health and well-being of the detainees whom they say should be allowed visits by doctors of their choice, lawyers and family members and to be released if no charges are being preferred against them.

Some letters refer the South African authorities to Articles 3, 5 and 9 of the International Declaration of Human Rights.

Article 9 reads: "No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile."

Article 5 reads: "No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment."
This day seven years ago I was on my rounds in Soweto when The World news editor — now present SOWETAN Editor — Joe Latagomgo, told me to return to the office. Our newspapers had been banned.

"It appears we no longer have newspapers, so there is no point in your running around. But go past Aggrey’s story is that he has been detained," Joe continued.

The Aggrey referred to was Aggrey Klaaste, then news editor of Weekend World and now assistant editor on The SOWETAN. The papers referred to were The Weekend World and The World, banned on October 19, 1977.

At Aggrey’s home it was "house to let." Instead I found his hysterical wife in the office being comforted by Manana Ntshila and several other staffs.

The scene at the office was one of bewilderment.

 Percy Qoboza, editor of both newspapers was inscrutable. He looked either stunned, thundestruck or just dejected. I do not know which applies. But angry...

Around midday I watched as three, if not four, Security Corps, one a mean looking nondescript type character take him away. I remember the tiniest of the lot taking Percy’s arm and saying: "Kommona."

Dan Tieketele, photographer on Weekend World, lifted his camera and was immediately told by the hefty cop: "Warn you, no pictures."

But Dan had been taking his picture. Percy was the fifth person to be carted away to detention. Earlier, when phoning Joe and getting his abrupt command to return to base I had gone past the homes of Dr Nthato Motlana, Legau Mahaba, Hlaiku Rachidi, Thandiwe Mafikizolo and Fanyana Mazibuko. Families or neighbours told me: "The system has struck." The man had been detained.

Nightmarish.

This was October 19, 1977. What was a blissful morning in which I would again go about my reporting turned out to be a nightmarish day that left several organisations banned, two major newspapers and white churches banned, and leading figures in the black community detained.

Justice and Police Minister Jimmy Kruger had used the mailed fist with a ferocity that left opponents reeling. He had singled out black consciousness organisations as the target of his fury. And any organisations that merely smacked of BC got the full treatment.

And it was the death of the father of black consciousness, Steve Bantu Biko on September 12 that marked the countdown.

Before and after this day black areas were in turmoil. Soweto had come to a virtual standstill with the banned Soweto Students Representative Council (SSRC) cracking the whip.

What respective SSRC presidents said was law.

The Soweto Urban Bantu Council had been forced to resign, as were various school committees and boards.

Curtis Nkondo and Fanyana Mazibuko had led over 200 teachers to resign and it was just a mere in Soweto. The system was at its knees and sevens.

When Biko died the world was stunned into reality as to the real situation in the country — contrary to Prime Minister John Vorster’s assertion that there was no crisis in the country.

It was when multitudes turned up, including representatives of overseas organisations and foreign governments, for the burial of Biko in King Williams-town that the Government realized the magnitude of the force sweeping the country.

Black consciousness was the order of the day. White liberals had been relegated to the back seat. Resistance to the system was waged by blacks and for blacks, with the usual white guardians absent.

Black simply walked tall. And Kruger knew he had to act, and swiftly at that.

With the ruthlessness that can only come from the Nationalists and authoritarian government were banned. 40 people detained, a number of whites banned, two national newspapers banned and a publication of the Christian Institute also banned.

In township parlance "Kruger ehehelo" — Jimmy Kruger had arrived. Then people like Ellen Khuzwayo, dubbing the mother of Soweto, Douglas Lomwane, Leon Mabona, Vela Kraal, by no means revolutionary, were made to join the likes of Hlaku Rachidi, Madswa Modaiyela, Tsitsi Mazibuko, and other Saso hardliners then things were really bad.

Just ask anybody why an organisation like Asseco had to be clubbed with the SSRC, the Black Peoples Convention, the South African Students Organisation, South African Students Movement and you will simply get a stare of incredulity.

Furious.

Asseco was an organisation that my four-year-old Ntsekiso would have been very much at home with and here it was being linked with no-nonsense organisations like the SSRC, BPC and Sasm. Nobody could understand Kruger that day. He was at his furious best.

As the world watched, shocked and protesting, P M Vorster came out in solid defence of Kruger. Said Vorster: "I would have done it too."

For Vorster to say this is no small talk. It was Vorster in 1963 who, with a vicious crackdown on the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) activism after former PAC leader Potlako Leballo had issued a warning of a major campaign in South African from his Lesotho offices.

After this hundreds of people found themselves behind bars, torture,Stretches of imprisonment. It was this Vorster’s backgroo. A heavyweight who dealt with a heavyweight problem in 1963 who knew what black nationalism, which was what black consciousness about, could do.

Thus the Kruger accusation and Vorster backing was a massive cracking down on a situation that threatened the very foundations of apartheid. BC had to be smashed or the system collapsed.

The Vorster backing of Kruger negated his earlier statement that there was no crisis in the country. October 19 is thus another milestone in South Africa’s history, and a day that cannot be forgotten.

Later that day I drove with colleague Phil Mlumbuka to town. Phil was amazed at the ranting and raving of the Government. They were virtually challenging the world at large.

"Vorster is really darling the world," Pha said. And Phil was right.

In the afternoon it became a dialogue of people de-moted and read like a Who’s Who of black politics. The time. Two stalwarts in the profession, Qoboza and Klaaste, from the black media, ran...
natives like Motlana, Dilitzé Mji., Rachidi, Makaba, Sefape, Ramokgopa, Mosala, Aubrey Mokoena, Nkondo, Mazibuko (Tizai), Fanyana Mazibuko, Mosala and others graced Modderbee.

Come to think of it, if ever there was a think tank for South Africa's future needed, then the people in detention from October 19 could have been a valuable core.

It was the political heavyweights of the time, and some are still the heavyweights of today.
UK detainees held for only 4 weeks
MARIETJURG. — Political detainee Kaizer Hasim was released from prison in Marnitzburg yesterday afternoon.

Mr Hassim was first arrested on August 22 under Section 23 (1) of the Internal Security Act.

He was released on September 7 after the Marnitzburg Supreme Court had found his detention and that of six other men illegal.

The Minister of Law said Order, Mr Louis le Grange, then issued fresh, amended orders for Mr Hassim and the six but police could not find Mr Hassim.

Five of the remaining six men, Mr George Sompand, Mr J Naidoo, Mr Mewa Ramjoom, Mr Archie Gumede, and Mr Billy Nair, then entered the British Consulate in Durban, together with Mr Paul David, who was also sought by police.

From there, the Natal Indian Congress and United Democratic Front men brought an urgent application before the Natal Supreme Court to have Mr Le Grange’s fresh orders set aside. The application was dismissed with costs on October 3.

On the same day, Mr Hassim came out of hiding and handed himself over to security police.

Mr Hassim is chairman of the Marnitzburg branch of the African People’s Democratic Union of South Africa, one of the organizations that campaigned against coloured and Indian elections for the tricameral parliament. — Sapa
UDF official detained

A spokesman for the police directorate of public relations in Pretoria last night confirmed that Mr Nissen was being held in terms of Section 59 of the Internal Security Act.

Two other men had been arrested on charges of public violence at a gathering after throwing stones at the police.
UK gets tough with sit-in trio

The British Government told the three anti-apartheid activists occupying its Durban consulate yesterday that there was no chance of a peaceful settlement to the sit-in.

LONDON—The British Government told the three anti-apartheid activists occupying its Durban consulate yesterday that there was no chance of a peaceful settlement to the sit-in.

The issue of this fight to their positions represents a far from peaceful battle. The British Foreign Office statement stopped short of saying the British would act immediately against the sit-in. It said the sit-in was a breach of the terms of the statement, and that the British would not allow the Transkei to be used as a base for the sit-in. The statement said: "The acts of violence and intimidation against the sit-in are a breach of the terms of the statement, and that the British will not allow the Transkei to be used as a base for the sit-in."
Released teacher expected to seek old school post

Weekend Post Reporter

CRADOCK civic leader and schoolteacher Mr Matthew Goniwe, released unexpectedly from six months' detention last week, is expected to apply for his old post as vice-principal of Sam Xhallie Junior Secondary School.

It was his transfer from Sam Xhallie to a school in Graaff-Reinet (which Mr Goniwe refused to accept) that led to student unrest in the township late last year.

This week his wife, Nymela, told Weekend Post she expected he would reapply for his old post in the Cradock school.

Mr Goniwe may not be quoted.

In the meantime, he has spent this week settling in again at home with his wife and two children, Noburwe, nine, and Nyaniso, two.

"We are delighted to have him home," Mrs Goniwe said.

It had been mentioned that a result of Mr Goniwe's dismissal from his post as vice-principal of Samxhallie Junior Secondary School.

While he was detained, Mrs Goniwe said, her husband had not wanted their daughter, Noburwe, to visit him.

"Instead they wrote to each other regularly," Mrs Goniwe said.

The Goniwes had many relatives in Cradock and because of their moral support, the period of her husband's detention had not been "too difficult".

"And one becomes used to these things, because Matthew had been away from home for four years when he was detained in Transkei in 1976," Mrs Goniwe, a social worker, said.

"But still we missed him very much and are just very happy to have him back with us."

Mr Goniwe is one of four Cradock men who were listed in Juge and cannot be quoted.

Mrs N GONIWE

He might have been detained for a year and everyone was very happy that he was released after six months.

Her husband had not made any definite plans as yet but she expected him to reapply for his former post.

Mr Goniwe, 36, was detained in March, following a rent dispute between the Cradock Residents' Association (of which he was chairman) and the authorities and the school boycott. This occurred as...
Priest detained

THE REVEREND Tebogo Moselane of Sharpeville was detained by police yesterday.

This was confirmed to The SOWETAN by his wife, Nomhle, who said that police in private clothes and camouflage came to her house at 4pm on Sunday. They searched the house and cars. Thereafter they informed her that they were taking her husband away under Section 30 of the Internal Security Act.

The situation was reported to be tense in Sharpeville by late last night. The Police Public Relations Officer in Pretoria, Lt J L Barnard, said he could not confirm Rev Moselane's detention.
MAPUTO — A Swazi student leader is being held in custody by the South African Security Police, his family said here.

The family said Mr Babalazi Bulunga, tried and acquitted in South Africa in 1982 of having links with the African National Congress, was handed over to Security Police at the Oshoek border post on October 15.

The Swazi Government denied the report after it appeared in the media here on October 17.

Mr Bulunga is a former president of the student representative council of the University of Swaziland which was closed at the weekend because of student protests over his deportation.

Mr Bulunga was born in South Africa but has a Swazi father and has applied for Swazi citizenship.

During student class boycotts about 10 days ago he was arrested by Swazi police.

Swazi police say he went back voluntarily to South Africa. However his family has disputed the claim, saying he would not have returned there as he thought the South African Security Police were looking for him again.
Le Grange refuses to meet demands of Durban Three

By Sue Leeman,
Pretoria Bureau

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, has refused to meet the demands of the three men holed up in the British Consulate in Durban, saying he would be ultra vires if he did so.

In a memorandum to the Minister last week, the three said they would leave the consulate voluntarily if the Minister withdrew all banning notices issued under section 28 of the Internal Security Act.

Alternatively, they demanded that the Minister withdraw from the consolidated list all names placed there in terms of section 16 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr le Grange was also given the option of allowing the three to obtain passports so they could travel overseas to put their case.

He said today the Government had considered these demands over the weekend. However, it had been concluded that if he met the demands he would exercising his powers for a purpose not contemplated in the Internal Security Act.

He said the issue of passports could not be considered until applications were received through the normal channels. A decision to grant passports was based on the merits of each case.

"The existence of a detention notice in terms of the Internal Security Act would be relevant to the consideration of such an application."
Police confirm cleric's detention

Mail Reporter

THE DETENTION of the Reverend Tebogo Moselane has been confirmed by the Public Relations Division of the South African Police in Pretoria.

Mr. Moselane is being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act and is denied access to lawyers.

Mr. Moselane, a leading member of the newly formed Vasi Ministers Solidarity Group (VMSG), was detained on Sunday afternoon.

According to his wife, Mrs. Nomelle Moselane, police in camouflage uniform and plainclothes invaded and surrounded their Sharpeville home on Sunday.

His detention came a day after the funeral held at St. Cyprian's Church for a prominent activist.
THE detention of Mr Jerry Kau, a National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union (Naawu) executive member and a worker at Renault, has focused attention on other unionists who have been inside since June.

They include Mrs Rita Ndaanga, treasurer of the General and Allied Workers' Union (Gawu); Mr Amos Maseko, the organising secretary of Gawu; Mr Xolani Nduna, an organiser of the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union; Mr Zanele Maphela, an organiser of the Paper, Wood and Allied Workers' Union; and Mr Nkosu, a shop steward of the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union.

All are being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

The continued detention of these unionists without trial is creating much interest internationally and is hardly a showcase for SA labour reform.
Wife in Trio
That to
Thatcher
A minute to get a record as criminal

By Michael Tshong

Some people arrested in a raid on Sebokeng township early yesterday took less than one minute to earn criminal records when they appeared before Vanderbijlpark magistrates.

Hundreds of people aged between 19 and 55 faced various charges including failing to produce passes and possession of dangerous weapons.

Some hearings where people pleaded guilty lasted 57 or 59 seconds. They were fined R30 (or 15 days) for pass law offences and R60 (or 20 days) for possession of dangerous weapons. They were all taken to the cells and it appeared that none had money for the fines.

Where the accused pleaded not guilty the hearings lasted about three minutes and were postponed to various dates.

The cases went something like this:

Prosecutor: On the morning of October 23 1984 you failed to produce your pass. Do you plead guilty or not guilty?

Interpreter repeats the question in the vernacular.

Accused: I was sleeping. I did not have my pass with me. I guess I am guilty.

Interpreter: I plead guilty.

Your Honour.

Magistrate: I find you guilty as charged. Do you have anything to say in mitigation of sentence?

Accused: I will try to get a pass.

Magistrate: Anything else?

Accused: No.

Magistrate: You are fined R30 or 15 days’ jail.

Total time: less than one minute.

Sash condemns SADF ‘on glorified pass raid’

The Black Sash has launched a sting operation on the Defence Force for Operation Palmiet, accusing it of taking part in a “glorified pass raid”.

Sash national president Mrs Sheena Duncan said yesterday: “We trust the fathers of the young servicemen used in this operation in the townships will raise their voices that their children were put into a civil war situation against the men and women who work with and for them.”

The United Democratic Front (UDF) has observed that the charges bring against people held in the exercise were not of a political nature, but were criminal charges and pass law infringements.

“They won’t find ‘agitators’ because what the Government is having to contend with in the Vaal region is resistance based on real grievances,” said UDF treasurer, Mr Cassim Saloojee.

The massive police and Defence Force sweep on the Vaal Triangle came to an end last night with a further 10 arrests in Sharpeville and neighbouring Boipatong as a reduced force completed the intensive sweep.

TOWNSHIPS QUIET

Police spokesman Lieutenant Henry Beck said Sebokeng, Sharpeville and Boipatong were very quiet this morning and no incidents of unrest had been reported.

The 10 arrests in Sharpeville and Boipatong were mainly for pass offences.

Operation Palmiet in Sebokeng, in which about 350 people were arrested, was extended to nearby Sharpeville and Boipatong at 5.20pm.

Police said the decision to extend the sweep was made on the spur of the moment after the Sebokeng operation finished early.

Rain and muddy conditions hampered progress, but by 7pm the second sweep had been completed.

Two incidents of unrest in Sharpeville earlier yesterday made the extended sweep desirable, police said.

The earlier incidents in Sharpeville resulted in police firing rubber bullets to disperse crowds. Five people, including two priests, were arrested in terms of the Riotous Assemblies Act.

The Commissioner of Police, General Johann Coetzee, and several other senior officers flew into Sebokeng by helicopter early in the afternoon to inspect the progress of the operation. Later a group of MPs was briefed.

Vaal school boycott is still on

By Chris More

This morning a teacher accused the police and SADF of aggravating the situation by their “occupation” of the townships.

She said: “The soldiers have scared the children. I doubt if they will return to school this year.”

She said it was foolish for the authorities to try to use force to make the children return to school as “it will only make them stubborn.”

A parent said her children would not go to school until she was sure they would be safe. The township was teeming with police and confrontations were likely because of the volatile situation.

She said: “I am sure the police and soldiers cannot be trusted now as they must be exhausted. The slightest provocation could have ugly results.”
Unionist free
Wits student
is detained

Trade unionist Mr. Arno Masendo has been released without
charge after spending four
months in solitary confinement.

Mr. Masendo, an executive
member of the General and Allied
Workers' Union (Gawu) and a
council member of the United
Democratic Front (UDF) Trans-
vaal region, was detained in
June under section 29 of the In-
ternal Security Act.

His release has raised hopes in the UDF that another mem-
ber of its Transvaal executive, Mrs. Rita Ndzanga, may be re-
leased shortly. Mrs. Ndzanga, also of Gawu, was detained on
the same day.

The latest person known to have been taken into detention is a University of the Witwaters-
rand postgraduate student, Ms. Barbara Creecy.

Police confirmed that Ms. Creecy was being held under section 29 of the Internal Securi-
ty Act.

A close friend said she had become aware Security Police were seeking her last week, and
had gone to John Vorster Square yesterday expecting a relatively short questioning session. She
had been taken into custody im-
mediately.
Police detain two more

By ANTON HABER

In two separate actions this week, police have detained Mr Kalvin Prakasim, a member of the independent film agency Afrascope, and Ms Barbara Creevy, a leading member of the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee (JODAC).

Police last night confirmed Ms Creevy's detention under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act, but were unable to confirm the detention of Mr Prakasim.

Mr Prakasim had been asked by police to collect material confiscated from Afrascope offices last week.

When he arrived at John Vorster Square yesterday morning, he was immediately detained under Section 28, according to a witness who was with him at the time.
Unrest
14 held

Police arrested 14 people yesterday during unrest on the East Rand and in the Eastern Cape.

Marching youths in Tembisa set three houses and several vehicles on fire and stoned police vehicles.

A police constable was hit on the head by a stone and a man was injured in stone-throwing incidents in Kathlehong. The administration board offices in the township were stoned.

Police used tear gas to disperse a crowd of about 1,000 who blocked Khumalo Street, Kathlehong. Rubber bullets and birdshot were used to disperse 200 youths who attacked an administration board hostel.

A bus driver arrested a girl in Soweto after 20 youths tried to set the bus on fire. — Crime staff.

See Page 10.
SAP finds ANC arms

The capture last week of a military-trained member of the African National Congress (ANC) had led to the discovery of a cache of arms and the arrest of a woman member, the Commissioner of Police, General P J Coetzee, announced yesterday.

He said that a Swazi national was caught heading for the border last week. The follow-up investigation led to the discovery of arms of Russian origin and the arrest of a military-trained woman ANC member.

The cache included explosives, limpet mines, handgrenades, AK-47 weapons and ammunition. ANC and communist literature was also found. — Sapa.
UDF man released after four months solitary detention

JOHANNESBURG — Trade unionist Amos Masondo has been released without charge after spending four months in solitary confinement.

Mr Masondo, an executive member of the General and Allied Workers' Union and a council member of the United Democratic Front Transvaal region, was detained in June under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

His release has raised hopes in the UDF and some of its affiliates that another member of its Transvaal executive, Mrs Rita Ndzanga, may be released shortly.

Mrs Ndzanga, also a colleague of Mr Masondo at Gawan, was held on the same day. She has served several terms of detention — the last one being in 1981 — but no charges have resulted from any of the previous detentions.

The latest person known to have been taken into detention is University of the Witwatersrand postgraduate student Miss Barbara Crecey.

Police confirm that Miss Crecey is being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act — that is incommunicado, for purposes of interrogation.

A close friend said she had become aware Security Police were seeking her last week and had gone to John Vorster Square yesterday expecting a relatively short questioning session. But she had been taken into custody immediately.

Police have not commented on the circumstances of the detention.

(Sapa)

Last chance High lead
Police detain UDF pamphleteer

A member of the Grand Bazaar Support Committee has been detained by police while distributing pamphlets.

An official of the Retail and Allied Workers' Union (RAWU) said today the man had not yet been charged and was being held in police custody. With other supporters of the campaign he was handing out pamphlets at Bellville station when he was detained.

He is a member of the United Democratic Front.

The pamphlets asked people to support workers on strike at Grand Bazaar by not buying from the supermarket.

A spokesman at the Bellville police station confirmed that the man was in custody and that no charges had been laid yet.
Le Grange gives ‘no assault’ promise

COURT DRAMA

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

THE MINISTER of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday made an undertaking to the Rand Supreme Court that neither he nor any person in his employ would assault or apply unlawful duress on a Sharpeville youth presently in detention.

The Minister made the undertaking without making any admissions and without prejudice to his rights. It was made pending a final determination.

The undertaking was given after an urgent application to the Rand Supreme Court by Mrs Tlalana Maria Sakoana of Sharpeville on behalf of a youth presently in detention. He was detained on October 18 with several other youths from the area.

The hearing was before Mr Justice H Nestadt who postponed the matter to February 5, 1985, when the police would respond to the application.

Ms Sakoana submitted an affidavit detailing how the youth was arrested and that she was told it was in connection with the unrest in the Vaal complex early in September.

In his undertaking the Minister of Law and Order said: “Pending the final determination of this matter and without making any admissions and without prejudice to his rights the Minister of Law and Order undertakes that neither he nor any persons employed by him or under his control will do any of the acts referred to in paragraphs 2 to 5.

The acts referred to are:
• Assaulting the detainee;
• Introducing in any manner other than that prescribed or permitted by law;
• Employing any undue or unlawful pressure on him; and
• Subj ecting him to any form of unlawful duress.”
A LEADING Vaal activist and a worker for an independent film agency have been held by police in the last week.

Ms Edith Lethlape, secretary of the Vaal Women’s Group and an executive member of the Vaal Civic Association, was allegedly held by Security Police last Thursday at the Braamfontein premises of her former employer.

Mr Kalvin Prakasim, co-ordinator for the independent film agency Afrascope, was held on Wednesday when he went to John Vorster Square.

A colleague said he had gone there expecting to collect film which was confiscated in a police raid on the agency’s premises in Klootso House some weeks ago.

Student

Mr Prakasim’s lawyer was informed that his client had been detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Police have been asked to comment on both cases but had not confirmed or denied the detentions at the time of going to press.

Earlier this week, Wits post-graduate student Ms Barbara Creacy was held under Section 29.
Order restrains police from assaulting man

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The mother of a Vaal detainee has applied successfully for an order restraining the police from assaulting, unlawfully interrogating or subjecting her son to unlawful duress, according to lawyers for the applicant.

The order was made in chambers yesterday by Mr Justice Nestad in an urgent action brought before the Rand Supreme Court by Miss Tlalane Maria Sakoane of Sharpeville, whose 18-year-old son, Solomon, has been held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act since October 18.

In papers before the court a young neighbour of Miss Sakoane, Mr Bernard Tefo Sabatso, 17, testified:

- He was taken to Vereeniging Police Station and placed in the same cell as Mr Solomon Sakoane and about 16 others.
- During the first night they were assaulted by six policemen.
- Next day he was taken to an office for interrogation, during which he acknowledged he knew Mr Sakoane.

"The policemen then read a statement which they alleged had been taken from Solomon. They refered me to part of the statement that said that Solomon and his friends were responsible for burning councillors' homes on September 3."

Mr Sabatso's affidavit continues that when he denied being part of any such group they hit him.

Mr Justice Nestad issued an order that the Minister of Law and Order undertake that "neither he nor any persons employed by him or under his control" will assail, unlawfully interrogate, employ undue or unlawful pressure on, or subject unlawful duress on Mr Sakoane.

The order was made without prejudice or admission of guilt, pending the outcome of the full hearing, which was postponed to February 5. Costs were reserved.
More and more being held

The number of people in detention in September swelled to about 10 times the number in Security Police hands just three months earlier, according to calculations based on detainees' group figures and police statements.

And the 10-month tally of known detentions in South Africa and its 10 homelands in 1984 has exceeded 4,000.

The figures already outstrip the total for each of the past three years by a margin of hundreds.

At the end of August the Johannesburg Detainees' Parents Support Committee calculated the total number of detentions for the year at 572, which already exceeded the tallies of 264 for 1982 and 453 for 1983.

The known detentions of the last two months push the figure to over 1,100, which is likely to rise.

It included 10 leaders of the anti-election campaign taken into preventive detention under Section 36 of the Internal Security Act.

In September the Cape Detention Action Committee noted in its list the detention of 300 male students at the University of the Transkei, which pushed the

By Jo-Anne Collinge

number in the cells up to 2,302.

The students were detained for over two weeks before being brought to court and charged, at which point they ceased to be detainees.

During September the upsurge in section 29 detentions began and by the end of October 53 of these had been confirmed in the Reef and Vaal areas in the last three weeks.

In August the Detainees' Parents Support Committee calculated the total number of detentions for the year at 572, which already exceeded the tallies of 264 for 1982 and 453 for 1983.

The known detentions of the last two months push the figure to over 1,100, which is likely to rise.

It was against this background that about 60 representatives of detainees' support committees across South Africa held their third annual conference this week.

Resolutions adopted by the conference related to:

- The use of security measures to criminalise democratic activity.
- The conference observed that a massive increase in State repression, including hundreds of detentions this year, and other forms of repression and harassment had been the answer to opposition to the new constitution.
- It referred particularly to the banishments of leaders of the United Democratic Front and media attacks against the front; the violent and provocative use of police in township protest over education, rents and democratic rights; and the widespread use of emergency regulations to intimidate opponents of Bantustan governments.
- Affirming a belief that people would organise for their rights despite repression, the conference restated its commitment to fight detention and other forms of repression — and again called for the abolition of security laws.
- The secrecy that surrounds detentions:

The conference noted that the policy of secrecy created conditions where people could simply disappear after detention.

It highlighted the case of Transkei detainee Mr. Gwaza Twalo.

The Red Cross inquiry to the South African Police revealed that Mr. Twalo had been held in terms of section 8 of the Terrorism Act between January and May 1983. It is presumed that he was released.

But four-and-a-half years later he has not been seen by any member of his family.

The conference resolved: "Until all security legislation is scrapped, safeguards should be introduced.

"When a person is detained the next of kin should be informed immediately and when a detainee is released, he should be handed over to the next of kin in the presence of a lawyer or priest of the family's choice, who should sign a release form."

It also called on the international community to prevent any secret handover of refugees to South Africa.

- Preventive detention and the Durban Six:

The conference described Section 28 of the Internal Security Act as especially odious as it makes the Minister of Law and Order the policeman, the judge and the jailer.

This is the section recently used to silence members of the United Democratic Front and its affiliates, plus members of the Black Consciousness group.

The conference saluted the Durban Six who occupied the British Consulate, stating: "It is our belief that they interfered with the course of repression in South Africa, not with that of justice (as Foreign Minister Mr. Pik Botha had argued)."

"Denial of access to detainees:

The conference noted: "A number of parents of detainees have not seen their children for five months."

"They do not know where they are or even whether they are alive."
Minister ordered to protect detainee

A Vaal detainee's mother has applied successfully for an order restraining the police from assaulting, unlawfully interrogating or subjecting her son to unlawful duress, her lawyers said.

The order was made in chambers yesterday by Mr Justice Nestad in an urgent action brought before the Rand Supreme Court by Miss Tialane Maria Sakoane of Sharpeville whose son Solomon (18) has been detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act since October 18.

In papers before the court a young neighbour of Miss Sakoane, Mr Bernard Tefo Sabato (17), said he was taken to Vereeniging Police Station in the early hours of October 18 where he found himself in the same cell as Mr Solomon Sakoane and about 18 others. During that first night they were assaulted by six white plainclothes policemen, the statement said.

The next day he had been taken to an office for interrogation. The policemen had read a statement which they alleged they had been taken from Solomon. He was assaulted again, then forced to sign papers before being released, the statement added.

Mr Justice Nestad issued an order that the Minister of Law and Order undertake that "neither he nor any persons employed by him or under his control" will assault, unlawfully interrogate, employ undue or unlawful pressure on, or apply unlawful duress to Mr Sakoane.

The order was made without prejudice or admission of guilt, pending the outcome of the full hearing which was postponed February 5. Costs were reserved.
11 more detained during last week

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Lawyers have confirmation that a further 11 people have been detained in the Vaal area under sections 29 or 50 of the Internal Security Act in the last week.

Most of the known detainees were taken in during a pre-dawn raid on October 19.

 Detentions confirmed in the last month in the PWV area now total 44.

The names of the new section 29 detainees are: Mr Martin Dikana (22) of Zone 14 Sebokeng; Mr Benjamin Hlatshwe of Boipelo; Mr Khoana Michael Phakwe (24) of Zone 11 Sebokeng; Mr Sokane Ciphusi Shabane (30) of Zone 12 Sebokeng.

Mr Thomas Maine (28) of Zone 7 Sebokeng; Mr Ratosilane Samuel Mashala (63) of Zone 11 Sebokeng; Mr Thuso Paulus Morobi (19) of Boipelo; Mr Solomon Sakoane (18) of Sharpeville and Mr Solomon Mphumbela Sefatsa (29) of Zone 13 Sebokeng.

The new section 50 detainees are: Mr Isaac Lethoba (15) of Zone 13 Sebokeng and Mr Isaac Mosime (17) also of Zone 13 Sebokeng.

Among a further 14 being held whose legal status is uncertain, is a leading member of the Vaal Civic Association, Edith (Lydia) Mollalekgomo Lehlae.
TRANSKEI HAS done it again — banned organisations which don’t exist in the homeland.

The United Democratic Front, Congress of SA Students and Azanian Students’ Organisation were banned in Transkei by a proclamation in the latest issue of the Transkei government gazette.

The proclamation, signed by State President Chief Kaiser Matanzima, declares the three organisations unlawful in Transkei.

UDF’s Border region chairman Steve Tshwete strongly condemned the bannings, saying the action by the “Matanzima clique” came as no surprise at all because Mr Matanzima was committed to pleasing his Pretoria sponsors.

He said Mr Matanzima knew that the UDF and its affiliates Cosas and Azaso never had any physical presence in Transkei — but because SA’s Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange had adopted a hostile attitude towards the UDF, it was only proper for Mr Matanzima to side with him.

Mr Matanzima’s actions would ensure that he continues to receive the crumbs he needs,” Mr Tshwete said.

Mr Tshwete said: “The UDF was not perturbed and would continue to make contacts with individual democrats in Transkei without seeking the permission of the Matanzima brothers, he said.

The University of Transkei Students’ Representative Council also said in a statement that they found it “very difficult to understand” the bannings since none of the organisations existed in Transkei.

A play by Transkeian writer Brian Mofokeng has been banned under the 1977 Publications Act. Asinamali was found undesirable by Transkei’s censor board, according to a notice in the government gazette.

Meanwhile, Ciskei security cops have detained two officials of the East London Youth Congress, vice-president Lulama Xofa and co-ordinator Simpson Nube, according to ELYC officials.

Both members’ homes were searched, they said.

Mr Nube is due to appear in court with 37 other ELYC members on October 30 in the Mdantsane Magistrate’s Court.

They were each released on R200 bail.
PFP 2 held during 'my home' demolition

Trial

INM men in hospital

DESTRUCTION

Trial

Historic

Defence in hospital

Defence
Badela quizzed by SBS
NIC ‘has plans to end stalemate’

Political Reporter

As the sit-in by three fugitives in the British consulate in Durban nears the end of the seventh week, acting president of the Natal Indian Congress Farouk Meer disclosed that the NIC was working on a number of new initiatives to end the stalemate.

But he did not want to give details yesterday.

Since a British Government directive seven days ago forbidding the three men — Mr Billy Nair, Mr Paul David and Mr Archie Gumede — access to their lawyers and families, Dr Meer has been the only person to have regular access to them in his capacity as their personal doctor.

He has written to the new British Ambassador to South Africa, Mr Patrick Moberley, objecting to a British provision that he can only see his patients in the company of a consulate official.

‘I pointed out this was a gross infringement of the medical code requiring complete confidentiality between doctors and patients,’ said Dr Meer.

Meanwhile, all senior diplomats have been withdrawn from the consulate which is now staffed by junior officials.

‘There is not a pleasant atmosphere although the three are in good shape and spirit,’ Dr Meer said.

The men were not allowed to receive incoming mail and their outgoing letters were vetted by consulate officials before being posted, he said.

Meanwhile, the other three men originally involved in the sit-in who were detained earlier this month when they left the consulate — Mr Mewa Ramgobin, Mr George Sewpersadh and Mr MJ Naidoo — were being visited twice weekly by their wives, said Dr Meer.
3 held in E Cape

Own Correspondent 31/10/84

PORT ELIZABETH — Three people, including the Fort Elizabeth chairman of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), are being detained by the security police in the Eastern Cape.

Colonel Harold Snyman, head of the Eastern Cape security police, confirmed last night that three people were being held for questioning for an indefinite period in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act (Act 74 of 1982).

They are Mr Andile Yawa, the Port Elizabeth chairman of Cosas, Mr Wilberforce Xolani Yengeni, also a Cosas member, and Miss Thandisa Maqungo, a member of the Port Elizabeth Women's Organization.
Police raid union office

Political Reporter

The offices of the Orange-Vaal General Workers' Union were raided yesterday and an organiser, Mr. Johnson Hlubi, has been detained by the Security Police, according to a spokesman for the union. He said police raided the office yesterday and took Mr. Hlubi away.

Police were asked yesterday to comment, but had not replied by last night.
Pik gets set for Europe

"The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, starts a low-profile tour of Europe today after completion of talks in Cape Verde on Namibia."

There was no word on the outcome of the talks with an American team headed by US Africa expert Dr Chester Crocker.

Tonight Mr Botha is flying to Rome, where he will meet Italian leaders including the Foreign Minister, Mr Giulio Andreotti. From Italy Mr Botha goes to Israel for talks with his counterpart there, Mr Yitzhak Shamir.

Medical Council to stand trial over Biko

Seven years after the controversial death in detention of Mr Steve Biko, and a magistrate's decision to refer evidence in the case to the South African Medical and Dental Council, the circumstances surrounding the Black Consciousness leader's death are to be unearthed again.

On November 20 and 21 the council is to appear in the Pretoria Supreme Court for allegedly neglecting to act in the case of the so-called "Biko doctors" - the two district surgeons caring for Mr Biko before he died in detention on September 14 1977.

The claimants are five South African doctors and the mostly black National Medical and Dental Association.

Representing them are Mr Sydney Kentridge SC and Mr David de Villiers QC (former managing director of Nasionale Pers who recently vacated his post to return to law). In court for the defendants will be Mr Pierre Roux SC and Mr S J Mynhardt.

The hearing will take place almost seven years to the day after chief magistrate Mr M J Prinsloo decided in the Pretoria District Court that no one could be held criminally responsible for Mr Biko's death.

However, he added at the time, the two doctors had rendered themselves guilty of careless and/or unprofessional conduct.

This meant that if any action was to be taken against them it would have to have been done by the SAMDC. But the council took no action.

Now the claimant's charge apparently rests on the belief that the SAMDC's lack of action has damaged the image of South Africa's medical profession and reduced the high regard in which it was held overseas. - Sapa.

Police confirm eight detentions

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Police have confirmed that eight people were detained during the recent Vaal Triangle unrest and four others are believed to have been released.

Nearly two weeks after their detention in pre-dawn raids on their homes, police in Pretoria have confirmed that they are being held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

They are: Mr Sandeela Peter Nsele and the Rev Geoffrey Moeulane, both of Sharpeville; Mr Tsietsi David Mphuthi, Mr Matshibela Joseph Masetle, Ms Nkoane Paolina Mofokeng, Mr Maleletsane Samuel Damini and Ms Motlalepomo Isabel Lethlale, all of Soshobeng. Those who are reported to have been released are Johannesburg resident Ms Barbara Creecy and Vaal residents Ms Elsie Nana, Ms Laurentia Mabuka and Ms Nomabonga Cynthia Vilakazi. They were held for interrogation purposes under section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Another Johannesburg resident, Ms Lisa Settel, was held briefly for questioning yesterday.

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 Tomorrow's reality today

At last, after years of research and planning, Victa announces a revolutionary breakthrough in lawn mower technology, which, from today, outdates the conventional mower.
BISHO - A freelance journalist, Mr Phila Ngumba, of Ginsberg, has not been charged since he was detained four weeks ago.

The police public relations officer, Lieut-Colonel G. A. Ngaki, said he was not in a position to say when or whether Mr Ngumba would be charged.

He confirmed that Mr Ngumba was being held under the 'Clashes National Security Act.' He was detained at a friend's house in Zwelitsha a month ago. — DDR.
DURBAN — United Democratic Front executive member Mr. Mafison Morobe, who recently flew to Britain and the United Nations to put the case of the six Durban consulate refugees, has been detained by the police.

Mr Morobe, who is on the national secretariat of the UDF, was reported to have been detained in Johannesburg at about 10.30pm today under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.
Detainee released after 30 months

By Jo-Anne Collinge

A security detainee has been freed after 30 months and a prominent Cape journalist and his activist daughter have been detained, police said.

Mr Abel Dube of Soweto, taken into detention on April 21, 1983, was "no longer being detained by the South African Police," yesterday, police said when The Star inquired whether his detention order had been renewed.

Mr Dube was held for the first six months under section 6 of the old Terrorism Act for interrogation and transferred in October 1983 to section 28 of the Internal Security Act, which provides for preventive detention.

He was not charged with any offence during his months in jail and is now a listed person and cannot be quoted.

Sapa reports from Port Elizabeth that City Press journalist Mr Mono Badela, and his daughter, Brenda, a full-time organiser for the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), were detained last night.

They are being held under sections 29 of the Internal Security Act and bring to six the number of people detained there since the unrest began. The others are: Mr Andile Yawa, Mr Xolani Yengeni, Miss Thandiswa Maqungo and Mr Aphiwe Mutshu.

Mr Badela has been detained previously.
Another UDF leader is detained

by

Jo-Anne Collinge

A United Democratic Front organiser, Mr Mapison Morobe, is the latest security detainee.

He was taken away from the UDF offices in Khotso House yesterday morning by four policemen from John Vorster Square, a Front worker said.

His detention in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act has been confirmed by the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria.

Mr Morobe was one of the two men who went to London and New York at the height of the British Consulate crisis in September to canvass support for the six fugitive political leaders.

He is an organiser for the Transvaal region of the UDF and became involved in assisting Vaal residents after trouble erupted there.

'REPRESSIVE METHOD'

A UDF statement condemned the detention as a "repressive method" which would "only serve to fuel the fire".

Mr Morobe is the only leading UDF figure currently held under section 29 — that is, in solitary confinement for interrogation. Other Front leaders — such as president Mr Archie Gumede, publicity secretary Mr Terror Lekota and national organiser Mr Popo Molefe — are held in terms of section 20 of the Act, in "preventive" detention.
Another Cosas man held

Mail Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH — A third person, Mr. Andile Mutsheke, a member of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), has been arrested in Port Elizabeth and has been detained in terms of the Internal Security Act.

Earlier, it was reported that Miss Brenda Badela, 20, the full-time organiser of Cosas in Port Elizabeth, and her father, Mr. Moos Badela, the Eastern Cape correspondent for City Press, were held under the same Act.

Colonel Harold Snyman, head of the Eastern Cape Security Police, confirmed the three were being held indefinitely for questioning.

These detentions bring the total of Security Police detentions in the Eastern Cape to six, in terms of this Act, since Monday.
Detainee freed, then banished

Mail Reporters

Mr Abel "Zobu" Dube, of Mofolo Village, Seheto, was released yesterday after 30 months in detention and was immediately transferred to the Northern Transvaal town of Messina.

Mr Dube, who has never been tried, was taken to Messina, given a house and a job on a copper mine and was granted a three-year order restricting him to the Messina district.

There are now 11 people still serving banning orders. Mr Dube is the second to be served with a banning order since most bannings were lifted in July last year.

Mr Dube was originally detained in April 1982. Seven months later he was served with a one-year preventive detention order under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act and was kept at Diepkloof Prison.

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) issued a statement yesterday saying they were absolutely horrified by the length to which the authorities would go in hounding their opponents.

"It is cruel enough to incarcerate a man for 2½ years without giving him an opportunity to establish his innocence in a court of law.

"But then to banish him to a remote area is vindictive in the extreme," a DPSC spokesman said.

A spokesman for the Security Police in Pretoria yesterday confirmed and told Mr Dube's attorney — Mr Sello Mohapi — that he had been restricted to Messina where he had been offered a job and a house on a copper mine.
Police detain UDF man

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

POLICE yesterday detained Mr Murphy Morobe, an area co-ordinator for the United Democratic Front who recently travelled to Britain and the United Nations on their behalf.

Mr Morobe, 28, of Soweto, was picked up by the police at the UDF offices in central Johannesburg.

Other UDF officials were told he was being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, which allows for indefinite detention without trial.

Mr Morobe recently travelled to London and New York with Mr Zac Yacoob, lawyer for the three men involved in the Durban Consulate sit-in, to speak to international leaders about the sit-in.

He held discussions with Mr Neil Kinnock, leader of the British Labour Party, and Dr Javier Perez de Cuellar, Secretary General of the United Nations.

He also recently travelled to Sweden to receive a Freedom Prize on behalf of the UDF.

Mr Morobe, a former Robben Island prisoner, was one of the accused in the Kempton Park treason trial of students who led the 1976 uprising and was sentenced to three years imprisonment.

The UDF issued a statement condemning the detention and saying "intimidating the oppressed would never help the minority regime."

"The regime should have realised long ago that whatever repressive methods it uses will only serve to fuel the fire. No amount of detention and harassment will stop our march to freedom," it said.

The Police Directorate of Public Relations last night confirmed that Mr Morobe had been detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.
Messina 'exile' Abel Dube is 12th restricted person

The banishment of Mr Abel Dube of Soweto last week brings to 12 the number of people restricted to fixed areas by the Government under the Internal Security Act. Mr Dube, who has been in detention since April 1982, has been banished to the magisterial district of Messina where he must remain for at least three years — until the orders served on him lapse.

Among those banished is Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of the imprisoned leader of the outlawed African National Congress, Nelson Mandela.

BANISHED

She is restricted to Brandfort in the Free State, to which she was banished in 1977.

Journalist Mathatha Tsedu, formerly on the staff of the banned newspapers The World and Post (Transvaal), is banned and restricted to the township of Sehogo in the Northern Transvaal.

Mr Tsedu has been banned since January 1981.

Restrictions on the former head of the outlawed Christian Institute, Dr C.F. Beyers Naude, were lifted several weeks ago.

He was first banned during a crackdown on Government opponents on October 19 1977.

During the 30 months Mr Dube was in detention, no charges were brought against him. He was first held in April 1982 for a few months under section 6 of the old Terrorism Act and later under the preventive detention clause of the Internal Security Act, which allows for indefinite detention but no interrogation.

On his release a few days ago he was banned and banished to Messina, where he now works at the local copper mine.

Also still banned is Mr Mordecai Tatsa of Orlando East, Soweto, who was South Africa's longest-serving detainee of recent years.

He was first detained shortly before Christmas in 1979, and was held under section 6 of the Terrorism Act. He later faced terrorism charges, but these were dropped.

REFUSED

Shortly after he was pronounced a free man, the security police seized him again.

He was called to give evidence at the trial of two men in an Ermelo court, but he refused to comply.

He was sentenced to three years' imprisonment for refusing to testify, but served only a year after appeal.

On his release the security police once more detained him and he remained a prisoner without trial until August last year. Then he was released and immediately placed under banning orders.

The man now holding the record for having been the longest-held detainee was the founding president of the outlawed Pan Africanist Congress, the late Mr Robert Mangaliso Sobukwe.

He was jailed for three years for his part in the 1960 country-wide anti-pass demonstrations which resulted in the deaths of 69 people in Sharpeville.

When he completed his sentence in 1963, the Government invoked the Sobukwe Clause and he was held without trial on Robben Island for the next six years.

On release he was banned and banished to Kimberley.
Fugitives want to flee the country, says officer

Court Reporter

A SECURITY POLICEMAN, Captain C J Roelofse, said in the New Brighton Magistrate's Court today that members of the Congress of South African Students sought by police were preparing to leave the country.

He was giving evidence for the State in a bail application heard by Mr E L De Rock.

The application concerned Mr Sindile Zonke, 18, a junior secondary pupil in KwaZakele.

Mr Zonke was charged with public violence arising out of an incident in New Brighton, on October 29.

He appeared in the New Brighton Magistrate's Court last Friday and undertook to stand trial if released on bail.

Capt Roelofse said the police had information that members of Cosas being sought by the police were preparing to leave the country.

"I think it is the duty of the authorities to remove them from the community until the situation is normal," he said.

Capt Roelofse said there were cases where youths arrested during the school boycott had been released on bail.

There were many cases involving members of Cosas who left the country after being released on bail, he said.

The position in the black townships had improved somewhat after the recent arrests, according to him.

He said he had definitely seen Mr Zonke at many meetings, including those held by Cosas.

At a Cosas meeting in the Crown Hall, Zwide, on October 25, it was pertinently said that children who wrote examinations, especially those writing matric examinations, must be driven out of the classroom and the teachers attacked and their cars and houses damaged.

Capt Roelofse said the main cause for the unrest was a call by Cosas for the boycotting of schools.

Lieutenant P De Lange, also of the security police, said that according to evidence available Mr Zonke had been caught red-handed.

In reply to a question by Mr D Majodina (for the defence), Lt De Lange said the police could not arrest innocent people.

In reply to another question by Mr Majodina, Lt De Lange said there was no need for innocent people to run away from the police.

(Proceeding)

Mr John Scott appeared for the State.
Eighth week for sit-in at consulate

Mercury Reporter

There is still no end in sight to the Durban Consulate sit-in, which entered its eighth week yesterday.

Mr. Eben Yacoob, the lawyer for the three fugitives, Mr. Archie Gumede, Mr. Billy Nair and Mr. Paul David, said yesterday he did not know when the sit-in would end because he had no contact with the men.

All visits by legal representatives and families have been banned. We have had no communication with them at all apart from visits by their doctors and these were strictly medical visits," he said.

Britain's new Ambassador to South Africa, Mr. Patrick Moberly, told a news conference in Pretoria last week that he was optimistic the three would soon leave the consulate on their own. But, he added, they would not be forced out 'for the moment'.

He said stricter regulations had been introduced by the consulate because the three had not given assurances that they would not conduct a political campaign from the offices.

The normal functions of the consulate have been scaled down and most of its work has been transferred to the consulate in Johannesburg.

Security police still continue their vigil outside the Field Street building housing the consulate waiting for the three political dissidents, who face instant arrest under detention orders.
EAST LONDON — The Border chairman of the United Democratic Front (UDF), Mr Steve Tshwete, of Plettenberg Bay, was taken by police from his home for questioning early on Monday.

Mr Tshwete, who is also the Border Rugby Union’s secretary, said Ciskei security police came to his home at 3.00 am and searched his house for nearly an hour. They took away photographs of him, among them one taken at a UDF rally in Port Elizabeth.

He was driven to the Zwelitsha security police offices in Zone 8 where he was questioned about his UDF activities.

Mr Tshwete said Colonel W. Tsewu, who led the search and questioning, asked him what he had done when he visited Johannesburg. His reply was that he was a guest speaker of the General and Allied Workers Union and had also attended a national executive council meeting there.

He said he also was asked about his activities in Grahamstown, where he said he attended a UDF regional general council meeting.

Mr Tshwete was detained for four months last year by Ciskei security police. He was released in January this year. He now works as a clerk at the offices of an attorney in King William’s Town.

Mr Tshwete spent 15 years on Robben Island after being found guilty of activities in the now banned ANC. He was convicted in March 1964 and was released in 1979. — DDB
No comment on Ciskei detainee

EAST LONDON — Official police comment on the condition of a Ciskei detainee, Miss Priscilla Maxongo, could not be obtained yesterday.

A spokesman in the office of the head of Ciskei security police, Brigadier M. Takan, said he was not able to make any comment on the condition of detainees.

He said it was a standing rule that all police statements to the press should be made by the Ciskei police liaison officer, Colonel Avery Ngaki.

Earlier, Col Ngaki had said he would comment later. He could not be contacted yesterday afternoon, however.

Miss Maxongo, a former secretary of the Committee of Ten which was involved in negotiations during the bus boycott, was detained on July 24 this year.

She has been in detention since. Four other members of the committee who were detained with her have been charged and released on bail. They are the chairman, Mr Mzwandile Mampunya, Mr Newell Faku, Mr Phillip Sotile and Mr Norman Shibwazi.

Miss Maxongo has been admitted to hospital twice before in a serious condition while in detention. She spent two months in hospital. — DDR.
Detainee riddle

THE latest official record of people who have been detained in the Vaal stands at 17, but according to a list obtained from a Johannesburg legal firm, at least 35 are believed to be in detention.

There has also been speculation that 32 people in the area are missing and are believed to be in police custody. This was a major controversy during the visit of British Labour MP, Donald Anderson.

This however, has been dismissed by the Commissioner of the South African Police, General Johan Coetsee. He said last week that the 32 have been charged and fined R50 or 50 days for various offences relating to undermining law and order.

Those detained in the past weeks and whose arrests have been confirmed in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act of 1982 are:


Those whose arrests have not been confirmed by the police public directorate division in Pretoria are:

John Mokoena, Bafana Joseph Sereto, Lazarus Mphane, Johannes Thabaala, Joseph Musengane, Mshacke Ramoknompi, Solomon Sekwane, Elias Kasi Nyapodi, Thuso Paulus Morobi, Samuel Machela, Caiphus Selobane, Elias Khalato, Khoase Michael Phakwe, Tshepo Dikgama, Johannes Motsape, Eddie Letsaba and Makula Stephen Mphakwe. All these people live in the townships of Bophelong, Boipatong, Sharpeville and Sebokeng.

Section 29 provides for the detention of people for the purpose of interrogation. Three other Vaal residents believed to have been released after being under Section 29 are, Ms Elsie Nana, Ms Laurentia Maluleka and Ms Nomihanga Cynthia Vilakazi.
Fears for missing strike official

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

A LEADING MEMBER of the Transvaal Regional Stayaway Committee, Mr Ephraim Mosareng, has "disappeared," the committee chairman, Mr Thami Mali, said yesterday.

Mr Mosareng was last seen on Friday and neither his wife and relatives nor his close friends know where he is, Mr Mali said.

Mr Mosareng — president of the Soweto Youth Congress and an executive member of the Release Mandela Committee — was the stayaway organiser for the Northern and Eastern Transvaal.

His disappearance before the launching of the stayaway strike on Monday has triggered fears that he may have been detained.

A request for information was telexed to the SAP Public Relations Division by the Rand Daily Mail yesterday. A reply has not yet been received.

The Stayaway Committee, which co-opted Mr Zolis Skele to replace Mr Mosareng, is to hold an assessment meeting on Saturday in the wake of the stayaway strike on Monday and Tuesday.
1,000 held this year

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

MASSIVE police action in recent weeks has taken the total number of detentions during 1984 over the 1,000 mark, the highest for many years, according to the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC).

At the same time, over 2,000 people have been arrested and 136 killed in the recent unrest in the townships.

A total of 209 people are believed to be in detention at the moment. Ten of these have been held without trial for more than six months.

These facts emerge from the DPSC's latest monthly report, issued yesterday. It gives a grim picture of arrests, detentions and the banning of meetings in response to the wave of protest and unrest in the country.

"Police action is intensifying and a stream of trials is expected in the coming months arising from the 2,000 arrests," it concludes.

Of the 1,000 people detained since January, 293 were students, pupils or teachers and 202 were community workers. A total of 348 of these took place in the Transvaal — 96 of which were in the last month — and 406 in Transkei.

The number of banned people dropped to 10, with two people — Dr Beyers Naude and Mr Bonsie Bekhane — being unbanned and one person, Mr Abel-Dube, released after 39 months of detention and banishment to Messina.

Of the 2,000 arrests, the DPSC said 1,600 took place during the Vaal Triangle disturbances in September and October. Of these, 332 took place at a funeral in Soweto and 1,000 during the Army and police raids in the townships. Ninety people were arrested in the week prior to the triennial elections and 200 during elections.
Massive show of force made workers go home — union

By Carolyn Dempster,
Labour Reporter

A massive show of force by police and army units at Sasol hostels in Secunda yesterday forced many of the 6000 dismissed workers to return home, the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union's general secretary said today.

Mr Rod Crompton said that in the incident four Hippos and four Land-Rovers containing South African Defence Force personnel surrounded the hostel block in emphatic mode where the CWIU's shop stewards' committee was meeting.

"Stewards ran for their lives, some jumping from second-floor windows and balconies. One union official was caught and detained," he said.

Police said the claims could not be confirmed and the situation in Secunda had been reported as quiet.

By late last night more than 2600 of the workers had been paid off and 43 buses dispatched to various homelands.

The employees were told they had "dismissed themselves" after failing to report for work on Monday and refusing to heed management deadlines to return to work.

A Sasol spokesman said production had not been affected and the recruitment of new employees was in full swing.

He conceded the situation could not go on "indefinitely" and said work usually done by skilled employees would be contracted out.

Union allegations that the mass dismissal constituted an unfair labour practice were dismissed.

"We would not fire that num-

ber of people without taking ex-
pert legal advice," the spokes-
man said.

"We cannot allow grievances which have nothing to do with our labour relations to affect the running of the plant," he said.

The 150 000-member Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) today lashed Sasol for its "deliberately provocative" action.

"If the mass dismissal was carried out on the instruction of the Government, then it is that kind of insensitive provocation that gave rise to the stayaway," Fosatu's general secretary, Mr Joe Foster, said.

Fosatu's central committee fully supported the stayaway "as an act of protest against specific Government policies and against the state of civil war that has been created in the Transvaal townships".

Sasol had now chosen to provoke a massive industrial relations confrontation by responding to the stayaway with mass firings, Mr Foster said.

"Sasol has made a gross error and unless its decision is reviewed, the cost in terms of production and future industrial relations will be extremely high."

See Pages 3 and 13, World section.
EAST LONDON
Clakel police spokesman said yesterday he was unable to comment on the condition of Miss Priscilla Maxongo, a former secretary of the Committee of Ten, who has twice been admitted to hospital in a serious condition since her detention on July 26.

It was a standing rule that all police statements to the Press should be made by the Clakel Police Assistant officer, Colonel Avery Ngaki, he said.

Col. Ngaki was not available for comment yesterday. — Saga
Detentions set a new record: over 1,000 in last 10 months

By Jo-Anne Collinge

More than 1,000 people have been taken into detention in the last 10 months and 209 are still in the cells without the firm prospect of a trial, says the Detainees’ Parents Support Committee (DPSC).

The organisation regards the tremendous upsurge in detentions as “the Government’s answer to the country-wide rejection of the triameral Parliament, inferior education in black schools and universities and soaring living costs in the townships.”

The toll for 1984 has already exceeded DPSC totals for any year this decade. For instance, the 1982 figure has been multiplied fourfold and the 1983 rate doubled.

According to the DPSC statistics:

- A total of 176 people were taken into detention in September and October alone.
- By far the largest category of current detainees is the group of 136 held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act — in indefinite solitary confinement for purposes of interrogation.
- Only 12 of the 1,000 known 1984 detainees were found guilty of an offence when they were brought before court.
- Many more — 398 — were acquitted and 133 are awaiting trial. A total of 209 have not been charged. Most of these, says the DPSC, “are leaders and members of legitimate organisations sworn to oppose apartheid.”
Biko spectre still haunts, but now there’s a flicker of hope

London Dateline

STANLEY UYS

Mr Louis le Grange
General Wojciech Jaruzelski

Father Jerzy Popiełuszko
Steve Biko

There is no answer to this kind of documentation. All the South Africans can do is try to understand the heads in shame.

There is no story to be repeated today, or in the South Africa government’s name, but its fear. How many of the findings have there been? More than 30. How many when the last one —

Message

At least, in February 1981, that year, a police officer, Jan Harm van As, was sentenced to 10 years in prison for killing a black political activist while interrogating him. The charge was and still is of culpable homicide not murder, because the judge granted that the gunman had not intended to kill. But on 23 November, the determinate, with the intention of shooting limits" police officer has appealed an order.

The interesting and encouraging fact is that the South Africans are not taking the police violence any longer.

A comparison between the reports of the South African authorities to the Biko’s death and the response of the Polish authorities to the murder of Father Jerzy Popiełuszko, of course, is an over-simplification. Apparently, the Polish government believes the prisoner’s murder was a provocation — an attempt by the police to create a confrontation between the state and its subjects. It is a balance brought about mainly because most Poles are unreconceived Catholics — unreconciled, that is, to communism, as blacks in South Africa are unreconciled to apartheid.

London Dateline

STANLEY UYS

Mr Louis le Grange
General Wojciech Jaruzelski

Father Jerzy Popiełuszko
Steve Biko

The specter of Steve Biko continues to haunt the South African government.

Earlier this year, "The Biko Inquest" was staged at the Riverside Theatre in London. Now the TV version has been shown to British audiences.

"The Biko Inquest" is exactly that: an abbreviated presentation of the inquest proceedings, with Albert Finney in a powerful performance as SidneyKentledge (counsel for the Biko family).

Poland

A comparison of — a kind — can be made between the South African government’s reaction to Biko’s death on September 17, 1977 and the Polish government’s reaction to the death of a pro-Solidarity priest, Father Jerzy Popiełuszko, on October 20, 1984. The priest had been kidnapped by police officials and his body dumped in a reservoir.

Almost simultaneously, the Polish government denounced the kidnapping and promised justice. Now three police officers have been charged and a brigadier-general is in the Interior Ministry suspended.

The specter of the Polish authorities is not altruistic and the comparison is weakening. That is the reason why General Jaruzelski is expressing not moral outrage, but concern over a plot to weaken his government.

But it is not stretching a point too far to put it that, hopefully, one day Asha’s comment in The Spectator on the Polish government will be between the state and its subjects. It is a balance brought about mainly because most Poles are unreconciled Catholics — unreconciled, that is, to communism.

Poland today is reacting the same way as South Africa is there. It is in Poland today to be recognized in the state and its subjects.

Yet this balance will have to come one day if South Africa is to have any kind of future.

No "balance"

But whereas the Polish people, through their Catholicism, are a powerful, unified force, blacks in South Africa have not succeeded yet in uniting themselves in their blackness. Hence the specter of "balance" in South Africa as there is in Poland today between the state and its subjects.

Will this balance be there to come one day if South Africa is to have any kind of future?

Father Jerzy Popiełuszko’s body was found. Solidarity leader Lech Walesa appeared to Biko to "avoid demonstration rioting or other tensions in these days."

February 11, 1981: the moment of the "flicker of hope". We would never hear Nelson Mandela say this in South Africa.

There are any real possibilities of the kind of "balance" that exists in Poland being created in South Africa in the near future? Probably not.

Humility

And yet, reading Hugh MacVeigh’s interview with the Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Louis le Grange, in the latest issue ofighting in a quarter that has become known under "the policy of securityota"..."

The Biko specter is now a flicker of hope. Will we ever hear Nelson Mandela say this in South Africa? Just as there are any real possibilities of the kind of "balance" that exists in Poland being created in South Africa in the near future? Probably not.

Humble, generally speaking, shows some humility, shows some recognition that the government does not have all the answers, some flexibility, and above all, that violence can be contemplated in South Africa in the long term only if the correct political solutions are found.

The Biko specter has a flicker of hope. Some critics may dismiss this as Pretoria’s recent rhetoric, as Mr. Hary Oppenheimer did in the other day’svoce today’s rhetoric is tomorrow’s policy.

The specter of Steve Biko has a flicker of hope. Will we ever hear Nelson Mandela say this in South Africa? Just as there are any real possibilities of the kind of "balance" that exists in Poland being created in South Africa in the near future? Probably not.
Detainees’ families are ‘denied access’

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

FAMILIES of detainees are having difficulty in getting the authorities to accept food parcels and changes of clothing for detainees, according to the Detainees’ Parents Support Committee (DPSC).

In its monthly report issued this week, the DPSC said that as a result, many detainees have not seen their families for months.

“Although visits by relatives to detainees have been refused, although the Commissioner of Police has the discretion to grant such visits and has done so in the past,” the report said.

Asked to comment, the public relations division of the SA Police said: “The South African Police are not in a position to comment on generalised statements by individuals and/or organisations.”

There are believed to be 210 people in detention at present, 10 of whom have been held without trial for more than six months.

Of these, 12 are being held under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act – the “preventive detention” clause. These prisoners have been allowed regular visits and parcels.

Their lawyers recently won a court order allowing them to consult in private with these detainees.

However, 138 detainees are being held under Section 20 of the Internal Security Act and they receive irregular visits at the discretion of the Commissioner of Police.
6 detained in 3 raids

By ANTON HARBER

IN AN apparent clampdown on the organisers of this week's stayaway, Security Police yesterday raided three offices and detained six people, including four members of the committee that organised the protest.

Police raided and searched the offices of the United Democratic Front (UDF) in Edificio House, Media and Research Services (MARS), a non-profit organisation that is closely tied to the UDF and its affiliates, in Braamfontein; and the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosasa) in Germiston.

They had a warrant issued by the Chief Magistrate of Johannesburg which said they were investigating terrorism and subversion in terms of the Internal Security Act.

In all three raids police appeared to be looking for members of the Transvaal Regional Stayaway Committee (TRSC), which organised the stayaway, and related pamphlets and documents.

They detained Mr. Thami Mabaso, the TRSC chairman and leader of the UDF Soweto area committee, and TRSC members, Mr. Moses Mayegiso of Fosasa and Mr. Thembekile Nontlanane of the Municipal and General Workers Union of SA.

They also held Mr. Peter Mabaso, a regional chairman of the Congress of South African Students (Coss), and Mr. Obadiah Phakalane, an employee of MARS and member of the Alexandra Youth Congress.

Coss played a key role in drawing to

Police swoop on stayaway men

gather the organisations that participated in the stayaway.

Police also confirmed that they had detained Mr. Oupa Monareng, a TRSC member and president of the Soweto Youth Congress, under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act.

This means that only one member of the committee, Mr. Zola Skela, who was arrested after Mr. Monareng's disappearance, has not been detained.

The police swoop began with a raid on Mr. Mayegiso's house at 4.00am. They searched it for two hours before taking Mr. Mayegiso to union offices in Germiston and searching there for three hours.

Later in the morning plainclothes police raided and searched MARS offices and confiscated a small number of documents and pamphlets.

At about 12.30pm about 10 policemen raided the UDF offices. They told two UDF officials who were in the offices that they were looking for pamphlets on the stayaway, and asked for two of the stayaway organisers.

They took about 50 documents with them, including UDF pamphlets, minutes, files, telephone books and lists of resolutions and names of people who had attended UDF meetings and seminars.

UDF officials said they found only one stayaway pamphlet lying on the floor of the office.

Police returned to the MARS offices at about 2pm and surrounded the building before entering to arrest Mr. Mabasa and Mr. Nontlanane.

A UDF spokesman issued a statement condemning the raid as "blatant intimidation geared towards disrupting the UDF machinery."

"The raid is both a deprivation of our privacy and an insult to the millions of freedom-loving South Africans whose aspirations we represent," he said.

The International Metalworkers' Federation (DMF) is believed to be taking up the detention of Mr. Mayegiso at both a local and international level.

By late last night the police public relations office had not replied to a letter asking for confirmation and details of the detentions.
Arrests denied

EAST LONDON—There had been no members of the East London Youth Congress detained by Ciskei Security Police recently, Colonel Avery Ngaki, Ciskei police liaison officer, said yesterday.

Col Ngaki was reacting to an allegation made by Mr Tambinkosi Matutu, the publicity secretary of the organisation, who claimed that two members of his organisation had been held by Ciskei Security Police since Tuesday.

The two members were Mr Boyce Sozi of Zone One and Mr Michael Mrutina of Zone Seven, Mdantsane. They were alleged to have been taken away during the early hours of Tuesday. — DDR.
Ciskei woman still detained

EAST LONDON — Ciskei police confirmed yesterday that Miss Priscilla Maxonga was still being held in detention.

Colonel Avery Ngaki, Ciskei police liaison officer, said Miss Maxonga was being held under Section 26 of the Security Act. She was in good health, he said.

He would not disclose where she was being held. He said no charges had yet been laid against her and could not comment on when she would be charged.

Miss Maxonga was a member of the Committee of Ten and has been in detention since July 24 this year. She was arrested with four other members of the committee who were subsequently charged and released on bail.

The four other members were Mr Mzwandile Mampubane, Mr Newell Faka, Mr Phillip Slotile and Mr Norman Sibewu. — DDR.
Stayaway hailed as highly successful

By Susan Pleming

The two-day stayaway by workers in protest at the Government's failure to deal with black grievances has been hailed as an "absolute success" by the United Democratic Front (UDF), the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee (Jodac) and the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatru).

Mr Frank Chikane, Transvaal vice-president of the UDF, and Mr Chris Diamini, Fosatu president, told a meeting at the University of the Witwatersrand this week that the organisations which called for the stayaway would not have done so if they had not been entirely confident of success.

Ms Joanne Yawich, chairman of Jodac, also labelled the stayaway highly successful, estimating that 90 per cent of workers in the Vaal triangle, 60 to 85 per cent on the East Rand and large numbers on the West Rand had stayed in the townships for the two days.

"The people's protest against the Government was ignored so they decided to move into a situation of crisis," said Mr Chikane.

"This crisis is not accidental but a historical reality. Also, it is not just another June 16 and a permanent on-going crisis which cannot be wiped out by any army or police force."

He stressed that the Government could continue arresting the leaders of the UDF and the people, but the crisis would only deepen.

"This is because the people are determined to govern themselves — and they cannot all be put in jail."

Referring to Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's condemnation of the stayaway call, Mr Chikane said: "History will prove that Chief Buthelezi has no support among the people. And when history has taken its course the people will govern."

22 people arrested in townships

Police today arrested 22 people in townships on the East Rand and in the Western Transvaal.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said about 100 youths petrol-bombed a truck at Ilageng near Potchefstroom last night.

Police used birdshot to disperse the crowd.

Two men and two women were arrested on charges of public violence, after being treated for slight injuries.

At kwa Thema near Springs, 16 people have been arrested in connection with the looting of several shops during recent unrest.

Police spokesman said: "In Grahamsfontein, an attempt was made to set fire to the St Phillips Primary School but damage was minimal, said the police spokesman."

A group of about 50 youths stoned police vehicles near Grahamsfontein and were dispersed with birdshot and rubber bullets.

East Rand councillors quit in wake of unrest

By Langa Skosana and Abel Mabelane

At least 11 community councillors on the East Rand yesterday quit their posts in the wake of unrest in the area.

Among reasons given for resignations were that the Government's new dispensation for blacks in urban areas had failed and that councillors feared for their lives.

Eight councillors in Didiuza township near Nigel and three from Tembisa, near Kempton Park, resigned.

The mayor of Didiuza, Mr Khehla Moloi, said residents had called on councillors to resign.

"Because of the recent situation and lack of progress in implementing the resolutions of the council, the council decided to resign."

The three Tembisa councillors issued a joint statement, saying: "We resigned because we did not have protection."

Boy ordered to wash cells

PORT ELIZABETH — A 12-year-old boy found guilty of throwing stones at a police vehicle during recent unrest has been told to wash police vehicles and cells once a week until sentence is passed on January 6.

The boy appeared in the Grahamstown Magistrate's Court yesterday.

— Own Correspondent
Fosatu chief detained in police swoop

BY ANTON HARBER

POLICE yesterday detained Mr Chris Dlamini, the president of the Federation of SA Trade Unions (Fosatu) and one of the leading figures in the trade union movement.

Mr Dlamini was held under Section 20 of the Internal Security Act while at work at the Kellogg's factory in Springs yesterday morning.

His detention is likely to have major repercussions both locally and internationally. It is held by the police as part of the clampdown on those responsible for the organisation of this week's two-day work stayaway.

Earlier, Security Police raided and searched the regional offices of Fosatu and a number of its affiliates in Germiston.

They also took photographs and details of all the union's officials who were present.

Meanwhile, the police division of public relations has confirmed the detention earlier this week of six people, including four members of the committee that organised the stayaway.

They are Mr Thami Mali, Mr Themba Nondlandze, Mr Moses Mayekiso and Mr Oupa Monareng of the Transvaal Regional Stayaway Committee, and Mr Obed Bopela and Mr Peter Mokgaba, both held under Section 20.

However, police said they were unable to confirm the detention of Mr Dlamini.

JEANETTE MINNIE reports that Fosatu has begun informing overseas trade union representatives of developments surrounding the stayaway. They include the detention of Fosatu officials and others.

Fosatu has also decided to declare the coming festive season a "Black Christmas" and will urge all its members not to celebrate and not to buy anything special other than essential goods.

And at the next round of unity talks this month between the major trade union federations, which include Fosatu and the Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa), major independent unions, the issue of unified trade union response to the recent events will be high on the agenda.

Mr Naidoo condemned the police raids on Mawu and Fosatu's Germiston offices as an "invasion of our legitimate rights without any reason".

Cusa, the second major trade union federation who supported the stayaway call, yesterday released a statement declaring its unconditional support for all unions and unionists who were presently under "state attack".
MISSING

DETAINEE

CITY PRESS, NOVEMBER 11TH, 1996

THE FUNERAL SERVICE

BY BENITO PITILLOS

NO SHOULDER AT FUNERAL

(Handwritten notes and signatures present in the image.)
Consulate man in hospital

By TICKS CHETTY

Mr. Mewa Ramgobin, one of the six British Consulate fugitives, who is being detained by the security police, has been admitted to the Northdale Hospital.

According to a prison spokesperson, Mr. Ramgobin, who was 22 this week, is undergoing tests on the recommendation of a district surgeon.

His wife, Eto, said she learnt late on Friday afternoon that her husband had been taken to hospital from the Maribor prison where he is being held with two other political detainees, Mr. M. J. Naidoo and Mr. George Seepersad.

Mrs. Ramgobin said that when she visited her husband last weekend he had complained of diarrhoea and internal bleeding. He also had a temperature and stomach pain.

Mr. Ramgobin is being detained in terms of section 28 of the Internal Security Act.

(See Page 18)
TEN members of the Ulitenhage Youth Congress were picked up by the security police at their homes today.

Five were released at 10am after questioning.

One of those released, Mr Patrick Stali, said the others held were Mr Whitney Dondashe, Mr Norman Konn, Miss Nomboyilelo Ntembando, her sister, Theko, Mr Andile Blouw, Miss Lindiwe Dastile, Mr Boy Sikuuti, Mr Lalaniile Johnson and a woman known only by her 'first name', Lindiwe.

Mr Stali said he could not understand why he was picked up.

Colonel Harold Snyman, head of the security police in the Eastern Cape, said it was possible that people had been picked up for routine investigations. He could not say whether anyone had been detained.
Vaal priest is detained

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The chairman of the Vaal Civic Association, two executive members of the Ratanda Civic Association and a trade unionist are believed to have joined over 200 people held in detention.

A spokesman for the legal firm representing Vaal civic leader Father Lord McCamel said his client had been taken from his Evaton home at dawn on Saturday, Sapa reports.

The lawyer added that Father McCamel was being held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Police have confirmed this.

Father McCamel is a minister of the McCamel Church and has been active in providing unrest relief in the Vaal Triangle and assisting detainees.

COURT APPEARANCES

Two members of the Ratanda Civic Association, Mr Daniel Nkosi and Mr Thomas Motsile, are said to have failed to appear in court on Wednesday when 18 others arrested after last week's stayaway appeared.

Detainees' support groups fear that they have been detained.

A leading member of the National Union of Textile Workers, Mr Bangi Sello, is also reported to have been held on Friday. His legal status is also not known.

Police could not confirm the detentions of Mr Nkosi or Mr Sello and had not commented on the case of Mr Motsile at the time of going to Press.
Trade unions slam dismissals at Sasol

Labour Reporter

EIGHT Western Cape trade unions today condemned the detention of leading South African trade unionists and Sasol's dismissal of 6300 workers following last week's work stayaway in the Transvaal.

The Food and Canning Workers' Union, the General Workers' Union, the Clothing Workers' Union, the Plastic and Allied Workers' Union, the Retail and Allied Workers' Union, the Cape Town Municipal Workers' Association, two Fosatu affiliates, the National Union of Textile Workers and the Paper, Wood and Allied Workers' Union, described the detention of trade union officials as "grossly provocative".

Fosatu president, Mr Chris Dlamini, and other union office-bearers and officials were detained in a security-police swoop following the two-day stayaway.

The unions demanded the reinstatement of the Sasol workers, who had been dismissed and said they were prepared to back their demand "with appropriate action".

A union spokesman said he could not say what "appropriate action" the unions would take.

(Report by P Green, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town)
A change in direction, a lesson learned?

Almost immediately the Polish Government denounced the kidnapping and promised justice. Now three police officers have been charged and a brigadier-general in the interior.

A comparison between the response of the South African authorities to the murder of Father Jerry Popieluszko and the response of the Polish authorities to the murder of Father Jerry Popieluszko is, of course, an over-simplification. Apparently, the Polish Government believes that the priest's murder was a provocation — an attempt by hard-liners to create a confrontation between State and Church.

If this is the case the motives of the Polish authorities are not altruistic, and the comparison is weakened: then General Jaruzelski is expressing not moral outrage but concern over a plot to weaken his government. But it is not stretching a point too far to postulate that, hopefully, one day Ash's comments in the Spectator on the Polish Government will be applicable in South Africa should there be another death in detail renewal.

Until now the security police in South Africa have functioned within unwritten government guidelines that go something like this: The security of the State is threatened by conspirators. When you catch a conspirator interrogate him until you have uncovered the nature of the conspiracy.

The question still remains, however, whether the Botha government on the one hand can give its policemen a policy instruction to protect the security of the State and, on the other, prescribe to them exactly how to set about doing this — that is, with restraint and moderation.

Poland

A comparison — of a kind — can be made between the South African Government's reaction to Biko's death on September 12, 1977, and the Polish Government's reaction to the death of a pro-Solidarity priest, Father Jerzy Popieluszko, on October 19 this year. The priest had been kidnapped by government officials and his body dumped in a reservoir.

Humility

Mr de Grange, at least, shows some humility, some recognition that the Government does not have all the answers; some flexibility; and, above all, acceptance that violence can be contained in South Africa in the long term only if the 'correct political solutions' are found.

Some critics may dismiss this as Pretoria's trendy new rhetoric, but as Mr Harry Oppenheimer noted the other day: Today's rhetoric is tomorrow's policy.

I recall with a shudder the Nationalist rhetoric that has been inflicted on us for the past 36 years: the crude, arrogant rhetoric in which brutal policies have been packaged. There is still a lot of it left, but Mr de Grange's new raises a flicker of hope — not a flame yet, but at least a flicker.
Police chief's no to talks over detainees

By ANTON HARRER
Political Reporter

BRIGADIER Henne Muller, head of the Security Police in Soweto, has refused to meet a delegation from the churches and the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) to discuss why police are refusing to visit detainees for food parcels and visits.

A DPSC spokesman said last night this had raised fears that either detainees were on a hunger strike or food parcels were being withheld to punish detainees.

The spokesman said a group of people representing various bodies concerned about the plight of detainees and their families was also refused an interview with Brig Muller.

The proposed delegation consisted of Bishop Reginald Orsmond, of the Catholic diocese of Johannesburg, the Reverend Peter Storey, president of the Methodist Church in South Africa, and members of the DPSC.

They had hoped to discuss the difficulty they had recently experienced in getting food parcels, changes of clothing and visits for parents to detainees in Soweto and the Vaal Triangle.

Brig Muller confirmed that food parcels have been stopped, but refused to discuss the matter with anyone except relatives.

He stated that the reason for stopping parcels was that detainees were dumping them in the toilets.

If this is true, then it would suggest a hunger strike is in progress or, alternatively, the refusal of parcels may be being used as a form of punishment.

The spokesman said:

He added that the delegation intended to take the matter to a higher authority and also to call a meeting of the families of the detainees in Soweto and the Vaal.

There are over 100 people being held without trial, at the moment in Soweto and the Vaal, according to the DPSC.

A spokesman for the police directorate of public relations said last night that he could not comment on this story over the telephone.
Another Fosatu man ‘held’

By ANTON HARRER and JEANETTE MINNIE

SECURITY POLICE are believed to have detained another leading figure in the Federation of SA Trade Unions (Fosatu), Mr Banga-lizwe Solo, bringing to four the number of unionists in detention without trial.

At the same time, Fosatu, which represents about 110,000 workers, has hinted at action “to protect Fosatu and ensure the release of those detained”.

Fosatu said in a statement that it was not prepared to stand by and see its leadership detained. A spokesman added that these were not just “empty words”.

However, no further details were given, except that decisions taken in this regard at a weekend meeting have been referred to the regions for approval.

According to Mr Solo’s lawyers, he was detained on Saturday morning and is being held under Section 23 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Solo is an East Rand organiser for the Fosatu-affiliated National Union of Textile Workers. He was also the information officer of a special Fosatu committee formed recently to monitor the unrest situation in Transvaal townships.

The police directorate of public relations said yesterday that it was unable to confirm the detention.

Last week, police detained Mr Chris Dlamini, the Fosatu president, Mr Moses Mayekiso, the Fosatu representative on the Transvaal Regional Stayaway Committee, and Mr Thembekile Nontsimele, of the Municipal and General Workers’ Union of SA.

They were held in a general sweep on people involved in last week’s two-day work stayaway. Police are also holding Mr Jerry Rase, also of Fosatu.

In a statement yesterday, Fosatu said “Detailed and far-ranging decisions have been taken by a specially formed central committee to protect Fosatu and to ensure the release of those detained.”

Fosatu totally condemned the detention of its office bearers and officials.

The detentions were a “direct attack on unions” and it would be asking other unions to support it in its actions, Fosatu said.

The Fosatu central committee will also ask other regions to consider implementing the proposal for a “Black Christmas” in the Transvaal as a national campaign urging all members not to buy anything apart from essential goods.

And a number of Cape Town trade unions have said they consider the detention of Mr Dlamini as an attack on the trade union movement as a whole and the detention of members of the stayaway committee as “grossly provocative”. 
Unions may declare ‘black Christmas’

Labour Reporter

The largest black labour body in the country, the Federation of SA Trade Unions, is to consider a nation-wide campaign to declare a "black Christmas" this year to protest against Government action against trade unions.

The 150,000-strong federation, which played a key role in the two-day stayaway in the Transvaal, condemned the detentions of its president, Mr. Chris Dlamini, and officials Mr. Moses Mayekiso of the Metal and Allied Workers’ Union and Mr. Agilizwe Solo of the National Union of Textile Workers.

At a specially convened Fosatu central committee meeting this weekend, the Transvaal region suggested that workers declare this a "black Christmas" and not celebrate the end-of-year holidays.

AFFILIATES

"Fosatu is not prepared to stand by and watch its leadership being detained. We see this as a direct attack on unions and we will be contacting other unions to support us," said a federation spokesman.

The Transvaal region’s proposal for a "black Christmas” will be discussed by all Fosatu affiliates and regions.

Fosatu also said it wished to "state clearly" why hundreds of thousands of Fosatu members in the Transvaal stayed away.

"We believe this is necessary because there has been too much focus on reports of violence and too little on the issue.”

AGE LIMIT

Fosatu said it supported the stayaway because it wanted:

● A “clear announcement” on removing the age limit in schools.

● Democratically constituted student representative councils in schools.

● The army removed from Vaal Triangle townships "and a stop to police harassment of residents”.

● The suspension of rent and bus fare increases.

(Report by P. Green, 122 St George’s Street, Cape Town)
Sick detainee is improving

Political Reporter

THE condition of Mr Mewa Ramgobin, the Natal detainee who has been admitted to hospital with severe abdominal pains, appeared to be improving yesterday.

A spokesman for the Natal Indian Congress said that Mr Ramgobin's pain had subsided.

Mr Ramgobin was admitted to hospital on Friday with severe abdominal pains that could possibly indicate an ulcer or an infection, the spokesman said.

Mr Ramgobin, a vice-president of the NIC, is being held under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act.

He was among six men who took refuge in the British Consulate in Durban when new detention orders were issued, and was released when he left the consulate last month.

The NIC spokesman said the condition of the three men still in the British Consulate was "reasonable."

Mr Archie Gumede, Mr Paul David and Mr Billy Nair have now spent more than 90 days in the consulate offices.
Unions demands to gov't

Labour Reporter

TENSIONS between the government and the independent trade union movement mounted further yesterday with the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) and seven Western Cape unions demanding the release of trade union leaders and others detained over the past week.

In a statement after a special central committee meeting at the weekend, Fosatu also announced that "detailed and far-reaching" decisions had been taken to "protect Fosatu and ensure the release of those detained".

These would be referred to all regions and affiliates for their approval and implementation, followed by a report-back to a Fosatu executive meeting.

Fosatu would also contact other unions to support it in its actions: "Fosatu is not prepared to stand by and watch its leadership being detained."

The Fosatu campaign follows the detention of Mr Chris Dlamini, its president, and two Transvaal union officials in the wake of last week's two-day stayaway.
'Release unionists'

DELEGATES attending an international gathering hosted by the South African Council of the International Metalworkers' Federation in Lesotho, has called for the unconditional release of all detained South African unionists.

In a hard-hitting statement, Mr Herman Rechhah, secretary of the IMF, said the Federation was not prepared to accept behaviour "so clearly aimed at destroying the legitimate activities of a lawful organisation".

"The union leaders engaged in constructing a fair and just South Africa were not common criminals. The families of these detainees and their lawyers should also have access to them."

The detention of Mr. Lekoli Kau, a Renault worker and member of the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union (Naawu), Mr Moses Mayekiso, branch secretary of the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Maawu), and of Mr Chris Dlamini, president of the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu), was the central point of discussion at the meeting which opened yesterday.

Attending are delegates from 11 countries, among them Mr Leif Blomberg, president of the Swedish Metalworkers' Union.

The Swedish parliament is currently studying new legislation concerning investment policies in South Africa.

Mr Blomberg said his trip to southern Africa was an attempt to gain some first hand impressions and information which will be relayed back to the Swedish unions.

Also due to be discussed are trade union proposals for economic and social policies to be implemented in Africa, increased union involvement in development issues including "support action to alleviate famine."
Cops take Lord McCamel

THE CHAIRMAN of the Vaal Civic Association, two executive members of the Ratanda Civic Association and a trade unionist are believed to have joined over 200 people held in detention.

A spokesman for the legal firm representing Vaal Civic leader Father Lord McCamel said his client had been taken from his Eviston home at dawn on Saturday. The lawyer added that Father McCamel was being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Police have not confirmed this.

Relief

Father McCamel is a minister of the McCamel Church and has been active in providing unrest relief in the Vaal Triangle and assisting detainees.

Two members of the Ratanda Civic Association, including its secretary, Mr Daniel Nkosi, are said to have failed to appear in court on Wednesday when 18 others arrested after last week's stayaway appeared. Detainees' support groups fear that they have been detained.

Police

Police had not commented on these cases at the time of going to press.

A leading member of the National Union of Textile Workers, Mr Bangi Sello is also reported to have been held on Friday. His legal status is also not known.

Sapa.
Uyco says
seven held by police

Post Reporter

THE Uitenhage Youth Congress (Uyco) issued a statement today saying ten of its members were picked up this week by security police. Three were released after questioning.

The three are Mr. Patrick Staal, the organizing secretary, Mr. Lalamile Johnson and Mr. Boy Skwatla.

Those who had not been released and are believed to be in detention are Mr. Whitey Dondiwe, Miss Lindiwe Dastile, Mr. Norman Kona, Miss Nombuyiselo Nompondo, Miss Thoko Nompondo, Mr. Ahlile Blouw and Lindiwe, (surname unknown).

Colonel H. Spies, head of the security police in the Eastern Cape, said today it was probable these people had been picked up during investigations into the burning of schools.

Mr. Wonga Malala, president of Uyco, said his organization saw this as suppressing the aspirations of the youth of Uitenhage.
Nusas president held in swoop

By Jo-Anne Collinge
and Carolyn Dempster

In pre-dawn security raids police have held five leading activists, including the president of the National Union of South African Students, Ms Kate Philip, and the general secretary of the Council of Unions of South Africa, Mr Pirosheem Ramazoo.

Today's sweep in Johannesburg and Soweto brings to 15 the number of confirmed detentions on the Reef since last week's two-day stayaway.

Another four held in this period are thought to be security detainees but police have not confirmed this.

Mr Guy Berger, of the Media and Research Services, Mr Jethro Dalisla of Soweto, a branch chairman of the Trans and General Workers' Union and Mr John Campbell of the Screen Training Project were the others taken today.

The latest raids have drawn a storm of protest from organised industry, student groups and community organisations.

They have linked them to other detentions which have crippled the Transvaal Regional Stayaway Committee and hit civic associations and unions which supported the stayaway.

Vaal Civic Association chairman Father Lord McManus and Federation of South African Trade Unions president Mr Chris Dlamini were detained earlier.

Ms Philip, who lives in Cape Town, was taken at a friend's home in Johannesburg. Police have confirmed the detentions of Ms Philip, Mr Caney and Mr Dalisla under section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Berger's lawyers say they have similar confirmation regarding their client. The legal status of Mr Campbell is not yet known.

The Council of Unions of South Africa declared that action against union leaders was a direct attack on the whole labour movement.

The National Union of South African Students condemned Mr Philip's detention as arbitrary.

United Democratic Front spokesman Mr Trevor Manuel said: "The state is just detaining everybody. This is an indication of its desperation to find out what is happening in this country."

The Azanian Students' Organisation said students could not simply sit back and silently watch the removal from society of fellow South Africans whose only crime was their unquenchable thirst for democracy and justice.

Mrs Helen Suman MP said today South Africa was witnessing a rapid escalation into a crisis situation caused by "the Government's panic-stricken reaction to the recent unrest."

"What is required is positive action to deal with the underlying causes ... failing which we are going to find ourselves with another Soweto 1978."
Police swoop in Tembisa nets 53

by police

Divisional Commissioner for the East Rand, Brigadier D J Crafford and Colonel D Greyling, CID chief for the area.

Col Mellet said the Defence Force were there in a "logistical" role and, while he would not reveal numbers, said the combined force was considerably less than the 7,000-strong force that entered Soweto last month.

The township seemed quiet yesterday when the troops were driven around and while children gathered around and waved at the troops, many residents seemed wary of the military vehicles prominent on their streets.

The Progressive Federal Party's spokesman on law and order, Mrs Helen Suzman, described the operation as part of the Government's "reign of terror in the townships."

"The Government's show of force - indeed reign of terror in the townships - can only exacerbate the existing state of tension in those areas."

"What is needed is a sober appraisal of the situation and a statement of intent to deal with the underlying factors such as widespread unemployment which contributes to unrest and instability and provides fertile ground for those who promote violence."

Some of the stolen goods, mostly foodstuffs and clothes, recovered by police during a crackdown on crime in Tembisa over the past few days.
Transkei trio still detained

UMTATA — Three brothers who were detained last month under the Public Security Act have not yet been charged or released.

Mr Nkensontha Ngombane, Mr Bandla Ngombane and Mr Malwangamadoda Ngombane were detained on October 15 in the Ncembu administrative area near Tsolo.

Mr Dumisa Ntsebeza, an attorney acting for the three, said he had written to the Commissioner of Police, Gen J. Mantutle, for confirmation of the detentions and an indication of when or if the men would be charged or released.

Gen Mantutle replied that the men were being held in terms of Section 47 (1) of the 1977 Public Security Act and that it was not clear when they would be released or charged.

Mr Ntsebeza said that his firm had instructions to act for the detained men if and when they were charged. — DDR.
Business joins in detainee outcry

Unions and political groups have protested strongly over yesterday’s Security Police swoop in which six activists were held and the number presently in detention topped 330 — the highest for years.

And, as the row over the detentions continued, seven students and ex-students at the University of Natal and three women students in Grahamstown were arrested after demonstrations against the moves.

Big business has added its voice to the outcry. In a significant move the Association of Chambers of Commerce and the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut have supported the Federated Chamber of Industries statement that the detention of unionists is a serious setback to talks between the private sector and major union federations.

They have called on the Government to meet key industrial, commercial and labour organisations as a matter of urgency.

The largest trade union federation, the 660,000-member Trade Union Council of South Africa (Tucsa), has declared the detentions of the general secretary of the Council of Unions of South Africa, Mr Pirosaw Camay, and Mr Chris Dlamini, of the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Foaatu), harmful to community and industrial relations.

Fundamental

“Those believe that the current and tragic unrest in various troubled black urban areas cannot be resolved by violence, from whatever quarter, or by detentions and bannings but only by addressing the fundamental problems facing our society.”

Mr Camay was one of those held yesterday under section 29 of the Internal Security Act. Others were National Union of South African Students president Miss Kate Phillis; Mr Guy Berger, of Media and Research Services; Mr Jethro Ditlatsa, a branch chairman of the Transport and General Workers’ Union; Mr John Campbell, of the
Who feels the crunch

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The politicians — more than 200

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The Unionists – more than 40
Release Kate Philip
and all detainees!
LE TO UR LEADERS GO
Business groups warn Govt as... 6 leaders held in police raids

By PHILIP VAN NIEKERK and ANTON HARBER

AS Security Police detained another six people yesterday, the country's three major business organisations issued a strongly worded warning that the wave of detentions of trade union leaders could endanger labour peace.

The Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut (AHI), the Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI) and the Association of South African Chambers of Commerce (Assocom) said the detentions had put at risk the harmonious relationship between employers and a large section of their workforce.

Their statements were among an extraordinary range of condemnations from individuals and organisations yesterday of the current spate of detentions.

Hold yesterday were Mr. C. Vermaak, general secretary of the Council of Unions of South Africa, Mr. Kate Phiri, the president of the National Union of SA Students, Mr. G. J. A. Berge, president of the Board of Management of the University of Cape Town, and Mr. W. J. E. J. Stander, chairman of the South African National Union of General Workers' Union.

AHI, FCI and Assocom called for a closer watch, but no incidents were reported.

Dr. Stuart Saunders and Professor K. C. Toebes, vice-chancellors of the universities of Cape Town and Witwatersrand respectively, condemned Mr. Philip's detentions as did Professor A. L. Stander, chairman of the Wits Society for Academic Freedom and Democracy.

Mrs. Helen Suzman, PFP, spokesman on Law and Order, warned that if the Government continued in this style, it would cause a complete breakdown of the present disturbance into a crisis situation.

A spokesman for Anglo American Pty. Ltd, who employs many of the detained, said the firm was strongly of the opinion that any detained employee should be charged and released and would not be contacting the Security Police.

Mr. J. J. B. de Wet, chairman of the Wits University, said that any detentions should be charged and released and would not be contacting the Security Police.

He said that any detentions without charge and arrest would be a violation of the constitution.

At least 28 students from the University of the Witwatersrand had been held yesterday, the highest in many years.

The AHI, the FCI and Assocom warned that the wave of detentions of trade union leaders was exacerbating a "very delicate" labour situation.

They urged the Government to cease its attacks on trade union leaders and work towards a peaceful resolution of the conflict.

The private sector has been "very concerned" about the detentions at a sensitive time such as the present and, like the Government, was anxious to preserve stability in the economy, the statement said.

The detention of Mr. C. May, who is well-known in international trade union circles, seemed set to focus more international attention on the detentions.

The detention of Mr. C. May - who played an important role in the recent two-day strike - was of great concern to the white community.

A sixth man, Mr. F. M. K. Boegoe, was also believed to be held, but no details could be obtained last night.

Police confirmed the detention of Mr. Phil, under Section 20 of the Internal Security Act, but had not yet replied to queries about the other detentions.

Strong reactions came from organisations such as Nusas, JCCP, Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR), the Friends of Nusas, Society of the Friends (Foa), Wits and Cape Town universities, the release of Mandela, the South African Congress, the Transvaal Indian Congress and the Progressive Federal Party.

Trade union condemnation came from Ssatu, Cosatu, the Urban Training Project and the Trade Union Council of South Africa (Tucsa), who all called for the immediate release of detainees.

About 33 students from the University of the Witwatersrand held a brief picket on Jan Smuts Avenue, Johannesburg, to protest against the detentions. Flanichoths police kept a
Slams arrests big business

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—South Af.

s 15/11/74

The sweep in Johannesburg and

Johannesburg's economy

Philip and the general secretary of

The National Union of South African Municipal

workers

Mr. Gwala

Business

The National Union of South African Municipal

workers

Mr. Gwala
Arrests slammed

FROM PAGE 1

The swoop in Johannesburg and Soweto brings to at least 13 the number of confirmed detentions on the Reef since last week’s two-day stayaway.

Another seven people held in this period are thought to be security detainees but police have refused to confirm this.

Mr Guy Berger, of the Media and Research Services, Mr John Campbell, an official of a United Democratic Front affiliate organisation, Mr Jethro Dialiso of Soweto, a branch chairman of the Transport and General Workers’ Union, and Mr Victor Kgobe, another unionist, also were detained yesterday.

Police have confirmed the detention of all but Mr Dialiso.

The statement by the business organisations said the private sector was “deeply concerned” about the detentions at a “sensitive time such as the present” and, like the Government, was anxious to preserve stability in the economy.

The detention of Mr Camay, who is well known in international trade union circles, seems set to focus more adverse international attention on the detentions.

Mr Camay is an acquaintance of Dr Chester Crocker, the American Assistant Secretary of State for Africa, and Mr David Rockefeller, the head of the Rockefeller Institute.

Dr Crocker is due to arrive in South Africa today, and it is likely that the issue of Mr Camay’s detention will be raised when he meets South African Government officials.

Along with Mr Chris Dlamini, president of the Federation of South African Trade Unions, who was detained last week, Mr Camay’s detention means the heads of the country’s two largest black union federations are in detention.

A spokesman for Anglo American Property Services, which employs Mr Dialiso, said the company felt strongly that any detained employer should be charged or released.

The company would contact the security police to put its views to them.

The detentions were condemned by both union bodies, by the Urban Training Project and by the Trade Union Council of South Africa, all of whom called for the immediate release of detained unionists.

In a statement yesterday, Tusa said such detentions were destructive to community and industrial relations.

Our Pietermaritzburg Bureau reports that about 50 students stood outside the main entrance to the University of Natal in Pietermaritzburg during peak afternoon traffic yesterday with placards protesting against the detentions.

Some students hung a 5m banner across the university entrance. ‘Release our Nusaa president and others in detention,’ it read.

In a joint statement, the Student Representative Council on the Pietermaritzburg campus and Nusaa condemned the ‘arbitrary detention’ of Miss Philip.

Prof Peter Booyzen, principal and vice chancellor of the University of Natal, called for Miss Philip to be released or charged.

‘On behalf of the university I would like to express particular concern for her. I believe she is a very successful president who relates well to the campus at large,’ Prof Booyzen said.

A spokesman for the Natal Indian Congress condemned the detention and Mr Paddy Koomay, of the Durban-based Diaspora, said: ‘The Government needs to listen to such people rather than detaining them.

About 220 people are thought to be in detention.

Ingrid Bouling, daughter of, and star of a locally produced movie camera at an Umhlanga, stars opposite Brent Singh.

Nuts about Miss Brazil

London Bureau

PUNTERS were going nuts about statuesque 21-year-old Miss Brazil, Adriana Oliveira, yesterday making her the strongest candidate in many years to win the Miss World title in London tonight.

Getting closed last night with the striking blonde 21 favourite.

Leading behind were Miss Ireland, 6-1, Miss Germany, 7-1, Miss Venezuela, 8-1, and the Australian, Canadian and Norwegian girls on 10-1.

Mr Harry Greenaway, the Labour MP who has forecast the winner four times in the past five years, said only Miss Canada, Connie Fitzpatrick, another blonde, stood any chance against the devastating Brazilian.

However, there was some late money going on raven-haired Miss Venezuela, Astrid Herrera.

Find stunt

London Bureau

AN ARTIFICIAL leg has been forged in Wolverhampton. The leg, valued at £12,000, was stored in a police lost property office and has now been found.
Three teachers, domestic worker detained in city

Education Reporter

THREE teachers and a domestic worker have been detained in Cape Town under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Captain Jan Callitz, confirmed today.

The detention of Miss Sindiswa Mfobo, a teacher at the Khayelitsha primary school and her niece, Miss Margaret Mfobo, a domestic worker, was reported yesterday by the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee (DPSC) and the Detention Action Committee (DAC).

A DPSC spokesman said they had been detained yesterday.

INDEFINITE DETENTION

Two teachers from Luzuko Higher Primary School in Guguletu — Mr. Daniel Patwa and Mr. Shadrack Ndikunhlolo — were detained on November 1 under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, she said.

Section 29 of the Internal Security Act provides for indefinite detention.

ADAC and the DPSC called for the immediate unconditional release of the four and all other detainees.

The Federated Chamber of Industries Association of Chambers of Commerce and Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut say in a joint statement that the business sector is deeply concerned about the detention of trade union leaders at a sensitive time like the present.

"The private sector is as anxious as the government to preserve stability in the economy. "Although the business community is not privy to all the reasons for the latest official action in precipitous step such as this can only exacerbate a very delicate situation."
Six more held in security crackdown

POLICE SWOOP

AT LEAST six people were detained yesterday by the Security Police as the crackdown on political activism continued.

The confirmed number of people now being held since the raids started last Thursday is at least 13, with the fear of more arrests.

The number of people presently in detention is 230, according to figures compiled by the Parents' Detainees' Support Committee (PDCS). The latest detentions follow the two-day stayaway call last Monday and Tuesday and the subsequent warnings by two Cabinet Ministers, Mr F W de Klerk and Mr Louis le Grange.

Those detained yesterday are:

Ms Kate Philip, president of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas); Mr Piposhw Camay, general secretary of the Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa); Mr Jethro Dialsa, Transvaal chairman of the Transport and General Workers' Union; Mr Victor Kgobe, an Alexandria member of the Congress of South African Students (Cosa); Mr Guy Berger of the Media and Research Services (Mars); and Mr Johnny Campbell of the Silkcreen Training Project.

Yesterday the police confirmed the detentions of the six in terms of the Internal Security Act. The Act provides for detention for the purpose of interrogation.

Thami Mali

Those detained last week in terms of the same section include: Mr Moses Malekise of the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu); Mr Thami Mali, chairman of the Stayaway Committee; the Rev Lord McCame, chairman of the Congress of South African Churches (Cosas); Mr Obed Bapela, co-ordinator of Mars; Mr Chris Diamini, president of the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu); and Mr Thamba Nonhlanhane.

The latest detentions have brought an immediate and widespread outcry from trade unions, student and community organisations and were described as an action of "a government gone mad" by the PDSC.

The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, representing 83 million workers throughout the world, said in a statement it protested with anger at the arrest of Mr Camay.

"We warn that the government action which aims to strangle the independent black trade union movement in South Africa can no longer be tolerated by the international community. We demand the immediate and unconditional release of all those arrested and detained."

A Cusa spokesman said the action against union leaders is a direct attack on the whole labour movement. "We are convinced that the detained unionists are being held for their legitimate union activities," he said.

Nusas said it condemned Mr Philip's detention. It said the Government, instead of negotiating with the people, had lashed out at all opposition, sending the army into the townships and detaining hundreds, including half the national leadership of the United Democratic Front and the Stayaway Committee.
New bid to break consulate deadlock

Mercury Reporter

DURBAN advocate Zac Yacoob left for Europe yesterday in a new attempt to end the stalemate over the Durban Consulate sit-in, which enters its third month.

In a joint statement by the United Democratic Front and the Natal Indian Congress last night, Dr Farouk Meer, NIC acting president, said Mr Yacoob’s trip followed the British Government’s ban on all visits to the three men in the consulate.

‘Mr Yacoob has been instructed to consult with lawyers and barristers in London who have already conducted some investigation into possible future action.

‘In addition, an appointment has been made with the International Red Cross in Geneva because we believe that the conditions imposed by the British Government might represent a violation of internationally accepted standards of health and well-being.

‘Finally, investigations will be conducted into the possibility of taking certain action to the International Court of Justice at the Hague,’ he said. He declined to elaborate what action was planned.

UDF president Archie Gumede and NIC leaders Billy Nair and Paul David sought refuge in the British Consulate on September 13 together with NIC president George Sewers, Mr M.J. Naidoo and Mr Mewa Ramgobin to evade arrest under detention orders.

The latter three left the consulate and were arrested by security police and moved to a Pietermaritzburg prison where they are being held under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act.

Detention orders against the five political dissidents are due to expire in February, but they could be renewed. Their application appealing against a judgment of a Full Bench of the Supreme Court also could take months before it is heard.

Earlier, attempts to get various governments, including the US, West German, French and Dutch, to intervene for the three in the consulate failed.
COMMUNITY workers and political activists have become easily the second largest group of security detainees, according to figures kept by the DPSC.

The monitoring group counted 202 such activists taken into detention during the first 10 months of 1984 — as against 44 for the whole of 1983.

The tally rises to 210 if the last fortnight's detentions are counted in.

In recent months activists were held in three major "waves" of detentions, which the DRSC refers to as the "criminalisation of democratic political activity".

The crackdown on national leaders prior to the elections for the tricameral parliament: the United Democratic Front was dealt a heavy blow, losing 14 central figures, including national president Mr Archie Gumede and publicity secretary Mr Terror Lekota.

Six of this group occupied the British Consulate in Durban when their first detention notices were declared invalid by the Supreme Court. Three were later detained — the other three are still in the Consulate.

Four Azanian People's Organisation leaders were also held, including publicity secretary Mr Muntu Meyza. The detentions were widely condemned as a move to stamp out all opposition to the tricameral system.

What distinguished this move from later detentions was use of Section 28 of the Internal Security Act — the provision intended to "prevent" the commission of an offence.

Such detention is virtually indefinite, as orders are renewable by the Minister of Law and Order, but it is not solitary. Detainees are gagged upon release by being placed on the consolidated list of persons who may not be quoted.
‘Court procedures provide a ray of hope’

NEW YORK — Amid grim reports of detentions around South Africa appearing in the American Press today, one influential newspaper reports on a progressive move there.

The Christian Science Monitor says: “Many blacks in South Africa appear to be getting a slightly fairer hearing in the courts that administer the so-called Pass Laws.

“The laws themselves have not been changed, nor has the punishment of convicted black offenders been softened. But in many cases courtroom procedures are improving, leading to a more respectable application of these laws, close observers say.”

The newspaper notes that in the past court hearings of pass offences lasted a few minutes and paid little attention to normal legal practices.

“Now, they are more thorough, giving more attention to the rights of blacks.

“Some judges give blacks a chance to explain their side of the story.

“And some take more care in explaining the laws to blacks.”

‘Detentions will force groups underground’

History has demonstrated the disastrous consequences of forcing opponents of the South African Government, such as the African National Congress, to go underground, says the Progressive Federal Party.

By Gary van Staden, Political Reporter

And, it adds, the present actions of the State will force other organisations to follow suit.

The Southern Transvaal Region of the PFP, in a statement issued yesterday, accused the Government of senseless detentions directed against those opposing the apartheid philosophy.

“The sick policy of apartheid is responsible for the present state of affairs in South Africa today,” said the statement.

“It is totally senseless to detain people who act in the open and say what they feel is best for the country.


“We trust it knows how to spell the word consensus, because it apparently doesn’t know the meaning of the word.”

Government could ban UDF, says professor

CAPE TOWN — Ominous signs of further Government action against extra-parliamentary movements such as the United Democratic Front and trade unions were pointed out yesterday by Professor Andre du Toit, professor of political philosophy at the University of Stellenbosch.

He was speaking at a symposium on the future of opposition politics in Southern Africa, at the University of the Western Cape.

The professor said one prospect was the possible banning of the UDF — though he did not think this imminent.

Recent public statements by Ministers such as Mr Louis le Grange and Mr F W de Klerk, along with detentions and raids on the premises of extra-parliamentary movements, indicated the Government could be planning further action, said Professor du Toit.

In the sixties it took a decade for the renewal of extra-parliamentary movements after banings, but these emerged far quicker after the 1977 clampdown, he said.

(Wright, T, Cape Times, 122 St George Street, Cape Town)

US expresses ‘regret’ over detentions in SA

WASHINGTON — The State Department expressed regret today over recent police and army raids on black South African labour leaders who supported last week’s stayaway.

“These actions by South African authorities are attempts to suppress manifestations of legitimate, deep-seated grievances which blacks in that country have toward the apartheid system,” State Department spokesman Mr John Hughes described.

In Geneva, the International Metalworkers’ Federation (IMF) has called on President Ronald Reagan to protest personally against the arrest of black trade union leaders in South Africa.

Federation general secretary Mr Herman Rebhan returned yesterday from Lesotho, where he had met trade union officials.

He said the arrest of Mr Piroslaw Camay, general secretary of the Council of Unions of South Africa, showed the extent of repression now being carried out against the independent trade union movement in South Africa.

Mr Rebhan said he was asking all IMF affiliates to demand protest, particularly those in the US. — Sapa-Reuters.

(Wright, T, Cape Times, 122 St George Street, Cape Town)
Big business today confirmed that talks would begin in the next few days with Mr Louis le Grange, Minister of Law and Order, about the wave of detentions that has followed the recent nationwide black stayaways.

The Minister and the three main employer organisations are at loggerheads in the heated controversy.

Tension was heightened in Virginia, Orange Free State, last night when the Minister used a public political platform to counter-attack the organisations over the combined protests they lodged about the detentions.

The row is expected to reach a peak when the Association of Chambers of Commerce, which claims to represent more than 20 000 companies, meets the Minister for talks on the handling of the stayaways.

Neither Assec, the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut nor the Federated Chamber of Industries, who joined forces to send a telex to the Minister warning that the detentions could endanger labour peace, made any move to soften their protest today.

'Government saddened'

Mr le Grange told the Virginia meeting that the combined statement issued by the three organisations was an "extremely serious matter which had left the Government disappointed and saddened".

He said that when he had asked them for clarification of their stand they had replied that the motive was "to reconfirm their credibility" with two trade unions that had been named.

The Minister argued that if the three organisations had issued their protest without the backing of all their members, there had been abuse of the name of each organisation.

Mr Raymond Parsons, chief executive of Assec, today issued a brief statement following a hurried telephone conversation with Dr Johan van Zyl, executive director of the PCL. "The employer organisations do not wish to respond further on this matter to the Minister of Law and Order publicly..." he said. "Assec has an interview with Mr le Grange in Pretoria next week to discuss the whole question of the stayaways, intimidation and the role of the trade unions."
530 pupils in the cells says DPSC

IN THE first 10 months of 1984 over 530 pupils, students and teachers were held under the Security Laws of South Africa and its homelands, according to the Detainees’ Parents Support Committee.

This category comprised more than half of the total of 1,006 detainees recorded by the DPSC during this period.

In the first two weeks of November at least another 24 people have been detained — and one in three is a pupil or student.

The 1984 figure given by the DPSC for detained pupils, students and teachers is already almost four times as high as the 1983 figure of 140.

The largest single swoop on students took place in the Transkei at the end of August, when Security Police surrounded the University of the Transkei early one morning. A total of 247 students were detained for three weeks before appearing in court. Charges were subsequently withdrawn.

Student activists

The student organisation hardest hit by detentions is the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), which spearheaded the campaign for pupils to form their own student representative councils in secondary schools.

Of an estimated 220 people presently in detention, 51 are known to be Cosas members. There are eight known members of the Azanian Students’ Movement (Azasu) in detention. Many Vaal detainees are scholars and may well also be members of either Cosas or Azasu.

Cosas has lost national organiser Kenneth Fihla, Port Elizabeth organiser Brenda Badela, Soweto branch treasurer Bheki Fihla and several Soweto executive members to detention cells.

Most of the student activists presently held are under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act — in indefinite solitary confinement for purposes of interrogation.

This week’s detention of National Union of South African Students’ president Ms Kate Philip drew widespread comment on the system of detentions.

The Students’ Representative Council of the University of the Witwatersrand pointed out that Ms Phillip’s detention was part of “ever increasing intimidation of student leaders in the Azaso, Cosas and Nusa movements.”
US Govt joins protest over SA detentions

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK and ANTON HABER

The United States Government has expressed its "deep regret" at the recent round of Government raids and detentions, seeing them as attempts to suppress blacks' legitimate grievances against the apartheid system.

The US has joined local trade unions and businessmen in expressing concern at the Government's actions against unions and trade leaders following last week's stayaway.

In a statement released in Johannesburg yesterday, the US State Department said that while it did not condone "violence and intimidation" non-violent expressions of black opinion were legitimate.

The statement came amid speculation that Dr. Chester Crocker, the US assistant secretary of state for Africa, would meet with black leaders during his brief stay in South Africa, which ends tonight.

Dr. Crocker is a personal acquaintance of Mr. Piros, the general secretary of the Council of Unions of South Africa, who was detained on Wednesday under Section 20 of the Internal Security Act.

The US statement said the detentions ran counter to the goal of opening up lines of communication which the US believed SA leaders sought to do.

The US has long supported the development of black labour unions in South Africa and we are naturally concerned by Government actions against trade unions and their leaders," the statement concluded.

University students in Durban, Maritzburg and Grahamstown yesterday held demonstrations against the detentions and at least 18 were arrested.

The six detained on Wednesday in Johannesburg and Pretoria were Mr. Kate Phillip, president of Nassa, Mr. Piros, general secretary of the Council of Unions of SA, Mr. John Campbell of the Screen Training Project, Mr. Guy Beiser, of the Media and Research Services, and Mr. Victor Khoza.

The students arrested at the Durban campus were Mr. Richard Swart, president of the SRC and son of Mr. Ray Swart MP; Ms Jenny Irish, SRC vice-president; Ms Meryl Pilkington, SRC projects officer; Mr Johnathan Taylor, former SRC president; and students Ms Elaine Reherts, Ms Diann Stewart and Ms Jenny Hoffer.

SAPA reports that at the University of Natal (Pietermaritzburg) about 50 students "stood outside" the main entrance to the campus peak afternoon traffic with placards protesting against the detentions.
Support group has ‘no status’

BY ANTON HABER
Political Reporter

The South African Police have said they do not recognize the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC) and that it has no status, after refusing to meet the body earlier this week.

The public relations division of the SAP confirmed to the police view when asked to comment on a report that Brigadier Hennie Muller, head of the Security Police in Soweto, had refused to meet the DPSC and certain Church leaders.

The statement said: “The SAP do not recognize the Detainees Parents Support Committee and as far as the SAP is concerned, the said organization has no status.”

The DPSC had asked for a meeting to discuss why police were refusing food parcels, changes of clothing and visits for parents of some detainees in the Vaal Triangle and Soweto.

There were fears the detainees concerned were on hunger strike or food parcels were being withheld as punishment. In yesterday’s reply the police declined to comment on any allegations from an organisation they did not recognize.

According to the DPSC, Brig Muller had said the parcels were being refused because detainees were dumping them in the toilets, and it has already indicated the issue would be taken to a higher police authority.
DPSC challenge to Le Grange

By BARRY STREEK

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, was yesterday challenged by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee to release the names of the people who have been detained this year.

In a statement the committee, which has regularly published the names of all detainees on its lists, said that it had 94 fewer detainees in South Africa than Mr Le Grange gave in his speech in Virginia this week.

It also said its totals included 515 people detained in "the so-called homelands" and 151 detentions of less than 48 hours which Mr Le Grange had omitted from his total of 494 detentions since the beginning of 1984.

'Image'

In his speech, Mr Le Grange criticized reports which put the number of detentions so far this year at more than 1,000.

He said "certain reports in certain newspapers inside and outside the country have gone out of their way to create the image that there is an excessive use of security legislation in South Africa".

The DPSC, which gave the names of 1,068 detainees at the end of October, said in the statement that Mr Le Grange had implied that it had inflated its figures.

"However, he conveniently omits detentions in the so-called homelands for which we recorded a total of 515 - 107 in the Ciskei, 406 in the Transkei and one each in Bophuthatswana and Venda.

"He probably also excludes short-term detentions by the security police of 48 hours or less, as for example under the Criminal Procedure Act, under which Paris Mabatji was being held when he died at the hand of a security policeman. We recorded 151 such detentions.

"Thus, if the minister had included homelands and short-term detentions, he would have arrived at a figure of 1,100, or 94 more than ours.

"So in fact our figures are understated by that number, which is not surprising in view of the veil of secrecy that hangs over detentions. "We suggest the minister publishes the names on his list, as we do, so that we can compare," the DPSC said.

Yesterday, a DPSC spokesman said there had been 50 more detentions in November, including seven in Graaff-Reinet and Cape Town.

This brought the total number of detentions this year in South Africa, including the homelands, to 1,058, the spokesman said.
Police minister to meet business

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. Organized business will meet Mr. Louis le Grange, the Minister of Law and Order, on Wednesday to discuss several "sensitive" issues related to the recent unrest and the motive behind its condemnation of the latest wave of detentions.

At a political meeting in the Free State on Thursday night, the minister launched a public attack on three major business organizations who warned that the detention of trade union leaders was exacerbating a "very delicate labour situation".

Assocom

The Association of South African Chambers of Commerce (Assocom), the Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI) and the Afrikaanse Handelsgewesthuis (AHI) sent a joint telex to Mr. Le Grange on Wednesday warning that the wave of detentions of trade union leaders could endanger labour peace.

Assocom confirmed yesterday that it would meet Mr. Le Grange on Wednesday and would probably be joined by the FCI.

An FCI spokesman said Dr. Johan van Zyl, executive director of FCI, had met Mr. Ray mond Parsons, chief executive of Assocom, to discuss Wednesday's meeting in Pretoria.

Issues that will be discussed at Wednesday's meeting will be stayaways, intimidation, violence in the townships and the role of the trade unions.

'Disappointed'

Yesterday, however, the president of the AHI, Mr. Leon Bartel, said he did not think there was a possibility that the AHI would participate in the talks with the minister.

And Mr. Parsons was yesterday not prepared to respond to Mr. Le Grange's statement, which said the statement issued by the three organizations was an "extremely serious matter which had left the government disappointed and saddened".

Assocom, however, issued a brief statement saying: "Organized business does not propose to respond further publicly to the Minister of Law and Order on this matter."

"Assocom will meet with Mr. Le Grange in Pretoria next week. We hope this meeting will clear up any misunderstanding about the private sector's view."

All three organizations yesterday declined to discuss the row.
DPSC in call for full list of detainees

BY ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

THE Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) has challenged the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis Le Grange, to publish the full list of people detained this year to back his statement that only 343 people had been held without trial.

The DPSC added that if Mr Le Grange's total of 343 people was up to date at the end of last month, then he had revealed 92 previously unknown detentions.

"Instead of hiding detentions under a veil of secrecy he should be publishing the names of detainees," a DPSC spokesman said.

Asked yesterday to give a breakdown of detentions, the Police Directorate of Public Relations said that as Mr Le Grange had given details of the number of detentions it did not wish to elaborate.

A spokesman for Mr Le Grange said 280 people had been held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act up until November 15.

Of these, 127 had been charged or released and 153 were still held.

The spokesman could not give further figures, but it has been reported that Mr Le Grange said 120 people had been held under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act, and all had been released by the end of last month.

He said a further 25 people were held in "preventive detention" under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act. Of these, 14 had been freed.

Of the 11 others, three were in the British Consulate in Durban.

Mr Le Grange concluded that only 343 people had been detained this year — not more than 1,000 as claimed by the DPSC.

The vast difference between these two totals appears to be largely a matter of definitions, however.

The DPSC said Mr Le Grange's total excluded 513 detainees in the "independent homelands", and 131 who were held for less than 48 hours.

Even if one added these detentions to Mr Le Grange's total of 343, however, there remained 92 unexplained detentions, the DPSC said.

The DPSC pointed out that this had excluded 406 detentions in the Transkei and 107 in the Ciskei.

It also excluded 161 people held for less than 24 hours and eight people held as potential State witnesses under Section 13 of the Internal Security Act.

PHILIP VAN NIEREKERK reports that the SA Institute of Race Relations (SAIRR) said yesterday the renewed spate of detentions of people in a wide range of organisations would do nothing to reduce the current tension in many black townships.

"On the contrary, the detentions are more likely to aggravate the situation," the SAIRR statement said.

"South Africa cannot afford any further deterioration in race relations, whether from a political, social, or economic point of view, but these detentions will almost certainly have that effect.

The institute added that the detention of trade union leaders in particular risked causing a serious setback to the progress made in recent years in the labour field.
JOHANNESBURG—Organised business will meet Mr Louis le Grange, Minister of Law and Order, on Wednesday to discuss several ‘sensitive’ issues related to the recent unrest, and the reasons for its condemnation of the latest wave of detentions.

At a political meeting in the Orange Free State, the minister launched a public attack on three major business organisations who warned that the detention of trade union leaders was exacerbating a ‘very delicate labour situation’.

The Association of South African Chambers of Commerce (Assocom), the Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI) and the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut (AHI) sent a joint telex to Mr le Grange warning that the wave of detentions of trade union leaders could endanger labour peace.

Assocom confirmed yesterday that it would meet Mr le Grange and would probably be joined by the FCI.

Violence
An FCI spokesman said that Dr Johan van Zyl, executive director of FCI, had met Mr Raymond Parsons, chief executive of Assocom, to discuss Wednesday’s meeting in Pretoria.

Issues that would be discussed at the meeting would be stayaways, intimidation, violence in the townships and the role of trade unions.

Yesterday, however, the president of the AHI, Mr Leon Bartel, said he did not think there was a possibility that the AHI would participate in the talks.

Mr Parsons was not prepared to respond to Mr le Grange’s statement which said that the statement issued by the three organisations was an ‘extremely serious matter which had left the Government disappointed and saddened’.

Assocom, however, issued a brief statement saying: ‘Organised business does not propose to respond further publicly to the Minister of Law and Order on this matter. ’

‘Assocom will meet Mr le Grange in Pretoria next week. We hope this meeting will clear up any misunderstanding about the private sector’s view.’

All three organisations refused to discuss the row yesterday.

When asked to comment on what indications there had been to business that labour peace could be endangered, Mr Bartel said that the situation was far too sensitive for any further comment.

‘If one had to sit down and get to the bottom of it, the reasons for thinking this way would be clear but it is not in anyone’s interest to elaborate on the issues,’ he said.

The joint business statement was released soon after the detention on Wednesday of Mr Piroskaw Camay, general secretary of the Council of Unions of South Africa, and Mr Jethro Dialisa, of the Federation of SA Trade Unions’ Transport and General Workers’ Union.

Mr le Grange told the Free State meeting that when he had asked the three organisations for clarification of their stand their reply was that the motive was to ‘reconfirm their credibility’ with two trade unions that had been named.
South Africa's insecurity laws...

By BRIAN BAMFORD MP, SC

THERE has recently been a spate of actions by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, under the Internal Security Act 1982. At the latest count for example, more than a thousand people have been detained this year (more than in any year since the Soweto unrest of 1976), of whom some 222 are still in detention.

The Act provides the Minister with a vast arsenal of executive powers substantially untouchable by Parliament or the Supreme Court. The main powers are:

1. To declare any association of persons to be an unlawful organisation;
2. To prohibit any publication — that is, any newspaper, magazine, pamphlet, book, handbill, poster or sound reproduction;
3. To ban any person from being a member of an association or publication;
4. To ban any person from being within or absenting himself from any place or area, or from communicating with or receiving a visit from any person (except an advocate or attorney who manages his affairs) or from performing any act;
5. To ban any publication of any written or oral statement by a banned person;
6. To detain any person in a prison to prevent the commission of certain offences;
7. To detain any person for interrogation; and
8. To ban any gathering in any area.

Safeguards

Some of these powers are subject to safeguards, but they are more apparent than real.

For example, the Minister must be satisfied that the action is not open to question; before acting against an association or publication he must receive a report from an advisory committee — but he is not obliged to give effect to its recommendations; in some cases the Chief Justice may set aside an order — but only on severely restricted grounds.

The Internal Security Act is particularly severe on a detained person. Only certain State officials have access to him or may receive any official information relating to or obtained from him. The jurisdiction of the Supreme Court for example to pronounce upon the validity of the Minister’s action, is totally ousted.

The results of the Minister’s actions are fearful. A banned organisation forfeits its assets; former members of a banned organisation or a banned person go on to the consolidated list, a kind of State Security blacklist, and, as long as they are on that list, they are barred from practising as an advocate, attorney, notary public or conveyancer.

The effect of the legislation is disastrous.

ACID TEST

South Africa has abandoned the Rule of Law, the acid test of a democratic country, which provides that no person shall be deprived of his liberty without due process in an ordinary court of law.

South Africa’s image overseas is irreparably tarnished. The system lends itself to mental and physical abuse - who will forget Colonel Gooosen’s chilling statement in the Biko inquest that the security police are above the law? Relatively few detainees are ever brought to trial, let alone convicted.

“CIVIL DEATH”

It is easy, and in some ways unfair and dangerous, to compare South Africa to totalitarian States.

But detention without trial has, not without justification, been called “civil death” and it is uncomfortably like General Keitel’s infamous law of 1941, known to the oppressed Europe as the Edict of the Night, wherunder countless thousands were removed from society.

No right-thinking South African can rest until the Rule of Law has been restored, so that only a judge or magistrate may punish a person or organisation — and then only after a fair trial on a specific charge.
Cabinet smash la

BY JEAN LE MAY: Political Correspondent

DELICATE negotiations between big business and black labour were shattered this week when hardliners in the Cabinet seized the initiative for strong-arm tactics to control township unrest.

The wave of detentions and arrests came as rumours of impending unrest swept the white community although newspapers, besieged by callers, were unable to substantiate them.

The detention of 12 trade union leaders and the arrest of more than 2,000 people coincided with the start of negotiations to avert another labour stayaway.

Mr Pirosbaw Camay, leader of the Council of Unions of South Africa (Cesa), was detained the morning after he had had informal discussions with executives of the Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI).

This has been confirmed by Dr Johan van Zyl, executive director of the FCI, who told foreign and local newspapers: "We were making good progress — until the detentions began."

Mr Tony Bloom, chairman of the Premier Group, said the FCI had been "in the middle of negotiations" when the trade unions were detained.

"We attempt to play a low-key negotiating role," he said. "I am sorry that Mr le Grange reached the other side, because it upset the temperature on the government side. It was already pretty high on the other side."

The strong-arm tactics brought organised commerce and industry — which only a year ago gave Mr. P. W. Botha, then Prime Minister, solid support in the referendum — into open conflict with the government.

In an unprecedented public protest, the country's three major employer organisations — the FCI, the Afrikaanse Handelsinstelling and Association of Chambers of Commerce (Ahascom) — condemned the detentions.

They warned the government that 'harmonious and productive relations' with workers were at stake and urged it to hold top-level discussions with key industrial, commercial and labour organisations involved in the unrest as soon as possible.
FEARS of hunger strike mount

By Arlene Getz

FEARS that some detainees may be on hunger strike, mounted this week when security police refused to allow food parcels and visits to those held in the troubled Vaal Triangle and Soweto areas.

The increase in the anxiety of the detainees' families coincided with a security police sweep on political activists which put 230 people in detention by the middle of the week.

According to the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC), about 100 of the 230 detainees — the most to be held in years — are in the Vaal and Soweto areas.

The committee said the head of the security police in Soweto, Brigadier Henning Muller, had refused to meet a delegation to discuss the ban on food parcels.

According to the spokesman, Brigadier Muller said food parcels had been stopped because detainees were dumping them in the toilets.

If this was true, it could mean that a hunger strike was in progress. However, it was also possible that food parcels were being withheld as a form of punishment, the spokesman said.

The SA Police Director of Public Relations would not answer questions about the ban on food parcels.
By Deon Delport

SECRET talks between top trade unionists and businessmen were interrupted by the detention this week of Piroschaw Cannay, general secretary of the Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa).

Mr Cannay was detained on Wednesday — "right in the middle of consultations", the industrialists said angrily.

The leader of the 150 000-strong union council was a top negotiator at the talks.

"Now we have no one to talk to," said Dr Johan van Zyl, executive director of the S.A. Federated Chamber of Industries.

He said informal discussions opened with Cusa and the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) after rumours persisted that a second, longer stayaway was being planned. The discussions were directed at preventing the occurrence of more unrest.

"At the best of times it is not all that easy to talk to the trade unions, but we were making considerable progress in getting our viewpoint across. That a second, longer stayaway would be very bad for all concerned," Dr van Zyl said.

"Then, right in the middle of the consultations, Mr Cannay was held. Suddenly the whole issue becomes very emotional and the danger exists that people won't behave rationally."

The arrest of Chris Diamini, president of Fosatu, was "almost the final straw", Dr van Zyl said.

"He is president of a national labour federation that is the equivalent of our own organisation."

Unionists and employers were united in anger this week at the police action against union leaders. Grave fears were expressed that the detentions placed at risk the labour relations built up after the reforms of the Wiehahn Commission.

"Normally there is not much trade unions and employers agree on, but now the entire framework of labour relations is in danger," said Dr van Zyl.

A top businessman agreed. "Union leaders should be back in their own communities trying to calm the people down. They would be doing a lot more good there."

This week, as the country's major employer bodies prepared to meet the Minister of Law and Order, Louis le Grange, to discuss the wave of detentions, businessmen expressed fears that a second stayaway supported by the unions would be disastrous.

"Employers will simply not be as sympathetic during a second stayaway, especially after what happened at Sasol," an industrialist said.

"People will be fired in their thousands or tens of thousands and this could lead to a bloodbath. Other people will get involved and we will have a very ugly situation."
Figures for detentions true — DPSC

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee has rejected any suggestion that it has inflated detention figures, saying its tally outstrips Government figures because the DPSC includes short-term detentions and those in the homelands.

This week the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said there had been 484 detentions this year, while the DPSC has enumerated 1,066 until the end of October.

UNDERSTATED

In a statement, the DPSC argued that once homeland and short-term detentions were subtracted from its total, the Government count actually exceeded the committee's figure by 94.

"So, in fact, our figures are understated by this number, which is not surprising in view of the veil of secrecy that hangs over detentions," the committee said.

It called on the Minister to publish the names on his list so that a comparison could be made.

The homeland detentions excluded from the Minister's statistics totalled 515 by October, according to the DPSC count. Of these, 406 had occurred in the Transkei, 167 in the Ciskei and one each in Venda and Bophuthatswana.

The DPSC said the Minister "probably also excludes short-term detentions by the Security Police of 48 hours or less." The committee recorded 151 such detentions by October.

It pointed out that the Criminal Procedure Act was used to hold people for security reasons, citing the case of Soweto youth Paris Malatji who was being held under Section 59 of this Act when he died at the hands of a security policeman at Protea police station.

A category in which the Minister's figure exceeds the DPSC count is that for Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, which provides for solitary confinement for interrogation.

Mr le Grange is reported in an Afrikaans morning paper as saying 200 people had been held under Section 29 this year. The DPSC listed only 136 known Section 29 detainees by October and a further 34 whose legal status was not known and who might have been held under Section 29.
President Botha 'stands by' Le Grange

VREDENDAL. — The State President, Mr P W Botha, said here last week that he stood by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, in every single step he took, Sapa reports.

Mr Botha spoke at a public meeting on Saturday in support of the National Party candidate for the Piekberg provincial by-election, and said he did not believe that the Afrikaner Handelsinstituut or any other chambers of industry could have levelled the implied criticism and concern over government action in dealing with unrest.

He wanted to know whether the government should sit still if it had proof that:

- the South African Communist Party was involved in violence in South Africa.
- that violence was promoted to attain political goals.
- that revolutionary circumstances were being fostered in order to destabilize South Africa.

Involvement

"I support the Minister of Law and Order in his every step he takes. He does not act on his own but in co-operation with his colleagues," Mr Botha said.

As far as the involvement of the Defence Force was concerned in maintaining law and order — this was not a new thing.

Mr Botha wanted to know why the newspapers in their reporting did not mention that the Defence Act, approved by Parliament, gave specific room for this.

"It has been done in 1941 in March 1922 for the Johannesburg min-

Mr Louis le Grange's strike and in 1960 for the Sharpeville and Langa unrest.

"There are thousands of blacks serving in local authorities, thousands of children who want to go to school and thousands of others who wish to work and feed their children.

"But they are being intimidated and obstructed — must the government sit still?" he asked.

"If there are those who have such ideas then they are knocking at the wrong door.

"This government has committed itself to upholding orderly government in South Africa, " Mr Botha said.

President Botha said his belated decision to become involved in the Primrose by-election battle had been prompted by the lies and dishonest propaganda the Conservative Party "gossipmongers" were spreading about him.

Since becoming State President he was conscious of the stature of his new position and had consequently avoided attacking his political opponents by name or making derogatory statements about them.

"I tried to make a unifying force out of the presidency, but how were my attempts answered?" he said in answer to the question of two our public life has been disfigured by irresponsible and lying CP propaganda in the Primrose constituency.

"The people who know me realize that I am no coward when it comes to politics — therefore I will go to Primrose to give those gossipmongers the opportunity to meet me."

Mr Botha said he believed that the R300 000 gratuity he recently received was a misappropriation of the taxpayers' money that was not false but beneath all criticism.

He said he was prepared to stand by the truth during the row over his gratuity.

"I want to express my deep appreciation to him for his honesty."

Proud

Mr Botha accused the CP and the PFP of indulging in gossip and boycotting politics without presenting constructive alternatives.

Unlike in the United States, opposition politicians in South Africa failed to talk about the beautiful things of which a country should be proud.

"Hate does not build a country and bring about progress."

"I feel sorry for the opposition because they must be terribly unhappy."

(Report by Anthony Johnson, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town, and Pierre Claassen, 89 Nedbank Centre, Strand Street, Cape Town).
Azapo to look after detainees

A FIVE-MAN committee was yesterday elected by the Soweto branch of Azapo to look after the welfare of all detainees in Soweto, irrespective of affiliation.

The committee was elected at a report-back meeting held at the St Andrews Anglican Church in Pimville, which was attended by about 150 people.

This committee will report directly to the Soweto branch on latest developments concerning the detainees and their families.

Mr Hlakn Rachidi, the Transvaal vice-president of Azapo also announced that the organisation's education charter will be launched at the fifth congress of the organisation to be held in Cape Town next month.

He said the charter calls for a free anti-racist Azania.

The meeting also supported the call for "Black Christmas." The community was urged not to support the white businessmen during the festive season.

Members of the committee are: Messrs Khehla Mthembu, Crosby Molefe, Sammy Tshoba, Mojaléla Shole and Kekela Lengene.
Committee of 10 member still held

EAST LONDON — An Mdantsane Committee of 10 member, Miss Priscilla Maxongo, was still being held in detention under section 28 of the Ciskei Security Act, Colonel Avery Ngaki, the Ciskei police liaison officer, confirmed yesterday.

Col Ngaki said Miss Maxongo had not yet been charged as her case was still being investigated.

She was in good health, Col Ngaki added, but would not disclose where she was being kept.

Miss Maxongo was detained in July this year together with four other members of the Committee of Ten.

The others were subsequently charged, appeared in court and were released on bail.

The four other members were Mr Mwandile Mampane, Mr Newell Faku, Mr Phillip Slotile and Mr Norman Sibewu. — DDR.
Durban Three's lawyer to make new plea on visitors

STAR 20/11/84
The Star Bureau

LONDON — The blind lawyer representing the three fugitives still in the British Consulate in Durban has again been refused access to a British Minister.

Today Mr. Zac Yacoob is to see Mr. John Johnston, the official in charge of the Foreign Office's Southern African Department, to ask for a change of policy on the visitors the three men are allowed to receive.

Mr. Yacoob had originally asked for an interview with one of the Foreign Office Ministers, but this was refused on the grounds that the British Government as such has no role to play in the affair.

When he was in Britain in September, Mr. Yacoob tried to see a Minister in the hope that he could persuade the Thatcher Government to intercede with the South African Government on behalf of the men in the consulate — then numbering six.

He was refused — and responded with vigorous statements criticising the British Government.

Since then the British Government has accused the men still in the consulate of "abusing" the consular premises by indulging in political activities. On October 21 it announced that they would be denied visitors except to doctors.
By Thembekhulu Khamalo

Professor David Webster of Wits University, an outspoken critic of apartheid, was yesterday ordered to leave the Security Police headquarters at Protea near Soweto.

He had gone with parents to take food parcels to detainees.

"I was confronted by two police officers who told me my presence in their building was undesirable.

They said I had no business to do what I was doing," said Professor Webster, who is a member of the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC).

He said he had often gone to Protea in a bus with the parents.

Prof's presence is 'undesirable'

"I've done this on several occasions without encountering any problems. I was surprised yesterday when the two officers ordered me out of the building. I said although I didn't have any relative who was held there, I had every right to accompany friends and families of detainees."

He said he waited in the car, after police officers threatened to prevent the parents entering as well.

A police spokesman in Pretoria referred The Star to section 29 (7) of the Internal Security Act which states: "No person other than the Minister or a person acting by virtue of his office in the service of the State shall have access to any person detained in terms of the provisions of Internal Security Act except with the consent of and subject to such conditions as may be determined by the Minister or Commissioner shall be entitled to any official information relating to or obtained from such person."

Professor Webster said his organisation was concerned at the high number of detainees in SA.
Cawusa hits out at wave of detentions

THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE

Cawusa demands an immediate end to the wave of detentions and arrests in the region. The committee has demanded an immediate end to the detention of leaders and members of the union. The committee has also demanded an immediate end to the harassment of members of the union.

In a statement issued after the NEC's meeting in Accra on Thursday, the committee said that the actions of the government and the police were arbitrary and unconstitutional. The committee also said that the actions of the government and the police were a violation of the rights of the people.

The committee called on the government to immediately release all detained leaders and members of the union. The committee also called on the government to immediatel...
Continued detention of Cosas members criticized

BY JIMMY MATU

EVENING POST, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1994

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"Doctor didn’t even give Biko an aspirin"

By Andrew Beattie
Pretoria Bureau

Despite a prima-facie case of disgraceful and improper conduct on behalf of Dr. Ivoir Lang, who knowingly submitted a highly inaccurate statement regarding Mr. Steve Biko's health shortly before he died in detention, the South African Medical and Dental Council decided not to take action.

This was submitted by Mr. I. Mohamed SC, who appeared in the Pretoria Supreme Court today for doctors who claim Dr. Lang and Dr. Benjamin Tucker did not carry out their duties properly.

The claimants are five South African doctors: Professor Frances Amié, Professor P V Tobias, Dr. Timothy Wilson, Professor T. Jenkins, Dr. Yousef Yorlava and Dr. Michaeli Vuyisile Mzamane and the National Medical and Dental Association.

"Dr. Lang allowed Mr. Biko to progress over five days to his death without even prescribing an aspirin," Mr. Mohamed said.

Dr. Lang admitted at Mr. Biko's inquest that he had visited Mr. Biko on Wednesday, September 7, 1977, at the offices of the security branch at Port Elizabeth, Mr. Mohamed said.

"Dr. Lang later issued a certificate saying he found no abnormalities although he later admitted that he noticed at least seven injuries," Mr. Mohamed submitted.

(Processing)
National day to protest detentions is planned

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The Detainees' Parental Support Committee (DPSC) and other organisations are to observe November 29 as a national day of protest against detentions and other forms of political repression.

The move was announced yesterday at a press conference organised by the DPSC and addressed by leading United Democratic Front figures, patron Dr Allan Boesak and Transvaal vice-president the Rev. Frank Chikane.

Chairing the meeting, Dr Boesak endorsed a South African Council of Churches' statement that the recent wave of State repression was the worst this century.

He pointed out that it had followed a massive boycott of elections for the tricameral Parliament, "the most eloquent and peaceful demonstration of the political will of the people" in recent years.

Mr. Chikane said the deaths in the townships, the detentions and other failings were an indication of the failure of the new constitution.

Government methods of ideological persuasion had failed and had been replaced by outright repression, he said.

Mr. Chikane warned: "Communities which are the victims of this are more determined than ever before to get a just society in South Africa."

He said that the use of the army in the townships had thrown its role into clearer perspective. Recent interviews with residents of the Vaal had led him to conclude: "Even the youngest and oldest person in the Vaal knows we are in a war situation and the army is against us."

People further realised that they could not defend themselves because they had no army.

DPSC figures for 1984 detentions in South Africa, including its 1960 homelands, stand at 1,684 persons up to mid-November. At that date, it says, 228 were still in detention.

The figure has risen by more than 50 in just two weeks. And the total number of Congress of South African Students members detained this year has reached 66, according to the DPSC, with 29 still in the cells.

Government detention figures do not include homelands. "Neither do they include short-term detentions of under 48 hours, as the DPSC tally does. Where a person is held under criminal law but interrogated by Security Police, the DPSC notes this as a detention."

Dr Boesak commented that final responsibility for all detentions — even those in the homelands — "must be laid at the door of the Government."
LONDON — The blind lawyer representing the Durban Three has again been refused access to a British Minister.

Mr Zac Yacoob was due to see Mr John Johnston, the official in charge of the Foreign Office's Southern African Department yesterday, to ask for a change of policy on the visitors the three men still in the British Consulate in Durban are allowed to receive.

Initially, Mr Yacoob asked for an interview with one of the Foreign Office Ministers, but this was refused on the grounds that the British Government as such had no role to play in the affair.

When he was in Britain in September, Mr Yacoob tried to meet a Minister in the hope that he could persuade the Thatcher Government to intercede with the South African Government on behalf of the six men then taking refuge in the consulate.

He was refused — and he responded with vigorous statements criticising the British Government.

Since then the British Government has accused the men still in the consulate of "abusing" the consular premises by indulging in political activities and, on October 21, it announced that three fugitives from the South African Police would be denied all visitors, except doctors.

On Monday Mr Yacoob had meetings with British lawyers and with Mr Bob Hughes, the Labour MP who is chairman of the Anti-Apartheid Movement.

He said then he hoped that the situation in Durban could be resolved without recourse to the law.

An associate said that he believed the British Government now regretted its "rather silly decision" to prevent the men from seeing their lawyers or their families.
Release unionists, says Cusa

By JOSHUA RÁBOROKO

THE COUNCIL of Unions of South Africa (Cusa) has called on the South African Government to withdraw the police and army from black townships and to release all trade unionists detained under security legislation.

This resolution was adopted at Cusa's second annual conference which was attended by all member-affiliates, in Johannesburg at the weekend.

The congress was a sequel to the postponed earlier meeting in Hamanskraal where the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) staged a walk-out.

The conference at the weekend took place after Cusa's general secretary, Mr Phirashaw Camay, was detained under security legislation.

In a statement the union said it condemned the detention of Camay and all other detained trade unionists.

Delegates at the conference reaffirmed Cusa's policy of worker control and observed that, since "we as black people are economically exploited, socially discriminated against and militarily oppressed, there is a greater need for the unity of all workers."

Cusa unanimously confirmed Mr Camay's position as general secretary, but because he is currently in detention, Mr Mahlomola Skhosana was appointed acting general secretary.
Young detainee gives birth

By Jo-Anne Collinge

A young woman detained under security laws at Diepkloof Prison has given birth to a baby.

Ms Marilia Nhlabantsi, who has been held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act since August, had her baby on November 10, according to a police statement.

Police would give no details of the child’s sex or where it was delivered.

It is also not known whether the infant is with the mother in the cells and what further arrangements have been made for its care.

Ms Nhlabantsi is believed to have taken another child, at the time of her detention less than one year old, into the cells with her when she was held. It is not known whether the older child is still with her.

Ms Nhlabantsi is the girlfriend of another detainee, Mr Justice Mafa Ngidi. Mr Ngidi made headlines earlier this year when police announced he had overpowered his escorts and escaped from a police vehicle near Uncle Charlies south of Johannesburg.

Mr Ngidi was subsequently captured and re-detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act, which allows for solitary confinement for purposes of interrogation.

Detainee support groups believe Ms Nhlabantsi is the first South African woman to have a child while detained. But several other detained mothers have taken babies into the cells when they and their spouses were held.

In October Soweto mother Mrs Zodwa Mabaso took her youngest child with her when she and her husband, Peter, were simultaneously held. Within days the child was sent to relatives, while the parents remained in custody under section 29. According to a police statement the child was moved at the mother’s request.

Another Sowetan, Mrs Khotso Mabasa, took her two-year-old daughter, Dudu, into captivity when she and her husband, Alex, were held in 1981. On her release she alleged the child had been removed from her against her will.
The Kate Philip question

By Dr Peter Greenhalgh

What on earth do those who made the decision think they are achieving by incarcerating incomunicado, a bright young woman like Kate Philip, the president of Nusas?

If she really has threatened internal security, then let her be charged and tried in a civilised fashion.

But if, as I suspect, she has just been a bit too outspoken in her criticism of the system under which she now suffers, the system has hardly helped to justify itself by advertising to the world that it behaves exactly like the communist govern-

ments it purports to be defending us against.

Can it really be thought that solitary confinement for interrogation under Section 29 and the mental anguish caused to her parents who are not allowed to see her will make her change her heart and mind?

The whole history of persecution shows it will not. It will only harden her opposition, and perhaps embitter her for life.

Or is it intended to impress the outside world with a display of firmness and strength? If so, it is totally counter-productive.

Such big-stick overreaction to criticism simply advertises insecurity and suggests to potential investors in South Africa that the country's stability is shakier than it really is.

I have not talked to Kate Philip, and I suspect that her views would be rather too "left wing" for my taste. But so what?

There's more than a grain of truth in the adage that if you have not been a socialist before you are 25, you have no heart, and if you continue to be a socialist after you are 25, you have no brain.

I suspect that Kate Philip, far from being a monotonous revolutionary, is a fairly typical student of the brighter sort — young, idealistic, striving for perfection in an imperfect world.

I suspect too that her solutions to this country's (and no doubt the world's) problems, even their diagnoses, are not always realistic.

But the whole point of sending bright, young people to universities is to give them the opportunity to think, and their service to middle-aged politicians and spenders like me is to keep our consciences alive and make us look up occasionally from our daily preoccupations to ask a few basic questions.

For example, isn't it plain daft to classify men by pigment rather than by ability, potential, industry, decency and other criteria that seem under the face of it to be more important to society?

Is it sensible that our business enterprises have to import often disgruntled and second-rate Europeans to fill skilled and managerial positions just because a decent education and social mobility are effectively denied to the greater part of the country's population, which is not, after all, going to go away?

Can we really believe against history and commonsense that there is more strength in division than unity, or doubt (in Edmund Burke's famous words) that "the use of force is but temporary: it may subdue for a moment but it does not remove the necessity of submitting again, and a nation is not governed which is perpetually to be conquered"?

Admittedly, thinking is not easy in a country where the law, the State-controlled propaganda media and much so-called education seem designed only to reinforce bigotry and prejudice.

But even if the authorities have no concern for moral issues (which they would probably call "immoral" anyway if the name of the Immorality Act is anything to go by), they should at least ask themselves if clobbering students so heavily-handed is really very helpful to those of us who do so much to promote foreign investment in South Africa.

Peter Greenhalgh, formerly a professor at the University of Cape Town, is now a merchant banker and businessman in Johannesburg.
Detention figures 1064 held in 84

The DNDC said at a press conference this morning that the Minister of Defence, who was held under the Security Act, had been killed by a security personnel when he died at the DNDC facility. When asked why the DNDC was not notified of the incident by the police, the Director of the DNDC said that the DNDC was not notified of the incident by the police.

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Biko doctors 'neglected his interests'

Pretoria Correspondent

The two Port Elizabeth district surgeons who treated Black Consciousness leader Steve Biko before he died in detention had shown, on their own evidence, a reprehensible neglect of the interests of the patient, the Pretoria Supreme Court heard yesterday.

Mr Sydney Kentridge SC, who appeared for the Biko family at the inquest, told the court yesterday that all the evidence of the treatment of Biko by the two doctors pointed to an overwhelming prima facie case of improper or disgraceful conduct.

Their evidence at the inquest showed not merely incompetence or gross incompetence, but a reprehensible neglect of the interests of the patient, he added.

Mr Kentridge, Mr Dawid de Villiers QC, and Mr P Solomon are representing three of six eminent medical practitioners who are seeking a review of a decision by the South African Medical and Dental Council (SAMDC) to take no action against Dr Ivor Lang and Dr Benjamin Tucker.

Mr Kentridge said that no one on the SAMDC's side had been prepared to say that the doctors' conduct was in accordance with proper South African standards of medical practice.

The SAMDC had caused disquiet by saying nothing, and failing to inquire into the conduct of the doctors.

The SAMDC could not avoid giving the impression, willingly or not, that it was content with the professional standards of practice displayed by Dr Lang and Dr Tucker, said Mr Kentridge.

What the SAMDC was saying, in effect, was that you could behave as the doctors had done — and with impunity.

If the SAMDC believed the evidence did not show a prima facie case of disgraceful or improper conduct, then it would have been more honest and courageous to have said so plainly.

Mr Kentridge listed some of the main charges against the doctors: as subordinating the interests of the patient; those of the Security Police; issuing a false medical certificate; failing to conduct a medical examination with a reasonable degree of competence; and failing to carry out the instructions of a specialist.

He pointed out that Dr Lang and Dr Tucker had refused consistently to provide the SAMDC with explanations.

Mr de Villiers argued that it was significant that nowhere has the SAMDC denied that there was a prima facie case against the doctors, and SAMDC members did not want to attach their names to such a statement.

APPLICANTS

The applicants are: Dr Basil Venter, Dr Demi Smuts, Dr Andrew Mzumane, Dr Timothy D Wilson, Professor Francis Arms, Professor Trever Jenkins, and Professor Phillip Tobias.

The Judge President of the Transvaal, Mr Justice Boshoff, and Mr Justice O'Donovan are on the Bench.

The hearing continues.

Mr Kentridge, Mr de Villiers and Mr Solomon are appearing for Professor Arms, Professor Jenkins, and Professor Tobias.

Mr A Mohamed SC and Mr R Doctor are appearing for Dr Venter, Dr Mzumane and Dr Wilson.

Mr Pierre Both SC and Mr S J Tippie are appearing for the SAMDC.
PRETORIA.—The legal representative for three top medical academics yesterday argued in the Pretoria Supreme Court that one of the doctors who treated Mr Steve Biko before he died in detention seven years ago issued two false certificates of health for the prisoner.

Mr Sydney Kentridge, SC, partly substantiated his argument with a letter from a Port Elizabeth neurosurgeon, Dr R J Keeley, who had treated Mr Biko in the Sydenham Prison sickbay on September 10, 1977.

Brain damage

Mr Biko died two days later from what an inquest court found to be a head injury and associated brain damage.

Mr Kentridge's clients are professors Frances Ames of Groote Schuur's neurology division, T Jenkins of the University of the Witwatersrand's Medical School, and Phillip Tobias, former dean of Wits Medical School.

They make up three of the six applicants requesting the court to direct the South African Medical and Dental Council (SAMDC) to launch an inquiry into the professional conduct of the two district surgeons, Dr Ivo Lang and Dr Benjamin Tucker, who treated Mr Biko before his death.

The SAMDC denied requests for an inquiry on two previous occasions. On Wednesday Mr Ismail Mahomed, SC, recalled the treatment given to Mr Biko from September 7, 1977, largely by Dr Lang, who was called to a Port Elizabeth police station to diagnose whether the prisoner had suffered a stroke.

Dr Tucker was the last to observe Mr Biko medically and it is complained by the applicants that Dr Tucker gave his sanction for Mr Biko to be taken on a 200km trip to Pretoria when he knew the prisoner was in a semi-comatose state.

Mr Kentridge referred to the certificate issued after this initial visit to Mr Biko and in which Dr Lang stated he could find no abnormality or pathology on the patient.

When Mr Kentridge said his clients believed, on evidence led at the Biko inquest, that the certificate was false, the Judge President, Mr W G Boshoff, asked why a doctor should issue a false health certificate.

Mr Kentridge said one explanation preferred at the inquest was that Dr Lang had tried to protect the security police and wanted to enable them to continue with an interrogation of Mr Biko.

"But this is exactly the sort of point the Medical Council should inquire into," he said.

Referring secondly to the letter by Dr Keeley to the SAMDC, he said it had formed a large part of his clients' argument in favour of an inquiry.

The letter was the first evidence given by Dr Keeley, who had not testified before the inquest court or the SAMDC.

Furthermore, the SAMDC had never acted on the allegations made in the letter.

In the January 14, 1983, letter, according to Mr Kentridge, Dr Keeley stated that the certificate, or "bed letter", left for himself by Dr Lang at the Sydenham Prison sickbay omitted certain important information regarding Mr Biko's condition and tests which were carried out on him.

'Specialist'

Mr Kentridge submitted that the letter proved that Dr Lang had falsified medical records.

Dr Keeley, who Mr Kentridge said was a SAMDC-registered specialist, alleged that he had advised Dr Lang to keep Mr Biko under 24-hour medical observation and "emphatically denied" that Mr Biko should be transferred elsewhere — evidence contrary to Dr Lang's at the inquest.

"Afterwards, Dr Lang had transported Mr Biko back to the Walmer police cells," Dr Keeley added.

Dr Keeley also alleged he had advised Dr Lang to inform him of any change in the patient's condition. However, he never heard from the district surgeon again.

"This is par excellence prima facie evidence from a specialist neurosurgeon given to the Medical Council, and he is obviously willing to repeat it," he said.

"Yet the Medical Council did not take it up." If Dr Keeley's letter was true, then Dr Lang had lied to the inquest court not only in his affidavit, but also in his evidence.

Reprimand

In calling for an inquiry into the two doctors' professional conduct, Mr Kentridge said his clients did not think that, seven years after the inquest, they would be struck from the medical practitioners' roll.

"Maybe they will be reprimanded. But my clients say their conduct is not acceptable to the South African medical profession."

The case continues today. — Sapa
Ledwaba says his union has not been consulted about any future stayaway call and "as far as Cawusa is concerned there is no stayaway planned." A spokesman for the United Metal, Mining and Allied Workers of SA also says the union does not support the call.

Council of Unions of SA (Cusa) acting general secretary Mahlonoma Skhosana tells the FM that Cusa is not party to any such a call and will not participate. He says a stayaway now will negate the achievements of the November 5 and 6 stayaway.

**CUSA**

**A show of unity**

After its failure to get through the agenda for its bi-annual conference some weeks ago because of inter-union dissent, the Council of Unions of SA (Cusa) emerged from its reconvened conference last weekend proclaiming that unity had been achieved.

Hanging over the conference was the detention of Cusa general secretary Phiroshaw Camay, who was picked up by security police in the wake of the Transvaal stayaway on November 5 and 6.

According to a Cusa spokesman, the conference was primarily taken up with discussion on three issues:
- Camay's detention and that of other unionists connected with the stayaway;
- The election of office-bearers;
- Participation in talks with the Federation of SA Trade Unions (Fosatu) and four independent unions aimed at forming a new "super" federation.

Cusa said the conference had unanimously confirmed Camay's position as general secretary and condemned his detention as well as that of all other detainees. Cusa's participation in the unity talks was also confirmed.

On the surface, this is a remarkable turnabout from the divisiveness of recent months. The Cusa conference was initially scheduled for October 8 and 7, but was postponed. At the time, Cusa said a postponement had been made necessary because most of the council's 32 unions were in arrears with their affiliation payments which would have made them ineligible to participate.

Then, at the Hammansraal gathering on October 27 and 28, the cohesion of Cusa was placed under severe pressure as a result of the walkout by its most powerful affiliate, the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM).

Uncertainty clouded much of what happened at the abortive Hammansraal conference and officials of Cusa affiliates have been tight-lipped. Nevertheless, the FM understands that several council unions - those in the building, automobile and metal industries - failed to attend. The FM also understands that conflict over relationships with the Urban Training Project (UTP), a body providing educational services for Cusa union members as well as for several other unions, also marred the conference. According to one source, NUm, which does not use UTP's services, attacked the educational body for being "inefficient." At one point, some delegates are said to have physically attacked others.

In contrast to Hammansraal, the Cusa spokesman said all the council's affiliates had been present at last weekend's conference. However, a NUm spokesman told the FM the union had only sent observers to the conference, since its executive had had to travel to Namaqualand, where the union has formed a new branch. The FM has also received an unsubstantiated report that the Cusa-affiliated SA Black Municipality and Allied Workers' Union was not present.

According to the Cusa spokesman, the UTP and other issues will be discussed at a meeting in December.

Meanwhile, Cusa has elected Mahlonoma Skhosana, an organiser, as its acting general secretary, James Mdawaweni, president of the Food, Beverage and Allied Workers' Union, as its president; and Amos Maluza, president of the Transport and Allied Workers' Union, as its vice-president. In the present, it seems that Cusa has managed to overcome much of its internal dissent. However, only time will tell if the cracks have merely been papered over.

**DETENTIONS**

**Business's dilemma**

Events in the past week have highlighted differing perceptions among employers and government on how to deal with political labour unrest.

Fortcoming meetings between Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange and major employer organisations are likely to focus on whether trade unionists should be treated as legitimate worker representatives or as subversive elements best handled through the machinery of the Internal Security Act.

Following the detention of at least seven trade unionists and several other community leaders, apparently in connection with the stayaway of two weeks ago, Asscor, the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut (AH) and the Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI) last week called on the government "to enter into top-level discussions with key industrial, commercial and labour organisations as soon as possible."

In their unusual joint statement, the three organisations strongly question the wisdom of the detentions which are described as "a precipitous step" which can "only exacerbate a very delicate situation."

It adds that "like the government, the private sector is anxious to preserve stability in the economy. That, though, is where employers and government part company."

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DETENTIONS

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It adds that "like the government, the private sector is anxious to preserve stability in the economy." That, though, is where employers and government part company.
Since the stayaway, discussions have been held between a number of employers and unionists, including at least one later detained, in the hope of averting further such worker action.

There has been much concern in business circles over rumours that a week-long stayaway will take place from November 26, as well as threats that these will become regular events next year.

Responding during a speech in Virginia, Le Grange expressed the government's "disappointment" at the statement which he considered an "extremely serious matter."

The conflict between organised industry and commerce and the Minister of Law and Order over the handling of the stayaway is far from being resolved. An Assocom delegation is due to meet Le Grange on Wednesday and the FCI has an appointment with him for next Monday to discuss the matter. The AHI is also likely to meet the Minister soon.

The three organisations have declined to comment further after Le Grange's attack on their joint protest. They are, however, also refusing to backtrack.

Says AHI Director Fritz Stockenstroom: "We are sticking by our joint statement." He adds that the AHI intends meeting with Le Grange as soon as a meeting "can be fitted into the schedule of both our President and the Minister."

FCI director Johan van Zyl tells the FM that the organisations are not looking for confrontation, as shown by the fact that they have not continued the debate with the Minister through the press. Communication between the FCI and government will now continue in the low profile way it has done "for years."

Chairman of the Associated Commercial Employers Michael Wright says businesses could be seriously affected by future stayaways, yet "many of those union leaders who could help us are being taken away." He says unless there are reasons other than the stayaway for the detentions, employers expect to be told of these, or the detainees should be released.
Biko doctors incompetent, argues lawyer

By JOHN MOJAPELO
Pretoria Bureau

The conduct of the two Port Elizabeth district surgeons who treated the black consciousness leader, Mr Steve Bantu Biko, while he was detained by security police in 1977, was not only grossly incompetent but "preposterously negligent", it was argued in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Sydney Kentridge SC submitted this in the application of six prominent doctors who are asking Mr Justice W G Boshoff, the Judge President of the Transvaal, and Mr Justice B O'Donovan that the SAMDC should be made to inquire into the conduct of Drs Ralph Lang and Dr Benjamin Tucker.

The two district surgeons examined Mr Biko between September 7 and 11, 1977. Mr Biko, who was detained under Section Six of the Terrorism Act, died from head injuries at the Pretoria Central Prison on September 12.

Dr Yosef Vairava, Dr Dimitrani Vuyisile Andrew Mamane, both of Baragwanath Hospital; Professor Timothy D Wilson and Prof Phillip Tobias, both of the University of the Witwatersrand; Professor Frances Ames, of the University of Cape Town, and Professor Trevor Jenkins, of the Institute of Medical Research are asking the SAMDC to institute an inquiry into the conduct of doctors Lang and Tucker.

There is an allegation that the two district surgeons acted improperly and disgracefully in the treatment of Mr Biko.

Mr Kentridge, who is appearing for some of the complaining doctors, said the evidence of Drs Lang and Tucker at the Biko inquest had shown that they were not only grossly incompetent, but showed a "reprehensible negligence" of the interest of their patient.

He said despite the evidence, which on the surface of things showed that Dr Lang and Dr Tucker had acted improperly and disgracefully in the treatment of Mr Biko, the SAMDC had decided there was no justification for holding an inquiry into the conduct of the two doctors.

Thirteen medical doctors, in various fields of medicine and all well-qualified, expressed opinions to the SAMDC that Drs Lang and Tucker had acted improperly and disgracefully, said Mr Kentridge.

Mr Kentridge said Dr Lang had placed the interests of the security police above those of Mr Biko. The doctor had written misleading medical certificates about his condition.

The reasons for the false medical certificates were because he thought he had helped the security police who wanted to interrogate Mr Biko further and to protect the security police, said Mr Kentridge.

A false bed letter made out by Dr Lang ought to be investigated too. It had stated the lumber puncture conducted on Mr Biko by a neurosurgeon was "normal" when the surgeon's evidence was that Mr Biko was not normal.

"That was palpably false," Mr Kentridge said. There were contradictions in the evidence of Dr Lang and another specialist, Dr Keeley.

Earlier, the leader of the legal team of three of the doctors bringing the action, Mr Dawid de Villiers QC, said the six doctors had brought the application because the SAMDC had closed its eyes and mind to the alleged disgraceful and improper conduct of Dr Lang and Dr Tucker despite the initial evidence.

The application was about the standards of the professional conduct of the two district surgeons, he said, not on the conduct of the security police or other police or prison officials, the correctness or otherwise of the inquest verdict, the influence, if any, of the testimony on the verdict, or the merits or demerits of the system of detention without trial.

Mr M J Prins, the presiding magistrate at the Biko inquest, on January 9, 1978 sent portions of inquest proceedings to the secretary of the SAMDC saying there appeared to be a case of improper and disgraceful conduct of Drs Lang, Tucker and Hirsch, said Mr De Villiers.

Mr De Villiers said it was extraordinary and strange that the SAMDC, even after complaints lodged by the former Ombudsman of the SA Council of Churches, Mr Eugene Roelofse, and a group of doctors, that the SAMDC said there was no action contemplated against the two district surgeons.
Biko doctors behaved ‘disgracefully’

Argus Correspondent
PRETORIA. — The two Port Elizabeth district surgeons who treated black consciousness leader Steve Biko before he died in detention had shown a reprehensible neglect of the interests of the patient, the Supreme Court, Pretoria has heard.

Mr Sydney Kentridge, SC, who appeared for the Biko family at the inquest into his death, told the court yesterday that all the evidence of the treatment by the two doctors of Biko pointed to an overwhelming prima facie case of improper or disgraceful conduct.

Their evidence at the inquest showed not merely incompetence or gross incompetence, but a reprehensible neglect of the interests of the patient, Mr Kentridge argued.

Mr Kentridge, together with Mr David De Villiers, QC, and Mr P Solomon, are representing three of six eminent medical practitioners who are seeking a review of a decision by the South African Medical and Dental Council not to take any action against Dr Ivor Lang and Dr Benjamin Tucker.

The SAMDC had caused disquiet by saying nothing and failing to inquire into the doctors’ conduct.

The Medical Council could not avoid giving the impression, willingly or not, that it was content with the professional standards of practise displayed by Dr Lang and Dr Tucker, Mr Kentridge said.

The SAMDC was in effect saying that one could behave exactly as the doctors did, and do so with impunity. If the council believed that evidence did not show a prima facie case of disgraceful or improper conduct then they would have been more honest and courageous to have said so plainly.

Mr Kentridge listed some of the main charges against the doctors as subordinating the interest of the patient to those of the security police, issuing a false bed letter and medical certificate, failing to conduct a medical examination with a reasonable degree of competence, and failing to carry out the instructions of a specialist.

(Proceeding)
Biko's doctors 'incompetent'

by Andrew Beattie, Pretoria Bureau

The South African Medical and Dental Council "must have had an ulterior motive" for failing to take action against the two district surgeons who examined Steve Biko before his death in detention.

This was argued in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday by Mr Dawid de Villiers QC, on behalf of doctors who claimed the SAMDC ignored its duty by deciding not to take action against Drs Ivor Lang and Benjamin Tucker.

Mr de Villiers submitted that the SAMDC might have been attempting "to spare the Government further embarrassment through adverse publicity over the Biko incident", or that the council "felt sorry for Drs Lang and Tucker, feeling they had already suffered enough.

"I am not trying to say the council was necessarily base or corrupt in its decision," he said.

Mr de Villiers, Mr Sydney Kentridge QC and Mr Ishmael Mohamed SC all argued that Drs Lang and Tucker had been "grossly incompetent, insensitive and untruthful" in their treatment of Mr Biko seven years ago.

Mr Pierre Roux SC, who appeared for the SAMDC, said that the decision not to take action against the two district surgeons was "not a seal of approval" of their behaviour.

But he argued that there was no prima facie case of disgraceful or improper conduct on be-half of the two doctors when their conduct was considered in terms of the stresses and strains of the situation.

"The SAMDC's role is not to set standards for the medical occupation. It would be improper for the council to hold an inquiry just to allay the fears of the world," Mr Roux said.

It was argued that the two doctors did not try to establish whether Mr Biko had been assaulted in detention as was their duty.

Dr Lang submitted a false statement saying that Mr Biko had no injuries after he noticed at least seven injuries on Biko's body. Despite this he prescribed no treatment at all, it was argued.

Dr Tucker allowed the Security Police to transport Mr Biko 700 km in the back of a Landrover, without any medical assistance, despite the fact that when he last saw Mr Biko he was lying on a urine-soaked mat, hyperventilating, glassy-eyed and frothing at the mouth, Mr Mohamed argued.

"It was clear at this time that Mr Biko was dying and dying fast," he said.

The case continues on Monday before Mr Justice W Boskoff, the Judge-President of the Transvaal and Mr Justice B O'Donovan.
SAMDC is blamed over probe on Biko

By JOHN MOJAPERO
Pretoria Bureau

THE South African Medical and Dental Council (SAMDC) had a legally ulterior motive for refusing to hold an inquiry into the conduct of the two Port Elizabeth district surgeons who treated the political activist, Steve Biko, while he was detained by the Security Police, it was argued in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Dawid de Villiers, QC, told Mr Justice W G Boshoff, the Judge President, and Mr Justice B O'Donovan, that the SAMDC might have thought the holding of an inquiry would embarrass the Government.

The SAMDC may also have felt sorry for the two doctors, Dr Iwer Ralph Lang and Dr Benjamin Tucker, Mr de Villiers said.

Dr Lang and Dr Tucker treated Mr Biko between September 7 and 11, 1977, in the offices of the Port Elizabeth Security Police.

Mr Biko died on September 12 at the Pretoria Central Prison hospital from head injuries.

Dr Yasuf Veriava, a specialist at Coronationville Hospital, Dr Dumisani Mzamane, a specialist at Baragwanath Hospital; Professor Timothy Vilkin, of the University of the Witwatersrand; Professor Frances Ames, of the University of Cape Town; Professor Trefor Jenkins, of the SA Institute of Medical Research, and Professor Phillip Tobias, of the University of the Witwatersrand, are asking that the court order the SAMDC to hold an inquiry into the alleged improper and disgraceful conduct of the two doctors.

Mr De Villiers said it was significant that the SAMDC and its committee had, in papers before court, not denied that the six doctors who had lodged the complaint had not disclosed a prima facie case against Dr Lang and Dr Tucker.

He said if the SAMDC based its decision on a conclusion or finding that no prima facie case had been disclosed, then the SAMDC committee did not apply its mind to the complaint lodged before it.

Until now the SAMDC had failed to disclose the reason why the complaint against Dr Lang and Dr Tucker by the former ombudsman of the SA Council of Churches, Mr Eugene Roedel, had not been followed, said Mr De Villiers.

"A proper approach to the complaints would have been to consider first whether the complaints and supporting documents disclosed a prima facie case of improper or disgraceful conduct meriting inquiry," Mr De Villiers said.

"There was on a balance of probabilities sufficient indication of some legally irrelevant or ulterior motive as to justify an order by the court not merely setting aside the decision but to direct the council to proceed with an inquiry," Mr De Villiers said.

Mr Sydney Kentridge, SC, who is appearing with Mr de Villiers, said the SAMDC had in a "strange way" introduced the defence that the six complaining doctors had no legal right to bring the action before court.

The essence of the applicants stand in the present proceedings is that they have a right to complain to the council when allegations of improper and disgraceful conduct come to their knowledge," Mr Kentridge said.

"The right is not a mere liberty — such as the liberty to write a letter of complaint to one's Member of Parliament or to the State President — but a legal right conferred by the legislature on each member of the public," Mr Kentridge said.

Mr Roux, SC, who appeared for the SAMDC, said there was nothing specifically new in the allegations of the six doctors to merit an inquiry.

"There were general allegations," he said.

Mr Roux continues his argument on Monday.
Detainedee claims: distorted views

According to Mr. Morgan, the central issue is the treatment of the detainees. He argues that the conditions in detention centers are inhumane, with overcrowding, inadequate medical care, and insufficient access to legal representation. Morgan contends that these conditions violate international human rights standards.

The authorities, on the other hand, maintain that the facilities are adequately staffed and equipped. They also argue that the detainees receive adequate medical care and that access to legal representation is guaranteed. However, Morgan disputes this, citing numerous cases of ignored medical emergencies and limited legal services.

The situation is further complicated by the lack of transparency in the detention centers. Morgan claims that the authorities refuse to disclose information about the conditions inside the facilities or the status of the detainees. This lack of information makes it difficult for human rights organizations to monitor the situation effectively.

Morgan also argues that the authorities are using detentions as a form of punishment, rather than a last resort for public safety. He cites several cases where individuals were detained without proper charges or due process.

In response, the authorities argue that detentions are necessary to maintain public safety and prevent further violations of the law. They also maintain that due process is respected and that the authorities follow all legal procedures before detaining an individual.

The court case is ongoing, with both sides presenting their arguments in court. The outcome of this case will determine the conditions and rights of the detainees.
Biko: SAMDC’s ‘ulterior’ motive

PRETORIA. — The South African Medical and Dental Council (SAMDC) had a legally ulterior motive for refusing to hold an inquiry into the conduct of the two Port Elizabeth district surgeons who treated the political activist, Mr Steve Biko, while detained by security police, it was argued before the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Dawid de Villiers, QC, told Mr Justice Bothoff, the Judge President, and Mr Justice O’Donovan, that the SAMDC might have thought the holding of an inquiry might have embarrassed the government.

The SAMDC may also have felt sorry for the two district surgeons, Dr Ivor Ralph Lang and Dr Benjamin Tucker, Mr de Villiers added.

Dr Lang and Dr Tucker treated Mr Biko between September 7 and 11, 1977, in the offices of the Port Elizabeth security police.

Mr Biko died on September 12 at the Pretoria Central Prison Hospital.

Dr Yusuf Veriva, a specialist at the Coronation Hospital, Dr Dlamini Vuyisile Andrew Mzamane, the head of the renal unit at the Baragwanath Hospital, Professor Timothy Wilson, of the University of the Witwatersrand, Professor Francis Bix Ames, of the University of Cape Town, Professor T Jenkins, of the Institute of Medical Research and Professor Phillip Vallentine Tobias, also of Witwatersrand University, are asking that the court order the SAMDC to hold an inquiry into alleged improper and disgraceful conduct by the two district surgeons.

Dr Lang and Dr Tucker are not legally represented in the application.

‘Unwilling’

Mr de Villiers argued that the SAMDC might have accepted that a prima facie case had been disclosed against Dr Lang and Dr Tucker.

Or the SAMDC was not prepared to assume that a prima facie case might have been disclosed or ignored the question whether a prima facie case had been disclosed.

‘Ignored’

Mr de Villiers argued that the SAMDC may have accepted that a prima facie case had been disclosed against Dr Lang and Dr Tucker.

The SAMDC were unwilling to associate their names with a proposition that evidence did not disclose a prima facie case of improper and disgraceful conduct against the district surgeons, said Mr de Villiers.

He said the SAMDC raised the question of whether the SAMDC based its decision on a conclusion or finding that no prima facie case had been disclosed, then the SAMDC committee did not apply its mind to the complaint lodged before it.

The SAMDC might have come to the decision after a misdirection, or legally irrelevant or for improper motives, he said.

‘Prejudice’

Mr de Villiers said it was significant that the SAMDC and its committee in papers before court had not denied that the six doctors, who have lodged the complaint, had disclosed a prima facie case against Dr Lang and Dr Tucker.

“There is on a balance of probabilities, sufficient indication of some legally irrelevant ulterior motive as to justify an order by this court not merely setting aside the decision but to direct the committee to proceed to inquiry,” Mr de Villiers said.

Mr Sydney Kentridge, SC, who is appearing with Mr de Villiers, said the SAMDC had in a ‘strange’ way introduced the defence that the six complaining doctors had no legal right to bring the action before court.

‘Essence’

The SAMDC had submitted that the separate suffered or would not suffer damages or injury necessary to entitle them to bring the action.

“The essence of the applicants’ six doctors stand in the present proceedings is that they have a right to complain to the council when allegations of improper and disgraceful conduct come to their knowledge,” Mr Kentridge said.

“The right is not a mere right to liberty — such as the liberty to write a letter of complaint to one’s member of Parliament or to the State President — but a legal right conferred by the legislature on each member of the public.

“The fact that the right to lay a complaint is a right shared with every inhabitant of South Africa does not make it any less a legal right.”

“The failure by the SAMDC to hold an inquiry inevitably caused or was calculated to cause prejudice to the six doctors who lodged the complaint, said Mr Kentridge, ‘both in their capacities as members of the public and in their capacities as medical practitioners, as well as by reason they were complainants’.

Mr P Roux, SC, who appeared for the SAMDC, said there was nothing specifically new in the allegations of the six doctors meriting an inquiry.

“There were general allegations,” Mr Roux added.

Mr Kentridge continues his argument on Monday. — Sapa.

©
Yacoob: Decision on access to Durban 3 ‘within days’

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Pretoria’s response to recent township grievances — and especially the events in the Vaal — has hardened international opposition to apartheid, says United Democratic Front executive member Mr. Zac Yacoob.

Mr. Yacoob, also a prominent member of the Natal Indian Congress, flew into Jan Smuts Airport on Saturday after a 10-day visit to London, The Hague and Geneva.

A central purpose of his visit was to ask the British Government to restore visiting rights to the three political fugitives in the British Consulate in Durban.

In addition, said Mr. Yacoob, his trip had afforded the opportunity to address anti-apartheid rallies in England and to talk to top government and opposition representatives in the Netherlands and Britain.

“My view is that international solidarity with the people of South Africa has consolidated and reached a new era with the recent concerted action by Pretoria and especially the developments in the Vaal.”

Mr. Yacoob added that he had met officials of the International Red Cross, the International Labour Organization, the International Commission of Jurists and the World Council of Churches in Geneva.

A decision on restoring visiting rights to the three isolated in the British consulate was expected within days, he said.

The British Government was still considering requests put by lawyers in Britain on behalf of the three men that they be allowed visits provided they agreed not to conduct a political campaign from the consulate.

They also requested that lawyers be allowed one consultation before this provision was instituted to establish whether their clients would agree to the political restriction.

Mr. Yacoob said he was hopeful that access to the fugitives, which was halted some weeks ago, would be restored. He added that the response of the British Government to these demands would “determine to some extent” whether court action on behalf of the three would be initiated in Britain.

The three — UDF president Mr. Archie Gumede and NIC executive members Mr. Billy Nair and Mr. Paul David — have been in the consulate since September 13. They all face detention under section 28 of the Internal Security Act should they emerge from the consulate.

Their sit-in has strained relations between London and Pretoria, reports Sapa-Reuter from Durban.

Last month Britain banned all visits to the three, saying they were abusing the consulate premises by conducting a political campaign from there.

Mr. Yacoob said there was no chance of the three leaving the consulate until their lawyers were allowed to visit them.
INTERNATIONAL labour bodies — including the International Labour Office and the International Metalworkers Federation (IMF) — have expressed their support for South African unions over the detention of trade union leaders.

Local emerging unions have returned the compliment by expressing their support for the striking British coal miners fighting to keep British pits from being closed.

This support was expressed at a recent conference of African unions in Maseru where the South African unions warned British miners not to accept jobs in South Africa.

The call — which is being relayed in Britain — states that British miners who accept jobs in South Africa will face conscription into the army and may find themselves being used against South African workers.
Investigations follow as charge...
Biko: SAMDC decision 'legally unassailable'

By Andrew Beattie
Pretoria Bureau

The South African Medical and Dental Council's decision not to take action against two district surgeons who examined Steve Biko shortly before his death in detention, was "legally unassailable," it was argued in the Pretoria Supreme Court today. Mr Pierre Roux, SC, representing the SAMDC in the Biko doctors case, said the 27 members of the council had in 1980 decided by a majority of 18 votes to 9 that there was no prima facie case of disgraceful or improper conduct on behalf of doctors Ivor Lang and Benjamin Tucker.

A later complaint relating to the present applicants was rejected on the grounds that it did not disclose any new material basis for a case against the two doctors, Mr Roux said.

"Once a doctor or member of the public has lodged a complaint with the council, and the council's machinery is set in motion, there is no further right of legal recourse," Mr Roux argued.

Six eminent doctors and academics, Professor Frances Amos, Professor P V Tobias, Dr Timothy Wilson, Professor T Jenkins, Dr Yosaf Veriava and Dr Mamisani Vuyisile Mzamane claim that the council ignored its duty by refusing to take action against the two doctors.

The case continues.
Business united on detentions

By Michael Chester

Big business has taken a united stand in urging the Government either to release or to lay specific charges against trade union leaders detained in the recent wave of black unrest and mass stayaways.

The strategy is aimed at separating detainees who merely pursued their ardent trade unionism from those who may have had the ulterior motive of economic sabotage and subversion.

The business mood was improved yesterday when the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, gave an assurance that the Government was in no way seeking to act against individuals or organisations because of their trade union activities – nor because of their political views.

ASSURANCE

The assurance, given to a delegation from the Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI), came in response to criticism from the business sector that detentions without trial were a threat to industrial peace.

Dr Johan van Zyl, executive director of the FCI, said last night following talks in Pretoria that the Minister had added that the Government acted only where individuals were involved in actions which threatened the security of the State.

The FCI commented in a statement: "For this approach to be demonstrably clear, both inside and outside the borders of South Africa and especially the workplace, the FCI urged that detained individuals should be charged in court as quickly as possible".

The statement added that the meeting had been a constructive exchange of views and had helped to clarify lines of communication.

It went on: "The FCI and Government agreed that stayaways are destructive and potentially dangerous ways of pursuing grievances."

"The chamber confirmed its view that direct negotiations between employers and unions are the best way of resolving workplace-related grievances and maintaining labour stability".
Union boss held under defunct law

By Carolyn Dempster

Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, general secretary of the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM), was released by the Lebowa police yesterday after being arrested under a defunct statute — the Riotous Assemblies Act.

His lawyers are now contemplating suing the Lebowa authorities for wrongful arrest.

Mr Ramaphosa was arrested in Namakgale township outside Phalaborwa while taking statements from six workers dismissed from the British-owned Rio Tinto Zinc Phalaborwa Mining Company last week.

About 30 workers were dismissed for refusing to work overtime. A meeting due to be held by the union in the township was banned by Lebowa magistrate Mr Nwako Ratlabala under the Riotous Assemblies Act, so Mr Ramaphosa went to the union offices to take down statements from the workers.

While there he was held by the Lebowa police.

Mr Ramaphosa was due to appear in court yesterday on charges of holding an illegal gathering.

"We want to warn the Lebowa regime and its misguided labour advisers that we won’t become victims of their intimidation," said Mr Mahlaemola Skhosana, Casa’s acting general secretary.

“We will continue to organise workers throughout the country, and we call upon employers to immediately state their views on this matter.”

Casa expressed its concern over the whereabouts of the six men who were with Mr Ramaphosa at the time of his arrest, but have not reappeared.
FCI urges Minister to charge labour detainees

By GERALD REILLY
Pretoria Bureau

ORGANISED commerce and industry has consolidated its demand on the Government that recently-detained trade union leaders be brought to court and charged.

In Pretoria yesterday a delegation of the South African Federated Chamber of Industries told the Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Louis Le Grange, that the detainees should be charged as quickly as possible with the specific offences they were alleged to have committed against the State.

This follows a similar demand made last week by the Association of Chambers of Commerce (Assocom) at a meeting with Mr. Le Grange.

The FCI delegation at yesterday's meeting was led by its president, Mr. Jack Wilson, and its chief executive, Dr. Johan van Zyl.

"The Assocom and FCI meetings follow a recent joint statement by Assocom, the FCI and the Afrikaanse Handelsinstellingen which warned that the detention of trade union leaders threatened labour peace."

"The delegation is due to meet Mr. Le Grange on Thursday."

In a statement after yesterday's meeting the FCI said the Minister of Law and Order said the State only acted where individuals were involved in activities which threatened the security of the State, and not because of their political views or trade union activities.

For this approach to be demonstrably clear, the FCI said, both inside and outside South Africa, and especially in the workplace, the detained unionists should be charged in court as soon as possible with the specific offences they were alleged to have committed.
JOHANNESBURG — The Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI) has called on the government to charge detainees in court "as quickly as possible" with specific offences they are alleged to have committed that threatened the security of the State.

In a press statement released yesterday, the FCI said this view was put at a meeting between representatives of the FCI and members of the government, including cabinet ministers.

"Security"

The statement said the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, indicated to the FCI delegation that the government was not in any way seeking to act against individuals or organizations because of their trade union activity or their political views.

The State acted only where individuals were involved in actions which threatened the security of the State.

"For this approach to be demonstrably clear, both inside and outside the borders of South Africa and especially in the workplace, the FCI urged that detained individuals should be charged in court as quickly as possible with the specific offences they have committed which have threatened the security of the State," the statement said.

The statement also said the FCI and the government agreed that stayaways were destructive and potentially dangerous ways of pursuing grievances, but the chamber confirmed its view that direct negotiations between employers and unions were the best way of resolving workplace-related grievances and maintaining labour stability.

"Constructive"

"The meeting was a constructive exchange of views and helped to clarify lines of communication between the FCI and the departments concerned," it added.

The FCI delegation met Mr Le Grange, Mr P T C du Plessis, the Minister of Manpower, the Commissioner of Police, General P J Coetzee, and the Director-General, Dr P J van der Merwe.

The FCI was represented by its president, Mr J R Wilson, vice-president, Mr J M Godsell, and chief executive, Dr Johan van Zyl.
Counsel defends MDC action on Biko

JOHANNESBURG. — The South African Medical and Dental Council's (SAMDC) decision not to take action against two district surgeons who examined Steve Biko shortly before his death in detention was "legally unassailable", it was argued in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Pierre Roux SC, representing the SAMDC in the Biko doctors case, said the 27 members of the council had in 1980 decided by a majority of 18 votes to 9 that there was no prima facie case of disgraceful or improper conduct on behalf of Dr Ivor Lang and Dr Benjamin Tucker.

A later complaint relating to the present applicants was rejected on the grounds that it did not disclose any new material basis for a case against the two doctors, Mr Roux said.

'No right'

"Once a doctor or member of the public has lodged a complaint with the council, and the council's machinery is set in motion, there is no further right of legal recourse."

Six doctors and academics — Professor Frances Ames, Professor P V Tobisa, Dr Timothy Wilson, Professor T Jenkins, Dr Yusuf Veriya and Dr Mumunsiy Vuyi — claim that the council ignored its duty by refusing to take action against the two doctors.

The case was closed yesterday and judgment reserved.

Mr Biko died on September 12, 1977 after 26 days in detention. An inquest court found no one could be held criminally responsible for his death. — Sapa
Nusas leader's sudden release a 'great relief'!

By Susan Pleming

Student leader Ms Kate Philip, who was last night released from detention, said in Johannesburg this morning that her "sudden release was a great relief".

The president of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas), Ms Philip was detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act in a dawn raid at a friend's home in Johannesburg two weeks ago.

"I couldn't believe it when they told me yesterday that I had been released. Only one hour earlier I was told to pack my belongings and I was sure they were sending me to Diepkloof," Ms Philip's parents were preparing to visit their daughter when told of her release.

Mrs Marie Philip, of Claremont, said that their hopes were raised yesterday when the Opposition spokesman on Police and Justice, Mrs Helen Suzman, told them she had received permission for them to visit their daughter.

Mrs Philip said that, although her daughter's release was marvellous, her family were still anxious about the others still in detention.

Ms Philip (24) said she was unaware of the publicity her detention had evoked.

"I had no sense of the publicity outside and I was very proud of the way my parents campaigned for me," she said.

Ms Philip said although she was "relieved" about her release, her thoughts were with others still in detention.

Ms Philip's release came only a few days before the Nusas Annual Congress is due to begin in Pietermaritzburg. The congress starts this weekend.

"This congress is very special as Beyers Naude, who is making the opening address, can now formally accept the honorary presidency which we bestowed on him a few years ago," she said.

"The detention of student leaders often sparked the conscience of a usually complacent white community," Ms Philip said.

"When students are detained the white liberal community defends its right to voice protest and they listen more closely to what students have to say," she said.

Ms Philip, whose term of office as Nusas president ends this weekend, will still have to report to police when she travels to let them know her whereabouts.
U.S. SEeks release of south african labor leaders

by

Yaro bihun
The Reagan administration has communicated to the South African government its displeasure at the jailing of black labor leaders and has called for their release, the administration's top African affairs official said November 3.

Assistant Secretary of State Chester A. Crocker also stressed that the administration's "constructive engagement" policy "is not an embracing of any status quo" in South Africa and said that southern Africa is a region where U.S. interests and principles do not conflict.

Crocker spoke to reporters at the White House following his half-hour meeting with President Reagan. Crocker said he briefed the president on developments in southern Africa, including the Namibia/Angola talks and U.S. relations with South Africa.

U.S. policy toward South Africa came under renewed criticism recently, in conjunction with daily demonstrations near the South African embassy in Washington protesting against arrests in South Africa and that country's apartheid racial policies.

The administration's policy of "constructive engagement" is sometimes "misdescribed by people who haven't bothered to read what we have been doing for the past four years," Crocker said.

"If anything, we have been adding to the ferment that is taking place within the white community of South Africa. It is not perhaps totally by accident that it's during this administration that the National Party of South Africa split, and that you saw a willingness of the prime minister, whom Bishop Tutu has described as a courageous man, to do that, to split his party and to put forward limited constitutional proposals....

"So let's be very clear," he stressed, "constructive engagement is not an embracing of any status quo.

"The president made very clear his strong support for the regional peacemaking effort that we've been engaged in on a most active basis for the past three and a half years or so," Crocker said. He noted that cross-border violence has been "substantially reduced" and that there is "an active peace process under way" in southern Africa.

"At the same time, we are not by any means complacent, and we would not describe the situation in southern Africa as one that is satisfactory," he added. "We don't yet have some of the agreements we're seeking on a regional basis, and the situation in South Africa itself does not enable one to be complacent."
Crocker characterized recent developments in the southern Africa negotiations as "an important further threshold forward in that peace process concerning Namibia and Angola."

He said there was a "fair degree of agreement" on what he termed a "package approach" to solving the related issues of Namibian independence and the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola.

The latest Angolan government proposals, he said, "specifically include a planned reduction and removal of Cuban forces from Angola as part of that package." And his deputy, Frank Wisner, is currently discussing the South African counter-proposals in Angola, he said.

"We are at this point ... seeking to narrow the gap between the two positions," Crocker said.

"The principal remaining issue will be the question of the timing and the sequencing as between, on the one hand, South Africa's commitments on resolution 435 to pull out its forces from Namibia and move Namibia to independence, and on the other hand, the timing and withdrawal of Cuban forces from Angola."

"The objective is to get parallel movement on the two and a formula that would be acceptable to both sides," he said.

The outstanding issues are difficult, Crocker said. "But we have for the first time a common framework of political principles which is accepted by both sides. We have the impression that both sides are negotiating earnestly and are engaged in that negotiating process."

The issue of the Angolan civil war, and the role in it of the UNITA forces headed by Jonas Savimbi, is not part of this international negotiation, Crocker said. "It's really an issue for the Angolans ... to decide," he added.

Crocker said that, to his knowledge, the administration had no role in the decision of the local Washington government not to prosecute those arrested during the anti-apartheid demonstrations near the South African embassy in Washington.

Critics have suggested that neither the South African nor the American government is pressing charges against the arrested -- which include a number of U.S. congressmen -- because they want to deny them a court forum in which to air their criticism of the situation in South Africa and the administration's policy.
"We have made very clear, and the president reiterated his concern this morning, our deep concern about moves of repression in South Africa that could shut down peaceful alternatives inside that country," Crocker said.

"We have repeatedly made clear our concern about detentions of moderate black labor leaders," he said. "We have made it very clear that we would like to see their release."

The administration wants to see "a sustained process of constructive change away from apartheid," Crocker said.

"As the president has said repeatedly, that system we consider to be repugnant. All Americans share that view about a system which is based on legally entrenched racism. And hence, we urge constructive change."

Crocker said that over the last five or six years there have been some "significant changes" within South Africa, "some at government initiative, some without reference to government."

He pointed to the increase in spending for black education, the opening of trade unions to members of all racial groups, and the recent controversial constitutional changes, "which have the effect of ending the principle of a white political monopoly."

Crocker stressed, however, that the constitutional change "avoids the main issue, it does not address the main issue, which is the participation in politics of the South African black majority."

He said it is essential that the process of peaceful change in South Africa continue and "that it be negotiated by all South Africans, participated in by South Africans of all races." He added:

"The president is very supportive of and feels very strongly about our policy in southern Africa. It's an important part of the world; it's an area of the world in which our interests and our principles coincide. They're not in conflict."
Ayco summit dealt a blow

THE first four-day annual congress of the Alexandra Youth Congress on Thursday at Witsdepriest Centre has been dealt a heavy blow by the detention of the body's vice-president and one of the key speakers.

Vice-President Mr Obel Bapela was arrested during a raid of the UDF offices after the recent two-day stayaway. He had been working for a media research company.

Kate Phillips, president of the National Union of South Africa Students (Nuasas) was also detained after the successful two-day stayaway in the Transvaal called by affiliates of the UDF.

The president of Ayco Mr Paul Mashatile said they were also missing two files containing names of attendants and the speakers list and programme after two policemen had visited his home at about 5 am and took away the two files without saying a word.

"We will definitely continue with the congress as we have wrapped up arrangements for tomorrow evening's speeches, but we are still waiting to hear from Nuasas who will stand in for Phillips," said Mr Mashatile.

The Rev Beyers Naudé is billed to open the conference at 9 pm. He was to be followed by Kate Phillips with a paper on The Education System in South Africa.

The secretary of the General Allied Workers' Union Mr Sydney Matumadi will deliver a paper on The Role of Trade Unions on Friday at 9 pm.

An executive member of the Azanian Students' Organisation, Benedicta Monama, will speak on The Role of Women in the Liberation Struggle.

The chairperson of the Soweto Youth Congress, Dan Monteal, will close the congress by speaking on The Role of the Youth in the Liberation Struggle at 9 pm.

On Sunday discussions will be opened to all. The main topic: Education Charter campaign.
Kate Philip freed from detention

NUSAS PRESIDENT Ms Kate Philip, who was detained in a dawn raid at a friend's home in Johannesburg on November 14, was released unexpectedly last night without being charged with any offence.

Her father, Mr David Philip, said police had told him at 10pm that his daughter had been released, and soon afterwards Kate herself had telephoned.

"We are enormously relieved — she sounds all right — but we are concerned about others still inside," Mr Philip added.

Mr Piroslaw Canay, general secretary of the Council of Unions of South Africa, Mr Jethro Dialisa, a branch chairman of the Transport and General Workers Union, and Mr Guy Berger, of Media and Research Services, were detained with Ms Philip.

Mr Philip, Mr Canay and Mr Berger were all held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. Mr Dialisa's situation remained unclear.

*The barbarity of solitary confinement*, page 11
Industry fears stayaway show trial

By Carolyn Dempster, Labour Reporter

Apprehension is mounting in industry and union circles over a possible "show trial" of trade unionists detained after the recent two-day stayaway.

Several East Rand and Vaal Triangle companies have been approached by the police to disclose details of financial losses suffered as a result of the two-day stayaway earlier this month.

Other information which the companies have been asked to reveal includes the number of workers at the factories, the union to which they belong, the names of the shop stewards, and how many of the employees participated in the stayaway.

The Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria told The Star that it could not comment on routine investigations.

**Concern in industry**

Most of the company spokesmen approached said they would have preferred to have handled the stayaway issue as a labour matter without the interference of the authorities.

Mr Bobby Godsell, industrial relations adviser to the Anglo American Corporation, confirmed that one of the corporation's subsidiaries had received "a casual request" from the police for information.

He said he believed the request was part of an investigation by the police prior to charging detained union leaders under section 54 of the Internal Security Act.

Spokesmen, who did not wish their companies to be identified, said they were worried about the implications of a show trial of detained union leaders under section 54.

A spokesman for the 115,000-member Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) said the federation intended to take definite action in response to the events.

Fosatu's president, Mr Chris Dlamini, was one of the union leaders detained after the stayaway.

Mr Piroshaw 'Camay, general secretary' of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cusa), which also supported the stayaway, was one of the other union leaders detained.

A Cusa spokesman said the council was aware of the approaches being made by police.

"If companies assist by giving evidence, of whatever kind, it will nullify all of their discussions with the Minister of Law and Order," he said.
"Quizzing" of unionists is attacked

THE Urban Training Project (UTP) has strongly protested against the police allegedly holding a group of unionists for questioning for more than an hour after they were stopped at a roadblock near Sharpeville on Sunday.

A spokesman for the UTP said the unionists, from the Building, Construction and Allied Workers' Union and the Food Beverage Workers' Union, were returning from a UTP seminar when they were stopped.

A police spokesman said he could not comment by telephone on the allegations.
THE South African Council of Churches has backed a call by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) to observe today as a national day of prayer to protest against detentions and "other forms of political repression".

A lunch-hour prayer service is to be held between 1pm and 2pm in the Cathedral of St Mary the Virgin in Hoek Street, Johannesburg.

The SACC has also called on all churches to toll their bells between 4.30pm and 6pm for an hour today to "make all communities throughout the Witwatersrand aware of the very deep Christian concern for those being held in detention".

It has also called on Christians, as individuals, to picket main arterial roads throughout the Witwatersrand during the period of bell tolling.

The SACC said in a statement that they have enlisted people to telephone all known clergymen on the Witwatersrand to inform them about the service and encourage their congregations to share in the prayer service.

The SACC said it believed that these actions would be a "visible witness to the many communities on the Witwatersrand that the Church remains concerned about this repressive situation".

Mail Reporter
Detention protests today

BY BARRY STREEK

A NATION-WIDE protest will be made today against detention without trial in South Africa.

National 'Detainees' Day has been organized by the Black Sash and the Detainees' Parents Support Committee in cooperation with other organizations opposed to detention without trial.

In Johannesburg and Cape Town, there will be pickets with posters saying "Stop detaining, start talking."

In Johannesburg, church services and a meeting have been organized, and in Cape Town 23 separate pickets will be held in different parts of the City in the morning and the evening.

More than 200 people were currently in detention, a spokesman for the Detainees' Parents Support Committee said yesterday.

It had been estimated that on November 16, 228 people were in detention in South Africa, including the homelands, he said.

He added that the total number of detainees in South Africa, including the homelands, for 1984 was about 1,080.

In Cape Town, the Detention Action Committee said in a statement: "The detention laws in this country are more powerful, and leave the victims more powerless than any other country in the Western world."

And in Johannesburg, the Black Sash said in a statement: "The recent and ongoing spate of detentions, the removal from circulation of trade unionists and other leaders, combined with the invasion of townships by police and the army, are doing nothing to defuse black anger.

"Power lies with the government. The ball is in its court. It must talk to black leaders. It must create a climate in which meaningful negotiation can take place between recognized leaders of all sections of the community to avoid further violence."
Demos told to go home

Thirty-five anti-detention demonstrators who had been told to be at the Hillbrow Magistrate’s Court this morning were asked to leave without appearing before a magistrate.

The protesters were called in by the prosecutor at about 11.30 am and told that charges would be pressed when the police had completed their investigations.

The accused, who arrived at the court as early as 8.30, had been told earlier to wait for a decision by the senior public prosecutor.

After leaving the court, the demonstrators went to the Hillbrow Police Station charge office intending to retrieve their confiscated placards and continue their protest. The police refused to return the placards.

Violence

The police sweep on 36 scattered picketers protesting against detention has been criticised by legal experts, who warned that suppression of peaceful protest was likely to breed violent responses.

Among those held yesterday were University of the Witwatersrand law expert Professor John Dugard, Detainees’ Parents Support Committee member Dr Max Coleman and leading South African Council of Churches staffer Dr W Kistner.

Sixteen students, including Wits SRC president Mr Grant Rex, were also charged.

“The action taken by the police in arresting prominent and respected citizens represents a new level of suppression of the right to protest,” said the national chairman of Lawyers for Human Rights, Mr Jules Browde. “It would now appear that the State is unable to tolerate even solitary protest.”

Grievances

At the time of their arrest, the picketers were spaced widely in various suburbs.

Mr Browde noted: “The right to protest peacefully is a fundamental right recognised by all civilised countries. When that right is curtailed, or eliminated altogether, the danger exists that those with grievances will seek violent alternatives to vent their anger.”

Most picketers were detained outside the university. A lone picketer in Bree Street in central Johannesburg was arrested and charged with holding an illegal gathering.

A Security Police spokesman confirmed that a total of 19 white women, 16 white men and a coloured woman had been arrested.

They were to be charged with contravening section 57 (c) of the Internal Security Act, which relates to the holding of illegal open-air meetings.

As rush-hour traffic began to leave Johannesburg and move towards the northern suburbs, demonstrators lined Jan Smuts Avenue holding placards.

The police, moving up from Empire Road, arrested the demonstrators one at a time and confiscated their placards.

Eight other students, including Mr Rex, were taken off to make more posters and returned.

After a few minutes, some, including Mr Rex, were arrested again.

Two young men dressed in typical student outfits watched the events, and at one point they were invited to join in.

But later some students were arrested yesterday while picketing on Jan Smuts Avenue outside the university.

Wits University law expert Professor John Dugard (left) and some of the students wait for their release.

No court appearance for poster protesters

From Page 7

leaving court today. Professor Dugard and the students were arrested yesterday while picketing on Jan Smuts Avenue outside the university.

Wits SRC president Mr Grant Rex, who was one of those arrested, told reporters that the university had failed to address their grievances.

“The university is not even listening to our grievances,” he said.

The students were demanding the release of those arrested and the removal of the security police from the campus.

The students, who numbered around 100, said they would continue to protest until their demands were met.

The students were also demanding the resignation of the university’s senior management and the establishment of an independent inquiry into the alleged police brutality.

The university has denied allegations of police brutality and said it was acting in accordance with the law.

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DETENTIONS

Business cools off

The conflict between government and organised commerce and industry over the detention of trade union leaders in the wake of the November 5 and 6 stayaway seems to be cooling down.

After heated public protest that the roundup of unionists would endanger industrial peace, the Associated Chambers of Commerce (Assocom) and the Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI) have adopted a more conciliatory stance. The reason seems to be that court action will be taken against the stayaway organisers. According to the SA Police, investigations are underway and dockets will be forwarded to the Attorney General.

Assocom and the FCI appear to have been placated by assurances from Law and Order Minister, Louis Le Grange and Manpower Minister, Piette du Plessis that the detainees will be brought to court as soon as possible. FCI director, Johan van Zyl, says his delegation was given some confidential information about the detentions, although they were told there were other details that "could not be divulged."

The FCI agreed with government that "stayaways are destructive and potentially dangerous" and Assocom says it accepts "that the law must now take its course."

No indications

Both bodies emphasise, however, that detainees should be charged as soon as possible. They were not given any indication of when this would happen. Assocom says it also drew attention to "the urgent need for the authorities to address the economic and political fundamentals of urban black unrest."

The Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut, which was also party to the protest against the detentions, is due to meet the two ministers later this week.

Assocom says that any differences of opinion were handled in a "frank and friendly manner." Van Zyl tells the FM he is "quite happy" with the outcome and is looking forward to further meetings.

However, while expressing general consensus with Assocom's view, Michael Wright, chairman of Associated Commercial Employers, says a crucial question remains unanswered. Wright says it must be assumed that the unionists were detained for their role in the stayaway, but argues that this is not sufficient reason for the detentions. "If there are other reasons, we should be told about them," he says.
Ciskei confirm 6 detentions

BISHO — Six detentions under Section 28 of the Ciskei National Security Act have been confirmed.

The Ciskei police public relations officer, Lt-Col G. A. Ngaki, could not confirm the detention of two other people yesterday. They are Mr Ndikho Mnyute and Mr Humphrey Maxhegwaha, both of Mdantsane. He said the head of the security police was not available for comment.

Those whose detentions since July have been confirmed are Miss Priscilla Maxongo, Mr Godfrey Shiba, Mr Milton Mdze, Mr Vulindela Mvahaza, all of Mdantsane, Mr Phila Ngqumba of Ginsberg, near King William's Town, and Dr D. Madikizela of Alice. — DDR.
AHI, Le Grange meet on detentions

Own Correspondent
PRETORIA.—The Afrikaner Handelsinstituut (AHI) fully supported the government's actions in terms of the country's security laws aimed at ensuring peace and good order.

This was said last night in a joint statement by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis Le Grange, and the AHI after discussions earlier in the day.

The meeting follows the recent wave of detentions of trade union leaders.

After similar recent meetings with the Minister, the South African Federated Chamber of Industries and the Association of Chambers of Commerce called on him to charge or release the detained trade unionists.

In a joint statement two weeks ago the AHI, Assocom and the FCI warned the government that the detention of trade union leaders threatened labour peace.

Last night's statement said the effect of the recent unrest and stay-aways on employer-employee relationships were discussed and that there was confrontation between the two parties. Mr Le Grange and the government were assured by the AHI of its full support for actions taken in terms of the security laws.

The minister and the AHI agreed that South Africa's internal security was a top priority for the orderly development of the economy and race relations as well as the co-existence under a new constitutional order.
Rand Daily Mail, Friday, November 30, 1984

Kate Phillips tells of 'sinister' harassment

Mail Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — The unexplained harassment of key National Union of South African Students (NUSAS) officials was taking on a more sinister note, the organisation's president, Ms Kate Philip, said yesterday.

Early yesterday morning both the flat where she was detained two weeks ago and the flat where she was staying on Wednesday night were raided by four Security Policemen, including a man who had approached her in a restaurant the same night, she said.

Ms Philip was released from detention this week. She also said that three days after she was detained a NUSAS executive member, Mr Brendan Barry, a former Wits SRC president, was knocked off his motorbike by a car which deliberately swerved at him and then drove off.

During the same period a car belonging to the last Vusi president, Mr Jonty Krige, was destroyed by a fire bomb.

Mr Philip has made a statement to her lawyer, who is to lodge a formal complaint to the police.

Ms Philip said before her release from detention, she signed a form in which she agreed to inform the police every time she moved from Johannesburg and to tell them where she could be contacted.

She had not been supplied to appear in any case, but police seemed determined to bring a case in connection with the recent Transvaal stayaway to which her detention was related.

Asked how she was treated in detention, Ms Philip replied: "I was treated civilly in detention but the terms of Section 29 are in themselves intimidating."

She said she would be attending the NUSAS congress, scheduled to begin in Maritzburg on Sunday.

A spokesman for the public relations division of the police said after being sent a copy of Ms Philip's statement that "It is not the policy of the South African Police to comment on routine investigations nor do they harass people."
Show trial of unionists is feared

APPREHENSION over a show trial of trade unionists detained after the recent two-day stayaway is mounting in industry and union circles.

A number of East Rand and Vaal Triangle companies have been approached by the police to disclose details of financial losses suffered as a result of the two-day stayaway earlier this month.

Other information which the companies are being asked to surrender includes:

- The number of workers at the factory;
- Which union they belong to;
- Who the shop stewards are; and
- How many of the employees participated in the stayaway.

The inquiries have evoked ripples of concern in industry.

Most of the company spokesmen approached said they would have preferred to handle the stayaway issue as a labour matter without the interference of the authorities.

Mr Bobby Godsell, industrial relations advisor to the Anglo American Corporation, confirmed that one of the Corporation's subsidiaries had had "a very casual request" from the police for information.

He said he believed the request was part of an investigation by the police prior to charging the union leaders currently in detention under Section 54 of the Internal Security Act.

Worried

A number of company spokesmen, who wished their firms to remain unidentified, said they were worried about the implications of a show trial of detained union leaders under Section 54.

However, a spokesman for the SA Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria said the police could not comment on routine investigations.

Section 54 is extremely broad in its ambit and provides for a 20-year jail sentence if the person is found guilty and convicted on a charge of subversion.

Offence

Any person who 'causes or promotes or attempts to promote general dislocation or disorder in South Africa, or cripples, prejudices or interrupts any industry or undertaking, or the production, supply or distribution of commodities or foodstuffs,' can be found guilty of an offence under the Act.

Mr Sam van Coller, executive director of the Steel Engineering Industries Federation of South Africa (Seifsa), the massive metal employers' association, said he had heard of the inquiries.

In specific instances, the police were allegedly asking employers to sign affidavits detailing their losses as a result of the stayaway.
Police swoop on protest

By ANTON HARBER and MAURITZ MOOLMAN

POLICE yesterday swooped on a picket protest in Johannesburg, confiscating scores of placards and arresting about 30 people, including Professor John Dugard, director of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies, and Dr Max Coleman, chairman of the Detainees Parents Support Committee.

Those arrested were taken to the Hillbrow Police Station and charged with participating in an illegal gathering in terms of the Internal Security Act.

They were released and warned to appear in the Hillbrow Magistrate's Court this morning.

A two-man UDF television crew was detained while filming the demonstration against detentions, but were later released, reports SAPA.

A UDF spokesman, Mr Roger Harris, said no charges had been laid against the pair.

Their equipment and film had also been returned intact.

The protesters had been taking part in pickets in various parts of Johannesburg to mark the national Day of Protest against state repression, called by the Black Sash and a number of churches and other organisations.

They stood on Jan Smuts Avenue, Empire Road, Louis Botha Avenue and in the Central City holding placards saying “Free detainees” and “Stop detaining, start talking”.

Dozens of plainclothes policemen swooped on
AHI support for security laws for sake of ‘order’

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—The Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut fully supports the Government’s actions in terms of the country’s security laws aimed at ensuring peace and good order, according to a joint statement by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, and the AHI after discussions yesterday.

The meeting followed the recent wave of detentions of trade union leaders. After similar recent meetings with the minister, the South African Federated Chamber of Industries and the Association of Chambers of Commerce called on him to charge or release the detained trade unionists.

In a joint statement two weeks ago the AHI, Assocom and the FCI warned the Government that the detention of trade union leaders threatened labour peace.

However, no demand to charge or release the leaders was made by the AHI in last night’s joint statement.

The statement said the effect of the recent unrest and stay-aways on employee and employer relationships were discussed.

The minister and the Government were assured by the AHI of its full support for actions taken in terms of the security legislation.

The minister and the AHI agreed South Africa’s internal security was a top priority for orderly development of the economy, race relations and co-existence under a new constitutional order.

There was also no difference of opinion, the statement said, on the prime importance of close collaboration and mutual understanding of the important role of the parties concerned in the maintenance of good order.

During the discussions, the statement said, there was agreement on the importance of dialogue between the AHI and employee organisations as well as between the AHI and the Government.
12 taken in SP raid

By ALI MPHAKI
TWELVE PEOPLE were detained — five of them elderly women including one on crutches — when Security Police uncovered a cache of arms and ammunition in a White City Jabavu house in Soweto.

The women and two children — one aged two and the other 13 — have been released, while five people are still being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Those in detention are: Muzi Asington Nkosi, Sizwe Duma Nkosi, Gatsha Harvy Mvula, Elijah Ngubane and his wife, Nokuthula Florence Ngubane.

The massive raid occurred last Tuesday when a contingent of police arrived at the house, detaining everyone they found there.

According to our information, two women belonging to a Mother’s Union (Manyano) were at the house to pray for the woman on crutches when the police arrived.

The crippled woman is Mrs Nomzule Nokwane. She had to be helped into the police van.

The owners of the house, Mr and Mrs Ngubane, were at work during the raid.

When they returned, some policemen who were left behind at the house, took them away together with their two-year-old daughter.

The two-year-old and her sister, Sizakele (13), were taken home a few hours later in a police van.

The five women were released two days later.

The mother of two of the detained, Mrs Gusta Mvula, said she did not know where her son Gatsha, daughter Nokuthula and son-in-law Elijah, were being held.

A tele from the Police Directorate in Pretoria yesterday confirmed the detentions and added “no further comment.”

Power struggle hots up

OPANE MAKOBA and Sello Rabothata

MAYOR of Soweto, Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, seemed to be losing the edge for power in the sprawling township he walked out of the Council meeting day.

Incident happened after he read a motion, he did not put to the house for deliberation. If the councillors objected and demanded that motion be discussed since it was an open meeting.

Motion recommended that the mayoral elections be January next year. However, 21 members of the rejected the recommendation and demanded that it be held on December 7.

Shouted

woke Party members in the public gallery became and endorsed the mayor’s recommendation, and at the time shouted down at the councillors opposing motion. Mr Tshabalala then declared the meeting
Le Grange raps Section 29 critics

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Police successes in tracing terrorists and exposing terrorist networks often resulted from information gained from Internal Security Act detainees, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Louis le Grange, said yesterday.

Addressing a police passing-out parade here, he said the application of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act had prevented catastrophes and serious loss of life, but this obviously was not recognized by critics of security legislation.

The detention of certain intelligentsia, trade unionists or people from other organizations evoked a storm of protest and suspicion of the police.

But it was not true that the action against the people in question was an attempt to restrict the legal activities of the organizations affected.

No person was elevated above the law, Mr. Le Grange said, and where the police acted it was in connection with activities which jeopardized the security of the State or the maintenance of law and order.

He said that when people were detained, the chorus of calls of "charge or release" went up, but what should be remembered is that evidence did not fall out of the air.
Stayaway planners face sabotage trial

ORGANISERS of the wave of black unrest that reached a peak with the mass stayaways on the Reef three weeks ago may be tried for economic sabotage or subversion.

A senior officer of the Security Police confirmed last week that dossiers had been opened on several of the scores of activists — including 19 trade union leaders — held in detention.

Investigations were still in progress. He did not rule out the possibility of more arrests in the wake of the November 5 and 6 stayaways that cost tens of millions of rand in industrial production losses.

The probe appears to be intended to ascertain whether ardent trade unionism and political protest crossed the border line into what the Internal Security Act defines as terrorism or subversion.

CHARGE

Confirmation of the investigations follows an appeal by big business to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, to charge the detainees — or release them.

The appeal was first made by the Association of Chambers of Commerce at talks with the Minister and is likely to be supported by both the Federated Chamber of Industries and the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut.

All three organisations have warned the Minister that detentions without trial had jeopardised industrial peace.

Observers forecast that if extremists are put on public trial it will draw the most intense international attention since the Rivonia trials of the 1960s.

Police preparing dossiers are known to be concentrating on Section 54 of the Internal Security Act, which spells out the legal interpretation of terrorism and related offences.

SUBVERSIVE

It is understood that under particular scrutiny are offences regarded as subversive and carrying a maximum penalty of 20 years in jail — or 35 years if violence was used.

A sub-section classifies a subversive as anyone who:

- Causes or promotes general dissatisfaction or disorder, or attempts to do so.
- Cripples, prejudices or interrupts any industry or undertaking, or the production, supply and distribution of commodities or foodstuffs.

- Interrupts, impedes or endangers the manufacture, storage, generation, distribution or supply of fuel, petroleum products, energy, light, power or water, or sanitary, medical, health, educational, police, firefighting, ambulance, postal or telecommunication services, or radio or television broadcasts.
a sticky end

NEW YORK

A sticky end

a sticky end
Inside detention cells

By Michael Tissong

"Detainee alert" seminars to make people aware of the rights of detainees and what goes on inside detention cells will be held in townships across the country in January.

A former detainee, now convener of the newly formed Detainees' Concern Committee, Mr. Kehla Mthembu, said the seminars would make people "aware of the practical realisation of what goes on with detainees psychologically and physically."

The committee also wanted to get the affected communities involved by giving moral, material and financial support to detainees' families.

Mr. Mthembu said that when the committee was formed at this month's Soweto branch meeting of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) it was given a mandate to look at the plight of detainees no matter what their political leanings.

"Many people who have been detained do not belong to any political organisation."

"Political organisations have tended to look after their own members and these unaffiliated people have not been cared for."

"Some organisations which have shown an interest in detainees have tended to favour detainees who belonged to multiracial bodies."

"These unaffiliated people did not find themselves in these circumstances for their own gain but to bring about change."

"The focus of the committee will be to get the community itself involved in the plight of detainees."

"It is difficult to say how many people are in detention because people are getting picked up regularly."

"We do not get to know the names of all the people in detention because detention is a shock to many families and they do not know that they can approach people like us to seek help and make the detention known."

"Another thing is that when people die in police custody their deaths do not have the impact they should have."

"We have almost come to accept it as normal.

Just last week Abel Ngwenya was picked up in the East Rand and was dead after six hours. Police said he had an epileptic fit but his wife said he was a healthy person."

Mr. Mthembu said task committees would be set up in all black townships to make people aware of the plight of detainees and their families and to raise funds and give them material and financial support.

Mr. Kelelelo Lengane was chosen as secretary of the committee with Mr. Sammy Tloubatlha as coordinator.
Detained UDF leader in hospital

Detained United Democratic Front national secretary Mr Popo Molefe was admitted to a private Johannesburg nursing home late last week.

Mr Molefe, who has been held under section 28 of the Internal Security Act since October 13, has pneumonia and an infection of the left lung. He also suffered a chest complaint earlier this year prior to detention.

He was still in the nursing home under armed guard at the weekend. But it is believed that doctors are considering discharging him early this week.

Police had not commented on Mr Molefe's illness at the time of going to press.

Mr Molefe was detained together with other UDF, Transvaal Indian Congress and Azanian People's Organisation leaders in Diepkloof Prison south of Johannesburg.

Upon release section 28 detainees are placed on the consolidated list of people who may not be quoted.
Angry slogans not the way to liberation

Body of Message

Both men worked on... 

Education crisis is far from over

Nurse tells nurses

Of power over making education

Plan to case... 

in hospital... 

DEATH (29)

Degensfied Cancer

Surgery conclusion following:

Nurse tells hospital.

Education crisis is far

from over...
Union action on detentions soon

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) will launch a "far-ranging" campaign in the next two months in protest at the detention of several of its leaders and the sacking of union members by Sasol.

A Fosatu statement yesterday said the campaign, which might be backed by other unions, was a result of the "inability" of employers to persuade the government to release detained unionists.

It attacked "employer involvement" in police investigations into the detainees' roles in the recent stay-away.

At the same time, Fosatu said it could not support a planned boycott of shops over Christmas. It said its members would make a "symbolic" gesture of mourning.

Fosatu said the current protests by American activists were "justified moral support to detained union leaders".

"Certain actions" in response to the detentions and firings, had been decided on at a special central committee meeting over the weekend. These would be put to other unions to seek their support, and would be implemented over the next two months.

Fosatu declined to give details until other unions had been consulted. But the latest issue of Fosatu's newspaper, Fosatu Worker News, suggested that "international solidarity action" will play a part in the campaign.

Several key Fosatu officials, including its president, Mr Chris Dlamini, have been detained in the wake of the recent stay-away by hundreds of thousands of Transvaal workers.

Police have been gathering information from employers and journalists — a move which is believed to precede a trial of the stay-away's alleged organizers.

Meetings

Fosatu said its central committee had heard reports from all regions on meetings between shop stewards and their employers over the detentions and the recent firing of 6 000 Sasol workers, and reports on meetings between Fosatu and major employer bodies.

"It is our view that employers are unable to influence a stubborn, misguided and misinformed government," Fosatu said.

It was also confirmed that "employer involvement" in the charges to be laid under section 34 of the Internal Security Act (against the detainees) would be "detrimental to future industrial relations".

Fosatu believed the government and "certain major employers" were not fully aware of the implications of charging union leaders.

It warned that the course of labour relations would be "irreversibly altered".
Fosatu planning campaign of protest

By Carolyn Dempster, Labour Reporter

The 115 000-member Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) is to take strong action in response to the detention of prominent trade union leaders, the State's "attack on unions" and the mass sacking of Sasol workers earlier this month.

Fosatu has also warned that employer involvement in the charging of union leaders will irreversibly alter the future course of industrial relations.

A special Fosatu central committee meeting at the weekend decided to launch the actions as part of phase two of a campaign in response to the detentions, crackdown and mass dismissal of Sasol workers.

The committee did not detail its plans but said that certain proposals would be put to other unions for their support and the actions would be "far-ranging and implemented in the next two months".

Among those detained were Mr Chris Diamini, president of Fosatu, and Mr Piros haw Camay, general secretary of the 150 000-member Council of Unions of South Africa.

"It is our view that employers are unable to influence a stubborn, misguided and misinformed Government," said Mr Joe Foster, general secretary of Fosatu.

"Fosatu is also convinced that employer involvement in the charges to be laid under section 54 of the Internal Security Act will be disastrous to future industrial relations," he added.

After discussion at regional level, the federation has decided that a call for a "Black Christmas" would be divisive, rather than uniting workers, and an effective national campaign could not be mounted at such short notice.

Instead of a ban on Christmas purchases, Fosatu is calling on all its members to make a symbolic gesture over Christmas as a sign of their concern at the detentions and their rejection of the Government's actions.

This includes showing black on their clothing or houses as a sign of mourning.
Writer detained
By Jo-Anne Collinge

Police have detained a young Sebokeng writer whose eyewitness account of the September unrest in the Vaal was published by Ravap Press six weeks ago.

Mr Mntshushu Johannes Rantete (26) is being held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act for interrogation, police in Pretoria confirmed yesterday. He was apparently arrested on November 23.

The publishers of Mr Rantete's booklet, "The Third Day of September", say: "Simple curiosity — the very quality which led him to write the account which he mailed to the publishers while events were still unfolding in the Sebokeng area — appears to have led to Mr Rantete's detention."
Trial within a trial in state’s favour

PORT ELIZABETH — The team of policemen who investigated the case against the 11 accused in the Grahamstown treason trial would, "generally speaking", not take the risk of assaulting the accused to gain information, the presiding judge, Mr Justice Howie, said yesterday.

Mr Justice Howie assessed the credibility of witnesses who testified during the trial within-a-trial held earlier this year to determine the admissibility of certain confessions.

He added that members of the investigating team "must have been well aware" that, having committed assault, it might become known to senior police officials, magistrates, inspectors of detainees or doctors.

The court was well aware that there were "bad eggs in every basket" and that there were assaults during investigations, but had to look at all the evidence before it to determine whether there had been an assault, he said.

He accepted the state’s evidence for the trial within a trial and rejected that of the defence team’s.

He said the then principal district surgeon, Dr Benjamin Tucker, appeared to have given evidence "fairly and frankly".

"Bearing in mind the past history to which he was so sensitive we can find that there was nothing untoward or unsatisfactory in his evidence."

He found that the evidence given by seven of the accused, Sipho Hlwe, William Kame, Mzimkulu Kame, Sipho Nodlala, Lihle Mbekana, Wellington Gumenge and Nceba Faku, had "unsatisfactory features" and could be rejected as false.

James Ngqondela was "a rank bad witness" who became somewhat truculent, argumentative, evasive and contradictory under cross-examination.

Evidence from Mr Ngqondela that he saw his wife and children walking home from a police station in their night clothes on May 17 last year was "almost bizarre".

Vukile Tshiwula was not an impressive witness due to emotional distress when he gave evidence, as submitted by the defence.

Mr Justice Howie said there was a reasonable possibility that Mr Faku had been assaulted on the day of his arrest, which was borne out by his "thrift and persistent" reports of assault at the time.

However, his credibility was affected because he exaggerated "a minor assault out of all proportion" when he gave evidence before the court", he said.

The trial proceeds. — DDC.
Le Grange refused leave to appeal

BLOEMFONTEIN — An application by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Louis Le Grange, for leave to appeal against a judgment that refused him an order to declare that he had duly paid the claims of Mr. Johannes Dhlamini, of Soweto, has been refused by the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein.

The judgment against which he wished to appeal had also refused the minister's alternative plea that he had duly offered payment in full of Mr. Dhlamini's claims and that Mr. Dhlamini had no just cause to refuse such payment.

The claim by Mr. Dhlamini was made on the grounds that 16-year-old Mphokwanele Jonas Dhlamini, his son, was wrongly and unlawfully shot by members of the South African Police in Soweto on August 3, 1977. As a result of his wounds the boy was paralysed in both legs and his right arm.

Mr. Dhlamini instituted an action for damages for R82,871. This amount was subsequently tendered, but was refused by Mr. Dhlamini's attorneys on the grounds that they considered his claim to be worth more and they wished to make an application for an increase in the amount.

When the minister's application was dismissed in the Transvaal Supreme Court, Mr. Justice C. D. J. Therin held that a plaintiff was entitled, on a defendant paying the full amount claimed in a summons, to "say to the defendant that the claim was to be increased substantially." This right could not be negated by the payment of a cheque for a lesser amount. — SAPA.
Detained UDF man is admitted to a private clinic

DETAINED United Democratic Front national secretary Mr Popo Molele was admitted to a private Johannesburg nursing home late last week.

Mr Molele, who has been held under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act since October 2, has pneumonia and an infection of the left lung. He also suffered a chest complaint earlier this year prior to detention.

He was still in the nursing home under armed guard at the weekend. But it is believed that doctors are considering discharging him early this week.

Police had not commented on Mr Molele's illness at the time of going to press.

The section in terms of which Mr Molele is held provides for "preventive" detention. He has been detained together with other UDF, Transvaal Indian Congress and Azanian People's Organisation leaders in Diepkloof Prison, south of Johannesburg.

The initial detention orders in respect of the Diepkloof group expire on February 28. However, could be lifted before then of they could be repeatedly renewed, making the period of detention effectively indefinite.

Upon release Section 28 detainees are placed on the consolidated list of people who may not be quoted.
THE continued arrests of trade union leaders goes about their union businesses a blot on South Africa's claim to uphold the principle of freedom of association.

Last week it was the turn of Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, general secretary of the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM); the week before it was Mr Jeremy Baskin, an organiser for the Paper, Wood and Allied Workers' Union.

In Mr Ramaphosa's case, he was released without charge and is planning to sue the Lebowa authorities for unlawful arrest.

In the case of others, they are usually charged for offences under legislation, such as the Internal Security Act and the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, not strictly speaking related to labour relations.

All of which should back up the claim that there can hardly be normal unionism in an abnormal society.
Unions launch 2-month protest over arrests

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Correspondent

THE Federation of SA Trade Unions is to launch a "far-ranging" campaign in the next two months to protest at the detention of several of its leaders and the sacking of union members by Saso, a Fosatu statement said yesterday.

It says the campaign, which may be backed by other unions, is a result of the "inability" of employers to persuade the Government to release detained unionists. It also attacked employer "involvement" in police investigations into the detainees' role in the recent Transvaal stay-away.

Fosatu said it had decided at a special central committee meeting over the weekend on "certain actions" in response to the detentions and firings, and added that these would be put to other unions to seek their support. They would be implemented over the next two months.

It declined to give details until other unions had been consulted. But the latest issue of Fosatu's newspaper, Fosatu Worker News, suggests that "international solidarity action" will play a part in the planned campaign.

Several key Fosatu officials, including its president Mr Chris Dlamini, have been detained in the wake of the recent stay-away by hundreds of thousands of Transvaal workers.

Police have been gathering information from employers and journalists — a move which is believed to precede a trial of the stay-away's alleged organisers.

In its statement, Fosatu said its central committee had heard reports from all regions on meetings between shop stewards and their employers over the detentions and the recent firing of 6,000 workers by Saso, as well as reports on recent meetings between Fosatu and major employer bodies.

"It is our view that employers are unable to influence a stubborn, misguided and uninformed Government," Fosatu said.

It was "also convinced" that "employer involvement in the charges to be laid under section 54 of the Internal Security Act (against the detainees) will be disastrous to future industrial relations."

Fosatu believed the government and "certain major employers were "not fully aware of the implications of charging union leaders".

It added that current protests by civil rights activists in the United States "are indeed justified morale support to detained union leaders."

On the call for a Christmas shopping boycott, Fosatu said an effective national campaign could not be organised "at such short notice" as factories were now closing and workers were returning home with their purchases.

It suggested its members "make a symbolic gesture over Christmas by showing black on their clothing or houses as a sign of mourning."
Detainee was in hospital — police

By ANTON HARBER, Political Reporter

POLICE yesterday confirmed that Mr Kelwyn Prakasim, who has been in detention without trial for more than a month, was recently admitted to hospital for a week.

In a telex yesterday the police Division of Public Relations declined to comment on his health, saying his family were aware of his condition.

"A person's medical condition is a confidential matter between the person and his medical practitioner. We, therefore, decline to comment on your investigation," it said.

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DFSC), which has expressed extreme concern about Mr Prakasim's health, said he was in the psychiatric ward of the Johannesburg Hospital between November 12 and 19.

He was treated for severe depression, and returned to John Vorster Square for further interrogation.

The DFSC was concerned that he had been returned to the environment that had led to his serious condition.

Mr Prakasim, a photographer, was detained shortly after police raided the offices of Afrawscope and Afrifix, independent media organisations in Johannesburg. He is being held under Section 293 of the Internal Security Act.
DPSC: 75 held in November

Johannesburg. — Security police detained 75 people without trial last month, taking the total number of people known to be in detention to 2,159, according to the Detainees Parents' Support Committee (DPSC).

It also means that the total number of people to fall foul of the detention-without-trial laws this year has climbed to 1,083.

These figures emerged from the latest DPSC report, which gives a grim picture of the state of detentions, bannings and political trials.

And yesterday police added Mr Jabu Mtshali, treasurer of the Alexandra Youth Congress (AYCO), to the list of detainees.

Closed-circuit television

In its report, the DPSC expressed particular concern over the continued use of closed-circuit television in detention cells, particularly at John Vorster Square.

"They (detainees) regard this as an intolerable invasion of privacy and a definite danger to the psychological health of detainees. Even sleep is affected, since lighting levels are turned up at night for efficient operation of the cameras."

The DPSC said that in Soweto and the Vaal in particular, police often refused parcels and visits to detainees. The DPSC believed it was being done to punish or pressure detainees.

Asked to comment on the DPSC figures, the police directorate of public relations said yesterday: "The Minister of Law and Order recently released statistics regarding detainees."
A social worker who has been in detention under the Contravention of the Internal Security Act, Section 13 of the Attorney-General’s Office since his remand, is due to appear before the Court on 12th December. He has been jointly tried with the Director of the Internal Security Bureaux for alleged contraventions of the same law.

The Attorney-General’s Office has been pursuing the case against the social worker and the Director of the Internal Security Bureaux for their alleged roles in the contraventions of the law.
Protest against detentions continues

Staff Reporters

The Black Sash and members of church organisations "continued" their protest against detentions this morning. Half a dozen picketers were placed at wide intervals along Jan Smuts Avenue, Johannesburg, during the morning rush hour.

Today's picket is viewed by participants as a continuation of similar action last week, which was "interrupted" by the arrest of 35 protesters.

The protesters were charged under section 57 of the Internal Security Act for allegedly holding an unlawful gathering.

The demand on many of today's placards was the same as last week's — "Stop detentions — start talking".

A solitary Afrikaans placard, "Staak aanholdings", was seen.

RIOT GEAR

In contrast to last week — when police with riot gear waited at the scene — there were no police in evidence today.

Among this morning's small group of picketers were Dr W. Kistner, of the South African Council of Churches, and his wife.

Both were arrested in last Thursday's action.

By the end of November, according to the DPSC, 1,000 people had been taken into detention in South Africa and the 10 homelands.

At that stage 213 were still in the cells which were "at their fullest for some considerable time," the latest DPSC report states.

Earlier in the year homeland security measures accounted for a large proportion of detentions and made up almost half the total for the year. But, at present, only 16 of the 213 are known to be held in the homelands, according to DPSC figures.

Police detention figures for November are not yet available.

The Treasurer of the Alexandra Youth Congress, Mr. Krani Ndlonye, is reported to have been held by police at about 6am on Monday. Police have not yet stated whether he is being detained under security legislation.
The snow had fallen a few inches the night before. "The weather is perfect," Mrs. Brown remarked as she walked her dog along the quiet street.

"I think it's perfect," Mr. Johnson agreed, "but what are we going to do with all this snow?"

"We could have a snowball fight," Mrs. Brown suggested.

"That sounds like fun," Mr. Johnson replied. "Let's do it!"

They gathered their snow shovels and开始了他们的雪仗。
The mob lifted the shields aloft and began to sing. A bottle store was looted before police reinforcements arrived. Two trucks, firing teargas.

A white cop fired a rubber bullet which fell some distance away from me,” writes Mr Rantete.

I went and picked up that piece of black rubber and smell it. I really can’t tell what happened when I threw that rubber away.

I became dizzy and lost my strength and then some pains struck at my eyes.

I ran to the water tap and cleansed my eyes.”

took Mr Rantete some time to realise it was teargas carried on the wind, and not the rubber bullet, that had caused his dizziness.

Meanwhile the crowds had taken to dousing each teargas canister with water.

This system became the shield of the strikers and the police gave off to other zones,” writes Mr Rantete.

Throughout Bloody Monday he followed a trail of burning, looting and teargassing through Zones 13, 14, 11 and 12.

Tuesday saw more strikes and more burning and looting, he says, adding:

"Helicopters droned overhead early in the morning and people crowded the streets again."

"The thing that made the strikes continue was the presence of the helicopters dropping teargas here and there."

On the whole, though, Tuesday saw less teargassing than the previous day, he says.

Wednesday he records as a quiet day, apart from an early spell when two helicopters arrived, commotion started and havoc reshaped.

By 3 pm, he writes, "I looked everywhere but the strikes were dead... the following days were the days of hunger. People had nowhere to get food."

Mr Rantete insists: "It was really the rent hikes that led to the unrest.

"People showed their deepest concern by rioting, but the Minister of Law and Order dismissed that motive, being unable to feel how rent increases affect the people."

He also points out that warnings of the rent protest had been given, accompanied by demands that the councillors resign.

"The call for their resignation was a clear rejection of the Government’s new system of implementing the black town councils which the people didn’t ask for," he says.

Mr Rantete preaches a moral to those councillors who survived the violence and have not resigned: "They must learn that leaders are like children.

"They do what the community wants. They are called leaders because of the communities which they lead."

"They need not think for the whole community or approve their dreams without consulting the community."

"They are held in high esteem because of the poor people beneath their footsteps."

"They must beware if they provoke the people beneath their feet they will fall painfully to the thorn-infested ground."

● "The Third Day of September" is the first book in the Storyteller Series published by Raven Press, Johannesburg.

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The cover of Johannes Rantete’s booklet.
Cops detain Vaal writer

POLICE have detained a young Sebokeng writer, whose eyewitness account of the September troubles in the Vaal was published by Ravan Press six weeks ago, Mntshusho Johannes Rantete (20) is being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act for interrogation, police in Pretoria confirmed on Monday.

According to Ravan Press, he was taken in on November 23.

The publishers of Mr. Rantete's booklet The Third Day of September, say: "Simple curiosity — the very quality which led him to write the account which he mailed to the publishers while events were still unfolding in the Sebokeng area — appears to have led to Rantete's detention."

The booklet has not been declared undesirable by the Publication Control Board.

Ravan Press adds that police have visited its premises and demanded photographs which were taken by Rantete and which were the basis of pen sketches illustrating his booklet.
The Prisons Service today declined to confirm or deny allegations that a hospitalised detainee was being kept in leg irons.

Last night Mr Trevor Manuels, acting general secretary of the United Democratic Front, told a public meeting in Mayfair that he had seen Mr Popo Molefe in hospital and that he was being kept in leg irons. He added that when the guard had to go to the toilet Mr Molefe was handcuffed to the bed.

Mr Molefe, a UDF official, is being held under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act. He was recently admitted to the Florence Nightingale Hospital with a lung infection.

"It is the Prisons Service policy not to comment on details concerning the treatment or circumstances of individual prisoners," said Brigadier J C van Zyl of the Prisons Service.

He said the Prisons Service was responsible for safe custody of a prisoner or detainee.

"It is extremely difficult to maintain a proper balance between the requirement to maintain security on the one hand, and the human factor on the other hand. It therefore seems that there are certain realities in this regard which the public simply has to live with," said Brigadier van Zyl.

At last night's meeting Mr Manuels also claimed that the police and SADF had killed 178 people since August.

A police spokesman in Pretoria described the claim as "absurd".

"The total number of people killed in the unrest now stands at 93. It is not possible for people to be shot dead in police action without there being a record of it," the spokesman said.
THE Azanian People's Organisation has launched a detainees' concern committee, with the aim of involving the community at grassroots level on the plight of detainees who are not affiliated to political organisations.

The convenor of the committee, Mr Khehla Mthembu, said the idea was first mooted at a public meeting about three months ago. He said people are being detained regularly and most of them are "unknown" and their families do not even know what steps to take in this regard.

Mr Mthembu said:
"Most organisations are only concerned about their members. Also, some families are not assisted because of all these different organisations' procedures. We are doing this for a better society, freedom and justice and also to make the community aware of its responsibility to the detainees and their families."

He said Azapo noticed that detentions had become a part and parcel of everyday life. People were now taking the whole issue as just another statistic.

The community was relatively quiet on the death of Mr Abel Ngwenya who died six hours after being picked up by police in Daveyton.

The committee is to form task committees in all black townships.
Unions fight on for workers' rights.
Prisons admit UDF man was manacled in hospital

PRETORIA — The detained Transvaal secretary of the United Democratic Front, Mr Pope Molefe, was manacled while being treated in a Johannesburg hospital, the SA Prison Service confirmed here yesterday.

Mr Molefe was treated in the Hillbrow Hospital for pneumonia and an infection of the left lung from November 30 until Tuesday.

However, the chief liaison officer of the service, Brigadier E C van Zyl, said it was not its policy to discuss details about treatment of individual prisoners.

The service was not without compassion, but it was often difficult to maintain a balance between the requirements of security and the "human factor," Brigadier Van Zyl said.

The acting general secretary of the UDF, Mr Trevor Manuel, told a party rally in Johannesburg he had visited Mr Molefe in hospital and had found he was being kept in leg irons in bed.

Mr Manuel said Mr Molefe was kept under constant guard except when his warder had to go to the toilet, and then Mr Molefe was handcuffed.

A statement issued by the brigadier in Pretoria said: "It is nevertheless confirmed that Mr Molefe was manacled during his stay in hospital from November 30 to December 4."

He said when a prisoner or a detainee was in hospital, specific measures and possible aids to ensure safe custody were left to the discretion of the head of the prison, within the ambit of departmental guidelines.

"It is not as if the prisons service is without compassion in this regard, but it needs to be pointed out that approximately 90% of all escapes take place from outside prison walls, for example, hospitals, court facilities and from work teams." — Sapa
Six held in dawn raid in E Cape

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH.—Six members of the Port Elizabeth branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) were detained by the security police in dawn raids yesterday.

They are Mr Thabo Ndlovu, vice-chairman, Mr Roy Jilana, publicity secretary, Mr Nkosinathi Vakele, treasurer, Mr Kaye Makina, executive member, and Miss Ntombozile Siwisa and Mr Bonginkosi Diliza.

Another 12 Cosas members and a journalist, Mr Mono Badela, have been in detention under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act since November.

Colonel Harold Snyman, head of the security police in the Eastern Cape, confirmed yesterday's detentions and last month's.

The 12 Cosas detainees held in November are Mr Andile Yawa, chairman, Mr Andile Mntushi, Miss Brenda Badela, full-time organizer and daughter of Mr Badela, Mr Xolani Yengeni, organizer, Mr Siseko Lutywantsi, secretary of the East Cape region, Mr Mpumelelo Veto, Miss Fumelo Daniels, Miss Nomathamsanqa Skosana, Mr Zukile Gxavu, regional organizer, who also appeared in Queenstown recently for furthering the aims of the African National Congress, Mr Sandi Solutu, Mr Otto Maku, and Miss Thandekile Mupunga.
Six members of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), four of them executive members, were detained on charges of sedition yesterday by the security forces.

The six people detained yesterday are Mr Thabo Ntsoane, secretary, Mr Boyi Nkosi, publicity secretary, Mr Nkosinathi Vakele, treasurer, Mr Kaya Makina, executive member, Miss Ntombazani Siwisa and Mr Bonginkosi Dliza.
3 detained union leaders released

Own Correspondent

Johannesburg. — At least three union leaders were released from police custody yesterday in the wake of an increasing international outcry against what South African unionists have described as "union bashing" by the South African Government.

The three released yesterday afternoon are Mr. Chris Dlamini, president of the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu), Mr. Jethro Dalia, of the Transport and General Workers Union, and Mr. Bangilile Solo, of the National Union of Textile Workers.

A police spokesman said yesterday that he would only be able to verify the report today. A spokesman for Fosatu said he had spoken to the men after their release.

They were among a number of union leaders arrested a week after the two-day stay-away at the beginning of last month, including a leader of the Council of Unions of SA (Cusa), Mr. Phiroshaw Camay.

The Free South Africa Movement has been staging protests outside the South African Embassy in Washington and South African consulates in New York, Los Angeles and Boston.

Stayaway: Five in court, page 2
Three detained trade union leaders released

By MAURITZ MOOLMAN

AT LEAST three union leaders were released from police custody yesterday in the wake of an increasing international outcry against what South African unionists describe as "union bashing" by the Government.

The three are Mr Chris Dlamini, president of the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu); Mr Jefrau Daliaa of the Transport and General Workers Union and Mr Bangilawe Solo of the National Union of Textile Workers.

A police spokesman said yesterday that he could only verify their release today.

A spokesman for Fosatu, however, said he had spoken to the three after their release.

They were among a number of union leaders arrested a week after the two-day work stayaway last month.

Mr Dlamini was arrested on November 10 while at work. He was held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

The police swoop also included a leader of the Council of Unions of South Africa (Cosatu), Mr Phiroshaw Camay.

The trio's release follows on the recent row between the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, and South African businessmen over the detention of union leaders.

They asked that the unionists be released or charged as soon as possible.

The Free South Africa Movement, formed two weeks ago by the black foreign policy group TransAfrica, has staged protests outside the South African Embassy in Washington since November 21 over the detentions.

It widened the protests this week to South African consulates in New York, Los Angeles and Boston.

In a Washington protest early this week, three union leaders were arrested, bringing to 22 the number of Congressmen, labour leaders and black activists arrested since the protest began.

Three Fosatu members held a Press conference in the United States this week in an effort to muster foreign support against Government action on its members.
Police unable to name 11 released trade unionists

THE South African Police were yesterday unable to issue the names of the 11 detained trade unionists whose release was announced in Washington by the South African Ambassador to the United States, Mr Brand Fourie, on Friday.

A spokesman for the police directorate for public relations said he could confirm that 11 people had been released and that another five had appeared in court and were released (on bail). He could not give names.

By GRAHAM WATTS
Political Reporter

It is understood that two of those released on Friday are Mr Chris Dlamini, president of the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fo sata) and Mr Pirobaw Camay, general secretary of the Council of Unions of South Africa (Cosas).

The Sunday Express understands that the following people have been released, four of them trade unionists: Mr Dlamini, Mr Camay, Mr Jethro Dlala of the Transport and General Workers' Union, Mr Bangile Solo of the National Union of Textile Workers, Mr Tshike Mashabane and Mr Victor Kgobe, both Transvaal executive members of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), and Mr Obed Rapela and Mr Gay Berger, both of the Media and Research Services (MARS).

A ninth person is also believed to have been released on Friday, but his full name was not available last night. His first name is understood to be 'Emest.'

The eight who appeared in court under Section 44 of the Internal Security Act (subversion) and who were released on R2,000 bail each, include the four members of the Transvaal Regional Safety Committee (TRSC): Thami Mali, 26, of the Regional Safety Committee; Thabo Mabilo, 24, chairman of the TRSC; Siphiwe 'Oupa' Monareng, 25, president of the South African Congress; Mr Thebe Ntofatiane, 39, of the General Workers' Union and a member of Cosas; Mr Moses Mayekho, 26, Transvaal organiser of the Metal and Allied Workers' Union and Mr Peter Makgoba, 28, of Cosas.
Rapport urges the government to reiterate its stand on black rights and to take a fresh look at the rights of trade unions and detention without trial as the American public's attitude to these issues was being "exploited to the full" by the campaigners.

"In the circumstances, it looks to us as if the fear that a reaction at this stage will come down to yielding to unreasonable pressure is a minor consideration," the editorial says.

In the same edition, the editor, Dr Willem de Klerk, says there is "very strong pressure" on the government from its supporters as well as opponents to give "urgent attention" to detention without trial, forced removals and the existing "apartheid laws".

"Detention without trial must be drastically revised and its use restricted to an absolute minimum," he says.

"The open court must hear evidence and deliver judgment without delay. That applies to current detainees as well."

He calls on the government to stop its policy on forced removals and to "phase out" apartheid laws which, after consultation with black representatives, should be replaced with a new legislation dealing with "group rights" which would be a final departure from statutory discrimination. — DDC
Union crackdown reaction still to come

THE full effect of union reaction to the Government's crackdown after the recent Transvaal stay-away is still to be felt.

Last week, Fosatu announced plans to act, possibly with other unions, in protest against the arrest of union leaders and the firing of Sasol workers after the stay-away.

This follows attempts to persuade employers to act.

Fosatu says employers have failed to budge the Government — and attacks some for helping police inquiries aimed at framing charges against the arrested unionists. It says it is now forced to take action itself.

It has not revealed its plans, but one aspect is an attempt to muster foreign support — three Fosatu unionists are now in the US seeking backing on this issue.

Both the US union movement, the AFL-CIO, and the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, which represents national union bodies in the West, have toughened their stance on South Africa in the past week.

But Fosatu sources say local action will also form part of the campaign.

Last week also saw the Chemical Workers Industrial Union (CWIU), whose members were fired by Sasol, quickly re-establishing itself there in a way which seems to have taken the company by surprise.

CWIU said it had recruited most of the 9,000-plus miners at four Sasol coal shafts in Secunda and had asked the company for "stop order" facilities.

(CWIU claims recruitment at the mines rose sharply after the firings).

If Sasol refuses the request, it risks charges that "union-bashing" was the motive behind the firings.

This has clearly strengthened CWIU's position at Sasol.

It has taken only weeks to re-establish itself as a force there and the fact that it represents most workers in a key Sasol operation may well strengthen its campaign for reinstatement of the fired workers.
6 UDF men face trial for treason

JOHANNESBURG. — All 11 detainees held under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act were released from prison yesterday, but six of them — all key members of the United Democratic Front — were immediately arrested and charged with treason.

At the same time, detention orders issued against three UDF leaders boiled up in the British Consulate in Durban were cancelled and Britain last night called on the government to free the consulate at once.

But the three fugitives did not leave the consulate immediately, preferring to consult their legal adviser, Mr Zac Yacoob, first.

A police spokesman in Pretoria was unable to say whether the three faced similar charges to those who had appeared in court.

The five of the six men charged with treason yesterday were amongst the original six who sought refuge in the British Consulate on September 13. The expectation yesterday was that the three remaining men would be charged with treason the moment they left the consulate.

The six men who appeared in the Durban Magistrate's Court yesterday on charges of treason were:

- Three of the Natal Section 28 detainees — Mr Mawa Ramgobin, Mr George Seewpersad and Mr M J Naidoo, all of the Natal Indian Congress, a key and active organisation of the UDF.

- Three of the Transvaal Section 28 detainees — Dr Sasi Jassat, of the Transvaal Indian Congress, and Mr Aubrey Mo-koena and Mr Curtis Nkondo, both Transvaal UDF vice-presidents.

- Mr Ramgobin, and Mr Sew- persad and Mr Naidoo were among the six men who originally sought refuge in the British Consulate. When they left the consulate on October 6, they were immediately detained under the Internal Security Act.

Re-arrested

In Johannesburg yesterday, Dr Jassat, Mr Mo-koena and Mr Nkondo were re-arrested immediately after being released from detention and driven to Durban to join the other three to face charges of treason.

The six treason trialists were remanded in custody pending a bail hearing on Monday. Apart from high treason, they faced alternative charges under the Internal Security Act of furthering the aims of a banned organisation and of subversion.

The three men who were still locked in discussions with their lawyers last night in the consulate are Mr Archie Gamede, a UDF president, Mr Billy Nair, of the NIC, and Mr Paul David, of the Natal Release Mandela Committee.

A British Foreign Office statement released in London yesterday welcomed the lifting of the detention orders on the three, but made it clear that they now expected them to leave the building immediately.

A statement said the three men had made it clear from the outset that the reason they had sought refuge in the consulate was because they were facing detention without trial.

The five men who were released from detention yesterday without being charged included three top members of the UDF:

- Mr Mosiuoa Lekota, national publicity secretary, Mr Popo Malele, national secretary, and Mr Rashid Saloojee, a UDF vice-president.

The two remaining detainees who were released without being charged were Mr Muntu Myeni, publicity secretary of the Azanian People's Organisation, and Mr Haroon Patel, an Asapo branch chairman.

All 11 detainees who were released yesterday were originally detained under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act soon after the August elections for the coloured and Indian chambers of the new tri- racial Parliament.

No reasons were given for yesterday's surprise decision by the Ministry of Law and Order.

But observers saw it as a further response to United States pressure to charge or release political leaders held in August.

Last Friday 11 trade union and community leaders detained in connection with the stayaway strike last month were released, while five were alleged to have organized the strike.
Release of detainees welcomed

Political Correspondent

POLITICAL leaders yesterday welcomed the withdrawal of Section 28 detention orders, but called on the government to go further and abolish detention without trial.

Mr Amichand Rajbansi, chairman of the Indian Ministers' Council and leader of the National People's Party (NPP), described the decision to withdraw Section 28 notices as "very encouraging".

However, all remaining detainees should be either charged or released, he said.

Mrs Helen Suzman, veteran civil rights campaigner and the Progressive Federal Party's chief spokesperson on Justice, welcomed the release of Section 28 detainees as "very good news indeed". She added that the detention system had done "incalculable harm" to South Africa.

The IFP's chief spokesman on Foreign Affairs, Mr Colin Eglin, echoed Mrs Suzman's reaction.

Mr Eglin also said President Ronald Reagan's claim that diplomatic pressure from the United States had facilitated the release of detainees in South Africa had "remarkable implications".

"If outside intervention or pressure applied from 10 000km away is a criterion of whether people should be held in detention, this goes to show how thoroughly bad, unjust and arbitrary detention without trial is in South Africa."

The leader of the New Republic Party, Mr Bill Sutton, called on the government to set up a judicial committee to review detentions.

Both the Association of Chambers of Commerce (Assocom), and the Afrikaanse Handelsinstuut (AHI), welcomed the release from detention of trade union leaders late last week.
Business welcomes unionists' release

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Correspondent

Both the Association of Chambers of Commerce (Ascom), and the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut (AHI), have welcomed the release from detention of trade union leaders late last week.

Both groups, with the Federated Chamber of Industries, criticised the detentions but the AHI later endorsed the action after consultations with the Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Louis Le Grange.

Late last week, at least four unionists, including the president of the Federation of SA Trade Unions, Mr. Chris Dlamini, and the general secretary of the Council of Unions of SA, Mr. Phirobenh Camay, were released from detention. Two others were charged with 'subversion' and released on bail.

The AHI's president, Mr. Leon Bartel, said in a statement to Sapa in Pretoria that the release of the unionists would 'contribute greatly to stabilising international and domestic relations'.

Ascom welcomed the releases of the union leaders and urged that, 'whenever possible', workplace disputes 'should be settled by negotiation and that all and continuous consultation should be established between all concerned parties'.

Last night the International Federation of Free Trade Unions issued a guarded statement expressing 'satisfaction' at the release but reservation at moves to subpoena individuals to give evidence in forthcoming trials.
Bosses welcome detainees’ release

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—The Association of Chambers of Commerce and the Afrikaanse Handelsinsinuut have welcomed the release from detention of trade union leaders late last week.

Ascomcom represents organised commerce countrywide, while the AHI represents Afrikaans-speaking businessmen and is close to the Government on political issues.

Both bodies, together with the Federated Chamber of Industries, originally criticised the detention of unionists in the wake of the recent Transvaal stay-away. This was the first time the AHI had joined with other employer bodies to criticise police action against labour leaders.

However, after meetings with the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, the AHI endorsed the Government's action while Ascomcom called for detainees to be brought to court as soon as possible or released.

Last week at least four unionists, including the president of the Federation of S.A. Trade Unions, Mr Chris Dlamini, and the general secretary of the Council of Unions of S.A., Mr Phiroshaw Camay, were released.

Two others were charged with ‘subversion’ and released on bail.

The AHI's president, Mr Leon Bartel, said in a statement to Sapa in Pretoria that the release of the unionists would ‘contribute greatly to stabilising international and domestic relations’.

‘The AHI wants to compliment and thank the Government for the high-level initiative taken, under very difficult circumstances, with the release of certain trade union leaders,’ Mr Bartel said.

Ascomcom’s statement was issued by its president, Mr Michael Weir.

He urged that ‘whenever possible’, workplace disputes ‘should be settled by negotiation and full and continuous consultation should be established between all concerned parties’.
Rajbansi opposes cabinet

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

The sole Indian member of the cabinet, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, leader of the National People's Party, has spoken out against the government's policy of detention without trial.

Mr Rajbansi said that all remaining detainees in South African prisons should either be charged or released.

He was reacting to the government's decision this week to release detainees under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Rajbansi is a member of the cabinet by virtue of his chairmanship of the Indian Minister's Council.

'Encouraging'

The minister welcomed the latest move as "very encouraging" but emphasized that he stood by the policy of his party rather than that of the government.

"The policy of my party opposes detention without trial and even though I am a member of the cabinet, I cannot deviate from this policy."

In taking this stand, Mr Rajbansi becomes the first person of colour in the cabinet to differ openly with government policy on a significant issue.

The leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, who is also a cabinet minister, has not been available for comment on this issue for the past two days.

He and Mr Rajbansi have been criticized recently for their "deafening silence" on controversial issues like forced removals and detentions, which significantly affect their communities.

Although strongly critical of the government in the run-up to the August elections, both are now effectively part of the government.

Both are also bound by the principle of joint cabinet responsibility and are obliged to get the consent of the State President, Mr F W Botha, before publicly differing with government policy.

This has routinely produced some awkward silences in the face of controversial government actions that extra-parliamentary political groups have been at pains to highlight.
Cosas member picked up by security police

Post Reporter
A MEMBER of a three-man delegation of the executive committee of the Port Elizabeth branch of the Congress of South Africa Students (Cosas), Mr Vuyani Vena, of Kwazakhele, was "picked up" by the security police at the H F Verwoerd Airport yesterday.

The delegation was on its way to attend a national congress of Cosas in Durban.

Colonel H Snyman, head of the security police in the Eastern Cape, said it was possible Mr Vena was detained but he could not comment further.

Mr Thobile Mhlahlo, vice-chairman of the Crisis in Education Committee, told the Evening Post today the committee condemned the detention of members of Cosas.

"The committee feels this removal of the executive of members of Cosas from the community will not resolve the schools boycott," he said.

He said Mr Vena and the other two members of the delegation were taken from the airport to the Strand Street headquarters of the security police where the other two were subsequently released.

Mr Mhlahlo, who is also acting president of the Motor Assemblers and Components Workers Union of South Africa (Macwusa) and the General Workers Union of South Africa (Gwasa), will hold a vigil service for Mr Leslie Kobese at 1 Nojoko Street, in Kwanobuhle township, Uitenhage, today at 6pm.

Mr Kobese died in the Livingstone Hospital last week, following a petrol bomb attack on his 3 Nojoko Street home.

Buses will leave from the Centenary Great Hall in New Brighton and the Njoli bus terminus in Kwazakhele at 5pm.

Mr Kobese will be buried on Saturday.
3 to leave consulate — expect to be held

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The three opposition leaders in the British Consulate here will leave the building this afternoon — the 90th day of their sit-in — expecting to be welcomed by a large crowd of supporters . . . and policemen waiting to arrest them.

The acting president of the Natal Indian Congress (NIC), Dr Farouk Meer, announced late yesterday afternoon that the men would leave the consulate at 4.30pm.

The three men — United Democratic Front (UDF) president Mr. Archie Gumede and NIC members Mr. Billy Nair and Mr. Paul David — occupied the consular offices in September. With them were three other NIC members — Mr. Mewa Ramgobin, Mr. George Sewpersad and Mr. R. J. Naidoo.

The latter three left the building on October 6 but were detained and appeared in court this week in connection with allegations of treason. Their detention orders were withdrawn two days ago.

Dr. Meer said that although no official notice had been given that the three men would be arrested as soon as they left the consulate, the police presence had been strengthened since Monday in the vicinity of the Barclays bank building where the dissidents have been hiding.

Dr. Meer said the three dissidents did not fear the consequences of their decision to leave the consulate.

"We know that a long and hard struggle awaits our people and we are prepared to play whatever role is necessary in that struggle."

The Foreign Office spokesman in London last night welcomed the "fugitives' decision", and said the Foreign Office "is determined to press on with their conviction in the South African courts."

The Foreign Office said earlier yesterday it was confident the men would leave following discussions with them when the dissidents were told to quit immediately.

"We have always hoped that this difficult problem could be brought to an end by the three men leaving voluntarily. We are naturally glad that they have decided to do so," the spokesman said.

"Atrocities"

Their departure today will end a three-month diplomatic crisis which strained relations between London and Pretoria.

Dr. Meer, reading from a statement signed by the fugitives, said they had entered the British consulate to focus attention on detention without trial and to expose the world "the atrocities committed by the South African Government."

Further, they had done so to give Britain an opportunity to match "the verbal condemnation of detention without trial and effective and appropriate action".

"It had successfully focused attention on detention without trial and had forced the government to withdraw all detention orders under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act; they said.
Rajbansi speaks against detentions

CAPE TOWN — The sole Indian member of the cabinet, Mr. Amichand Rajbansi, has spoken out against the government's policy of detention without trial.

The leader of the National People's Party, who is a member of the cabinet by virtue of his chairmanship of the Indian minister's council, said that all remaining detainees in South African prisons should either be charged or released.

Mr. Rajbansi was reacting to the government's decision this week to release detainees under section 28 of the Internal Security Act.

The minister welcomed the latest move as "very encouraging," but emphasized that he stood by the policy of his party rather than that of the government when it came to the issue of detention without trial.

"The policy of my party opposes detention without trial and even though I am a member of the cabinet, I cannot deviate from this policy," he said.

In taking this stand, Mr. Rajbansi becomes the first person of colour in the cabinet to openly differ with government policy on a significant issue.

The leader of the Labour Party, Mr. Allan Hendrickse, who is also a cabinet minister, has not been available for comment on the issue. However, as has been the case with most other contentious political issues since joining the cabinet, he has not issued a statement on the subject.

Mr. Hendrickse and Mr. Rajbansi have been subjected to growing criticism in recent months for their "deafening silence" on controversial issues like forced removals and detentions which significantly affect the communities they represent.

Although their parties strongly criticized several of the government's apartheid policies in the run-up to the August elections, both men are now effectively part of the government as well as being leaders of parties professing opposition to National Party ideology.

Both are also bound by the principle of joint cabinet responsibility and are obliged to get the consent of the State President, Mr. P. W. Botha, before publicly differing with government policy.

This has routinely produced some awkward silences in the face of controversial government actions that extra-parliamentary political groups have been at pains to highlight. — BDC
Lawyers say educator is being held by police

By Jo-Anne Colinge

An educator working for the Urban Training Project in the Vaal area is being held by police, lawyers report.

They add that Security Police in the Vaal area have told them that Mr Bavumile Vilakazi (29) of Zone 3 Sebokeng, is being held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act — that is, for purposes of interrogation.

They have not been informed where he is being held.

But the Police Division of Public Relations in Pretoria has been unable to confirm that he is being held under security laws. In response to a telex sent to the police by The Star the police said they "were unable to confirm the detention of Mr Vilakazi under security laws".

INFORMATION

The UTP — a worker education organisation servicing 24 trade unions — has information from Mr Vilakazi's family that he was taken at 4.10 am in a raid on his home yesterday.

"The UTP wishes to protest at this type of action which has already brought discredit to South Africa," read a statement released by the organisation.

It added that Mrs Vilakazi, a former member of the Transport and Allied Workers' Union, had won respect as an educator from her colleagues and the unions she served.

"We regard his detention as another attack on the union movement," the UTP concluded.
The three opposition leaders in the British Consulate in Durban will leave the building at 4.30pm this afternoon — the 90th day of their sit-in — expecting to be met by a large crowd of supporters ... and by policeman waiting to arrest them.

The three men, who announced their decision to leave late yesterday, have chosen the rush hour and have given a great deal of public notice to their departure, in the belief a large crowd of supporters will welcome them.

But they also expect to be arrested and charged with high treason, along with six of their colleagues who appeared in court earlier this week.

This could bring the sit-in to an extreme end and the Natal Indian Congress (NIC) and United Democratic Front (UDF) have appealed for police restraint in order not to “exacerbate the situation”.

Observers said yesterday that police maintained a heavy and conspicuous presence around the consulate.

The three — Mr Archie Gemede, a UDF president, Mr Billy Nair, an NIC executive member and Mr Paul David, of the Release Mandela Campaign — announced their departure in a statement read to a Press conference in Durban by Dr Farouk Meer, acting president of the NIC.

They also asked British Consulate authorities to allow them to be visited by their families and to hold a Press conference and small prayer meeting before leaving. British Consulate spokesman Mr John Hedley said last night these requests would be considered once they had been officially received.

In London, the British Government issued a statement welcoming their decision to leave.

The three said in their statement they were “not afraid of any eventuality which may arise” on their departure.

The sit-in successfully focused attention on detention without trial and forced the Government to withdraw all detention orders under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act, they said.

However, the men strongly criticised both the British and American governments. They referred to the “ignominious role” of the British Government, which “clearly played a role supportive of the South African Government and acted in collusion with it”.

Referring to the fact that six of their colleagues had been charged this week, the men said the US policy of constructive engagement had succeeded in securing a treason trial, which could carry the death penalty.
Detained social worker to stand trial in January

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A social worker who was detained in September will be tried under the Internal Security Act in a Johannesburg Regional Magistrate’s Court on January 2.

Family and friends packed the court for Miss Maxine Sandra Hart’s brief appearance yesterday for her case to be postponed. Miss Hart, 25, of Yeoville, was refused bail at the instruction of the Attorney-General when she first appeared in court on November 7.

Alleged ANC member

No charges were put but a 12-page annexure detailing her alleged offences under Section 13(1(a)(iv) of the Act have been formulated.

It will be alleged that Miss Hart was a member or active supporter of the banned African National Congress and took part in its activities between December 1983 and September 1984 in Johannesburg and Botswana.

Miss Hart also allegedly contacted, received and carried out instructions from other members of the ANC in South Africa and Botswana. The list includes Mr David Johnson, Zwelakhe (Zwell), George and a woman, Pat.

Activities and acts which allegedly contravened the Act are listed. They claim she:

• Went to Botswana in December 1983 to meet Mr David Johnson, Zwelakhe and George and receive tapes of ANC propaganda which she brought into the country.
• Helped George enter the Republic and later handed him a copy of the tape when they met at the University of the Witwatersrand.
• Received a parcel in July containing two typed pamphlets on which the ANC advocated boycotting the August Indian and coloured parliamentary elections.
• Distributed the finished pamphlets, Down with Traitors and Bure Registration Certificates, at an Eldorado Park bus stop on July 26.
• Compiled and sent four reports of the activities of the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee (Jodac) between December 1983 and August 1984, to Zwelakhe in Botswana.
Rifkind: Why did charges take so long?

From JOHN BATTERSBY

LONDON.—The British Government has expressed concern that it has taken three months to bring charges of treason against fugitives who took shelter in its Durban Consulate on September 13 this year.

Mr Malcolm Rifkind, British Foreign Office Minister responsible for Africa, told the Cape Times in an exclusive interview last night that while he welcomed the lifting of detention orders on 11 South Africans he was concerned that the charges of treason brought against six of them were "fairly serious".

Noting the wide definition of treason in South African law, Mr Rifkind said: "The question must be asked why—in the case of those in the consulate—could they (the charges) not have been brought three months ago. They have been in the consulate for three months and have not been able to commit an offence in that time. It would obviously have been in everyone’s interest if they could have been brought at the very beginning of the whole episode."

He said the British Government's position had taken into account all along that the men in the consulate had made clear that they would be happy to leave if they were charged with specific offences and allowed to defend themselves in court.

Coventry Four pose a problem

Answering questions in the House of Commons earlier yesterday, Mr Rifkind broke the news to the British parliament that the remaining three fugitives had quit and said this "removes a difficult problem and will improve our ability to make representations to the South African Government on matters of concern".

He was not aware at the time of his announcement that two of the three—Mr Archie Gumede and Mr Paul David—had been arrested.

Speaking in an interview later, Mr Rifkind told me that the South African Government's non-return of the "Coventry Four" continued to pose a "very serious problem" in bilateral relations.

"Clearly assurances by the South African Government can no longer be relied upon to the extent that might have been thought possible," he said.

"In future if the South African Government hopes for action based on its assurances it is unlikely to be thought by others to be a sufficient basis for any decision that might be taken.

"We continue to emphasize to the South African Government that there is no justification for their failure to honour a pledge to return the Coventry Four... and we still hope that it may examine the damage being done to its international relations by a failure to honour a pledge and may still redeem the pledge," Mr Rifkind said.
end sit-in, two arrested

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The Durban Three walked out of the British Consulate here at 4.30pm yesterday — ending their three-month-long sit-in — but two of the men were arrested by security police as they stepped out of the lift.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said last night that the two — United Democratic Front president Mr Archie Gumede and Natal Indian Congress executive member Mr Paul David — will appear in court today on charges of treason.

The third man, former Robben Island prisoner Mr Billy Nair, was carried out of the building shoulder-high by his supporters to thunderous applause by the large crowd which overflowed into Field and Smith streets.

Mr Gumede and Mr David were taken away by plainclothes policemen through a back door of the building.

The Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, last night welcomed the end to the sit-in and, at the same time, denied that South Africa had bowed to pressure from abroad to release detainees.

The British Ambassador to South Africa, Mr Patrick Moberly, also welcomed the development saying: "Well it's a relief that the long sit-in is over."

Asked in an interview with TV news whether there had been any pressure on the government from abroad to release Section 23 detainees, Mr Botha said: "The South African Government remained resolute not to give in to pressure. If we were to give in, it should have been sooner."

The Minister of Law and Order had applied the law, 'namely in an overheated climate he had the right, and probably the duty, in terms of that section of the law (Section 23) to remove certain people from the overheated climate. And when the climate changed he had the duty to take another look at the situation. In other words he gave effect to a South African law', he said.

Sapa-AP reports that the British Foreign Office Minister, Mr Malcolm Rifkind, said he was "perturbed" about the arrest of Mr Gumede and Mr David.

Opposition Labour Party foreign-affairs spokesman Mr Don Anderson, who visited the three men in the consulate, asked Mr Rifkind in the Commons: "Now that these three brave men are no longer in the consulate will you adopt a rather more robust view about the 'Coventry Four' in relation to South Africa?"

Mr Anderson was referring to four South Africans charged in Coventry with arms smuggling, and who did not return to Britain to stand trial in what the South African Government said was a reprisal for Britain harbouring the dissident.

Mr Rifkind replied to Mr Anderson: "We have already indicated our great concern at the refusal of the South African Government to return the Coventry Four."

Outside the consulate in Field Street a contingent of uniformed police battled to control the crowd of about 3,000. A section of Field and Smith streets were closed to traffic with police dogs and hotted-up officers to keep the onlookers off the streets.

After a lengthy press conference and a meeting with family members the fugitives left the consulate. They waved to the crowd from the seventh-floor window.

After a short speech in which he gave a firm commitment to work towards a free South Africa, Mr Nair was carried away by his supporters down Field Street.

Mr Nair said they decided to leave the sanctuary of the consulate because of the withdrawal of their Section 23 deten tion orders by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

"We realized the possibility of us facing charges of treason. We are prepared to face it as part of our struggle for a free South Africa."

Mr Nair said he had not served 20 years in Robben Island for nothing and that he was not afraid of being arrested.

"I didn't mind being arrested today because the fight will continue even though I had been freed," he said, adding that both Mr David and Mr Gumede had vowed, as they parted, to continue with the struggle for a free South Africa.

— Why did charges take so long?, page 11
'Government doesn't like detention laws but...'

Political Correspondent

The Government would prefer not to have detention without trial, according to the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee.

This week the detention orders on a number of people were lifted and they were released, but some were rearrested and are to be charged with treason.

A number of trade unionists were released earlier.

Mr Coetsee said in Pretoria yesterday that as long as South Africa was in a state of political reform and in a tender going-over stage and people were trying to destabilise the country politically and economically, there would be the need for preventive measures in the interest of the broad masses at which the reform measures were aimed.

The Government therefore like to be without this measure.

Detention without trial and other measures were preventive measures.

They prevented people from committing deeds in which others could be killed, such as inciting a crowd or planting a bomb.

"You cannot charge a man before the time, because he has not yet done anything.

"Is it worth it to allow someone to commit an act which can be fatal and to only then charge him for this?" Mr Coetsee said.

A Sapa report from Johannesburg that the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, has welcomed the end to the Durban consulate sit-in and has denied that South Africa bowed to pressure from abroad to release detainees.

"I think we can all feel satisfied. It is a pity if continued for too long," he said, adding that it was not the time to ask what should or should not have been done:

"The occupation is over and welcome it."

Hero's welcome as two arrested

Mail Correspondent

DURBAN

A CHEERING crowd of 5000 yesterday gave Mr Billy Nair of the United Democratic Front a hero’s welcome as he left the British Consulate in Durban to end a 90-day sit-in.

But, as Mr Nair was carried shoulder-high through the throng in busy Field Street, his two UDP colleagues Mr Archie Gumede and Mr Paul David were arrested by Security Police and led out through the building’s back door.

It was not known on what charges the two were arrested.

Yesterday’s drama brought to an end the sit-in saga which first made international headlines in September when the original six UDP and Natal Indian Congress leaders took refuge in the consulate to highlight detention without trial.

When the men had not shown up at the building’s main door at 4.30pm, a large section of the waiting crowd started singing freedom songs accompanied by loud handclapping and black power slogans.

Hugging up on the seventh floor the three men waved, threw kisses to the highly responsive crowd, and gave black power salutes.

There was more singing and dancing when a group of supporters unfurled a large yellow banner proclaiming friendship.

More than 50 uniformed policemen battled to control the crowd, and sections of Field and Smith Streets and Parry Road were closed to traffic during rush hour. Police dogs were used to force the crowd away from the pavements and the streets, and Security Police surrounded the building.

After a brief speech in which he gave a firm commitment to work towards a free South Africa, Mr Nair, a former Robben Island prisoner, was carried shoulder-high by supporters down Field Street.

Earlier, the three were allowed a brief visit in the consulate by their wives and family members before addressing a Press conference.

Mr Nair, an executive member of the Natal Indian Congress, said they might be arrested. “We are prepared to face it as past

Nair to speak in Jo’burg tonight

By ANTON HABBER

Political Reporter

WITHIN minutes of walking out of the British Consulate in Durban, one of the three men involved in the sit-in, Mr Billy Nair, agreed to address a meeting in Johannesburg tonight.

Mr Nair, who was the only one of three men involved in the 90-day sit-in not to be immediately arrested and sent to the Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) at the Avon Cinema in Fordburg tonight.

The meeting has been called to protest against the treason charges laid against TIC president, Mr Esipol Jassat, and five others earlier this week.

There were emotional scenes inside the building housing the British Consulate as Mr Nair’s sit-in colleagues, Mr Paul David and Mr Archie Gumede, were arrested by security police and escorted out through a back door, reports the Mail’s correspondent.

Lasa David, seven-year-old daughter of Mr David, wept openly as her father kissed and hugged her as he was being taken away.

Yesterday was the first time in several weeks that the families of the men were allowed to visit.

Mr David’s wife, Ursula, said she was saddened her husband had been arrested.

“Fighting back tears, Mrs Esipol Gumede, wife of Mr Archie Gumede, said: ‘I don’t know what to say. If only I knew why they are arresting Archie.’

But a delighted Mrs Elsie Nair, wife of freed demc Mr Billy Nair, said: ‘While I am saddened for the wives and families members of Mr Gumede and Mr David I am very happy Billy is allowed to leave.'
Two Sebe relatives detained in Ciskei

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — Two relatives of President Lennox Sebe have been detained by Ciskei Security Police.

Mrs Nonkundla Sebe and her daughter Nombini are being held under Section 26 of the National Security Act, said police liaison officer Colonel Avery Ngaki.

Four Sebe family members, including former Commander-General of State Security Mr Charles Sebe, are serving jail sentences for terrorism.

Mr Namba Sebe, younger brother of Chief Sebe and former the Minister of Transport, has been granted political asylum in Transkei.
Detained trade unionist released

Mail Reporter

A SHOP STEWARD of the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union (CWAUSA), Mr Duma Nkosi, has been released after six months in detention.

Mrs Emma Mashinini, general secretary of CWAUSA, said yesterday Mr Nkosi's release followed massive pressure on the Government by trade unions in Europe.

She said the most vocal was the Dutch union federation, the Federatie Nederlandse Volkshbeweging (FNV), which had sent letters to the South African authorities calling for Mr Nkosi's release.

Mr Nkosi is a shop steward at Makro in Johannesburg, which has branches in the Netherlands. He was detained on June 4.

"Now that our shop steward has been released without charge, we wonder why he was detained at all in the first place," Mrs Mashinini said.

Mr Nkosi's release follows the appearance in court last week of CWAUSA's Vaal secretary, Mr Mongesi Radebe, on charges of high treason.
Police detain Vaal unionist

An executive member of the Urban Training Project (UTP) in the Vaal Triangle was yesterday said to have been taken by police from his home in Sebokeng.

Mr Bavumile Vilakazi of 552045 Zone Three, who is also a trade unionist, is said to have been picked up by three men who identified themselves as Security Police. But, the Public Relations Division of the South African Police in Pretoria yesterday said they could not confirm Mr Vilakazi’s detention in terms of security legislation.

A spokesman for UTP yesterday said the organisation wishes to protest at this type of action, which has already brought discredit to South Africa, throughout the world. “Mr Vilakazi is a founder member of the Transport and Allied Workers’ Union and is respected as a union educator by his colleagues in UTP. This is regarded as yet another attack on the trade union movement,” UTP said.
Though West Africa police and will be carried.

from the VIC. Miss Gwen Lister has been detained by

WINDHOEK — The SWA/Namibian correspondent

FROM TONY WEVER

detained

reporter

...
I wasn’t hiding, says unionist

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Correspondent

A TRADE unionist who was detained with the “Durban Six” and was thought to be in hiding re-emerged yesterday to claim he had never been a fugitive.

He is Mr Sam Kikine, who contacted the Rand Daily Mail from his Durban office to say he had returned to work on Thursday and would attend a meeting of workers this morning.

He denied he had been in hiding and said he had been “on long leave” in the Transvaal.

Mr Kikine was one of a group of Government opponents who were detained under security legislation on August 21 and released a week later after the Natal Supreme Court ruled that their detention order was invalid.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, then served new detention orders on them and the six took refuge in the British Consulate.

Mr Kikine disappeared with another detainee, who later gave himself up, and had remained out of sight until yesterday.

The order for Mr Kikine’s detention was withdrawn earlier this week together with orders on the consulate fugitives.

Mr Kikine, who was general secretary of the SA Allied Workers’ Union until a split in the union earlier this year, also claimed he had been reappointed to his union job in his absence and that the purpose of today’s meeting was to enable him to “officially accept his re-appointment”.

He claimed he was reappointed by a workers’ meeting. “This is worker democracy in action and I am happy to accept the workers’ decision,” he said.

It appears, however, that the split has not been resolved and Mr Kikine has been elected by his Natal supporters only.
'Ciskei cops assaulted us in detention'

A FREELANCE journalist and a trade union member claimed this week that they were assaulted while in detention in Ciskei.

Journalist Phila Ngumba, 26, and trade unionist Milton Mdzie, 34, made their first court appearance in the Mdantsane Magistrate's Court this week on charges of furthering the aims of an unlawful organisation. They were not asked to plead and no evidence was led.

Mr Mdzie showed the magistrate marks on his wrists and Mr Ngumba showed marks on his lower arm. Both claimed they were assaulted while in detention.

 Bail was refused and the two were remanded in custody until January 14.
BADELA FREE TO TAKE UP HIS PEN

CTV PRESS For Elizabeth correspondent Memo Badela has been released after spending 41 days in detention under South Africa's security laws.

However, his 19-year-old daughter Brenda, who was picked up with him on November 1 by security police, is still in detention.

Mr. Badela, who has worked again early this week. He has already picked up his pen and is eager to bash his typewriter.

Mr. Badela's wife, who was visited by his return, said, "I knew my husband was innocent. He is just a hard and passionate worker.

"It's time that teachers, my daughter and I spared."
EAST LONDON — An Alice medical practitioner, Dr D. Madikizela, 28, has been released from detention after his arrest by Ciskei security police on November 20 this year under Section 26 of the Ciskei National Security Act.

Dr Madikizela was released on December 3 and is back at work at the Victoria Hospital at Lovedale, near Alice.

When contacted at the hospital yesterday afternoon, he said the police had not pressed any charges against him while he was being held. He would not comment any further, but said it was "a delicate matter." — DDR.
Police release unrest author

JOHANNESBURG. – A young Sebokeng writer, Mr. Johannes Rantete, has been released from detention.

Mr. Rantete, 20, wrote an eyewitness account of the September rent conflict in the Vaal. This was published in booklet form as "The Third Day of September".

It was declared undesirable and banned for distribution about seven weeks after its release and three weeks after Mr. Rantete had been detained for interrogation under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Appeal to be heard

An appeal against the ban will be heard later this week.

Police have confirmed the detention of Urban Training Project worker, Mr. Bantuile Vilakazi, under Section 29 of the Act.

They were unable to give this information to the press last week although Mr. Vilakazi's lawyers insisted they had already received confirmation from Security Police.

Former councillor

Also being held under Section 29 is a former community councillor, Mr. Morako Petrus Mokoena, who is secretary of the Evaton Ratepayers' Association.

Mr. Mokoena has been an outspoken critic of the black council system in recent years and has insisted that the threat to freehold land rights in Evaton aggravated protest in the area.

A United Democratic Front organizer, Mr. Mafion Morobe, has been released without charge after six weeks in detention.

Others recently released without charge are Miss Priscilla Mabuna, Mr. Elijah Ngubane and Mrs. Florence Ngubane all of Soweto. — Saps
Sebokeng writer out of detention

YOUNG Sebokeng writer Mr Johannes Rantete has been released from detention, while police have confirmed that two other leading Vaal residents are being held under Security laws.

Mr Rantete (20) wrote an eyewitness account of the September riot conflict in the Vaal. This was published in booklet form as "The Third Day of September" by Raven Press.

The booklet was declared undesirable under censorship laws on Friday and its distribution banned. The move came about seven weeks after the release of the publication and three weeks after Mr Rantete had been taken into detention for interrogation under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Police have now confirmed the detention of Urban Training Project educator Mr Bavumile Vilakazi under Section 29 of the Act. They were unable to give this information to the Press last week although Mr Vilakazi's lawyers insisted they had already received confirmation from Security Police.

Also under Section 29 is Mr Morako Petrus Mokoena, secretary of the Evaton Ratepayers' Association. Mr Mokoena, a former community councillor, has been an outspoken critic of the black council system in recent years.

United Democratic Front organiser Mr Mafison Morobe has been released without charge after six weeks in detention. Others recently released without charge are Ms Priscilla Makwaza, Mr Elijah Ngubane and Mrs Florence Ngubane, all of Soweto.
PRETORIA — South African lawyers have reiterated their objections to detention without trial.

In this month's issue of the attorney's journal, De Rebus, the executive of the Association of Law Societies of South Africa said detentions in 1984 "may lead others to believe that there is a tendency on the part of the authorities to regard detention without trial as a first resort, rather than the exception which, at the most, it should be."

A "statement of belief" in the journal said that the association had remained concerned about detention without trial.

The executive also said it believed it had a duty to keep the public aware of such issues.

While recognising the State's duty to protect the safety and security of the public, the legal body said "renewed alarm" had been caused recently by an official statement about the number of people detained during 1984.

At the end of the editorial, the association quoted a decision taken last year in which it said no person should be punished until sentenced by a court after a fair trial.

The State should be obliged to:

- Inform the accused of the particulars of the charge against him.
- Not maltreat the accused.
- Allow the accused legal representation.
- Bring the accused to trial before an impartial judicial officer without undue delay.

The association said it would oppose any legislation which conflicted with these principles. — Sapa
Allegations on detainees

TONY HARRER
Political Reporter

THE safeguards introduced for detainees last year, in the form of inspection and visiting procedures, have made little impact on the quality of life of those held, according to the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC).

The DPSC has released a memorandum on "The care of detainees," which listed a number of allegations, about the treatment of people held without trial by the Security Police.

However, the Rand Daily Mail has been advised by its lawyers that these allegations may not be printed in terms of the Police Act.

Asked to comment on the allegations yesterday, the SA Police directorate of public relations said: "The SA Police have no comment on the allegations, as we do not recognise the DPSC, and as far as we are concerned they enjoy no status."

Last year, police introduced "safeguards". The DPSC memorandum, however, described these visits as "inadequate" and said the interrogation activities of the Security Police were still conducted in secret and free of any independent scrutiny.

A statement by Mr. Louis E. Greengross, that more than 300 persons had been detained without trial since the beginning of this year was cause for new alarm, says the Association of Law Societies of South Africa, reports MAURITZ MOOLMANN.

Detention without trial should, at the most, be an exception and not a first resort, the association says in an editorial in the latest edition of the SA attorney's Journal, De Rebours.

The association goes on to repeat a 1982 statement by its council, which says that "the association believes that no person should be punished until sentenced by a court after fair trial."
MOTOR Assemblers and Components Workers' Union national organiser Fikile Kobese has been freed from detention — and the funeral of his brother Leslie Kobese, which was postponed on Monday, will take place today.

Mr Kobese was detained with 90 others in a pre-dawn raid by cops at his Kwanobuhle home near Uitenhage on Monday. They were detained after Zanuxolo Mondie, a nephew of Kwanobuhle councillor TB Kinka, was allegedly stoned and battered to death outside Mr Kobese's home.

On Wednesday, 13 of the detainees appeared briefly in the Uitenhage Magistrate's Court charged with murder.

According to police spokesperson Gerrie van Rooyen, cops responded to a call by the youth's father.
Jails fill up with Sebes

By BENITO PHILLIPS

Ciskei security police added to their list of Sebes in when they detained four more members of the family under their National Security Act last week.

Pearl Seba is the wife of the late Dalima Seba, President Lennox Seba’s brother. Masana Seba is their nephew.

Mrs. Seba’s son, Tshol, is serving a 10-year jail sentence after his conviction early this year on a charge of terrorism under the Ciskei National Security Act.

Others in jail are his two nephews Colin — jailed for 10-years for similar charges — and Khembanahle, jailed for 25 years after a shooting incident at Foreign Affairs Minister B N Pityl’s house.
DEFINITIONS: The patterns became clearer.
LABOUR: 1984 not a good year.

To its close, now drawing to a close, 1984, the year that is to be seen as the year of the African National Congress. A year which has seen the continuation of the liberation struggle in South Africa, with the ANC and other organizations playing a key role. The year has also been marked by the release of Nelson Mandela, the former leader of the ANC, and the beginning of the process of talks between the ANC and the South African government. Despite these developments, the year has also been marked by a number of political and social events, including the death of a prominent ANC leader, the arrest of several opposition figures, and the continuation of the struggle for democratic rights and freedoms in South Africa.

In conclusion, 1984 has been a year of significant developments in South Africa, with the liberation struggle continuing to make progress. The year has also been marked by a number of challenges, including ongoing political and social tensions, and the need for continued efforts to build a more just and equitable society.

Historically, the year 1984 has been seen as a year of significant change and progress in South Africa, with the liberation struggle continuing to make progress, and the ANC and other organizations playing a key role in the struggle for democratic rights and freedoms. Despite these developments, the year has also been marked by a number of political and social events, including the arrest of several opposition figures, and the continuation of the struggle for democratic rights and freedoms in South Africa.

...
THREE Port Elizabeth members of the Congress of SA Students — including Brenda Badela, daughter of City Press journalist Mono Badela — were this week released after two months in detention.

Police chief Harold Smyman confirmed that organiser Brenda Badela, branch secretary Nomathamsanqa Skosana, and executive member Buvikwa Hazo had been released.

Ms Badela was detained with her father on November 1.

Their detention hasn’t destroyed the ‘students’ resolve. All three said they would continue working for Cosas.
6 detentions confirmed

BISHO — The detention of six people under Section 26 of the Ciskei National Security Act from July this year was confirmed by Ciskei authorities yesterday.

But the Ciskei Police public relations officer, Lt Colonel G A Ngaki, could not confirm the detention of two other people, Mr Ndikho Manyte and Mr Humphrey Maxhewana, both of Mdantsane, apparently detained earlier this month.

He said the head of the Ciskei security police was not available for comment.

According to family members, Mr Maxhewana was picked up on November 19 and Mr Manyte was detained the following day.

Those whose detentions have been confirmed are: Miss Priscilla Maxongo, Mr Geoffrey Shiba, Mr Milton Mize, Mr Vulindlela Msabaza, all of Mdantsane, Mr Phila Ngumba, of Ginsberg Location, King William’s Town, and Dr D Madikizela, of Alice.

Col Ngaki said he was not in a position to say when the detainees would be charged or what the charges would be. The security police were still investigating their cases.

— Sapa