1986

TOTALITARIANISM – DETENTION

SEPT. — OCT.

ARGUS 1/4/90

329

'Gross' mistakes by police officer — counsel

The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — Judgment has been postponed in Grahamstown Supreme Court on an application by seven detainees asking that their arrest and detention be declared unlawful.

After two days of argument Mr Justice Jones said the matter was too complex for immediate judgment. No new date was set.

The seven applicants, all from Grahamstown, are Mrs Louise Vale, Miss Ann Burroughs, Miss Melissa de Villiers, Miss Karen-Leigh Thorne, Mrs Jean Burgess, Mr André Roux and Mr Timothy Bouwer.

Respondents

Respondents are the Minister of Law and Order, the Commissioner of Police, the divisional commissioner of police in the Eastern Cape and the Commissioner of Prisons.

The hearing hinged on the reasons given by Lieutenant Lloyd Edwards of the Grahamstown security police for the detention of the seven.

In his argument for the respondents, Mr J Coetzee said the court could only inquire into whether Lieutenant Edwards had formed a bona fide opinion that the arrests and detentions were necessary. It could not question the validity of his reasoning.

Counsel for the seven, Mr I Smuts, argued that the facts Lieutenant Edwards considered were often incorrect and his conclusions were "studded with misconceptions and clouded by faulty reasoning".

Conditions

Lieutenant Edwards could therefore not have formed a bona fide or correct opinion in regard to the detentions.

He said Lieutenant Edwards's mistakes of fact were "so gross, so vastly incorrect, that either he could not have applied his mind as he says he has — or he has attempted to mislead this court".

He said videotapes found in the Grahamstown offices of Sached (South African Counsel for Higher Education), described by Lieutenant Edwards as "ANC tapes", were news tapes belonging to Rhodes University. Lieutenant Edwards had also described Sached, an independent trust, as a "South African Council of Churches committee".

Document

A document Lieutenant Edwards said was from "a secret meeting in Johannesburg" was shown to have been produced at a public Press conference in Port Elizabeth.

Apart from these and numerous other errors, Lieutenant Edwards was guilty of presenting wild, unsubstantiated allegations as facts, Mr Smuts said.

EVENING POST,

Coetzer calls for release of black leaders

EVE POST

11/9/86

329

By DENISE BOUTALL

THE president of the Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce, Mr Carl Coetzer, has called for the release of nine community leaders to get discussions going on the solution to the region's problems.

In an interview he said he had requested their release, but had received no reaction to date.

Mr Coetzer was elected president of the chamber on Friday in place of Mr Tony van Rensburg, who has been transferred to Johannesburg four months into his term as president.

Mr Coetzer said his short-terms goals were to find solutions to a whole range of practical problems facing the region, but in the long term hoped that some form of local government acceptable to all would be developed.

Mr Coetzer was emphatic that his plans to seek an "East Cape option" did not entail the formation of yet another organisation or committee and that he was not setting out to tell people what to do.

"But if we can solve even only one or two of our problems, it could mean a lot," he said.

While the black leaders were still detained, he would be looking around for a place where meetings could be held and for a sponsor to fund the necessary secretarial services.

Mr Coetzer, who was president of the chamber in 1978-79, said the pressure put on the business community in recent years had forced the realisation that business and politics were integral parts of the same coin.

In the short term he hoped to be looking at problems such as the lack of action on upgrading the roads in the townships because contractors were not prepared to work in areas where their staff were in danger.

He hoped, in the long term, to find some form of "local governing system" that was acceptable to all in the region.

AWB warned about its plan to form farmers' 'brandwag'

Pretoria Bureau

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, has warned the militant Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) not to compete with the SADF in the Eastern Transvaal.

The AWB has announced plans to form its own "brandwag" to protect farmers in the Eastern Transvaal from attacks by the ANC.

There has been a series of landmine explosions in the area in recent months and farmers have become increasingly angry.

The AWB says many are putting aside their political differences and joining the "brandwag".

Members are being taught how to shoot and react in emergencies. They are being encouraged to maintain radio contact.

General Malan said he and Manpower Minister Mr Piet du Plessis, who is also the MP for Lydenburg, had discussed the matter and were aware of what was going on.

He said the Eastern Transvaal and Far Northern Transvaal commandos were constantly giving attention to how farmers could be helped to protect themselves.

45 arrested during Winterveld swoop

GA-RANKUWA — About 45 people were arrested in Winterveld on Sunday morning when the Bophuthatswana police and Defence Force personnel surrounded the area and searched houses.

Police spokesman Colonel Dave George said they were looking for stolen property, cars and dangerous weapons.

A portable TV, a BMX bicycle and communist-related literature were confiscated.

Colonel George added that the sweep was carried out "to protect the legitimate, peace-loving citizens of Winterveld who are being made to suffer because of the actions of the small minority of the people in the area".

He said it was felt it was time the police and army took the initiative and did something constructive. — Sapa.

Truckdriver dies in collision in thick mist

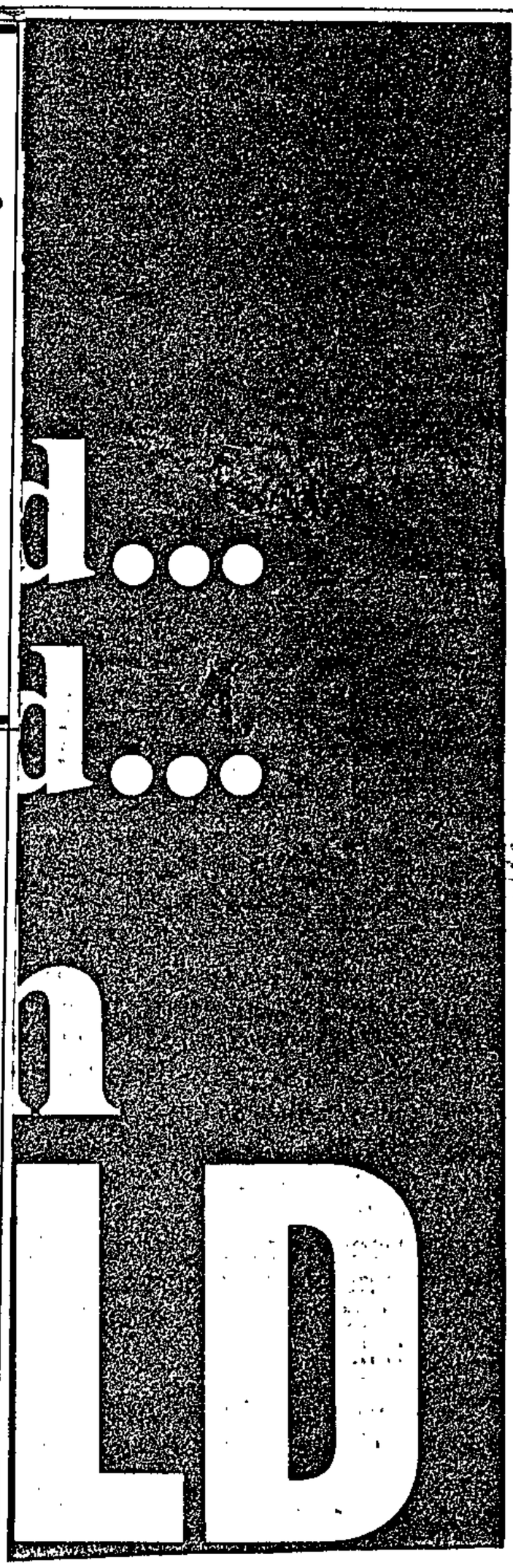
A truckdriver was killed when he drove into the back of another truck in thick mist in Leondale, Germiston, at 6.20 am today. Firemen struggled for almost two hours to free his body.

● Wynand Fourie (2), of Glen Marais, Kempton Park, drowned in a swimming pool on Friday. — East Rand Bureau.

Funeral of pupil shot in Soweto is peaceful

The Nghunghunyane High School pupil shot dead by police in Chiawelo, Soweto, last week was buried at the Avalon Cemetery yesterday.

The funeral of Mr Mackson Mbulelo Gaga (22), of Senaoane, was peaceful. Mr Gaga died during an incident at the school last week in which several other pupils were seriously injured.



Mkhatshwa: Pope protests in telegram

Cape Times 1/9/86

329

VATICAN CITY. — Pope John Paul II protested at the weekend at the detention and "mistreatment" of a high-ranking Roman Catholic priest in South Africa and accused Pretoria of abusing power.

The pontiff, in a strongly worded telegram issued in his name by the Vatican Secretary of State, Cardinal Agostino Casaroli, referred to the case of Father Smangaliso Mkhatshwa, whose lawyers last week sought a Supreme Court order forbidding assault or torture of the general secretary of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference (SACBC).

The Pope expressed his solidarity with the SACBC in a telegram sent on his behalf to its president, Archbishop Denis Hurley.

Respect

Father Mkhatshwa was detained on June 12, the day emergency rule was imposed in South Africa, and has claimed to have been tortured while in captivity.

Neither the papal telegram nor Vatican officials specifically referred to Father Mkhatshwa's allegations of police torture and assault. The Vatican spoke only of "mistreatment".

The telegram said: "It is his Holiness's fervent hope that the present violence and abuse of power will cease and that respect for personal dignity and legal guarantees will be ensured for all."

Lawyers for Father Mkhatshwa sought a Supreme Court order on Thursday banning police from assaulting or torturing him.

After the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis Le Grange, through attorneys, told the court Father Mkhatshwa would not be tortured or assaulted and that police had been instructed to that effect, the priest's attorneys withdrew their request for a court order banning such treatment. The government did not, however, concede the torture allegations.

● The pontiff has repeatedly condemned apartheid. After a private audience with President P W Botha in 1984, the Vatican issued a stinging condemnation of his government. Last August, on the eve of his third trip to Africa, the Pope called apartheid "inhuman" and said: "Our repudiation of every form of racial discrimination is convinced and total." — Sapa-Reuter and UPI

Cape Times 1/9/86 329

800 pay tribute to trade unionist

By TONY WEAVER

IN the first major public gathering of anti-apartheid organizations in Cape Town since the state of emergency was declared, about 800 people yesterday met to pay tribute to trade union activist Mr Elijah Loza who died in hospital while in detention in 1977.

The militant memorial meeting heard speeches from, among others, the regional secretary of the Congress of South African Trade Unions, Mr Nic Henwood; the vice-president of the United Democratic Front, Mr Joseph Marks; an executive member of the Cape Youth Congress, Mr Lawrence Mohlala; an executive member of the United Women's Congress, Ms Hilda Ndute; the publicity secretary of the Western Cape Hostel Dwellers' Association, Mr Johnson Mpukumpa; Ms Zora Mehlomakhulu of the Transport and General Workers' Union, and executive members of the Release Mandela Committee and the Joint Students' Representative Council.

After the service, the crowd swelled to more than 1 000 and the singing, chanting group marched to the Nyanga Cemetery where the Rev Geoffrey Silwanyana and Mr Loza's widow, Mrs Nombeka Loza, unveiled a tombstone commemorating his death.

Two police Casspirs monitored the service throughout. They were joined by two Buffels, which at one stage raced in front of the march as youths threw clenched-fist salutes.

By late yesterday, the police had not taken any action, although about 5pm a group of youths in NY78, who were not part of the march, hurled rocks.

Mr Loza, who was the Western Cape chairman of the South African Congress of Trade Unions, an ANC member and a founder member of the General Workers' Union, died on August 2, 1977, in hospital after going into a coma while in detention.

In 1963 he was detained for three successive 90-day periods, was sentenced to six years' jail for furthering the aims of the ANC, and was released on appeal after five months. He was banned for five years in November, 1976.

In militant speeches, speakers praised Mr Loza as "a hero of the workers' and students' struggle for liberation".

● A Bureau for Information spokeswoman last night quoted police as saying no action was taken and no unrest incidents took place.

KATLEHONG FOUR ARE RELEASED

FOUR senior members of the Katlehong Action Committee, who were detained under the state of emergency on June 23, have been released from custody.

They are Mr John Mphole, chairman; Mr Isaac Setwaba, vice-chairman; Mr Tshepang Mika and Mr Dumisane Simelane, both members of the executive committee.

All except Mr Simelane are also members of the Azanian Peoples' Organisation. Mr Simelane is a member of the Azanian Youth Congress.

Important

Mr Mphole, Mr Setwaba and Mr Mika were released last Thursday and Mr Simelane on Friday.

All except Mr Simelane were arrested at the Benoni Magistrate's Court. They together with 29 other people were appearing on charges of assault.

Speaking on behalf of the four, Mr Mphole said: "We feel great to be out but at the same time sad to have left other people behind.

"The state of emergency will not solve the problems of this country. All the Government has to do is to meet the true leaders of the black people and discuss their problems," Mr Mphole added.

Cape Times 2/9/86

Govt names 786 more detainees

329

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE government yesterday named another 786 detainees who have been in detention for at least 30 days under the state of emergency, which was declared on June 12.

This means that the names of 9 337 detainees who have spent 30 days or more in detention have now been named in Parliament.

Although some of the 9 337 have been released, the number of detainees under Regulation 3 of the emergency regulations is believed to be much higher.

Progressive Federal Party spokesmen have claimed that the total number of detainees is now in excess of 14 000.

In terms of the Public Safety Act, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis Le Grange, is obliged to table in Parliament, when it is sitting, the names of detainees who have been in detention for 30 days or more.

He does not however have to name detainees who have been in detention for less than 30 days.

Among those named in yesterday's list are a former Robben Island prisoner, Mr Tom Moses, of Paarl; Mr Mbulelo Goniwe, the brother of Mr Matthew Goniwe, the Cradock leader who was mysteriously killed with three colleagues last year; and Mrs Priscilla Hall, a member of the Black Sash.

Also named were eight pupils from the Fred Gaum School in Ceres who were detained on July 23.

They are Freddie Mabocla, Nathan Denver Erasmus, Herman Wilskut, Godfrey Gallant, Christoper Februarie, Jonathan Schwartz, Ronald Lester van Wyk and Charles Anthon Louw.

● Full list, page 4

329

NATIONAL

Detainees: New list names 786

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, has tabled a further list of people in detention.

The new list has 786 names including those not included in the first list released by the minister because they had not been in detention for longer than 30 days.

All the people in the list have been in detention for longer than 30 days.

The names are:

SAYIYA Lucky Richard, ZWANE Nganana Jothan, MPINGA Hilton Martin, MASHA Simon Lengwai, MOLOTO Lekopane Johannes, NKAMBULE Allen, MASIZA Thescord Zweledid, MDAWE Michael Jabulani, NGWENYA Moses Gregory, MASILELA Gloria, MASHABA Pius, SILIKANE Johannes Morakeng, LUBISI Ronnie Remington, MATHIBELA Mpho Louisa, QHANGISO Johannes.

MOSES Tom, TSHIKILA Goodboy Richmond, NKEWU Temba Kemton, JANUARIE Colin, De VILLIERS Chantel, FOURIE Ferdinand, FREDERICKS Francois Genevier, MARAIS Hendrica Herney, NDINISA Nomathemba Ivy, MGEDESI Headman, TITANA Zebron, LUFELE Given Zakhele, MABOCLA Freddie, ERASMUS Natham Denver, WILSKUT Herman.

GALLANT Godfrey, FEBRUARIE Christopher, SCHWARTZ Jonathan, VAN WYK Ronald Lester, DYWILI Nontombi Sylvia, NTSOLEKILE Victoria, MAPETA Zukiswa Margonet, NKALA Nomthandzo Lilian, NGCEZA Nombulelo Prescilla, NDWENDWE Nobengazi Norah, LOUW Charles Anthon, SERAME Thys, LEWELE John, HADEBE Jabulani David, MOLATEDI Michael Modupi.

MHLABA Thamsanja Jacob, LEKHONTHULA Joyce, MONNAHELA Hendrik, MAKATA Stephen, SEBENYA Mzwenkosi Howard, NTSHAKAZA Shiyekile Heavy-Gun, MATWABENG Samuel, MOHAPI Frank, BLOEM Laura Dorothy, SHAI Maropeng David, NJEMLA Freddie Mkhiya, KHAWULA Thulalizwa Richard, MAPHUMULO Pikinini Ephraim, KHUMALO Barney tracey, MFEKA Thulani Basil.

ZIKODE Dhebhuza Ezraec, BHENGU Bonginkosi Jerome, MOHAPI Mohlaudi Joseph, MAKHAYE Boysie Mbongani, SITHOLE Dumisani Jeremiah, MNYANDU Zamokwakhe Madala, MKHWANAZI Sikhumbuzo Innocent, NDLOVU Vusi, MBELE Mvuseni Richard, XABA James Makhehlana, NDLELA Nonhlanhla Thembekihle, BHENGU Khumbulani Johannes, MONAMA Sambi, KEKANE Elijah Lolo, MALATJI Matome Patrick.

LEKGETHA Zacharia Makgatleng, PHAAHLA Hillary Marothodi, MASHIANE Phillip, MOKGOTHADI Harry, MASAKALE Abel Puseletse, MAKWANA Paul, MASHIFANE Alexis, MOGASHOA Tseku Nathan, SEABI Melda, MOTLOUTSI Maroba Eunice, MATLOU Daisy, MAUPA Malefu Mildred, MACHAKA Donald Puledi, MASHILO Jeffrey, MAADIE James Rafundisani.

KOLA Mokgesi Patrus, MALOTANE William Phusetsi, RAMAOKA Okie Isaiah, MALATJI Joseph, MANALA Tarra Daniel, KGOKOLO Ernest, MANTJANE Sydney, MPHETHELE Erasmus, LETSOALO Job Matore, RAKGOALE Jerry Masilo, THEMA Robert Mmakobi, MODIBA Simon, PAPO Fanny Zinto, MATHOLE Solomon Moloko, MAMABOLO Masekele.

THEMA Jacob, RAPHELA Violet, MONAMELO Lawrence Sello, SEKELE Robert Malapateng, SEHLAPELO Jonas, LEKGANYANE Masenkwe Phineas, MAHLELA Grant, MATSIMELA Dinao Ralph, RAMABU Edward Mzimeli, SITHOLE Daniel Malatsi, NKADIMENG Natume Ramsay, MOKGALONG Bernard, MAPOGA Solomon, MOKHULOANA Malose Solomon, SEDIBELWANE Stuurman.

MTHIMKHULU James Mfano, MORUNI Lesiba Stephan, APANE Matibele Philip, MOSELAKGOMO Andries, DIPHOFA Mmabje Johannes, MOLEBALE Piet, MABUELA Jan, TSELA Hermanus, MASHAPU Peter, MPYATOMA Douglas Madisela, MASHGEO Baght Sello, NKOGATSE Dawid Makote, RAMMAKA Quartos Maropeng, NKATI Tatai Gordon, DUBE Christopher Themba.

MOTAE John Piet, MOSALAKGOKO Albert Allie Kabelo, MACHELI Jacob Mpho, MOLEFI Stephanus, LEHODI Bettie, KGOBATI Elias, MOLOI Innocent, MOLAPISI Joseph, KOLODI Samuel Pule, PHAKE Nicodemus, MOKGOSI Patrick, MAUWANA Johannes, MOHAJANE Elizabeth, MOTAUNG Ezekiel Lekgotla, KATANE Lawrence.

MONNANE Daniel Dikgang, MATSHANENG Jacob Oupa, MAITSE Josias, FINGER Stanley, MBASO Petros Thaku, MJELE Meshack Lucky, BUTHELEZI Jocob Moqasa, KGABELA Jeremiah, RABORIFE Boitumelo, ZOZO Reginald, RATSOEU Abraham, DIALE Andrew, ZALI Edward, RADEBE Mbisolo Joseph, SEMONYO Artwell.

MASEKO Samuel Thami, MOKGETE Tangi Shadrack, GAVENI Samuel, NGENGANE David, MKHONZA Albert, MPANZA Acces, KOBE Mzimukhulu, CHARLES Bonyface, ZELE James, SITHOLE Dumele, NQUKASE Andile, JONAS Tembikile Eric, FAYINOLA Bye-Bye John, MENZE Albert Dumile, MLOMBA Fikile Cladstone.

SITATU Jackson Kumbulekile, SAGCWAYI Michael Luyiso, TYHALI Mtutuzeli Filemon, NOCANDA Poni Jeffrey, WINE Lsio Richard, HEMPE Knululeko Benny, CANNAN Maasdorp Anthony, KLAAS Mbuyiseli, WESSELS Charles Andrew, PETERSEN Alexander, TEMBE Lungele, NTSINDE Nombuyiselo Violet, NGQKOTYA Rita, NGWENDA Mpumezi, RALO Mabhuti Michael.

MBANGI Msokeli Alfred, MFENGU Welile Johnson, YALI Phillipina, SQUIRE Julia, NGWENDU Dora, MAPETWANAN Bangile, MATHYHUMZA Ivan, NUKANI Ndumiso, WILLIAMS Mlindi, VUMAZONKE Phindile, TSHAZIBANE Filemon, TSHAZIBANE Patrick, HLELA Aubrey, SPEELMAN George, MAQHALO Bonisile.

PETER William, KOTA Mtutuzeli, MTUBELI Barraba, KATOO Vuyani, MAPETWANA Johannes, GROOTBOOM Simphwe, NGOBO David Niniso, MHANA Sonwabo, ZOKOZA Makhaya, NKWANE Hamlet Xolile, LIZANE Nomatemba Shiela, GEELBOOI Deborah Vuyela, NONDZE Agnes Namse, NJOKWENI Elizabeth Lindiwe, TOFU Peter.

DALI Eric, DLANGU Pumelelo Wellington, NTLOKU Morris, MAXHELA Sipho Noble, ADAMS Zwelentaba, YONA Sanente Bennett, MAKUWA Sipho Samuel, TSHONI Pheneas, CHUNGWA Enoch Lizo, MVOKO Mbuyiselo, HALL Priscilla, MZALAZALA Sonwabo, ROYI Siphiwo, NANGU Sipho, MANGU Wusumzi.

TSEWU Nonsikelelo, WILIAMS Adam, GOGOLA Sipho Michael, BEFILE Ivan Mkhanyise, MDODA Themba Terra, SIWULA Sonwabo Sticks, SIWULA Andile, NCAPAYI Thamsanga, MTENGWANA Thembekile, FUKUZANA Andile Dodo, MDABE Monwabisi Toto, MAKUPULA Mtutuzeli, SIBHONZO Mqweniso Elijah, SOKUTU Ludumo Oom Piet, MAGADA Mzwanele, MPONGOSHE Mzimkulu, MA-

THE ARGUS 2/9/86

CLEAN Lunhelo, TSHAKA Kholisile, ZONO Thembile, WILLIAMS Mbulelo.

NELANI Moses, KOTA Tanduzolo, POSWA Xolile, NGXESHA Zensile, ATTWELKL Xolile Mickey, MASWANA Xola, MATIKANE Sebenzile Bethel, MATHISILE Nene Misor, SKOSANA Gilbert Mzikulu, MGOWANCI Xose Welcome.

KONDILE Mongesi, JELA Sandi, MOYAKE Mthetheleli, MNIKA Kholisile, JERLA Lindile, MADYO Piki, TUKU Sandile, MASHINI Freddy, YAPMI Simo, GESWINDT Johannes, THEMBANI Thembisile Eric, DEYZEL Hilton, THEMBANI Wellington, BIKITSHA Vuyo Ronald, KHALANE Andrew, GULA Mzimwake Charles.

GULA Phillip, SIZANI Fezile, BURGESS Marcelle Andre, HARMANS Rotgi, SOKUTU Buyile, TANA Gincile, GROOTBOOM Andile Toyi, POSWA Monwabisi Shadrick, FORTUIN Frans, DANIELS Xwelinjani Iswac, TWATWA Vuzima Tinatina, BLEKI Nomangesi Sylvia, MCWABENI Boy Nkosinathi, JACOBS Mthetheleli.

PLAAITJIE Mzwanele, XOLI Mthuthuzeli, PETER Khululekile, PHENDU Mzuyanda, NAZO Mzwanele, DALKWE Irvan, ADAMS Loyizo, RHAMBA Butis, XOKOLILE Khululekile, MOFO Mcedi, MATINIZE Xolizile, KALIKO Mawonga, MANENE Tuze, KADENI Mthuthuzeli, TYALI Mnoneleli.

NTSUNGUZI Skimpie, NDIMA Zolisile, NTSILATHANA Maninise, STEFAANS Krieket Zongezile, MNYUNGLA Mbeko, SOXUTZHO Eric, NOKHANDA Wemzile, DUMANA Stena Vusumzi, MAXAM Julius Nxolisi, REU Phindile William, LUZIPO Ronald Lumkile, BETTA Andile Gideon, NETTI Patrick Zipho, NGXABAZI Thobile Tornament, BETTA Joseph Thembisile.

MOKO Vuyiswa Patricia, MAYEDWA Mutekile Mohamed, SPEELMAN Lumkile Mike, MAYEDWA Phindile Mike, SIZANE Mbulelo, MOKO Heven, PHENDU Mangaliso, GOTYANA Kwaaiman, GELEBA Nzimeni, MEMA Vuyisela Pinky, JINIKWE Zongesile, BAARTMAN Thembani Cen, THETHE Nkosinathi Nko, STEMELE Mbulelo Victor, NARE Julius.

GODDEN Johnathan Winston, MORRISON Ringo Peter, MOULTRY Beuela Fatima, NTLANJENI Flasie, MAGUGU Freddy Mhimi, JONGILE Thandixolo Velile, WILLIAMS Solumzi, MATOTO Lulamile, GELA Xolani Mtona, KINGSLEY Trevor, NGONYAMA Monde, ROBERTS Melvin Andrew, WALTON Eric Jonathan, JASSON Samuel Purs, SEPTEMBER Eldrid Gavin.

WALDICK Reggie, ELLIOT Dawn, RANGULA Mcekeleli, YAWA Strooi, 5 TANA Ndoda Koni, MAGOBIYANE Mxolisi, NGENE Zandisile, ADAMS Thembile Bejile, GONGQOBA Thozamile, CIZANI Madoda Stephen, TYWAKADI Nongesi, MPOLWENI Mthunzi, JANUARY Manene, NONDLAWANE Vuyo, SOFISA Makhi Canon.

MOLEFE Michael aka Sparo, NCAPAI Isaac aka Ike, MODISE Andrew aka Stanley, NDLADLA Johannes.

WAGNER Anthony, MODIPO Johannes Malato, FAKUDE Petros aka Pee Mpekelele, MTYOKI Jacob, ZULU Ruben, MOFOKENG Lefu, MOTAU Ezekiel, MATIMLANE Emanuel, MBOKEKWA Hudson Mtemba aka Chipa, NKUNA Themba, MULENZANA Wiseman, MPHUTI George, RAKOSA Jonas, KHESWA Vincent Mthembeni, BANDA Jackson Aaron, MOTLOUNG Samuel Tabelo, MABASO Paulos Mvunywela, SIBEKO Walter, MOELA Johannes, PUDI Cyprian aka Selebalo, NKOANA Shadrack aka Oups, MOGORO Willie, THARI Ishmail aka Menerr, MOLEFI Jacob aka Peace, MAKOLA Thomas, SHIBAMBO Robert, MABOTJA Amos Mapoti, MANZINI Frank aka Ntinti, MAHOTE Lazarus Buti, SITHOLE David Bheki.

NAMANE Lucky Phillip, MAKHANYA Nelson Jabulane, RADEBE Elijah Themba aka Mainline, MAHOTE Selomi Mlungu, MOTSHABA Jaoqueline Dipuo, LANGA Annah, LANGA Allocia Siphiwi, MAHLANGU Charles aka Charlie, MAILE Abram aka Mpho, NKOSI Sello Kenneth aka Ace, MAKAMA Shadrack Mahikleli, MOFOKENG Philemon aka Pinsi, BABIE Phillemon Sillo, NGWENYZ Michael Fana aka Tshwele, MAHADI Shadrack Shidi.

MAHLANGU Petrus Mbolawu, MOABANE Charles aka Telly, VALA Jeremia Sipho, VALA Edward Mandla know as Ndlala, MAKWELA Simone aka Billy, HOLANE Paulos, MOTAKE Martin, NTULI Elias Mgaldo, MASADI Richard Raito, MEKGWE Helen Ntembi, SIMELANE Joseph Godfrey, MOLOI Kenny Maphali, NKOSI Joseph aka Gogo, KIKA Alfred Benjamin Lindelo, MOGARE Frans.

MAHLANGU David, XITHE Zolile Gladwell, MKAWANAZI Bafana David, MAKWANAZI Amos, HLOPHE Tracey Boyi, NDABA Isaac aka Yster, NTHUTE James aka Jimmy, TYONA Samuel Mzwandile, MSISA Boesak, ZIKALALA Petrus, ZONDO Abraham Balihuni, KHUMALO Sdimino Mfanafuthi, ZONDO Isaac Siphiwi, MTETWA Shadrock Mbaesi, NGUBANE Ben Muzi, HLATSWAYO Samuel Siphiwe.

SKOSKANA Jan Vusi, MOHLALA Tushetso Joseph aka Tier, MONYANE Welcome aka Bobby, TUMISI Johannes Maitse, NDLANGISA Aubrey Senzini aka Mathousand, KUBEKA Robert, MONYANI Henry aka Popo, MAGAGULA Ernest Sifiso, MTHEMBU Daniel Bekabikubo, MALAZA Willie Vusi, DLADLA Ambrose Bengani, MDAKANE Amos Mduduza, MDAKANE Amos Mduduza, RAMPURU Johannes, NGWENYA Vilapi.

NGWENYA Sombu Monica, LEKGOTSOANE Daisy, MOLEFE Cicilia Mapule, MASEKO Maletsatsi Lorraine, CHOSANA Maggie Yvonne, MHLONGO Simon

tus, RAMATLOTLO Anna, KWATGA Daniel, TLOTLENG Andries, VAN ROOYEN Douglas, MONTSHIWA Reuben Mmusi, KGOMARE Simon Tsholofelo, RABATAPI Solomon Butinyane, SILO Thabo, PILENYANA Walter, MALOKA Johannes.

MODISADIFE Titus, SANTU Anton, NEHANG Ramonang Daniel, MOKOTEDI Simon, NGAMASHE James, NALA Lucas, MTHEMBU Sylvester, NGQAQU Godfrey, SWELINKOMO Button, EBIDETSE David, BABY Victor Moses, MOLATO Michael, QOTHWANE Charles, MOTSHABI Isaac Buti, NTHINTJIE Ludick.

NTSOELENGOE Andries, SIKO Herwitz, NCUBE Johnson, PHATEDI Merriam, MOHAU April, SECHELE Isaac, MOKOBANE Nicolaas, MOKHATE Thomas, PLAATJIE Andile, MAHLANGENI Gerald, QAYISO Kosane Raymond, PEYI Richman, MPONDO Vuyisile Boyce, LUSIZI Luvuyo Lincoln, MBANE nee NZASANE Nomhle.

MDILA Thosamile, VABAZA Khayalethu Ambition, MQATAZANE Lindela, MINI Sobantu Abyshire, QEBEYI Mxolisi Bethwell, WITVOET Nkululeko Moses, NOMBEKA Thandile, MARTIN Phila Howard, MBUSI Sithembiso, KONELE Mnyamezeli Gladstone, RADU Fikile, KONELE Mzimasi de Villiers, MTOMBENI Tamsanqa, MZWAKALI Alfred Kotina, ALFRED Vananda.

NOGUDE Alfred, SIGIDI Danile, MAFANA Thembani, MAKAYI MaKenzie, XAKASHE Zola, KILLIE Eben, MGUYO Thembile, MBEKUSHE Mina, MANTJI Rose Maggie, LOUW Tshiamo Michael, ELS Gideon, MATLAKO Tshepo Christopher, MBUYILE Nomateke Edward, MONAGENG Mongwe Winston, ALESTAIR Toesie Daniel.

DICK Monakele Khomane, EZRA Davids Mzwandile, FUMANEKILE Walter Frans, ERIC Jacobs Bhutise, IRVIN Plaatjies Bhutise, NOGQLA Mbueselo, PINI Gideon Luxolo, FETILE Toli, GROOTBOOM Patrick, CEBELE Audrey Nomande, BOCKS Zomarius Augustian, KANNEMEYER Bruce William, APPIES David Pieter, JOHNSON Robert, KOK Adam.

HILL Earl Deon, CLANS Phillip, JANTJIES Andrew, JAS Mashack, RWANQANA Matheson Nkosana, MOBO Nowoewazifani Maria, GWEGWE Eunice, FULYNI Nowezile Elizabeth, KUZE Vuyiswa Joyce, RETYU Nomathemba Maria, MASWETI Mowgezi, GWERGWE Zennile George, VERS Michael Kholisile.

MPEKULA Vandicwa Margaret, JACOBS Nowi Ewelyn, MENE Vuyiswa Annue, OLIPHANT Eddie, SLINGER Zolile, MBAMBI Gideon, MFUKU Patrick, NTUNZE Nomaqheya Margaret, BALENI Bailey, MNAMATHELO Monde, MVANDABA Mzwandile, GUBAYO Katunje, SINYEMFU Oupa, NJOBI Bonani Ruben, NJENGELE Toto, BOKOLOSHE Zinzi, XOLANIE Thomazile Joseph.

THE ARGUS
2/9/86

NTAMO Mthuthuzeli, NOHESI Mkhuseli Khusta, YANTOLA Lindile, DILI Mthobeli, STUURMAN Nkosinathi, ANTONI Thobile Mark, MGQOBELE Zwelakhe, KHOMZA Daliwonga, MNYAKAMA Bonani, KWAMBA Toko, GINI Lulamile Nelson, BAMBISO Khayeni, VALE Nkosana, MBATHSHA Thembeka, FODINI Zamekile.

SETI Mzwale, SIHWULA Phumele Louis, SETI Melekile, MKALIPI George Thembekile, KALANI Mbisi, GQOLODASHE Thobile Cecil, ZWENI Buysile, SONTSONGA Mandla Enok, ZWENI Lusilusi Maswi, LUDINGA Mhlomeli, SOLANI Thembinkosi, MATIWANE Lungile, MINZI Mbulelo, KRAYA Pumelelo, MOSHOESHOE Joy, SIKO Victor, GONIWE Mbulelo Terrance, FUSI Aurelia, ZAKHE Ngayi, SOGA Zanempi, MANQASE Temba, MAKU Mxolisi, MASENE Xolani, BEN Michael, MICONTO Daniel, MOKHELE Papi, THERON Roelien Janice, MAKAPELA Xola, RANGULA Tony, MAHLANGU Elias.

NKABINDE Desmond aka Robert, NTULI Stephen aka Abel, MANYAMAN Samuel aka Thomi, TSOARI Paulina aka Sibonaile, NHLAPO Vincent aka Nhlantla, NGUBENI Peter Myula, NHLAPO Simon aka Themba, MOSHOESHOE Simon, NZIMU Edwin aka Vala, RANAKO Patriek Thabong, NTULI Paulus Dumisa, TSHABALALA Solomon, MATIMBA George, MABITSI Patrick, MOTSHEOGOA Phillemon.

VILIKAZI Sam Sipho, MAGKOTO Margaret, MOTHUMI Sheilah, KGOBANE Dorothy, NKOSI Zodwa Radebe aka Devera, MZUZU Isaac Vusi, MAWELA Peter aka Yster, SITHOLE Washington Themba, MAHONOE Paseka Zacharia, NKOSI Bennet, TSHABALALA Stanley, Diko, MOLOI Bunny Butanna, RATHETHE Emanuel Boetie, SEKGOANELO Great David, SKHOSANA Beki Irvan, NTULI Benediction, MAKANA Stanford, CILO Walter Benginkosi, MHLONGO Moses Vusi, MTOLO Jeffrey Bheki.

MKHIZE Richard Mondli, HADEBE Promise Richard, BHENGU Ntuthuko, MAHLABA Zwelakhe Ernest, ZUMA Vincent Madoda, ZONDI Bongani Rupert, HADEBE Japhet Bhekimpi, MASIKANE Bhekani Richard, MKHIZE Checkovase Linda, ZUMA Emmanuel Nqaba, SISHI Mathew Sibongiseni, KHUMALO Bafana Bongani, NTSAPO Dumisani Henry, MYEZA Nhlanhla Russel, MTSHALI Nkosinathi.

BHENGU Simo Elliot, NZUZA Victor Zithulele, MTSHALI Sibusiso Cyril, MTHEMBU Humnal Nkosinathi, NDLOVU Archibald Phumlani Bethwell, ZONDI Cynthia Gugu, MDLALOSE Prudence Ncamisile, NKOSI Gorden Wallet, NGOBO Dudu Betty, MBONAMBI Herbert Bonginkose, MAGUBANE Jona David, MIYA Sandile Petros, MAPHANGA Raymond Vukani, MNANDI Pamela Nana, NKOSI Frederick Themba.

MKHIZE Thembi Margaret, VUTULA Luleka Nobantu, MBELA Piosent Nhlanhla, MTHEMBU Sipho Kennith, HLATSHWAYO Jeremiah Muziwandile, MLANGU Russel Sibusiso, MJWARA Macwell Mfanufilile, NGWENYA Zakhezonke Theophilus, HADEBE Mtokozisi Henry, MASONDO Amos, SEPHEMO Itumeleng, MAHLABADIE Victor, KGANANE Ntele, MHTEMBU Martha, POTSANYANE Isaac.

MOKOTO Titus, DLAMINI Emmaneul Guguleto, NJIKELANE Dumisane Abednego, MOTOPENG Samuel, MOTSWADI Jus-

BARNABAS Trevor, MANGULISU Samson, SIMANGA Thembile Laurence, MIQONGWANA Singilizwe Eric, NADOLO Phillip Maxwell, PLAATJIES Phakhisile John, MACKENZIE Ian Donald, GILBERT Bala, ROBERT Telana, WILLIAMS Peter George, PRESENCE Patrick, NTHUYAKWE Daweti, MFENGWANA Baba Augustus, PANTSHWA Joseph, NGCUKA Lizo, CHAGWE Neeba, CHOLIDIZA Headman, ZONDO Dumison, MWEZA Zonisele, FETILE Monde, JACVOB Nomosani, VATHA Khulselwa, TOKWE Lindile, METER Dick John, SIAVAHLE Bengile, ZIHLUPHILE Tsutsuba.

MPUNZI Mchoseleli, ADONIS Jacques Ferdinand, MPAYIPHELE Kutwana, MADIKANE Mthuthezeli, MNINTSHANE Philip, MHLONGA Mvuyisi, DEMA Ntombentle, NGQOBA Loyiso, QHINA Zola, TSHAMA Sititi Sizakele, TOLBERT Mzandile, SETSEDI Peter, HAWANA Mcebisi, MAKADE Kadoyi, MNYEMNGEZA Raymond, JODWANA Colbert, THEBE Desmond, MOKAE Russia Moses, MAKONXY Shepard Dalubuhle, MODUPI Audrey, MAKURU Ivan Mceletsi, MOSHOESHOE Lucas.

KOTOYI Thamsanqa Max, THULO Vincent, ZONO Andrew, SIGWELA Elijak, MLANGENI Enock Mbitwa, RANTSILONYANE Johannes, SOEBEHLE Stephen, TLHOMOLA Petrus, NKAKA Michael, ALI Frans Mannetjie, TSOBANE Dawid Lehlonolo, NZEKANE Johannes Zwelibanzi, DIPHOKO Abel Lehlonolo, MAKALAKALA Neveil Tladi, LEBONA Shadrack, KATANE Samson, AARON April Thabiso, LITHEKO known as Jacobs Annah Thandiwe. — Sapa.

consistently stated that it will implement United Nations Security Council Resolution 435 (1978) provided an agreement can be reached on the withdrawal of the Cubans from Angola.

(b) It is South Africa's position that the people of South West Africa/Namibia should themselves decide on their constitutional future in circumstances of peace and security. Consequently it is unacceptable that the future of South West Africa/Namibia should be determined through violence as advocated and practiced by SWAPO backed, amongst others, by some 40 000 Cuban troops stationed across the border in Angola.

The Government realises that the people of South West Africa/Namibia, cannot wait indefinitely for their independence. Should it therefore eventually become evident that no possibility exists to achieve an agreement on the withdrawal of the Cubans, all the parties most directly involved in the present negotiations will have to consider how the Territory may achieve independence which will be internationally acceptable.

The South African Government is continuing to work for an internationally acceptable independence for South West Africa/Namibia. It will continue to search for a reasonable formula for Cuban withdrawal from Angola. In this regard, the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition is referred to a letter which I addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations on 28 July 1986 and of which a copy will be made available to him.

Hex River Mountain railway tunnel

*3. Maj R SIVE asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) (a) (i) What is the most recent estimate of the cost of completing the Hex River Mountain railway tunnel and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished and (b) (i) what was the original contract price of constructing this tunnel and (ii) when was the original contract price agreed upon;

(2) whether there have been any delays in the completion of this tunnel; if so, (a) what was the cause of the delay in each case and (b) what has been the effect of these delays on the completion date of the tunnel;

(3) whether any dispute has arisen between the South African Transport Services and the company contracted to complete the tunnel; if so, (a) when, (b) what was the (i) cause and (ii) nature of the dispute and (c) what action has been taken to resolve this dispute;

(4) whether the dispute has been resolved; if not, when is it anticipated that it will be resolved; if so, (a) when, (b) how and (c) what agreement was reached with the contractors regarding the matters in dispute;

(5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) (i) R73 017 000.00.

(ii) July 1985.

(b) (i) R26 770 082,00.

(ii) 13 August 1980.

(2) Yes.

(a) A dispute between S.A. Transport Services and the contractor.

(b) A delay of between 2½ to 3 years.

(3) Yes.

(a) During 1981.

(b) (i) and (ii) Underground conditions and the completion period.

(c) In terms of the conditions of the contract it is being settled by arbitration.

(4) No. The case has been placed on the Supreme Court roll for March 1987.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(c) None.

(5) No.

Maj. R SIVE: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, can he tell us if work is still proceeding satisfactorily despite the dispute and when does he expect the tunnel to be finished?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the work is still continuing satisfactorily under the circumstances in that problems are being experienced with the soil. I think it is possible that it will be completed by the middle of next year.

Detainees

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

(a) How many persons have been detained in terms of section 28 of the Internal Security Act, No. 74 of 1982, since 12 June 1986 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) None.

(b) 22 August 1986.

Detainees

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

(a) How many persons have been detained in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act, No. 74 of 1982, since 12 June 1986 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) 132 persons.

(b) 24 August 1986.

Detainees

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

(a) How many persons have been detained in terms of section 50 of the Internal Security Act, No. 74 of 1982, since 12 June 1986 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

I do not deem it in the interest of the public to furnish information of this nature.

Nyanga/Portland Cement/KTC sites

*7. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether persons whose dwellings were destroyed during unrest in 1986, will be allowed to rebuild their dwellings in the Nyanga Bush, Nyanga Extension, Portland Cement and KTC sites; if not, (a) why not, (b) what will be done with these sites, (c) who will be allowed to settle there and (d) who took the decision in this regard; if so, (i) when will such persons be allowed to begin building their dwellings and (ii) what assistance will be given to them by officials of his Department in the reconstruction and development of these areas;

(2) whether any effort has been made to establish the identity of the original residents of these sites; if not, why not; if so, (a) what has been done in

(ee) Practising attorney and member of the Commission of Inquiry into Township Establishment and Related Matters.

(ff) Retired Town Clerk of Welkom with wide experience of housing at local government level.

(d) The Chairman receives R219,40 per meeting and the other members receive R156,67 per meeting of the Board and R176,14 per meeting of the Regional Committees of the Board.

(2) No.

(3) Falls away.

Q col 2511

Transport of pupils

HANSARD 2/9/86

*2. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether the various provincial education authorities have differing policies on the financing of the transport of pupils to and from school; if so, (a) why, and (b) what are these policies, in each case?

†The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE (for the Minister of Education and Culture):

Yes,

(a) because transport schemes are administered in each province in terms of the provisions of the ordinance of that province, and

(b) the policies have already been furnished in the reply to oral question no. 2 dated 24 June 1986.

Q col 2511

Technikons: race quotas/restrictions

HANSARD 2/9/86

*3. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether technikons under the control of his Department are required to observe a policy of race quotas or restrictions in regard to the admission of students; if so, what is the policy of his Department in the case of each technikon?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE (for the Minister of Education and Culture) (Question laid upon the Table with leave of House):

Yes. According to the policy laid down in August 1984 by the Minister of National Education after consultation with the other Ministers responsible for education, the admission of Coloureds, Indians and Blacks as students to the formal teaching programme of a technikon is at the discretion of the Council of the technikon, with the proviso that for a specific year the ratio of the total number of White full-time equivalent students enrolled to the total number of full-time equivalent students enrolled is at least larger than the percentage prescribed per individual technikon (Cape 98%; Natal 94%; Witwatersrand 98%; Pretoria 99%; Port Elizabeth 91%; Vaal Triangle 99% and OFS 99%); the admission of Coloureds, Indians and Blacks as students to the individual national diploma courses is at the discretion of the Council with the proviso that for a specific course the ratio of the head-count of White students to the head-count of the total number of students by the middle of each semester is at least larger than 80%; the admission of Coloureds, Indians and Blacks as students to the non-formal teaching programmes on the campus or elsewhere, is also at the discretion of the Council with the proviso that for a specific course the ratio of the head-count of White students to the headcount of the total number of students is at least larger than 70% at the beginning of the course; the technikon Council may, with full explanation of the circumstances which apply, approach the Minister with a view to the adaptation of the above-mentioned percentages.

The Department is at present revising the policy in the light of section 14 of the Constitution Act and item 14 of Annexure 1 to the Constitution Act.

Libraries/museums

*4. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether libraries and museums under the control of provincial administrations have been transferred to his Department; if so, with effect from what date; if not, under which State Departments does the control of such libraries and museums fall at present?

†The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE (for the Minister of Education and Culture):

The Cabinet has decided that libraries and museums under the control of provincial administrations which have been identified as White own affairs, be transferred to the Administration: House of Assembly. Furthermore the Ministers' Council, Administration: House of Assembly has decided that such services be temporarily allocated to the Department of Education and Culture. No date for such transfer has as yet been set.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Q col 2513

State of emergency: persons killed/injured

HANSARD 2/9/86

1192. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

329

(1) Whether he will furnish statistics on persons involved in incidents related to the current state of emergency; if not, why not; if so, how many persons (a) had been (i) killed and (ii) injured by (aa) members of the South African Police and (bb) any other specified persons and (b) had been (i) detained and (ii) arrested by the South African Police in connection with such incidents since 12 June 1986 as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) whether any members of the South African Police were (a) killed and (b) injured in unrest during the abovementioned period; if so, how many in each case;

(3) what were the causes of the (a) deaths and (b) injuries in respect of (i) civilians and (ii) policemen during this period?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) to (3) No, because I do not deem it in the public interest to furnish this information.

Q col 2514

Electrified fences

HANSARD 2/9/86

1193. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 31 on 19 March 1985, any further electrified fences have been constructed on the borders of the Republic; if so, (a) in what areas, (b) when in each case, (c) where do these fences (i) begin and (ii) end in each case, (d) what is the voltage carried by these fences, (e) who constructed them and (f) what was the total cost involved;

(2) Whether notices warning that the fences are electrified have been erected on both sides of the fences; if not, (a) why not and (b) what steps are taken to warn members of the public; if so, (i) at what intervals are the warnings placed and (ii)(aa) in what languages or (bb) by what means are these warnings conveyed;

(3) whether any persons have died as a result of coming into contact with any of these fences; if so, (a) how many, (b) when and (c) what was the nationality of these persons?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) Yes, only one.

(a) Eastern Transvaal.

Bluemels
OF NAHOON
EXCITING SUMMER FASHIONS

DRESSES
From R29,99

KNITTED TOPS
From R29,99

SLAX
From R29,99

BLOUSES
From R29,99

SKIRTS
From R29,99

SHOES & BAGS IN LATEST FASHION COLOURS
We cater for all sizes and tastes and contrary to general belief we do **NOT** only

DD 2/9/86

Detainees: 786 names released

329

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday released the names of a further 786 people detained in terms of the state of emergency.

This brings the total number of names tabled in terms of the provisions of the Public Safety Act to 9 337 — 8 551 names were tabled two weeks ago.

The names of people held in terms of the state of emergency are tabled by the minister every fortnight.

In terms of the act, the minister is only required to table the names of people who have been detained for 30 days. People released after a shorter period or who have been in detention for less than 30 days are therefore not included in the lists.

The names on the latest list will be published in the Daily Dispatch when space permits. — DDC

Rhodes student released

EVE POST 21/9/87 329

Post Reporter

A RHODES UNIVERSITY student, who was detained for 33 days under the emergency regulations, was released today.

Miss Julie Scott, 22, a social work honours student, was released from the North End jail.

Mr Andre Roux, a Rhodes University lecturer and Mr Tim Bouwer, a teacher, were released last week.

Miss Scott said she was served with orders not to participate in any National Union of South African Students (NUSAS) activities, attend or organise any meetings of the organisation until August 31, 1987.

CAPE TIMES

2/9/86

More names of people

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, has tabled a further list of persons in detention.

The new list comprises 786 names, including those not included in the original list because they had not been in detention for longer than 30 days.

All the people in this list have been in detention for longer than 30 days.

The report is issued in terms of the Public Safety Act. The names are:

SAYIYA Lucky Richard
ZWANE Nganana Jothan
MPINGA Hilton Martin
MASHA Simon Lengwai
MOLOTO Lekopane Johannes
NKAMBULE Allen
MASIZA Thescord Zweledid
MDAWE Michael Jabulani
NGWENYA Moses Gregory
MASILELA Gloria
MASHABA Pius
SILIKANE Johannes Morakeng
LUBISI Ronnie Remington.
MATHIBELA Mpho Louisa
QHANGISO Johannes
MOSES Tom
TSHIKILA Goodboy Richmond
NKEWU Temba Kemton
JANUARIE Colin
De VILLIERS Chantel
FOURIE Ferdinand
FREDERICKS Francois Genevier
MARAIS Hendrica Herney
NDINISA Nomathemba Ivy
MGEDESI Headman
TITANA Zebron
LUFELE Given Zakhele
MABOCLA Freddie
ERASMUS Natham Denver
WILSKUT Herman
GALLANT Godfrey
FEBRUARIE Christopher
SCHWARTZ Jonathan
VAN WYK Ronald Lester
DYWILI Nontombi Sylvia
NTSOLEKILE Victoria
MAPETA Zukiswa Margonet
NKALA Nomthandzo Lilian
NGCEZA Nombulelo Prescilla
NDWENDWE Nobengazi Norah
LOUW Charles Anthon
SERAME Thys
LEWELE John
HADEBE Jabulani David
MOLATEDI Michael Modupi
MHLABA Thamsanja Jacob
LEKHONTHULA Joyce
MONNAHELA Hendrik
MAKATA Stephen
SEBENYA Mzwenkosi Howard
NTSHAKAZA Shiyekile Heavy-Gun
MATWABENG Samuel
MOHAPI Frank
BLOEM Laura Dorothy
SHAI Maropeng David
NJEMLA Freddie Mkhiya
KHAWULA Thulalizwa Richard
MAPHUMULO Pikinini Ephraim
KHUMALO Barney tracey
MFEKA Thulani Basil
ZIKODE Dhebhuza Ezraec
BHENGU Bonginkosi Jerome
MOHAPI Mohlaudi Joseph
MAKHAYE Boysie Mbongani
SITHOLE Dumisani Jeremiah
MNYANDU Zamokwakhe Madala
MKHWANAZI Sikhumbuzo Innocent
NDLOVU Vusi
MBELE Mvuseni Richard
XABA James Makhehlana
NDLELA Nonhlanhla Thembekihle
BHENGU Khumbulani Johannes
MONAMA Sambi
KEKANE Elijah Lolo
MALATJI Matome Patrick
LEKGETHA Zacharia Makgatleng
PHAAHLA Hillary Marothodi
MASHIANE Phillip
MOKGOTHADI Harry
MASAKALE Abel Puseletse
MAKWANA Paul
MASHIFANE Alexis
MOGASHOA Tseku Nathan
SEABI Melda
MOTLOUTSI Maroba Eunice
MATLOU Daisy
MAUPA Malefu Mildred
MACHAKA Donald Puledi
MASHILO Jeffrey
MAADIE James Rafundisani
KOLA Mokgesi Patrus
MALOTANE William Phusetsi
RAMAOKA Okie Isaiah
MALATJI Joseph
MANALA Tarra Daniel
KGOKOLO Ernest
MANTJANE Sydney
MPHETHELE Erasmus
LETSOALO Job Matore
RAKGOALE Jerry Masilo
THEMA Robert Mmakobi
MODIBA Simon
PAPO Fanny Zinto
MATHOLE Solomon Moloko
MAMABOLO Masekele
THEMA Jacob
RAPHELA Violet
MONAMELO Lawrence Sello
SEKELE Robert Malapateng
SEHLAPELO Jonas
LEKGANYANE Masenkwe Phineas
MAHLELA Grant
MATSIMELA Dinao Ralph
RAMABU Edward Mzimeli
SITHOLE Daniel Malatsi
NKADIMENG Natume Ramsay
MOKGALONG Bernard
MAPOGA Solomon
MOKHULOANA Malose Solomon
SEDIBELWANE Stuurman
MTHIMKHULU James Mfano
MORUNI Lesiba Stephan
APANE Matibele Philip
MOSELAKGOMO Andries
DIPHOFA Mmabje Johannes
MOLEBALE Piet
MABUELA Jan
TSELA Hermanus
MASHAPU Peter
MPYATOMA Douglas Madisela
MASHGEO Baght Sello
NKOGATSE Dawid Makote
RAMMAKA Quartos Maropeng
NKATI Tatal Gordon
DUBE Christopher Themba
MOTAE John Piet
MOSALAKGOKO Albert Allie Kabelo
MACHELI Jacob Mpho
MOLEFI Stephanus
LEHODI Bettie
KGOBATI Elias
MOLOI Innocent
MOLAPISI Joseph
KOLODI Samuel Pule
PHAKE Nicodemus
MOKGOSI Patrick
MAUWANA Johannes
MOHAJANE Elizabeth
MOTAUNG Ezekiel Lekgotla
KATANE Lawrence
SITATU Jackson Kumbulekile
SAGCWAYI Michael Luyiso
TYHALI Mtutuzeli Filemon
NOCANDA Poni Jeffrey
WINE Lsio Richard
HEMPE Knululeko Benny
CANNAN Maasdorp Anthony
KLAAS Mbuyiseli
WESSELS Charles Andrew
PETERSEN Alexander
TEMBE Lungele
NTSINDE Nombuyiselo Violet
NGQKOTYA Rita
NGWENDA Mpumezi
RALO Mabhuti Michael
MBANGI Msokeli Alfred
MFENGU Welile Johnson
YALI Phillipina
SQUIRE Julia
NGWENDU Dora
MAPETWANAN Bangile
MATHYHUMZA Ivan
NUKANI Ndumiso
WILLIAMS Mlindi
VUMAZONKE Phindile
TSHAZIBANE Filemon
TSHAZIBANE Patrick
HLELA Aubrey
SPEELMAN George
MAQHALO Bonisile
PETER William
KOTA Mtutuzeli
MTUBELI Barraba
KATOO Vuyani
MAPETWANA Johannes
GROOTBOOM Simphwe
NGOBO David Niniso
MHANA Sonwabo
ZOKOZA Makhaya
NKWANE Hamlet Xolile
LIZANE Nomatemba Shiela
GEELBOOI Deborah Vuyela
NONDZE Agnes Namse
NJOKWENI Elizabeth Lindiwe
TOFU Peter
DALI Eric
DLANGU Pumelelo Wellington
NTLOKU Morris
MAXHELA Sipho Noble
ADAMS Zwelentaba
YONA Sanente Bennett
MAKUWA Sipho Samuel
TSHONI Pheneas
CHUNGWA Enoch Lizo
MVOKO Mbuyiselo
HALL Priscilla
MZALAZALA Sonwabo
ROYI Siphiwo
NANGU Sipho
MANGU Wusumzi
TSEWU Nonsikelelo
WILIAMS Adam
GOGOLA Sipho Michael
BEFILE Ivan Mkhanyise
MDODA Themba Terra
SIWULA Sonwabo Sticks
SIWULA Andile
NCAPAYI Thamsanga
MTENGWANA Thembekile
FUKUZANA Andile Dodo
MDABE Monwabisi Toto
MAKUPULA Mtutuzeli
SIBHONZO Mqweniso Elijah
SOKUTU Ludumo Oom Piet
MAGADA Mzwanele
MPONGOSHE Mzimkulu
MACLEAN Lunhelo
TSHAKA Kholisile
ZONO Thembile
WILLIAMS Mbulelo
NELANI Moses
KOTA Tanduzolo
POSWA Xolile
NGXESHA Zensile
ATTWELKL Xolile Mickey
MASWANA Xola
MATIKANE Sebenzile Bethel
MATHISILE Nene Misor
SKOSANA Gilbert Mzikulu
MGOWANCI Xose Welcome
KONDILE Mongesi
JELA Sandi
MOYAKE Mthetheleli
MNIKA Kholisile
JERLA Lindile
MADYO Piki
TUKU Sandile
MASHINI Freddy
YAPMI Simo
GESWINDT Johannes
THEMBANI Thembisile Eric
DEYZEL Hilton
THEMBANI Wellington
BIKITSHA Vuyo Ronald
KHALANE Andrew
GULA Mzimwake Charles
GULA Phillip
SIZANI Fezile
BURGESS Marcelle Andre
HARMANS Rotgi
SOKUTU Buyile
TANA Gincile
GROOTBOOM Andile Toyi
POSWA Monwabisi Shadrick
FORTUIN Frans
DANIELS Xwelinjani Iswac
TWATWA Vuzima Tinatina
BLEKI Nomangesi Sylvia
MCWABENI Boy Nkosinathi
JACOBS Mthetheleli
PLAAITJIE Mzwanele
XOLI Mthuthuzeli
PETER Khululekile
PHENDU Mzuyanda
NAZO Mzwanele
DALKWE Irvan
ADAMS Loyizo
RHAMBA Butis
XOKOLILE Khululekile
MOFO Mcedi
MATINIZE Xolizile
KALIKO Mawonga
MANENE Tuze
KADENI Mthuthuzeli
TYALI Mnoneleli
NTSUNGUZI Skimpie
NDIMA Zolisile
NTSILATHANA Maninise
STEFAANS Krieket Zongezile
MNYUNGLA Mbeko
SOXUTZHO Eric
NOKHANDA Wemzile
DUMANA Stena Vusumzi
MAXAM Julius Nxolisi
REU Phindile William
LUZIPO Ronald Lumkile
BETTA Andile Gideon
NETTI Patrick Zipho
NGXABAZI Thobile Tornament
BETTA Joseph Thembisile
MOKO Vuyiswa Patricia
MAYEDWA Mutekile Mohamed
SPEELMAN Lumkile Mike
MAYEDWA Phindile Mike
SIZANE Mbulelo
MOKO Heven
PHENDU Mangaliso
GOTYANA Kwaaiman
GELEBA Nzimeni
MEMA Vuyisela Pinky
JINIKWE Zongesile
BAARTMAN Thembani Cen
THETHE Nkosinathi Nko
STEMELE Mbulelo Victor
NARE Julius
GODDEN Johnathan Winston
MORRISON Ringo Peter
MOULTRY Beuela Fatima
NTLANJENI Flasie
MAGUGU Freddy Mhimi
JONGILE Thandixolo Velile
WILLIAMS Solumzi
MATOTO Lulamile
GELA Xolani Mtona
KINGSLEY Trevor
NGONYAMA Monde
ROBERTS Melvin Andrew
WALTON Eric Jonathan
JASSON Samuel Purs
SEPTEMBER Eldrid Gavin
WALDICK Reggie
ELLIOT Dawn
RANGULA Mcekeleli
YAWA Strooi
TANA Ndoda Koni
MAGOBIYANE Mxolisi
NGENE Zandisile
ADAMS Thembile Bejile
GONGQOBA Thozamile
CIZANI Madoda Stephen
TYWAKADI Nongesi
MPOLWENI Mthunzi
JANUARY Manene
NONDLAWANE Vuyo
SOFISA Makhi Canon
NTAMO Mthuthuzeli
NOHESI Mkhuseli Khusta
YANTOLA Lindile
DILI Mthobeli
STUURMAN Nkosinathi
ANTONI Thobile Mark
MGQOBELE Zwelakhe
KHOMZA Daliwonga
MNYAKAMA Bonani
KWAMBA Toko
GINI Lulamile Nelson
BAMBISO Khayeni
VALE Nkosana
MBATHSHA Thembeka
FODINI Zamekile
SETI Mzwale
SIHWULA Phumele Louis
SETI Melekile
MKALIPI George Thembekile
KALANI Mbisi
GQOLODASHE Thobile Cecil
ZWENI Buysile
SONTSONGA Mandla Enok
ZWENI Lusilusi Maswi
LUDINGA Mhlomeli
SOLANI Thembinkosi
MATIWANE Lungile
MINZI Mbulelo
KRAYA Pumelelo
MOSHOESHOE Joy
SIKO Victor
GONIWE Mbulelo Terrance
FUSI Aurelia
ZAKHE Ngayi
SOGA Zanempi
MANQASE Temba
MAKU Mxolisi
MASENE Xolani
BEN Michael
MICONTO Daniel
MOKHELE Papi
THERON Roellen Janice
MAKAPELA Xola
RANGULA Tony
MAHLANGU Elias
NKABINDE Desmond aka Robert
NTULI Stephen aka Abel
MANYAMAN Samuel aka Thomi
TSOARI Paulina aka Sibonaile
NHLAPO Vincent aka Nhlantla
NGUBENI Peter Mvula
NHLAPO Simon aka Themba
MOSHOESHOE Simon
NZIMU Edwin aka Vala
RANAKO Patriek Thabong
NTULI Paulus Dumisa
TSHABALALA Solomon
MATIMBA George
MABITSI Patrick
MOTSHEOGOA Phillemon
VILIKAZI Sam Sipho
MAGKOTO Margaret
MOTHUMI Sheilah
KGOBANE Dorothy
NKOSI Zodwa Radebe aka Devera

CAPE TIMES

2/9/86

329 in detention

MZUZU Isaac Vusi
MAWELA Peter aka Yster
SITHOLE Washington Themba
MAHONOE Paseka Zacharia
NKOSI Bennet
TSHABALALA Stanley
MOLEFE Michael aka Sparo
NCAPAI Isaac aka Ike
MODISE Andrew aka Stanley
NDLADLA Johannes
WAGNER Anthony
MODIPO Johannes Malato
FAKUDE Petros aka Pee Mpekelele
MTYOKI Jacob
ZULU Ruben
MOFOKENG Lefu
MOTAU Ezekiel
MATIMLANE Emanuel
MBOKEKWA Hudson Mtemba aka Chipa
NKUNA Themba
MULENZANA Wiseman
MPHUTI George
RAKOSA Jonas
KHESWA Vincent Mthembeni
BANDA Jackson Aaron
MOTLOUNG Samuel Tabelo
MABASO Paulos Mvunywela
SIBEKO Walter
MOELA Johannes
PUDI Cyprian aka Selebalo
NKOANA Shadrack aka Oups
MOGORO Willie
THARI Ishmail aka Meneer
MOLEFI Jacob aka Peace
MAKOLA Thomas
SHIBAMBO Robert
MABOTJA Amos Mapoti
MANZINI Frank aka Ntinti
MAHOTE Lazarus Buti
SITHOLE David Bheki
NAMANE Lucky Phillip
MAKHANYA Nelson Jabulane
RADEBE Elijah Themba aka Mainline
MAHOTE Selomi Mlungu
MOTSHABA Jacqueline Dipuo
LANGA Annah
LANGA Allocia Siphiwi
MAHLANGU Charles aka Charlie
MAILE Abram aka Mpho
NKOSI Sello Kenneth aka Ace
MAKAMA Shadrack Mahikleli
MOFOKENG Philemon aka Pinsi
BABIE Phillemon Sillo
NGWENYZ Michael Fana aka Tshwele
MAHADI Shadrack Shidi
MAHLANGU Petrus Mbolawu
MOABANE Charles aka Telly
VALA Jeremia Sipho
VALA Edward Mandla aka Ndlala
MAKWELA Simone aka Billy
HOLANE Paulos
MOTAKE Martin
NTULI Elias Mgaldo
MASADI Richard Raito
MEKGWE Helen Ntembi
SIMELANE Joseph Godfrey
MOLOI Kenny Maphali
NKOSI Joseph aka Gogo
KIKA Alfred Benjamin Lindelo
MOGARE Frans
MAHLANGU David
XITHE Zolile Gladwell
MKAWANAZI Bafana David
MAKWANAZI Amos
HLOPHE Tracey Boyi
NDABA Isaac aka Yster
NTHUTE James aka Jimmy
TYONA Samuel Mzwandile
MSISA Boesak
ZIKALALA Petrus
ZONDO Abraham Balihuni
KHUMALO Sdimino Mfanafuthi
ZONDO Isaac Siphiwi
MTETWA Shadrock Mbaesi
NGUBANE Ben Muzi
HLATSWAYO Samuel Siphiwe
SKOSKANA Jan Vusi
MOHLALA Tushetso Joseph aka Tier
MONYANE Welcome aka Bobby
TUMISI Johannes Maitse
NDLANGISA Aubrey Senzini aka Mathousand
KUBEKA Robert
MONYANI Henry aka Popo),
MAGAGULA Ernest Sifiso
MTHEMBU Daniel Bekabikubo
MALAZA Willie Vusi
DLADLA Ambrose Bengani, Mdakane Amos Mduduza
MDAKANE Amos Mduduza
RAMPURU Johannes
NGWENYA Vilapi
NGWENYA Sombu Monica
LEKGOTSOANE Daisy
MOLEFE Cicilia Mapule
MASEKO Maletsatsi Lorraine
CHOSANA Maggie Yvonne
MHLONGO Simon Diko
MOLOI Bunny Butanna
RATHETHE Emanuel Boetie
SEKGOANELO Great David
SKHOSANA Beki Irvan
NTULI Benediction
MAKANA Stanford
CILO Walter benginkosi
MHLONGO Moses Vusi
MTOLO Jeffrey Bheki
MKHIZE Richard Mondli
HADEBE Promise Richard
BHENGU Ntuthuko
MAHLABA Zwelakhe Ernest
ZUMA Vincent Madoda
ZONDI Bongani Rupert
HADEBE Japhet Bhekimpi
MASIKANE Bhekani Richard
MKHIZE Checkovase Linda
ZUMA Emmanuel Nqaba
SISHI Mathew Sibongiseni
KHUMALO Bafana Bongani
NTSAPO Dumisani Henry
MYEZA Nhlanhla Russel
MTSHALI Nkosinathi
BHENGU Simo Elliot
NZUZA Victor Zithulele
MTSHALI Sibusiso Cyril
MTHEMBU Humnal Nkosinathi
NDLOVU Archibald Phumlani Bethwell
ZONDI Cynthia Gugu
MDLALOSE Prudence Ncamisile
NKOSI Gorden Wallet
NGOBO Dudu Betty
MBONAMBI Herbert Bonginkose
MAGUBANE Jona David
MIYA Sandile Petros
MAPHANGA Raymond Vukani
MNANDI Pamela Nana
NKOSI Frederick Themba
MKHIZE Thembi Margaret
VUTULA Luleka Nobantu
MBELA Piosent Nhlanhla
MTHEMBU Sipho Kennith
HLATSHWAYO Jeremiah Muziwandile
MLANGU Russel Sibusiso
MJWARA Macwell Mfanufilile
NGWENYA Zakhezonke Theophilus
HADEBE Mtokozisi Henry
MASONDO Amos
SEPHEMO Itumeleng
MAHLABADIE Victor
KGANANE Ntele
MHTEMBU Martha
POTSANYANE Isaac
MOKOTO Titus
DLAMINI Emmaneul Guguleto
NJIKELANE Dumisane Abednego
MOTOPENG Samuel
MOTSWADI Justus
RAMATLOTLO Anna
KWATGA Daniel
TLOTLENG Andries
VAN ROOYEN Douglas
MONTSHIWA Reuben Mmusi
KGOMARE Simon Tsholofelo
RABATAPI Solomon Butinyane
SILO Thabo
PILENYANA Walter
MALOKA Johannes
MODISADIFE Titus
SANTU Anton
NEHANG Ramonang Daniel
MOKOTEDI Simon
NGAMASHE James
NALA Lucas
MTHEMBU Sylvester
NGQAQU Godfrey
SWELINKOMO Button
EBIDETSE David
BABY Victor Moses
MOLATO Michael
QOTHWANE Charles
MOTSHABI Isaac Buti
NTHINTJIE Ludick
NTSOELENGOE Andries
SIKO Herwitz
NCUBE Johnson
PHATEDI Merriam
MOHAU April
SECHELE Isaac
MOKOBANE Nicolaas
MOKHATE Thomas
PLAATJIE Andile
MAHLANGENI Gerald
QAYISO Kosane Raymond
PEYI Richman
MPONDO Vuyisile Boyce
LUSIZI Luvuyo Lincoln
MBANE nee NZASANE Nomhle
MDILA Thosamile
VABAZA Khayalethu Ambition
MQATAZANE Lindela
MINI Sobantu Abyshire
QEBEYI Mxolisi Bethwell
WITVOET Nkululeko Moses
NOMBEKA Thandile
MARTIN Phila Howard
MBUSI Sithembiso
KONELE Mnyamezeli Gladstone
RADU Fikile
KONELE Mzimasi de Villiers
MTOMBENI Tamsanqa
MZWAKALI Alfred Kotina
ALFRED Vananda
NOGUDE Alfred
SIGIDI Danile
MAFANA Thembani
MAKAYI MaKenzie
XAKASHE Zola
KILLIE Eben
MGUYO Thembile
MBEKUSHE Mina
MANTJI Rose Maggie
LOUW Tshiamo Michael
ELS Gideon
MATLAKO Tshepo Christopher
MBUYILE Nomateke Edward
MONAGENG Mongwe Winston
ALESTAIR Toesie Daniel
DICK Monakele Khomane
EZRA Davids Mzwandile
FUMANEKILE Walter Frans
ERIC Jacobs Bhutise
IRVIN Plaatjies Bhutiso
NOGQLA Mbueselo
PINI Gideon Luxolo
FETILE Toli
GROOTBOOM Patrick
CEBELE Audrey Nomande
BOCKS Zomarius Augustian
KANNEMEYER Bruce William
APPIES David Pieter
JOHNSON Robert
KOK Adam
HILL Earl Deon
CLANS Phillip
JANTJIES Andrew
JAS Mashack
RWANQANA Matheson Nkosana
MOBO Nowoewazifani Maria
GWEGWE Eunice
FULYNI Nowezile Elizabeth
KUZE Vuyiswa Joyce
RETYU Nomathemba Maria
MASWETI Mowgezi
GWERGWE Zennile George
VERS Michael Kholisile
MPEKULA Vandicwa Margaret
JACOBS Nowi Ewelyn
MENE Vuyiswa Annue
OLIPHANT Eddie
SLINGER Zolile
MBAMBI Gideon
MFUKU Patrick
NTUNZE Nomaqheya Margaret
BALENI Bailey
MNAMATHELO Monde
MVANDABA Mzwandile
GUBAYO Katunje
SINYEMFU Oupa
NJOBI Bonani Ruben
NJENGELE Toto
BOKOLOSHE Zinzi
XOLANIE Thomazile Joseph
BARNABAS Trevor
MANGULISU Samson
SIMANGA Thembile Laurence
MIQONGWANA Singilizwe Eric
NADOLO Phillip Maxwell
PLAATJIES Phakhisile John
MACKENZIE Ian Donald
GILBERT Bala
ROBERT Telana
WILLIAMS Peter George
PRESENCE Patrick
NTHUYAKWE Daweti
MFENGWANA Baba Augustus
PANTSHWA Joseph
NGCUKA Lizo
CHAGWE Neeba
CHOLIDIZA Headman
ZONDO Dumison
MWEZA Zonisele
FETILE Monde
JACVOB Nomosani
VATHA Khulselwa
TOKWE Lindile
METER Dick John
SIAVAHLE Bengile
ZIHLUPHILE Tsutsuba
MPUNZI Mchoseleli
ADONIS Jacques Ferdinand
MPAYIPHELE Kutwana
MADIKANE Mthuthezeli
MNINTSHANE Philip
MHLONGA Mvuyisi
DEMA Ntombentle
NGQOBA Loyiso
QHINA Zola
TSHAMA Sitititi Sizakele
TOLBERT Mzandile
SETSEDI Peter
HAWANA Mcebisi
MAKADE Kadoyi
MNYEMNGEZA Raymond
JODWANA Colbert
THEBE Desmond
MOKAE Russia Moses
MAKONXY Shepard Dalubuhle
MODUPI Audrey
MAKURU Ivan Mceletsi
MOSHOESHOE Lucas
KOTOYI Thamsanqa Max
THULO Vincent
ZONO Andrew
SIGWELA Elijak
MLANGENI Enock Mbitwa
RANTSILONYANE Johannes
SOEBEHLE Stephen
TLHOMOLA Petrus
NKAKA Michael
ALI Frans Mannetjie
TSOBANE Dawid Lehlonolo
NZEKANE Johannes Zwelibanzi
DIPHOKO Abel Lehlonolo
MAKALAKALA Neveil Tladi
LEBONA Shadrack
KATANE Samson
AARON April Thabiso
LITHEKO aka Jacobs Annah Thandiwe

Argus 7/9/86

(329)

NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL

Priest 'in hands of army' at time of alleged torture

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The general secretary of the South African Catholic Bishops' Conference, Father Smangaliso Mkhatshwa, was in the hands of the army during the time he alleges he was tortured by his interrogators.

This was said in papers before the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said in an affidavit that the priest — who has been in detention since the emergency was declared on June 12 — was being interrogated by the Defence Force and not the police on August 20 and 21.

The SACBC last week brought an urgent application for an order interdicting the police from assaulting or torturing Father Mkhatshwa and for his release. It was postponed until today.

Father Mkhatshwa said he was kept standing, blindfolded and handcuffed for 30 hours. He was also insulted and abused physically and verbally. His buttocks and genitals were exposed for most of the time.

Mr le Grange said in his affidavit that he had already ordered an investigation into the claims. If any member of the forces was found to have assaulted the prelate, a departmental or criminal inquiry would be held.

On August 25 Father Mkhathswa was transferred from the Hercules police station and was now being held at Pretoria Central Prison.

Mr le Grange said he did not feel the allegation of torture warranted the release of the priest.

He claimed that Father Mkhatshwa was an active supporter of the African National Congress amd was still a threat to public peace and order.

Since 1973 the security police had been aware that Father Mkhatshwa was working to overthrow the Government and had played an active role in the unrest, claimed Mr le Grange.

(Proceeding)

Academic rift over emergency

(329) DD 2/9/86

CAPE TOWN — A rift has opened in the Society of University Teachers (SUT) with the resignation of its president over law faculties' conflicting attitudes towards the emergency.

The acting Dean of the Faculty of Law at the University of Cape Town, Professor Reinhard Zimmerman, resigned the SUT post after six law faculties refused to endorse a society statement noting "grave concern over the implications of the state of emergency for the quality of legal education in South Africa".

The background to Prof Zimmerman's resignation appears in the Monday Paper, a UCT news sheet.

The news sheet says universities throughout the country are examining their continued membership of the society. Some intended calling a meeting of the society's full council to thrash out the issue.

The society's statement said the emergency inhibited law research, stultified the teaching of law, prevented the free exchange of ideas essential for an academic community and eroded respect for the law.

Nine faculties were in favour of publishing the statement and six were opposed.

One more council member said later his faculty would accept the statement if it included examples of how the emergency was affecting the law-teaching profession.

Faculties opposed to the statement said it was "one-sided and political" and threatened to issue a counter-statement. — Sapa

Torture claim — priest 'in SADF hands'

STAR 2/9/86 329

Pretoria Bureau

The general secretary of the South African Catholic Bishop's Conference, Father Smangaliso Mkhatshwa, was in the hands of the army during the time he alleges he was tortured by interrogators.

This was disclosed in papers before the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

Minister of Law and Order Mr Louis le Grange said in an affidavit that the priest — who has been in detention since the state of emergency was declared on June 12 — was being interrogated by members of the South African Defence Force and not the police on August 20 and 21 this year.

The SACBC last week brought an urgent application for an order interdicting the police from assaulting or torturing Father Mkhatshwa, and for his release. It was postponed until yesterday.

Father Mkhatshwa claimed he was kept standing, blindfolded and handcuffed, for 30 hours, and was insulted and abused, both physically and verbally. His buttocks and genitals were kept exposed most of the time.

Mr le Grange said he had already ordered an investigation into the claims. If any member of the forces was found to have assaulted the prelate, a departmental or criminal inquiry would be held.

Mr le Grange said he did not feel the allegation of torture warranted the release of the priest.

He claimed that Father Mkhatshwa was an active supporter of the African National Congress and was still a threat to public peace.

Since 1973 Security Police had been aware Father Mkhatshwa was working to overthrow the Government.

He had trained activists to manufacture petrol bombs, organised boycotts and taken part in acts of intimidation.

The hearing continues.

Le Grange lists 786 more in detention

329

29/7/86 BUSDAY

Business Day Reporters and Sapa

A LIST of names of 786 detainees held under emergency regulations for more than 30 days was tabled in Parliament by Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange yesterday.

This brings the total number of officially disclosed detainees to 9 337 — still far short of the 14 000 people which the PFP's monitoring committee estimated had been detained.

Included in yesterday's list were former Robben Island prisoner Tom Moses of Paarl, Mbulelo Goniwe — brother of Matthew Goniwe, the Cradock leader who was mysteriously killed with three colleagues last year — and Grahamstown Black Sash member Priscilla Hall.

Also named were eight Ceres pupils, detained on July 23.

PFP Law and Order spokesman Helen Suzman last night reiterated her call for information to be released on the names and total number of all people in detention, the areas from which they came, the number under the age of 18 years, the number of those to be charged and the total number of those released so far.

Union 'informed' about detention

SOWETAN 3/9/86 329

The Metal and Allied Workers Union said last night its lawyers had been informed by the police that Mawu general secretary Mr Moses Mayekiso was being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, "because they have information that he has been involved in actions aimed at overthrowing the State".

Calling for his immediate release, Mawu said in a statement that the union did not believe Mr Mayekiso had "in any way" been involved in such activities.

Legality of priest's detention to be tried

329

By Kym Hamilton
Pretoria Bureau

The lawfulness of the detention of Catholic priest Father Smangaliso Mkhatshwa was referred to trial at a hearing in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

Attorney Mr Brian Currin said yesterday he hoped a date would be set without delay. It was the first time detentions in terms of security legislation would be the subject of a trial.

However, it was still uncertain late yesterday how long Father Mkhathswa's case would take to come to trial.

Mr Justice Esselen yesterday ruled that the application for the release from detention of Father Mkhathswa be referred to trial and that the registrar set the soonest available date.

Father Mkhatshwa is the general secretary of the South African Catholic Bishop's Conference and a parish priest in Soshanguve. He was detained at his home on June 12 this year hours before the state of emergency was publicly declared.

An urgent application was launched last week seeking an interdict stopping the security forces from assaulting or torturing the prelate. Father Mkhatshwa submitted an affidavit to the court detailing how he was forced to stand, blindfolded and handcuffed, for about 30 hours on August 20 and 21.

He also told of how his interrogators abused and tortured him physically in various ways.

MINISTER'S AFFIDAVIT

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said in an affidavit that Father Mkhatshwa had been in the hands of an interrogation team from the South African Defence force during this period.

Mr le Grange has undertaken to have the allegations of torture investigated — but submitted the torture allegations did not warrant the release of the priest from detention.

The Minister claimed in court that Father Mkhatshwa was an active supporter of the African National Congress and had actively worked to undermine law and order and overthrow the present government.

He accused the priest of promoting boycotts, teaching activitists how to manufacture petrol bombs and helping finance organisations who were behind the present unrest.

In a replying affidavit, Father Mkhatshwa denied the allegations and said that it was the Minister's legal and public duty to charge him if there was any substance in the allegations.

Father Makhatshwa said he was willing to be cross-examined in open court on his allegations of torture. He denied he was a supporter of the ANC and said he abhored violence, particularly against innocent people.

DAILY DISPATCH

Nicro director: public lacks interest

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON. — The National Institute for Crime Prevention and theRehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro) still found people were not interested in the fate of families of prisoners, according to the branch director, Mrs E. Gaitskill.

In her report at the annual meeting of the organisation here last night, she said that during the past year Nicro had had 166 coloured and white families/prisoners registered, and had had an average of 290 interviews a month.

Seventy-three men were housed in the Overnight Shelter of Nicro during the past year, and there were currently 14 men in residence at the shelter, she said.

Nicro offices administered 18 grants totalling R2 680,50 a month during the year, Mrs Gaitskill said.

Office bearers for 1986 will be: Mr H. Holmes, chairman; Mr B. Watson, vice chairman; Mrs M. Tricker, treasurer; and committee members will be Mr E. Walsh, Mr L. Pentz, Mrs E. Wiemann, Mr J. Carter, Mr E. Whitaker, Mrs E. Behr and Mr P. Kahts.

Cape Times 3/9/86

329

Priest's case is referred to trial

PRETORIA. — The Supreme Court case here involving Father Smangaliso Mkhatshwa, who alleged that he had been tortured while in detention, resulting in a counter-allegation by the Minister of Law and Order that the priest had trained youths to make petrol bombs, was referred to trial by a Pretoria judge yesterday.

Mr Justice Louis Esselen referred the case to trial when Mr Denis Kuny, SC, who said he would apply to have Father Mkhatshwa's detention declared unlawful, said he wished to present evidence in answer to points raised by Mr J D M Swart, SC, who appeared for Mr Louis le Grange and the Hercules police station commander.

Mr Le Grange said in an affidavit that members of the SA Police had disclosed confidential information to him that Father Mkhatshwa, general secretary of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, had on numerous occasions trained youthful black activists in the manufacturing of petrol bombs.

Mr Le Grange made these allegations in an answering affidavit following the lodging of an urgent application last week to stop the "further assaulting" of Father Mkhatshwa, and to have his detention declared unlawful if it was confirmed that he had been assaulted. — Sapa

Inexplicable delay in appointment of panel

G/S POST 3/9/86

329

By DENISE BOUTALL

THERE had been an "inordinately lengthy" delay in the appointment of panels of doctors that detainees could be consulted as an alternative to treatment by district surgeons.

This was said today by the chairman of the Eastern Province Branch of the Medical Association of South Africa, Dr Angus Hofmeyr.

The introduction of the system of panels of doctors was announced by Masa last November but the lists of names of doctors were only approved by the Department of National Health and Population Development last week, 10 weeks into the current state of emergency.

In an interview Dr Hofmeyr said he had not yet received the list of Port Elizabeth doctors on the panel.

As a result the request by a Port Elizabeth detainee for treatment by a member of the panel had to be turned down, much to the embarrassment of the association.

"The departments concerned appear to have been very tardy in getting the whole thing off the ground," said Dr Hofmeyr.

He said the association had objected to the delay.

The appointment of panels of medical practioners in each of the association's 21 branches from whom detainees would be able to select a doctor to consult was announced in November last year and the first list of names was submitted to the Department of Health in December.

Dr Hofmeyr said he was appalled by the "totally inexplicable" delay.

He added that the limited access to private medical treatment to be provided by the panel was not the ideal set-up.

Speaking from Pretoria, a spokesman for the Department of Health and Population Development said only one or two of lists had not yet been finalised and the rest should be on their way to the regions today.

Restriction order on freed attorneys

(529)

STAR 4/9/85

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Attorneys Mr John Smith and Mr Dudley van Heerden, both of Breidbach, have been released from detention and served with restriction orders.

They were detained under the state of emergency on June 14 and released on Monday.

The restriction orders prohibit them from entering schools and other academic institutions until August 1 next year.

They are not allowed to involve themselves in the activities of the United Democratic Front, King William's Town Civic Association and the Border Council of Churches and are forbidden to attend meetings where the Government is to be criticised or politics discussed.

Cape Times 4/9/86

329

Court backs bail ruling

Supreme Court Reporter

A MAGISTRATE'S refusal of bail to eight people facing unrest-related charges was upheld by the Supreme Court yesterday although the judge found the appellants had been held pending trial for an "unreasonably long" period.

The eight are among 26 people accused of attempted murder, robbery with aggravating circumstances, public violence, malicious damage to property and attempted arson. The other 18 accused were released on bail or on warning into the custody of their parents.

The charges arise from an incident of unrest in Mossel Bay where a bus was stopped and stoned by a crowd. The driver was dragged out and it is alleged that the accused attempted to "necklace" him.

Escape

Among other allegations is that they attempted to set fire to the bus and to the house of a woman suspected of being an informer.

Mr Justice A P Burger said there were a number of factors that had to be considered. These included the severity of the potential sentence, the ease with which the accused could escape trial, their general attitude to lawlessness, the likelihood of violence directed against State witnesses and the bonds which tied the accused to the place such as family ties, ownership of property and stable work records.

These factors had to be weighed against evidence given to the magistrate by Sergeant S R J Maritz, who said the eight accused were known to him as leaders or active participants in incidents of unrest.

He said since the accused had been in custody there had been an immediate cessation of violence in the area. The sergeant said he believed the accused would not stand trial if released on bail and were already plotting to escape.

Mr Justice Burger said the only evidence to the contrary were "the assertions of the appellants that they would stand trial and their protestations of innocence".

"The court is also aware that incidents of public violence and unrest are fairly widespread from which it follows that there are many people favouring such organized illegal conduct.

"There are many sympathizers with the appellants and assistance in escaping from the consequences of the due legal process would be readily forthcoming."

Early trial

The judge said he could not find that magistrate Mr G J Barnard was wrong in refusing bail and dismissed the appeal.

However he added that it was desirable that the period of detention awaiting trial should be as short as possible "and hence I shall be pleased if the Attorney-General can ensure an early trial".

The appellants are: Mr Hendrick Mtshungu, 27, Mr John Zayedwa, 21, Mr Cedric Cupido, 25, Mr Johnson Stuurman, 19, Mr Cedric Klaasen, 19, Mr Abe Cupido, 18, Mr Martin Witbooi, 19, and a 17-year-old youth.

Mr L Rose-Innes, instructed by Abercrombie Sonn and Mias, appeared for the appellants. Mr T J Prins appeared for the State.

made to his work for the ... in reporting of security actions.

329 BUS DAY 4/9/86

No end to deadlock

HAMISH McINDOE

TALKS have failed to break the three-month deadlock in the pay-and-conditions dispute between the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU) and BTR Dunlop.

The union said 600 workers had been locked out of the company's Benoni tyre plant since Monday and would not be allowed to return until negotiations had been concluded.

Chief shop steward, Eddie Mngomezulu, said management had hired "blackleg labour" to operate the plant in the second lock-out in two weeks.

Dunlop industrial relations manager, Glen Sutton, said the workforce would be allowed to return if the union continued negotiations with management to settle the dispute.

Talks between management and the CWIU saw the settlement of basic pay levels on Tuesday. But the union rejected management's proposed timetable for phasing-in the rise.

Management's proposed new shift system and its stance on overtime and bonuses also accounted for union dissatisfaction.

Dunlop told the union yesterday that the last 70 workers employed at the Benoni plant would have to be retrenched unless it agreed to change from a two-shift to a three-shift "Continental" system.

Unionist 'obstructed policeman'

CAPE TOWN — Clothing Workers' Union organiser Miss Zubeida Jaffer appeared in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court yesterday charged with interfering with policemen in the execution of their duties by preventing the arrest of another person.

This follows an incident on Wednesday when police came to her home and her common-law husband, community leader Mr Johnny Issel, allegedly escaped.

Miss Jaffer was charged with holding the arms of Lieutenant Frans Mostert.

The hearing was adjourned to November 11. — Sapa.

E Cape judges uphold detentions

By FRANZ KRUGER AND JO-ANN BEKKER

A FULL bench of the Grahamstown Supreme Court yesterday found the Emergency regulations' detention provisions valid and upheld the detention of the seven applicants, including three freelance journalists.

The ruling comes days before the Bloemfontein Appeal Court is expected to decide on earlier conflicting judgements by Natal courts on the legality of detentions under the State of Emergency.

Meanwhile, applications for the release of detainees have been postponed in the Transvaal, after a Pretoria Supreme Court judge indicated detention-related applications would not be heard until after the Bloemfontein ruling.

The seven detainees who applied to the Grahamstown Supreme Court for their release included Mike Loewe, who runs a freelance news agency in Port Elizabeth and contributes regularly to the Weekly Mail, and freelance journalists Phila Ngqumba and Mxolisi Jackson Fuzile, who work together in a small news agency in King William's Town.

The other applicants, all of King William's Town, were the Reverend Colin Jooste, a Congregational Church minister and the chairman of the Border Council of Churches' executive, Gary Damons, a schoolboy, Prince Mhamhe and Brian Osteridge.

In an 88-page judgement handed down in Grahamstown, Justice Kannemeyer said the detention clauses could not be set aside on grounds of unreasonableness or vagueness, or that Parliament could never have intended the State President to make such regulations.

His ruling is the first Eastern Cape decision on the detention regulations.

It follows the contradictory judgements delivered by Natal courts: the Durban Supreme Court decision which ordered the release of United Democratic Front publicity secretary Lechesa Tsenoli, on the grounds that the State President had acted beyond his powers in promulgating the detention provisions; and the Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court, which upheld the detention of church worker Peter Kerchhoff, and said its Durban colleagues had erred in striking down the detention provisions.

Kannemeyer said he found himself in agreement with the ruling in the Kerchoff case, as the other was "based upon grammatical reasoning which, in my view, does not give effect to the intention of the legislature".

Dealing with the applicants one by one, Kannemeyer found that in each case there was no proof the arresting officer had acted in bad faith.

Kannemeyer accordingly found their detentions lawful and dismissed the application with costs. Jooste was released before yesterday's ruling.

Meanwhile, lawyers acting for detained Bishop Sigisbert Ndandwe told the Weekly Mail Justice TJ van der Walt of the Pretoria Supreme Court had indicated it would be pointless to consider Ndandwe's application for his release, or other detainees' applications, since the Appellate Division would be pronouncing on the validity of all detentions in the near future.

Other applications for the release of detainees have accordingly been postponed, the lawyers said.

The Bloemfontein Appeal Court is expected to hear argument on the Tsenoli and Kerchhoff cases on Wednesday.

Cape Times 5/9/86

Father of detainees found hanged

329

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — An Alexandria father of eight children — all in detention under the emergency regulations — was found hanging from a rafter in his bedroom on Sunday morning.

And according to family members, permission has been refused for the children to attend the funeral tomorrow.

"He appeared quite depressed after the detention of his children," Mrs Muriel Moko, his daughter-in-law, said this week.

Her husband Freddie is one of the detainees.

She said the refusal of the police to release temporarily Mr Nyanisile Moko's eight children on humanitarian grounds had deeply upset the family.

Colonel N J J van Rensburg, of the security police in the Eastern Cape, confirmed that a request had been made for the family to attend the funeral, but refused to comment further.

Mrs Moko said the family would not have minded even if the children had been allowed to attend the funeral under police guard.

Mrs Moko said Mr Moko's six sons and two daughters were being held in Port Elizabeth and Alexandria.

She said Mr Moko's body was discovered by young children while she was at a church service on Sunday morning with other members of the family.

Mr Moko, 45, was an ambulance driver for the Dias Divisional Council.

Law experts shocked at jailing of children

SOWETAN 5/9/88 329

LEGAL experts have reacted with shock to the sentencing of 32 residents of Zolani Township near Ashton — including 14 juveniles — to a total of 258 years in jail for public violence.

The sentences were passed on Tuesday by a Worcester Regional Court magistrate, Mr A J van Wyk.

Nine children, the youngest 13, were sentenced to eight years' imprisonment and four to seven years.

A spokesman for the lawyers who dealt with the case, Mr Alex Abercrombie, said they were busy drafting a notice of appeal, which would possibly be heard in the Cape Supreme Court.

Professor Dennis Davis, of the University of Cape Town Law faculty, said the sentences for the children were "absolutely extraordinary and horrific".

Feared

He said is was a "classic case of criminalising political dissidency" and felt magistrates should not be dealing with cases of the kind.

Professor Davis said he feared the sentences "may well precipitate similar ones elsewhere".

Mr Abe Scheepers, co-ordinator of the Legal Advice Office at the Montagu-Ashton Community Service (MACS), which closely monitors activity at Zolani, said they were "astounded and very unhappy" about the "excessive" sentences.

A Black Sash monitoring team was ordered from the court.

The national president of the Black Sash, Mrs Mary Buxton, said the organisation "does not believe that sentencing children to imprisonment is conducive to an ordered society."

4 of 2 700 detainees have been charged

STAR 329 5/9/86

By Sheryl Raine

Of the more than 2 700 trade unionists and workers detained since the start of the state of emergency, only four have been charged, according to a survey by the Labour Monitoring Group (LMG).

LMG records indicate that more than 500 individual trade unionists have been detained while about 2 200 workers have been held in mass arrests. A total of 329 unionists are still in detention.

"Several hundred workers who have been detained have suffered the loss of pay and even, in some cases, the loss of their jobs," said an LMG spokesman. "Most unions are pursuing demands made earlier to the Federated Chamber of Industries and other employer federations for full pay and job guarantees for detained workers.

"However, many employers do not appear to have followed the FCI guidelines. Others have conceded to pay wages and guarantee jobs after unions have either declared disputes or after lengthy negotiations."

The LMG has compiled a list of the names of unionists known to have been detained since June 12.

The list shows that of the 479 trade unionists detained and whose names are known, 141 have been released, four charged, four released and then restricted and one transferred to detention under section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

The list does not include the names of workers detained in mass arrests such as the 1 200 members of the SA Black Municipal Workers Union in Tembisa who were detained while holding a meeting, the 740 dairy workers detained at the start of the emergency and the 73 SA Allied Workers Union members detained in Duncan Village near East London.

The LMG also has information that about 40 railway workers in Port Elizabeth were detained while in the process of setting up a workers' committee.

Court bid over Qibla detainee

CAPE TIMES 5/9/86 (329)

By SHAUNA WESTCOTT
Supreme Court Reporter

A YOUNG computer systems analyst, detained under the Internal Security Act before dawn on June 17, is in a psychiatric ward suffering from acute sensory deprivation and anxiety, the Supreme Court heard yesterday.

The deteriorated mental condition of Mr Abdul Aziz Kader, 26, of Athlone, was sketched in papers filed in support of an urgent application by his wife Juwayer.

She is seeking an order declaring the detention of her husband unlawful, alternatively restraining police from removing him from Groote Schuur Hospital until the superintendent has certified in writing that he is fully recovered.

Mrs Kader also seeks an order restraining police from returning her husband to solitary confinement and/or keeping him in conditions of sensory deprivation.

Mrs Kader said that when she was finally given permission to see her husband on August 20 she was surprised to be taken by security police to the psychiatric ward at Groote Schuur.

She was shocked to see her husband, who had been in perfect health, looking aged, gaunt and extremely depressed.

She was allowed to see him again for half-an-hour on August 26 and 28 and during these visits he told her he had been given nothing to eat or drink for the first three days of his detention and had been denied any washing facilities for the first three weeks.

He had been kept in solitary confinement in a small cell where the light burned 24 hours a day. He spoke only to interrogators who grilled him from 8am to 4pm two to three times a week initially and later once or twice a week.

He felt he was disintegrating mentally and was taken to Valkenberg from where he was referred to Groote Schuur "on or about August 14".

Mr Kader told his wife that Dr T Zabow, a psychiatrist who examined him at Valkenberg, told him he was suffering from acute sensory deprivation and anxiety and was developing a type of psychosis similar to that suffered by trade unionist Dr Neil Aggett before his death in detention.

"Although he had signed a statement containing questions and answers two days before his admission to Valkenberg, he was advised by Dr Zabow that he was in no condition at that stage to sign anything."

Mrs Kader said her her husband was a member of Qibla, a religious movement which aims at the propagation of Islam and strives for justice in South Africa. Because of his religious convictions he was critical of apartheid but had never supported violence.

An affidavit filed by Detective-Sergeant Stephen Prins of the security police denied that Mr Kader was deprived of food, drink or washing facilities or that he was interrogated for unreasonably long periods.

Mr Prins said Mr Kader's "mental disintegration" could have resulted from his decision on July 15 "to make a clean breast of things".

"What he then told me amounted to an implication of his colleagues in subversive activities of a most serious nature. This, I would venture to think, must have weighed on him mentally."

PAC

While national security prevented him from disclosing all this information, Mr Prins said he could disclose that Mr Kader had admitted being an executive member of Qibla which "has taken active steps to cement a working relationship with the Pan African Congress".

Mr Kader had visited Botswana three times and Zimbabwe once to meet members of the PAC military high command.

Counsel for the respondents — who include the Minister of Law and Order and the Commissioner of Police — said the respondents would give an undertaking not to remove Mr Kader from hospital or interrogate him before he was certified well by the medical authorities.

Judgment will be given today.

Mr Justice A P Burger presided. Mr M A Albertus, instructed by Esau and Adams, appeared for Mrs Kader. Mr P B Hodes SC, with Mr W J Louw, and instructed by the State Attorney's Office, appeared for the respondents.

'Too little' food for detainees

By CLARE HARPER

A DETAINEE who was released this week has claimed that detainees began a "food strike" on Sunday in protest against "the small portions".

The detainee, Mr Maxwell Moss, was held for 82 days in Victor Verster Prison.

Mr Moss, 26, is vice-chairman of the Saldanha Youth Congress. He was released on Monday.

He said that the day before his release detainees had refused to eat their evening meal "because it was too little".

A spokesman for the Prisons Services advised the Cape Times to obtain legal advice before publishing.

"It may be mentioned that detainees' food, as is the case with prisons, is provided according to an approved diet scale drawn up in consultation with dieticians from the Department of National Health and which corresponds with international nutritional standards," the spokesman said.

The spokesman said "the food of the detainees in question was served in accordance with the approved diet scale on Sunday, August 31 and the allegation that it was insufficient is not true".

(329) Sowetan

Azanyu's Seleke is freed

5/9/86

THE Azanian National Youth Unity president Mr Carter Seleke has been released after spending more than 100 days in detention.

He was freed from the Johannesburg Prison (Sun City) on Monday afternoon. He was arrested on June 11 under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act, but became an emergency regulation detainee the following day.

He was also detained in 1981 and was later jailed for 18 months in 1982 after he refused to testify in the Khotso Seatlholo trial. In addition he has had short spells of detention between 1976 and 1978.

spect of the Commissioner-General of KwaNdebele recently; if so, (a) what steps, (b) when, (c) on whose instructions and (d) why;

(2) whether he or his Department has received any representations requesting that such steps be taken; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was the response thereto;

(3) Whether any action is to be taken in connection with these representations; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) Yes.

(a) Temporary withdrawal of the Commissioner-General from KwaNdebele.

(b) 17 July 1986.

(c) By agreement between myself and the Commissioner-General.

(d) Breakdown in relationship between Commissioner-General and Government of KwaNdebele.

(2) Yes.

(a) 17 July 1986.

(b) Chief Minister of KwaNdebele.

(c) Temporary withdrawal of the Commissioner-General by agreement between myself and the Commissioner-General.

(3) Yes.

(a) Is being considered.

(b) Unknown at this stage.

Northdale/Grey's Hospitals, Pietermaritzburg

1205. Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

Whether he will furnish statistics on the number of patients admitted to (a) Northdale and (b) Grey's Hospitals in Pietermaritzburg; if not, why not; if so, how many (i) Coloured, (ii) White, (iii) Black and (iv) Indian patients were admitted to each of these hospitals in each of the latest specified 12 months for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

The number of patients admitted to Northdale and Grey's Hospitals during August 1985-July 1986, is as follows:

	Coloured	White	Black	Asian
Northdale	3 620	1	132	14 756
Grey's....	15	20 402	22	25

Internal Security Act: detentions

1207. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

What total number of persons had been detained under section (a) 28, (b) 29, (c) 31 and (d) 50 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, since 1 January 1986 as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) None.

(b) 299.

(c) 71.

(d) I do not deem it in the interest of the public to furnish information of this nature.

Detainees hospitalised

1208. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any persons detained by the South African Police since 12 June 1986 have been hospitalised; if so, (a) how many, (b) in terms of what statutory provision was each being detained, (c) to what hospitals were they admitted, (d) for what reasons were they hospitalised in each case and (e) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) whether he will furnish the names of the persons concerned; if not, why not; if so, what are their names?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) 464.

(b) The particulars are not readily available except to say that the persons were detained on a variety of crimes and offences.

(c) At 66 different hospitals and clinics in the Republic.

(d) The particulars are not readily available except to say that the persons were admitted in hospitals for various illnesses.

(e) For the period 1986-06-12 until 1986-08-28.

(2) No, since the information is not readily available.

Detainees: hunger strikes

1210. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any detainees have gone on hunger strikes since 12 June 1986; if so, (a) how many as at the latest specified date for which information is available, (b) in what police station cells, (c) in terms of what statutory provisions were the hunger strikers being held and (d) what action was taken as a result?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

I do not deem it in the interest of the public to furnish information of this nature.

Johannesburg Station: parking facilities

1213. Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether parking facilities at Johannesburg Station have been or are to be let to private undertakings; if so, (a) why, (b) when, (c) (i) what platforms and (ii) how many parking spaces are involved, (d) what parking charges are being or will be made to users, (e) what rents will be or are to be paid by the concession holders and (f) what are the names of the private undertakings concerned;

(2) whether the new arrangement has affected or will affect the availability of taxis for railway passengers; if so, in what way;

(3) whether tenders will or are to be called for in this regard; if so, what are the relevant particulars; if not, (a) why not and (b) what procedure was or will be followed?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(a) The cost of policing and maintenance of the parking meters exceeded the total income derived from this source.

(b) From 1 June 1986.

(c) (i) Main line platforms Nos 11 to 16.

(ii) 375 for motor vehicles and 11 for motor-cycles.

spect of the Commissioner-General of KwaNdebele recently; if so, (a) what steps, (b) when, (c) on whose instructions and (d) why;

(2) whether he or his Department has received any representations requesting that such steps be taken; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was the response thereto;

(3) Whether any action is to be taken in connection with these representations; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) Yes.

(a) Temporary withdrawal of the Commissioner-General from KwaNdebele.

(b) 17 July 1986.

(c) By agreement between myself and the Commissioner-General.

(d) Breakdown in relationship between Commissioner-General and Government of KwaNdebele.

(2) Yes.

(a) 17 July 1986.

(b) Chief Minister of KwaNdebele.

(c) Temporary withdrawal of the Commissioner-General by agreement between myself and the Commissioner-General.

(3) Yes.

(a) Is being considered.

(b) Unknown at this stage.

Northdale/Grey's Hospitals, Pietermaritzburg

1205. Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

Whether he will furnish statistics on the number of patients admitted to (a) Northdale and (b) Grey's Hospitals in Pietermaritzburg; if not, why not; if so, how many (i) Coloured, (ii) White, (iii) Black and (iv) Indian patients were admitted to each of these hospitals in each of the latest specified 12 months for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

The number of patients admitted to Northdale and Grey's Hospitals during August 1985-July 1986, is as follows:

	Coloured	White	Black	Asian
Northdale	3 620	1	132	14 756
Grey's	15	20 402	22	25

Internal Security Act: detentions

1207. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

What total number of persons had been detained under section (a) 28, (b) 29, (c) 31 and (d) 50 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, since 1 January 1986 as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) None.

(b) 299.

(c) 71.

(d) I do not deem it in the interest of the public to furnish information of this nature.

Detainees hospitalised

1208. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any persons detained by the South African Police since 12 June 1986 have been hospitalised; if so, (a) how many, (b) in terms of what statutory provision was each being detained, (c) to what hospitals were they admitted, (d) for what reasons were they hospitalised in each case and (e) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) whether he will furnish the names of the persons concerned; if not, why not; if so, what are their names?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) 464.

(b) The particulars are not readily available except to say that the persons were detained on a variety of crimes and offences.

(c) At 66 different hospitals and clinics in the Republic.

(d) The particulars are not readily available except to say that the persons were admitted in hospitals for various illnesses.

(e) For the period 1986-06-12 until 1986-08-28.

(2) No, since the information is not readily available.

Detainees: hunger strikes

1210. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any detainees have gone on hunger strikes since 12 June 1986; if so, (a) how many as at the latest specified date for which information is available, (b) in what police station cells, (c) in terms of what statutory provisions were the hunger strikers being held and (d) what action was taken as a result?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

I do not deem it in the interest of the public to furnish information of this nature.

Johannesburg Station: parking facilities

1213. Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether parking facilities at Johannesburg Station have been or are to be let to private undertakings; if so, (a) why, (b) when, (c) (i) what platforms and (ii) how many parking spaces are involved, (d) what parking charges are being or will be made to users, (e) what rents will be or are to be paid by the concession holders and (f) what are the names of the private undertakings concerned;

(2) whether the new arrangement has affected or will affect the availability of taxis for railway passengers; if so, in what way;

(3) whether tenders will or are to be called for in this regard; if so, what are the relevant particulars; if not, (a) why not and (b) what procedure was or will be followed?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(a) The cost of policing and maintenance of the parking meters exceeded the total income derived from this source.

(b) From 1 June 1986.

(c) (i) Main line platforms Nos 11 to 16.

(ii) 375 for motor vehicles and 11 for motor-cycles.

taking into account the prescribed procedures which must be followed.

(ii) It is not possible, before a region has been demarcated and the Administrator has taken a decision in terms of section 3(1)(a) of Act 109 of 1985, to indicate which local government bodies will be included in each council.

(b) As soon as it is practically possible.

Detainees: consultation of doctors

1257. Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(1) Whether a decision was taken in 1985 to appoint a panel of doctors which detainees may consult; if so, (a) on what date and (b) who was involved in taking this decision;

(2) whether this panel of doctors has been appointed; of not, (a) why not and (b) when will it be appointed; if so, how many doctors are on this panel;

(3) whether there was a delay in appointing this panel of doctors; if so, what was the cause of the delay;

(4) on what date was this panel appointed?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes.

(a) In December 1985.

(b) (i) Minister of Law and Order.

(ii) Minister of National Health and Population Development.

(iii) Medical Association of South Africa.

(2) Yes—154 doctors.

(3) Moderate delay was the result of initial problems experienced with a new procedure.

(4) Some in June 1986.
Remainder in August 1986.

Supplementary reply to Question 1170 on 19 August 1986 put by Mr P G Soal (col 2432):

L Mellet

1170. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether the incumbent of the post of director of information for internal media at the Burea for Information, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, holds or held any rank in the South African Police Force; if so, (a) what rank, (b) when did he attain this rank and (c) what is his name;

(2) whether this person has been seconded to the Bureau for Information; if so, from what date; if not, when did he cease to be a member of the Police Force?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) Brigadier.

(b) 1 March 1986.

(c) L Mellet.

(2) No, with effect from 1 April 1986.

Own Affairs:

District Six: housing units for Whites

92. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

(1) Whether his Department owns and/or administers any housing units for Whites in the area previously known as District Six in Cape Town; if so, how many (a) flats and (b) houses are (i) owned and (ii) administered by his Department;

(2) whether any of these housing units are unoccupied; if so, how many (a) flats and (b) houses were unoccupied as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:

(1) Yes.

(a) (i) and (ii): 92

(b) (i) and (ii): 3

(2) No.

(a) Falls away.

(b) Falls away.

Questions not replied to owing to adjournment of Parliament:

For oral reply:

Questions set down for reply on Tuesday, 9 September 1986:

General Affairs:

Question standing over from Tuesday, 2 September 1986:

Farm/domestic workers

*8. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Manpower:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 1043 on 30 May 1986, consultations concerning the report of the National Manpower Commission on the working conditions of farm and domestic workers have now been completed; if not, (a) why not and (b) what remains to be done to complete this investigation; if so, (i) when and (ii) what organizations and persons were consulted in this regard;

(2) whether the report has been released; if so, when; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will it be released;

(3) whether any action affecting the working conditions of farm and domestic workers is to be taken as a result of the findings of this Commission; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) when?

New Questions:

Sanctions

*4. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Justice:†

(1) Whether any persons have been prosecuted in the current year for encouraging sanctions against South Africa; if so, (a) in terms of what statutory provisions, (b) how many and (c) with what result;

(2) whether a court case is pending in this regard at present about the statement by a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purposes of his reply; if so, what (a) are the particulars of the case and (b) is the name of the person;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

Townships: conduct of members

*5. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether any personnel attached to the South African Defence Force have been delegated to investigate allegations concerning the conduct of members of the South African Police while on duty in

Argus 5/9/86 CAPE 329

Cape judgment finds detention regulations valid

The Argus Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN. — A Full Bench of the Supreme Court here has ruled that the detention provisions of the emergency regulations are valid.

This follows the conflicting judgments delivered by the Supreme Courts in Durban and Maritzburg recently. Both Natal cases are on appeal and the Appellate Division in Bloemfontein is expected to hear argument on Wednesday next week.

In an 88-page judgment handed down here yesterday, Mr Justice Kannemeyer considered both Natal cases and found the regulations valid.

At issue were applications for the release of seven emergency detainees. The seven include three freelance journalists, Mr Phila Ngqumba and Mr Mxolisi Jackson Fuzile, both operating a small news agency in King William's Town, and Mr Mike Loewe, of Port Elizabeth.

The other applicants were Congregational Church minister and chairman of the Border Council of Churches executive, the Rev Colin Jooste, who has already been released, Gary Damons, a schoolboy, Prince Mhamhe and Mr Brian Osterridge, all of King William's Town.

Mr Justice Kannemeyer said he found himself in agreement with the ruling in the Maritzburg case, as the Durban ruling was "based upon grammatical reasoning which in my view, does not give effect to the intention of the legislature."

He found that the sections could not be set aside on grounds of unreasonableness, or of vagueness, or on the grounds that Parliament could never have intended the State President to make such regulations.

Dealing with the applicants one by one, Mr Justice Kannemeyer found, in each case, that there was no proof of the arresting officer having acted in bad faith. He accordingly found that their detentions were lawful and dismissed the application with costs.

CHALLE
COMPARE OUR P
TO 50
tional
3-HOUR
VHS
E-180
7.99
CASH
VTBC 004
SON
SONY
Dynamicron
L-750
VTAC 001

5/9/86 STAR 329

Court told of assault on Cosas organiser

Staff Reporter

ODENDAALSRUS — A former detainee told the inquest court here yesterday he saw a policeman kick Mr Philip Sipho Mutsi — who later died in detention — in the face with a booted foot.

Mr Mutsi had been trying to sit up with his hands handcuffed behind his back, Mr Leon Sello Ditebe said.

He was giving evidence during the inquest into the death of Mr Mutsi, a Congress of South African Students (Cosas) branch organiser, who died on May 5 last year, a day after being interrogated.

Mr Ditebe, who was 17 at the time, said he had been arrested on May 2 as a suspect in a public violence case. On May 4, a Sergeant Mokwena told him to accompany two policemen from his cell.

He was taken to the office of a Warrant-Officer Sithole, where his friend, Mr Mutsi, lay on the floor with his hands fastened behind his back. His shirt was unbuttoned and Mr Ditebe could see a sjambok wound on his chest.

When told by a policeman to sit up, Mr Mutsi tried to do so. But he fell backwards after being kicked in the face, Mr Ditebe said.

Mr Mutsi was then asked what he was doing in South Africa.

After being hit in the face, Mr Mutsi clenched his teeth together and appeared to be fainting, Mr Ditebe said. The policemen then poured water over his face from a bottle and he regained consciousness.

Proceeding.

5/9/86 WEEKLY MAIL 329

Lawyer societies deny neglecting detained attorneys

Civil rights lawyers have accused their law societies of failing to defend the interests of nine lawyers held under Emergency regulations. The Association rejects the claims, reports PAT SIDLEY

THE Association of Law Societies and its constituent bodies, the four provincial law societies, have been criticised by a number of lawyers for failing to defend their interests, and the interests of some of their clients, during the State of Emergency.

The lawyers are from practices with many Emergency detainee clients and, in some cases, practices where lawyers themselves have been detained. In order to practise, all attorneys have to belong to a provincial law society; the association is the umbrella group.

The lawyers' accusation is that the Association and the law societies should have become more involved during the State of Emergency by bringing applications to the Supreme Court to have lawyer-detainees released. Lawyers have also voiced their dissatisfaction at arrangements made between the Association and the police for the access of lawyers to detainee clients. Some of the lawyers say they do not want to be bound by these arrangements.

But the Association, which regulates the profession and sees to it that lawyers can practise their profession without hindrance, believes it is not its job to apply to court for its members' release and finds other criticism unfounded.

Nine lawyers were detained during the Emergency; the last two were released on Tuesday. They are Dudley van Heerden and John Smith of Smith, Tabata and Van Heerden in King Williams Town, detained near the beginning of the Emergency in June.

Rishi Thakurdin, the Port Elizabeth attorney from Krish Naidoo, was released late last month after spending nearly three months in detention.

He had been detained outside court in Dordrecht where he was defending Aliwal North youths on trial for public violence.

An application for his release and that of the two King Williams Town lawyers was turned down by the Grahamstown Supreme Court.

On the day of Thakurdin's release, the Port Elizabeth office of Krish Naidoo was burgled. No cash was taken — but all the files concerning hundreds of detainees disappeared. And in Johannesburg, Krish Naidoo's office has twice been burgled — and on neither occassion has money been taken.

After the first bid for Thakurdin's release was rejected, Naidoo had wanted the law society to join him in a second application to the Supreme Court to have his attorney released. The law society declined.

The vice president of the Transvaal Law Society, Stan Treisman, told Weekly Mail the Association of Law Societies had received an assurance from the Commissioner of Police that no lawyers had been detained by reason of their position as attorneys, nor had they been detained because of the causes espoused by their clients.

He said at this point there was no evidence from law societies' members that they had been detained because of their duties as a lawyer.

One lawyer had stated in an affadavit that he had been detained while he was in a township with clients.

"But I'm not totally convinced about this," said Treisman. The lawyer had been in an unrest situation and when arrested was found with pamphlets which he said belonged to his client. He should, according to the rules of the profession, have been consulting in his offices, unless it was absolutely essential that he be elsewhere, said Treisman. But if members felt aggrieved he would take the issues up with the Commissioner.

Treisman said the Commissioner had agreed to treat the cases of professionals in detention as a priority. The release this week of the last two known to be in detention was, "I would like to think," he said, "because of the interview I had with the deputy commissioner of police last week," adding that "I am absolutely satisfied with the *bona fides* of the Commissioner of Police."

Treisman did not believe the Association had *locus standi* (the legal ability) to make representations to a court for detained members to be released. The Association might ask a court to appoint a curator if it believed the member's practice was suffering because of his detention.

Asked if it was not a matter worth testing to see if the society had *locus standi*, Treisman said: "This is something we have not considered.

"If we felt the (Emergency) regulations were *ultra vires* (not validly passed), we might have gone to court for a declarator. And we could probably be criticised for not having done so," he said.

Dealing with the problems attorneys faced when seeking access to detainees, he said the position in Natal was different to the rest of the country. The courts had secured access to detainees in that province on the same basis as access to convicted prisoners.

The Association had arranged with the Commissioner for access to be applied for in writing in the other provinces and addressed to the local divisional commanders of the Security Police. Initially the Association had arranged for all requests to be routed through Pretoria, and this had cause a log-jam and long delays for attorneys to get to see their clients. The attorneys had been assured they would have requests dealt with in 72 hours.

But said Treisman, "It's all very well for me to go and bang on the table and say 'Look, you're obstructing us'. The police have tremendous logistical problems."

He explained that when attorneys, for instance, sent cheques for their clients, they were returned as police stations simply did not have facilities to deal with cheques. Additionally police had showed him a batch of requests "half an inch thick" from one attorney for access to all his detainees. This could not be done in 72 hours.

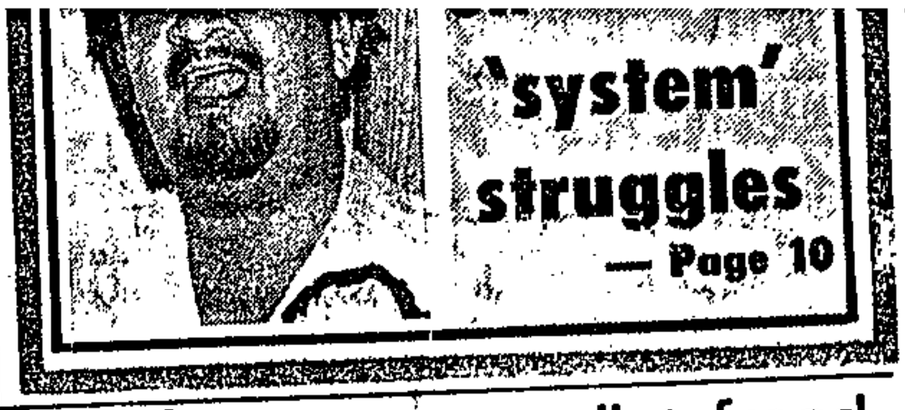
Treisman told Weekly Mail the function of the Association would be to ensure people were entitled to consult with their attorneys and to assist members in seeking to assure lawyers had not been detained by reason of their position.

More broadly, the law societies ensured that members were not in any way precluded from carrying out their professions. This had included investigating and seeking redress for matters like "ordinary discrimination", he said.

The law societies were also to oppose any matter which tended to encroach on the rights of the profession.

The Association had opposed security legislation and saw this as its duty. But Treisman was not sure it was in a position to judge the necessity for a State of Emergency in order to oppose it.

"We must encourage things like human rights," Treisman said. "But there are two sides to this story. There are also obligations. We represent a broad spectrum of ideas and thoughts." While some members thought not enough was being done about the Emergency, others believed enough or even too much was being done, he said.



Housewife, journalist freed

329

EVENING POST 6/9/86

Weekend Post Reporter

PORT Elizabeth housewife and a journalist were released last night after being detained under the emergency regulations for almost three months.

Mrs Sandy Stewart, of Central, a mother of two children, and Mr Mike Loewe, a freelance journalist, also of Central, were released without notice from North End Jail.

They were detained on June 14.

Security police immediately served an order on Mr

● Turn to Page 3

Housewife and journalist are released in PE

EVENING POST 6/9/86

329

● From Page 1

Loewe, signed by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, preventing him from being involved in the dissemination and publication of information.

This will prevent him from continuing his profession.

Mrs Stewart today celebrated her freedom with a visit to a hairdresser.

● In Grahamstown yesterday, the Supreme Court ordered the release of a Rhodes University student detained in terms of the emergency regulations.

At the same time, Mr Justice Jones dismissed, with costs, applications for the release of six other detainees.

However, two of the original seven plaintiffs — Mr Andre Roux and Mr Timothy John Bouwer — were released last week.

Mr Justice Jones ordered that the arrest of Miss Karen-Leigh Thorne was unlawful, and that she be released from detention with immediate effect.

The dismissed applications were by Mrs Louis Carol Vale, Miss Natalie Ann Burroughs, Miss Melissa de Villiers, Miss Jean Patrícia Burgess, Mr Roux and Mr Bouwer.

Mr L E Leach, for the respondents — the Minister of Law and Order, the Commissioner of Police, the Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Eastern Cape and the Commissioner of Prisons — noted an application for leave to appeal against Miss Thorne's release.

Freedom for 14 follows applications

Cape Times 4/9/86

329

By SHAUNA WESTCOTT
Supreme Court Reporter

AT LEAST 14 people detained under emergency regulations have been or are in the process of being released since lawyers launched 34 Supreme Court applications for orders declaring the detention of 37 people invalid.

All 34 applications were postponed indefinitely yesterday. However, according to advocate Mr Dullah Omar who was present at a meeting between the Judge President and lawyers involved in the applications, they are to be heard by a special court the week after next.

The Minister of Law and Order is cited in all the suits which are brought by or on behalf of pupils, housewives, students, teachers, community workers, artisans, trade unionists and factory workers from Mossel Bay, Oudtshoorn, Graaff-Reinet, Willowmore, Paarl, Atlantis, Beaufort West and Cape Town.

Release of SRC chairman

Among the 34 suits is one brought by the University of the Western Cape for the release of SRC chairman Mr Leslie Maasdorp, SRC member Mr Gerald Johannes and students Mr Cedric Stuurman and Mr Calvyn Gilfellan — detained between June 12 and 16. The latter two were released yesterday.

Others released or due for release yesterday are: Worcester pupil Mr Colin January, Willowmore teacher Mr Johnny Bees, Bellville community worker Mr Geoffrey Brown, Mr Desmond Coetzee of Aberdeen, Atlantis United Women's Organization member Ms Veronica Daniels, Mr Basil Luiters of Willowmore;

Worcester pupil Mr Heinrich Marais, UWC law student Mr Thomas McKay, 56-year-old Worcester chairperson of the United Women's Congress Ms Nellie Mroxisa, 58-year-old Paarl Civic Association member Ms Lucy Ninzi, UDF executive member Mr William Simmers of Mitchells Plain and George primary school teacher Mr Jakobus Visser.

Applications were brought for the following detainees who are still incarcerated (date of detention in brackets where known): Mr Michael Carelse of Mossel Bay (June 15), Mr Linden Baker of Mossel Bay (June 13), Mr Roderick Damons, 17, of George, Mr Tankiso Licholo, 16, of George (June 16), Ms Thobile Mpumela of Mossel Bay (June 14), Mr Gavin Sparks, 17, of Mossel Bay (June 14);

Mr Gordon Bitterhout of Graaff-Reinet (June 12), Mr Mbulelo Grootboom of Oudtshoorn (June 12), Mr Tembalakhe Joe (June 11), Oudtshoorn youth leader Mr Elliot Jingqi (June 12), "Saamstaan" community newspaper worker Mr Bernard Koelman of Oudtshoorn, Western Cape Civic Association member Mr Ivan Kolo of Worcester (June 12), Ms Lilian Malobola of Mossel Bay (June 16), Mr Rufus Mbuku of Oudtshoorn (June 18);

Mr Hilton McDillon of Oudtshoorn (July 4), UWC law student Mr Themba Mlonyeni of Beaufort West (June 12), Mr Mondi Mooi, UDF executive member Mr Wilfred Rhodes (June 12), Mr Laurington Stone of Oudtshoorn (June 11), Mr Melford Stuurman of Nyanga (June 12), Mr Deon Syfers of Mossel Bay (June 16).

W/E ARGUS 6/9/86 (329)

Father hangs himself after police hold all eight children

Weekend Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — A 54-year-old ambulance driver from Alexandria, Eastern Cape, hanged himself after all his eight children were detained under emergency regulations.

The family of Mr Nyanisile Moko believe the detention of his children is the only reason he could have had for committing suicide.

"He grew steadily more depressed after seeing his children being detained over a six-week period during June and July," said his daughter-in-law, Mrs Muriel Moko.

Now the family are upset over the refusal of authorities to allow any of the detained children to attend their father's funeral.

Student's arrest was 'unlawful'

6/9/86 Cape Times (329)

Own Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN. — The Grahamstown Supreme Court yesterday ordered the release of a Rhodes University student detained in terms of the emergency regulations.

Mr Justice Jones dismissed the applications for the release of six other detainees with costs.

Two of the original seven applicants — Mr Andre Roux, an economics lecturer at Rhodes University and Mr Timothy John Bouwer, a teacher at the Nombulelo Senior Secondary School — were released last week.

Yesterday the judge found the arrest of Miss Karen-Leigh Thorne was unlawful and ordered that she be released from detention with immediate effect. Mr L E Leach, for the respondents, noted an application for leave to appeal against the release.

'Grossly unreasonable'

Mr Justice Jones made it clear that her release was immediate. He dismissed the applications by Mrs Louis Carol Vale, Miss Natalie Ann Burroughs, Miss Melissa de Villiers, Miss Jean Patricia Burgess, Mr Andre Roux and Mr Timothy John Bouwer.

Passing judgment, Mr Justice Jones said the Security Branch policeman who ordered Miss Thorne's detention, Lieutenant Lloyd Edwards, had been "grossly unreasonable" in coming to the opinion that her detention was necessary for the maintenance of law and order.

Mr Justice Jones said Lieutenant Edwards had alleged that Miss Thorne was a member of various student bodies. However, he had relied only on her alleged activites as culture co-ordinator of the End Conscription Campaign to reach the opinion that her detention was necessary.

Facts in dispute

Referring to the others, the judge said he could not find that the arresting officers had not come to opinion that their detention was necessary, despite many of the facts before court being in dispute.

The evidence of the police officers had been that the detainees were involved with organisations or individuals that were linked with township unrest, consumer boycotts and school stay-aways in Grahamstown.

Cape Times 6/9/86

329

Judge rules against Kader

Supreme Court Reporter

PAPERS lodged by the wife of a detainee hospitalized with symptoms of sensory deprivation "fail to show that any right of the detainee has been infringed", Mr Justice A P Burger ruled in the Supreme Court yesterday.

Counsel for the wife of 26-year-old Mr Abdul Kader had argued that the detainee's common law right to mental integrity had clearly been impaired by solitary confinement and prolonged interrogation.

Mrs Kader's affidavit said a psychiatrist who had exmained her husband had diagnosed sensory deprivation and said he was developing a psychosis similar to that suffered by Dr Neil Aggett before his death in detention.

However, the judge dismissed the application and ordered Mrs Kader to pay costs which include the costs of two counsels briefed by the respondents — the Minister of Law and Order, the commissioner of Police and three security policemen.

The judge said security police allegations against the detainee "appear to be so extensive and serious" that his detention was justified. He also said the respondents had undertaken not to remove Mr Kader from hospital before he was well and not to interrogate him while he was in hospital.

The respondents said they would have given that undertaking to Mrs Kader if she had simply asked and the judge found this significant.

Counsel for Mrs Kader, Mr M A Albertus, asked for leave to appeal on the basis that a different decision could be reached by a Full Bench. He argued that Mr Justice Burger had erred on a number of grounds.

Firstly, the detainee's right to mental integrity had been damaged by the respondents. This was sufficient basis for the granting of an interdict. There did not in addition have to be a reasonable apprehension that his right would be impaired again or further.

Secondly, when Mrs Kader had asked the Minister of Law and Order's office for a copy of the order extending her husband's detention beyond 30 days, she had been sent an unsigned copy bearing only a rubber stamp. However, attached to the Minister's affidavit was what he claimed was a copy of the same order, signed, but both the handwriting and the typeface were different.

The two copies were not copies of the same original and this "disturbing and serious" discrepancy could not be dismissed on the basis that because the Minister was an important functionary his word should be accepted.

Mr Albertus said it was possible and even probable that the Minister had signed the order only recently and the onus was on the Minister to explain this to the court. Mrs Kader had been entitled to apply for an order for her husband's release on the basis that the unsigned order was invalid.

Leave to appeal was refused.

Mrs Kader intends to petition the Chief Justice for leave to appeal.

Mr P Hodes SC, with Mr W J Louw and instructed by the State Attorney's Office, appeared for the respondents.

329 DD 6/9/82

Alexandria detainees' father found hanged

PORT ELIZABETH — A father of eight children — all in detention under the emergency regulations — was found hanging from a rafter in his Alexandria home this week.

According to family members, permission for the children to attend the funeral today has been refused.

Mr Nyanisile Moko, 45, was an ambulance driver for the Dias Divisional Council.

"He appeared quite depressed after the detention of his children," Mrs Muriel Moko, his daughter-in-law, said this week. Her husband, Freddie, is one of the detainees.

Colonel N. J. J. van Rensburg, of the security police in the Eastern Cape, confirmed that a request had been made for the family to attend the funeral but refused to comment further.

Mrs Moko said the refusal to temporarily release Mr Moko's children on humanitarian grounds had deeply upset the family. — Sapa.

Court orders Rhodes student's release

DD 6/9/86 (329)

Dispatch Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — The Grahamstown Supreme Court yesterday ordered the release of a Rhodes University student detained in terms of the emergency regulations.

Mr Justice Jones dismissed the applications for the release of six other detainees with costs.

Two of the original seven plaintiffs — an economics lecturer at Rhodes, Mr Andre Roux, and a teacher at the Nombulelo Senior Secondary School, Mr Timothy John Bouwer, —were released last week.

Yesterday Mr Justice Jones found the arrest of Miss Karen-Leigh Thorne was unlawful and ordered that she be released from detention with immediate effect. Mr L. E. Leach, for the respondents, noted an application for leave to appeal against Miss Thorne's release.

Mr Justice Jones made it clear that her release was immediate and would not be made pending the outcome of an appeal. He dismissed the applications by Mrs Louis Carol Vale, Miss Natalie Ann Burroughs, Miss Melissa de Villiers, Miss Jean Patricia Burgess, Mr Roux and Mr Bouwer.

Mr Justice Jones said the Security Branch policeman who ordered her detention, Lieutenant Lloyd Edwards, had been "grossly unreasonable" in coming to the opinion that her detention was necessary for the maintenance of law and order.

Mr Justicee Jones said Lieutenant Edwards had alleged that Miss Thorne was a member of various student bodies. However, he had relied only on her alleged activites as culture co-ordinator of the End Conscription Campaign to reach the opinion that her detention was necessary.

Referring to the others, the judge said he could not find that the arresting officers had not come to the opinion that their detention was necessary, despite many of the facts before court being in dispute.

The evidence of the police officers had been that the detainees were involved with organisations or individuals that were linked with township unrest, consumer boycotts and school stayaways in Grahamstown.

The respondents were the Minister of Law and Order, the Commissioner of Police, the Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Eastern Cape and the Commissioner of Prisons.

On Thursday, four applications for the release of seven emergency detainees were dismissed with costs in the Grahamstown Supreme Court.

Mr Justice Kannemeyer, with Mr Justice Jennett and Mr Justice Jones concurring, said the applications were premature and unnecessary and that the applicants should have approached the Minister of Law and Order for his reasons for their detention.

The respondents were the State President, the government, the Minister of Law and Order, the Minister of Justice and certain police and prison officials.

Mawu wants Mayekiso out

THE Metal and Allied Workers' Union has called for the release of general secretary Moses Mayekiso, presently being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Mayekiso was initially held under emergency regulations, but police announced later that he was now held under Section 29.

Mawu said the SA police told them this week that Mayekiso was detained "because they have information that he has been involved in actions aimed at overthrowing the State".

Mawu said: "We do not believe Mayekiso has been in any way involved in overthrowing the State.

"Mawu does believe that, as an important member of the community in Alexandra, he played a role in trying to improve the appalling living conditions in the township.

"Gangsterism was rife in the area, there is terrible overcrowding, and the bucket toilet system is still in use – with up to six families using one bucket."

The statement added: "The State has allowed conditions in Alex to deteriorate, hoping this would encourage people to move to Soweto.

"No trade unionist could refuse to participate in attempting to improve these disgusting conditions."

Picture: ANNE LAING

Cape Times 9/9/86

Restriction orders on freed detainees

329

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Restriction orders have been placed on several freed emergency detainees after their release.

According to a spokesman for the Detainees' Parent Support Committee (DPSC), the restrictions are similar to banning orders.

A DPSC report issued yesterday named 15 people who have been restricted.

The orders are also similar to those imposed on a number of detainees freed during the previous state of emergency and include restraints on the movements, utterances, occupation, attendance at educational institutions, access to specified buildings, presence at gatherings and participation in organisations.

A lawyer confirmed that the orders are issued under emergency regulations and will last as long as the emergency. He believed more than 15 people had received orders of this nature.

Those restricted include: Dr Wolfram Kistner, SACCC director of Justice and Reconciliation; Dr Rashid Saloojee, Transvaal UDF vice-president; Ms Clair Wright, Wits SRC president; trade unionist Mr Sendile Nongxa; Black Students Society president, Mr Dali Mpofu; CUSA regional co-ordinator, Ms Joyce Sedibe; Transport and Allied Workers Union president, Mr Alex Mahlatjie; Ikageng Civic Association chairman, Mr Joe Monchosi; the Rev Abe Visagie of the Midlands Council of Churches; SA Chemical Workers Union organizer Mr Samela Manene; Mr Busisiwe Mabuza, a Turfloop student; Mr Elijah Barayi, the Cosatu president; Mr Jerry Thibedi of the Metal and Allied Workers Union; Garment Workers Union official Mr Ray Lazarus and Ms Elizabeth Erasmus of the Clothing Workers Union.

Jumbled lists trouble PFP

DD 9/5/82

329

Dispatch Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Detainees' lists issued by the government were "possibly deliberately being jumbled" in order to make it difficult to monitor detainees, Mr Graham McIntosh, (PFP Pietermaritzburg (North), said yesterday.

In a statement, Mr McIntosh, who is head of the PFP's Missing Person's Bureau, said that a recent list issued by the Department of Law and Order containing the names of some 700 detainees was not in alphabetical or regional order.

He said the PFP noted with "concern" that this made the monitoring of detainees more difficult.

Mr McIntosh said he would request the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis Le Grange, to publish lists in alphabetical order in future.

"This possibly deliberate jumbling must also be seen against the background of the Minister of Law and Order's refusal to reply to a question by Mrs Helen Suzman, (PFP Houghton) in Parliament calling on the government to indicate how many persons have been detained in terms of Section 50 of the Internal Security Act since June 12 this year," he said.

Cape Times 21/9/86 329

Unions 'back to normal'

Labour Reporter

TRADE union offices in most parts of the country are operating normally again, despite the continued detention of 329 unionists under the state of emergency.

According to the Labour Monitoring Group (LMG), 141 union members have been released, four have been charged, four have been restricted and one has been transferred to detention under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

These figures do not include the estimated 2 200 unionists detained in mass arrests during the past three months.

An LMG spokesman yesterday said most union officials had come out of hiding and many ordinary union members were filling in for those still in detention.

Some offices in Northern Natal, Northern Transvaal and the Free State had however still not recovered from the detentions.

The LMG said the overwhelming number of union members detained were not officials, but ordinary workers.

Hardest hit by the detentions are the Food and Allied Workers' Union, the Metal and Allied Workers' Union and the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union.

ceiling at $0,43. Trust Bank and Volkskas

De Kock said it was important that the ... the gold price did not blind us to ... basic require-

Violators could get 10 years jail

DPSC: Some freed detainees restricted

BusDay 9/9/86 329

DOMINIQUE GILBERT

RESTRICTION orders have been slapped on several freed emergency detainees immediately after their release.

The restrictions vary from person to person and are similar to the banning orders empowered by the Internal Security Act, says Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC) spokesman Audrey Coleman.

A DPSC report issued yesterday named 15 prominent anti-apartheid activists, mainly unionists, who have become victims of restriction orders.

The orders are similar to those imposed on several detainees freed during the previous state of emergency, and include restraints on movement, utterances, occupation, attendance at educational institutions, access to specified buildings, presence at gatherings and participation in organisations.

Penalties for infringement provide for up to 10 years jail or a R20 000 fine.

A lawyer confirmed the orders were issued under emergency regulations and would last as long as the emergency. He believed more than 15 people had received orders of this nature.

Coleman said the DPSC had received reports of restrictions on 15 people but said "there are definitely many more throughout the country".

They include: Congress of SA Trade Unions president Elijah Barayi, Transvaal UDF vice-president Rashid Salojee, Wits SRC president Claire Wright, Black Students' Society president Dali Mpofu, Transport and Allied Workers' Union president Alex Mahlatjie, SA Chemical Workers' Union organiser Samela Manene and Garment Workers' Union official Ray Lazarus.

☐ PFP MP Graham McIntosh said yesterday the recent list issued by the Department of Law and Order containing the names of about 700 detainees was not in alphabetical or regional order, and the PFP noted with concern that the lists were "deliberately being jumbled with the mischievous purpose of making the monitoring of detainees more difficult for organisations such as the PFP's Missing Persons' Bureau".

Whites ready to take a chance
...ers operate as complete, complementary sub-systems.
...tibility the Olivetti printers offer a powerful

STAR 10/9/86

Detainee lists being jumbled, charges MP

329

CAPE TOWN — Detainees' lists issued by the Government were possibly "deliberately being jumbled" to make it difficult to monitor detentions, Mr Graham McIntosh, PFP MP for Maritzburg North, charged this week.

Mr McIntosh, who is head of the PFP's Missing Persons Bureau, said the recent list issued by the Department of Law and Order containing the names of some 700 detainees was not in alphabetical or regional order.

Mr Leon Mellet, director of internal media for the Bureau for Information said today the charge was "purely political".

LEGAL ADVICE

He suggested the Cape Town newspaper, which had approached him, seek legal advice.

Mr McIntosh said the PFP noted with concern that the lists were possibly "deliberately being jumbled with the mischievous purpose of making the monitoring of detainees more difficult for organisations such as the PFP's Missing Person's Bureau".

Mr McIntosh said he would request the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis Le Grange, to publish lists in alphabetical order in future.

This possible deliberate jumbling must also be seen against the background of the Minister of Law and Order's refusal to reply to a question by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) in Parliament calling on the government to indicate how many persons have been detained in terms of Section 50 of the Internal Security Act since June 12 this year," he added. — Sapa.

Conflicting Natal cases heard

Outcome of appeals will effect detainees

STAR 10/9/86 329

The Appeal Court in Bloemfontein was hearing appeals today against two conflicting Natal Supreme Court judgments which materially affect the status of emergency detainees.

The first was the appeal by the State President and the Ministers of Law and Order and of Justice against a judgment ordering the release from detention of Mr Solomon Lechesa Tsenoli, the Natal publicity secretary of the United Democratic Front.

The Durban and Coast Local Division made this order on the basis that the State President had acted beyond his powers when he promulgated emergency regulations 3(1) and 3(3).

In a judgment given on August 11, the court declared those regulations invalid, but three days later the Natal Supreme Court in Maritzburg rejected the Tsenoli decision and refused an application for the release of Mr Peter Kerchhoff, the organiser of the Pietermaritzburg Association for Christian Social Awareness (Pacsa).

If the Appellate Division upholds the Durban and Coast Local Supreme Court's decision that Mr Tsenoli's detention was unlawful, it is likely that courts in every province will be flooded with applications for the release of emergency detainees.

Pace wants h

10/9/86. STAR

Teachers at Pace College held a meeti unanimously decided that the suspend Oswald Mtshali, should report for work t

A spokesman for the teachers said the that the school would not be able to oper that pupils needed to get an explanation sion.

Schools re-opened today.

Mr Mtshali resigned in August "due members of the SADF and Pace students

Mr Mtshali's resignation was accep American Chamber of Commerce (Amch

Emergency detainees wait for decision

Judgment on appeals reserved

STAR 11/9/86

329

By Estelle Trengove

The Appeal Court in Bloemfontein has reserved judgment in a hearing which could affect the status of thousands of emergency detainees countrywide.

The Appellate Division yesterday heard the appeals — in a special session due to the urgency of the matter — against two conflicting judgments on the emergency regulations pertaining to arrests and detentions. It is not known when the judgment will be given.

In the two opposing Natal Full Bench decisions, one court ruled that clauses 3(1) and 3(3) of the Emergency Regulations were invalid and ordered the release of Mr Solomon Lechesa Tsenoli. The other court rejected this decision and refused to make a similar order for the release of Mr Peter Kerchhoff.

If the Appeal Court rules that regulations 3(1) and 3(3) are invalid, the implication would be that all emergency detainees are being held unlawfully. All courts in the country will be bound by the Appelate Division ruling.

The Natal judgments were made last month. Had the Appellate Division not heard the appeals on an urgent basis, it could have taken up to two years to come to court in the normal course of events.

The State President had been given "wide and awesome powers by the legislature to enable him to cope with the situation in South Africa", council representing the State President, Mr P W Botha, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, and the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, Mr J H Combrink SC, argued in defence of the regulations.

He said the court was dealing with a discretion which was the widest he had come across in case law.

Council representing the two Ministers in the Kerchhoff appeal, Mr J H Conradie SC, argued that the Appeal Court could not limit the State President's powers.

"The State President must act bona fide and he cannot make regulations that Parliament would never have contemplated. Other than that there are no restrictions on his powers," Mr Conradie said.

Council representing Mr Tsenoli and Mr Kerchhoff, Mr M J D Wallis SC argued that the State President had delegated power improperly in the emergency regulations which governed the arrest of detainees.

To illustrate this he sketched the following hypothetical situation: If a detainee brought an application for his release, supported by an affidavit made by Mr P W Botha himself, saying that he knew the detainee and did not regard his detention necessary, yet a constable said that in his opinion the detention was necessary, then the application would fail.

Appearances: on the Bench were the Chief Justice, Mr Justice P J Rabie, Mr Justice E L Jansen, Mr Justice M M Corbett, Mr Justice C P Joubert, Mr Justice G Viljoen. Mr M J D Wallis SC for Mr Tsenoli and Mr Kerchhoff was assisted by Mr R Seggie and Mr L Gering. Mr J H Combrink SC for the State President, the Minister of Law and Order and the Minister of Justice in the Tsenoli case and Mr J H Conradie SC for the two Ministers in the Kerchhoff case, were both assisted by Mr R C Himstra.

SOWETAN MAN FREED

329

SOWETAN 11/9/86

SOWETAN reporter Mr Mathata Tsedu, who spent 88 days in detention under emergency regulations, was released yesterday.

Mr Tsedu, an executive member of the Northern Transvaal region of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa), said he was happy to be out of jail, but immediately expressed his disappointment because "many people are still in detention".

He said: "I am surprised that I was not interrogated during my stay in detention. I'm worried about all those people I left inside because they also want to be out."

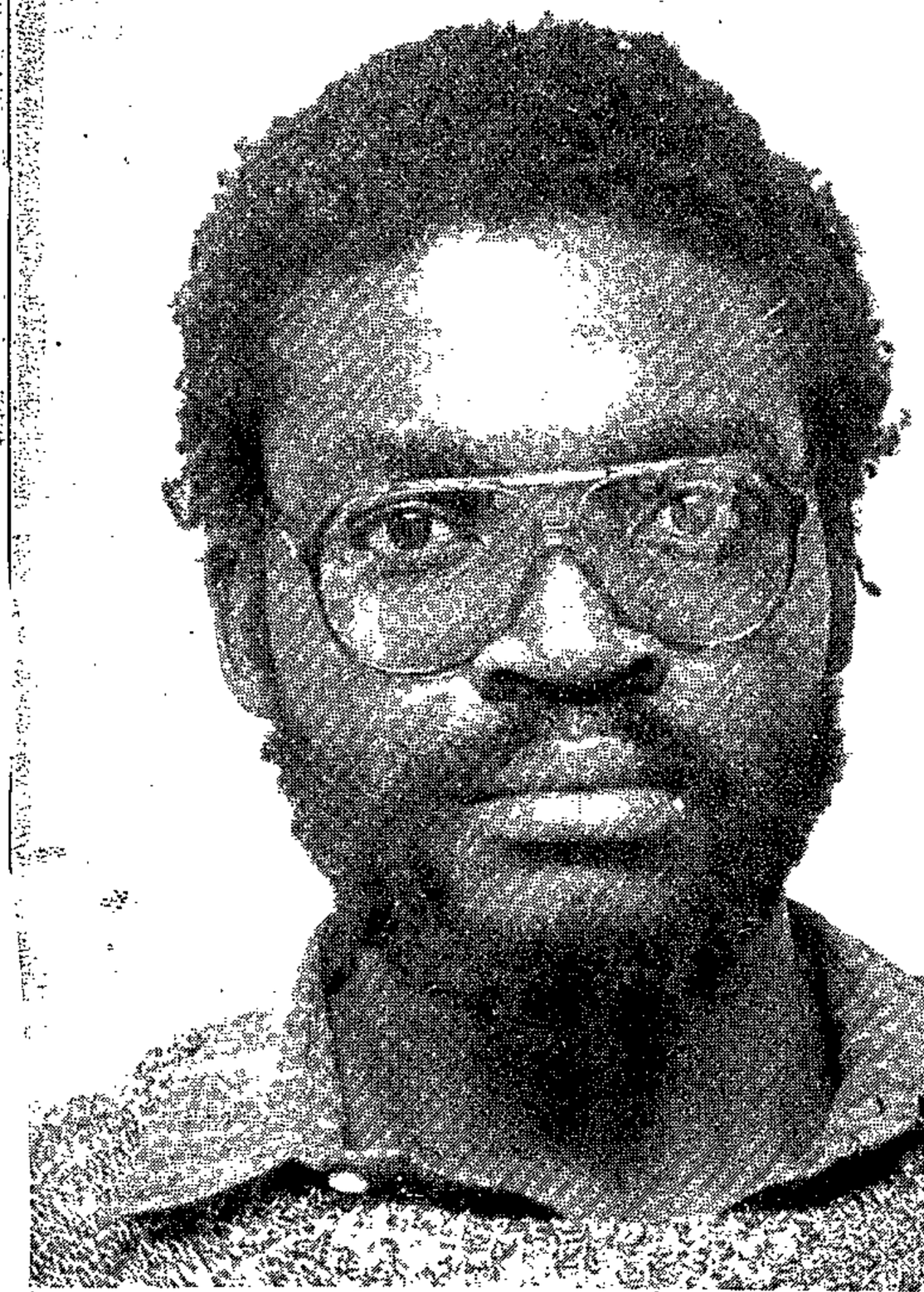
His release comes after lawyers acting for Mwasa and for the Argus Printing and Publishing Company, owners of the *Sowetan*, made representations to court and to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

Mr Tsedu was one of nine journalists detained since the emergency was declared on June 12.

Unions

Since his detention political, church, and community organisations and trade unions, including the International Federation of Journalists, requested the Government to release him.

Mr Tsedu said his detention has not dampened his spirits to continue working as a journalist.



FREED . . . *Sowetan* **reporter, Mr Mathata Tsedu.**

464 detainees receive hospital treatment

Dispatch Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A total of 464 detainees have been hospitalised between June 12 when the state of emergency was declared and August 28, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, disclosed yesterday.

A spokesman for the Department of Law and Order, however, stressed the figures did not relate only to people detained under the state of emergency regulations.

Mr Le Grange was replying to a question by the Opposition spokesman on law and order, Mrs Helen Suzman.

In reply to another question from the PFP MP for Constantia, Mr Roger Hulley, the minister said 1 113 people had been killed in unrest-related incidents between July 1985 and July 1986.

The highest death toll occurred in May this year when 137 people were killed.

In reply to a question from the MP for Bethelsdorp, Mr Willie Dietrich, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said since August 1 a uniform prison diet had pertained for prisoners of all races.

The diet had been drawn up by dieticians and conformed to World Health Organisation standards.

32

DD 11/9/86

From Page 1

Cape Times 11/9/86 (329)

Detainees in hospital

Mr Coetsee said regular inspections were carried out to ensure the prescribed ration scale was issued and that the food was prepared attractively and under hygenic conditions.

He said it should be noted that three meals had to be served daily to more than 100 000 people in approximately 250 prisons and it had to be expected that complaints would be received from time to time.

All these complaints were investigated and requests regarding food were "heard and attended to with the necessary empathy".

Cape Times 11/9/86

'Hospital care for 464 detainees'

(329)

Political Staff

FOUR hundred and sixty-four detainees had been admitted to a hospital between June 12, when the state of emergency was declared, and August 28, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, disclosed yesterday.

A spokesman for the Department of Law and Order stressed that the figure did not relate only to people detained under the emergency regulations.

In a written reply to a question by the Opposition spokesman on Law and Order, Mrs Helen Suzman, the Minister said the 464 detainees had been admittedto 66 different hospitals and clinics throughout the country.

He said it was not possible to say in terms of what statutory provision each person had been detained, or why they had been hospitalised, "except to say that the persons were admitted in hospitals for various illnesses".

The Minister added that the names of those taken to hospital could not be given as the "information is not readily available".

In reply to another question from the MP for Constantia, Mr Roger Hulley, the Minister said that 1 113 people had been killed in unrest-related incidents between July 1985 and July 1986.

Some 456 were killed during the last six months of last year, while 657 had died during the first seven months of 1986 — 181 in June and July.

The highest death toll occured in May this year, when 137 people were killed.

In reply to a question from the MP for Bethelsdorp, Mr Willie Dietrich, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said that since August 1, a uniform prison diet had applied to prisoners of all races, including detainees, at all South African prisons.

The diet scale, he said, had been compiled by dieticians and complied with the minimum standards set down by the World Health Organisation.

The Minister said that in the few cases where the diet had not been fully implemented, this had been as a result of "logistic realities".

Continued on Page 2

Cape Herald
2 February 1984

The Cruel Karoo

THE second Carnegie investigation into Poverty and Development in Southern Africa is well under way. Directed by Professor Francis Wilson of the University of Cape Town's South African Labour Development Research Unit, the investigation is an attempt to probe all aspects of poverty and has taken researchers to many "forgotten" corners of South Africa. The Willowmore-Rietbron-Steytlerville area of the Little Karoo is one such area currently being investigated by Saldru research officer Wilfred Wentzel. Cape Herald staffer Brendon Roberts went along with Mr Wentel on his most recent visit to the area. He spent three days there and "just skimmed the surface" but, nevertheless came back horrified by the wretchedness of the conditions he found. These are his impressions . . .

Life on R48,50 a month

"IT'S hard to come out on R48,50 a month", says Juffrou Christina Alberts of Willowmore's Down location. And she should know, she's been a pensioner for nearly 30 years now.

"And what makes it worse, Africans only receive their pension every second month."

Nobody in Down knows how old Juffrou is but she speaks coherently about her teenage days during the Boer War at the turn of the century.

"Every second month on pension day I receive R97. But, by the time I get back from the dorp, I have no money left."

"My account at the shop comes to about R60. My rent is R22,30 for two months and I have to put as'de R2 or R3 for the church.

"Once I've paid all of those there are still two hungry months ahead."

It is a never-ending cycle for Juffrou. "Then there is still wood and vegetables to buy."

BORROW

"The only way I can get by is to borrow money. But you get into such a mess and, every so often, you have to pay all your debts. I did this over Christmas and had to pay the price — I virtually starved until the next pension day."

While we chatted a pumpkin-seller stopped by. "R2 for you, Juffrou." She pushed back her cap and scarf and with her knarled hand, scratched her grey-white hair and asked: "Now, what am I to do? Pension day was two weeks ago. I haven't any money and this man won't wait another six weeks for his money."

And neighbour Katie Steyn, 55, from No 29 chimed in. "And what about wood? We spend at least R5 a week on firewood in summer and much more in the cold winter days."

"And you should see the wood. They put many lighties in the bundle these days and they don't burn long."

Absent-mindedly touching her hose which rolled down around her ankles, Juffrou added: " In winter, we go to the river to collect the driftwood. We are allowed to collect branches and twigs there but we cannot cut down trees — the few there are around here."

I was curious about the electrical fittings, now mouldy, rotting and broken.

Juffrou's grin revealed her single tooth. "We had electricity when my late husband was still alive, a long time ago. But we could not afford to send our daughter to school AND have electricity. So we gave up the electricity."

School is a costly, inconvenient luxury

THE term started three weeks ago and 16-year-old John "Oubaas" Alberts has not gone to school yet.

The reason? To attend school, one needs first to prove one can afford books and John has not bought his books yet.

But that doesn't bother him much.

In fact, he is feeling quite happy today.

Last year he was one of the 10 pupils to have passed Standard 5 at the Willowmore Primary School for Africans. There is no high school for Africans, so if John wants to attend Standard 6, he will have to board at distant Klipplaat where the school accommodates Standard 6.

John also knows his parents can't really afford to pay for his schooling and his board.

So what has John to be happy about?

MONEY

Well, John's father has just been able to scrape together enough money for his books, and an aunt in Klipplaat has just agreed to put him up.

He is also happy that he has escaped the fate of five other pupils who passed Standard 5 last year. Their parents cannot afford to allow them to continue their schooling.

So far, only one of the "unlucky" ones has been able to find a job — as a stoneworker on a Uniondale farm, 100 kilometres away. He earns R24 a week and can afford to come home only once a fortnight.

"The other four? Well, they just sit about in the sun dreaming what Standard 6 would have been like or what it would be like to have a job.

"The stoneworking is the only job any of us has heard about in the past two months," John added seriously.

SACRIFICE

But if you think John's parents — people who can least afford to pay for their children's education — should be admired for the obvious sacrifice they have made, and if you think that John should be admired for his gritty determination in overcoming these hurdles and still remaining positive about his education, save your breath.

These problems diminish into insignificance in the light of what's to come.

If he passes Standard 6, and his parents scrape together enough to send him to Standard 7, John will have to move once again. This time even further from home to Jansenville. His grandmother lives there so, at least, he is guaranteed a boarding place.

Then, if our hero passes Standard 7, and his parents make a great sacrifice yet again — you've guessed it — John will have to move again. This time to Oudtshoorn — even further from home — where he will be able to complete Standard 8.

He has no relatives or friends living there with whom to board but John remains grimly determined.

He hasn't heard of a school which offers Standards 9 and 10 and neither has he met anyone in the area who has attended such a school.

Once he makes it through Standard 8, John's real problems will only really begin.

"Just who is going to offer a 19-year-old African Junior Certificate-holder work in this area?" he asked.

I could not answer.

464 detainees hospitalised — Le Grange

BUS DAY 11/9/86 329

Own Correspondent

A TOTAL of 464 detainees had been in hospital between June 12 — when the state of emergency was declared — and August 28, Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange said yesterday.

A Law and Order Department spokesman stressed that the figures did not relate only to people detained under the emergency regulations.

In a written reply to Progressive Federal Party (PFP) Law and Order spokesman Helen Suzman, the Minister said the 464 detainees had been taken to 66 different hospitals and clinics throughout SA.

He said it was not possible to say in terms of what statutory provision each had been detained or why they had been hospitalised "except to say that the persons were admitted to hospitals for various illnesses".

He could not release the patients' names since "information is not readily available".

In reply to another question from PFP

● To Page 2

No release of detainees' names

BUS DAY 11/9/86 329

● From Page 1

MP for Constantia, Roger Hulley, Le Grange said that 1 113 people had been killed in unrest-related incidents between July 1985 and July 1986.

About 456 were killed in the last six months of 1985, while 657 had died in the first seven months of 1986 — 181 in June and July. The highest death toll was in May this year when 137 people were killed.

In reply to another question, Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee said that since August 1, there had been a uniform prison diet for prisoners of all races, including all detainees.

The diet scale had been drawn up by dieticians and complied with the minimum standards in respect of nutritional values of the World Health Organisation.

Coetsee said that in a few cases, the diet had not been fully implemented because of "logistic realities".

In the meantime, everything possible was being done to implement the diet scale.

Wendy Orr case: Police pay costs

WEEKLY MAIL 12/9/86 329

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER

THE Minister of Law and Order, Louis le Grange, has agreed to pay costs in the case brought in Port Elizabeth by Dr Wendy Orr and 42 Emergency detainees.

Acceptance of the offer by Orr and the other applicants this week settled the case which began in September 1985, when the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court granted an order restraining police from assaulting all current and future Emergency detainees.

Orr, then a district surgeon assigned to North End and St Albans prisons, told the court detainees from Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage were systematically and brutally assaulted by police. Her evidence was endorsed by affidavits made by relatives, leading clergymen and former detainees.

The interdict was not opposed by the respondents, who included the Minister and 12 policemen.

Six unionists freed from detention

STAR 12/9/86

Six prominent trade unionists have been released from emergency detention in the last week, three with restrictions being placed on them.

329

They are Mr Donsie Khumalo, secretary of the Northern Transvaal region of the Congress of SA Trade Unions, Mr Lolo Ditshego and Mr Justin Rabothata, both organisers of the General Workers Union of SA.

Also released is the president of the Council of Unions of SA (Cusa) Mr James Mndaweni.

Officials of two Cusa affiliates, Mr Sipho Mzolo and Mr Simon Masibi, had been freed earlier, said Cusa.

PFP probes reports of PE camps

Eve Post 12/9/86

(329)

THE Progressive Federal Party in Port Elizabeth is investigating reports that there may be two re-orientation camps for detained children in PE.

The PFP's East Cape regional director, Mr Bobby Stevenson, said today party officials had been unable to confirm information received on camps in the city.

The Department of Education and Training has confirmed operating five or six "youth centres" countrywide.

At these camps young ex-detainees got special re-orientation training.

However, the DET's chief liaison officer, Mr Job Schoeman, refused to say where they were or how many youngsters were involved.

The MP for Walmer, Mr Andrew Savage, today condemned the secrecy surrounding the camps.

There would be a "terribly dangerous situation" if they were not made open to the media and interested people, he said.

"One must know for certain what the procedures, intentions, and courses are, and the reaction from parents and youths to the camps. If they are kept secret the rumours that will arise will completely destroy them."

He had not heard about the camps until today.

Mr Schoeman is reported as saying the camps were to provide the children with courses from which they could benefit before returning to their communities.

Attendance at the camps is said to be voluntary, and the authorities contend the children are "technically free".

According to Transvaal reports, some children have left the camps and returned home, with transport being provided by the department.

The director of the PFP's Missing Persons Bureau, Mr Neil Ross, said in a statement that a number of disturbing reports about children who are in detention had been received in the past few days by PFP personnel monitoring detentions.

The bureau was aware of camps for children at Rustenburg and at Rooiwal, near Thaba N'chu in the Free State.

The circumstances in the Free State under which some of the former detainees signed documents committing themselves to these camps "indicates they were coerced into signing", the statement said.

"Although the camps are under the supervision of the Department of Education and Training it is significant that when we spoke to Mr N Botha, the regional director of the department in the Free State, he denied any knowledge of the camp at Rooiwal. However, the public relations offices of the department in Pretoria admitted that former detainees were attending 'youth centres' in certain places."

Mr Ross said there were major question marks over the establishment of these "secret camps, and the air needs to be cleared".

The DET owed it to the

● Turn to Page 2

P.T.O.

Sammy puts on weight

Post Reporter

SAMMY BUNCE, Port Elizabeth's 10-year-old liver transplant child, has put on 0,5kg since yesterday and is looking "tremendous", says her father, Mr Clive Bunce.

Speaking from Addenbrooke's Hospital in Cambridge, England, where Samantha had a liver transplant operation 10 days ago, Mr Bunce said she had sat up for four hours this morning.

"Her improvement is becoming noticeable from day to day and doctors are very pleased with her condition," he said.

He added that her spirits were perking up every day.

● Mr Brian Driscoll, co-ordinator of the trust fund for Samantha, said cash was still flowing in and the total had reached R64 735.

PFP to probe reports on PE camps

● From Page 1

public to "tell us where the other camps have been established", he said.

In a statement replying to Mr Ross, Mr Sam de Beer, Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, said: "The Department of Education and Training has, for a number of years, been offering youth courses to its students and to out-of-school youth as part of its normal programmes of youth activities."

He said the courses cover study techniques, leadership training, community development, vocational guidance and sport.

He added that there was "no political component".

"Ample use is made of private sector expertise in planning and presenting these courses," the statement said.

"In view of the fact both children of schoolgoing age and out-of-school youth are being released from detention, the department has been prompted to extend to them an offer to attend courses voluntarily after their release."

Mr De Beer said he wished to "state emphatically" that attendance at these courses was absolutely voluntary and anyone who had chosen to attend such a course was free to withdraw at any time.

Former detainees describe camps

329 STAR 12/9/86

By Mckeed Kotlolo, Pretoria Bureau

Former state-of-emergency detainees sent on a Department of Education and Training (DET) camp say they were given the choice of going to the camp or remaining in detention.

But the DET, which runs the camps, says they attended voluntarily.

One of the camps, La Boheme, is a few kilometres outside Rustenburg.

Former detainees who attended the camp have been invited to return for a further 11-day course on "leadership and study methods".

There are three courses, starting on Monday, September 15, October 13 and November 10.

A DET spokesman said there were five or six camps countrywide.

The camps, he said, were established about three weeks ago to provide detained children with courses from which they could "benefit to be re-absorbed" into their communites.

On August 19 about 75 detainees, ranging in age from 16 to 40 years, were transported by bus from Pretoria Central Prison to La Boheme.

After supper, which some described as a vast improvement on their diet in detention, they were shown to their accommodation in five-roomed dormitories.

Some former detainees said they saw the courses as "an extension of their police interrogation" as most of the lectures concerned their personal feelings on their detention.

The gates were not locked, and some said they left on the first night. Others protested on the third day and demanded to go home. They were later told to pack their belongings and were taken back to Pretoria.

Those who were not from Pretoria and surrounding townships were transported to the central point closest to their homes. They were also given money to pay for their transport home.

Detained youths held in camps

DD 12/9/86 (329)

Dispatch Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Government officials yesterday confirmed the existence of several state-owned "reabsorption" camps where children detained during the emergency are sent in preparation for re-entry into their communities.

A Department of Education and Training (DET) spokesman, Mr Job Schoeman, said the camps, which he called youth centres, were controlled by the DET and situated on Department of Constitutional Development and Planning property.

They were run by "outside consultants" whom he refused to name.

Mr Schoeman confirmed the existence of "five or six" of these camps countrywide.

He said the DET had made the camps available three weeks ago to provide detained children with courses from which they could benefit to be re-absorbed into their communities.

Monitoring groups have estimated that about 4 000 children have been detained during the emergency.

When asked if a press team could visit one of the camps, he said: "There's nothing sinister about it.

"I know some people might think we may be involved in brainwashing and indoctrination but that is far from the truth."

The chief of the PFP's Missing Persons' Bureau, Mr Neil Ross, claimed the authorities were breaking the Prisons' Act and the Children's Act, while authorities contend that those at the camps were there on a voluntary basis and were technically free.

Mr Ross described the disclosures, which he was able to confirm in the Free State and Port Elizabeth, as "extremely disturbing.

"We deplore the secrecy involved in the setting up of these camps.

"If they are above board they should have been done up front and not ferreted out through investigations," Mr Ross said.

An investigation has established that one camp exists at Rooi Wal near Thaba N'chu in the Free State to which 20 children detained at Grootvlei were moved about two weeks ago.

Another camp, named by a detainee's parents in the Rustenburg area, was confirmed by a DET source.

However, Mr Schoeman yesterday declined to say where the camps were situated, how many children had been sent there and what their ages were.

Following up on inquiries, the PFP's Free State branch said there were allegations that certain detainees had been coerced into signing documents committing themselves to "reabsorption" and training at these camps.

A Johannesburg newspaper has learned that some children have run away from the camps, while others who were able to inform their parents of their presence by telephone said they had no idea why they were there or how long they would be there.

Children mentioned they had access to television and were controlled by less stringent security measures than in prisons.

A DET source said children and adults were being taken by bus to the camps to "study leadership" but several had run away. Mr Schoeman confirmed this.

He said the courses, which last up to a month, were based on study techniques, youth leadership, and vocational guidance which he said were provided on a "purely voluntary" basis.

Those held have to sign a form which Mr Schoeman claimed was non-binding.

Govt 'camps' for detainees

Cape Times 12/9/86

329

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Children detained during the emergency are being sent to State-owned "reabsorption" camps in preparation for re-entry into their communities, government officials confirmed yesterday.

The Department of Education's (DET) Mr Job Schoeman said the camps — which he calls Youth Centres — are controlled by the DET, situated on Department of Constitutional Development and Planning property and run by "outside consultants" whom he refused to name.

Mr Schoeman confirmed the existence of "five or six" of these camps countrywide.

He said the DET had made the camps available three weeks ago to provide detained children with "courses".

Monitoring groups have estimated that about 4 000 children have been detained during the emergency.

When asked if our correspondent could visit one of the camps he said: "There's nothing sinister about it. I know some people think we may be involved in brainwashing and indoctrination but that is far from the truth."

PFP Missing Persons Bureau chief Mr Neil Ross claimed authorities were breaking the Prisons Act and the Children's Act, while authorities contend that occupants of the camps are there on a voluntary basis and are technically free.

Mr Ross said he was able to confirm the disclosures in the Free State and Port Elizabeth and said the PFP would immediately try to gain access to these camps.

Our correspondent established that one camp exists at Rooi Wal near Thaba N'chu in the Free State, to which 20 children detained at Grootvlei were moved about two weeks ago.

Another camp — named by detainees' parents in the Rustenburg area — was confirmed by a DET source.

However, Mr Schoeman yesterday declined to say exactly where these camps are.

He did not keep his undertaking to come back on the matter and later did not accept further calls.

Other sources who yesterday approached a high-ranking security policeman on the matter said the policeman was "very reticent" to answer questions but "left no doubt that something is afoot".

Following up on inquiries, the PFP's Free State bureau said there were allegations that certain detainees had been coerced into signing documents committing themselves to "reabsorption" and training at these camps.

Well-placed sources claim children have been given the option of either remaining in detention or committing themselves to the camps.

Some children have run away from these camps, others have been able to inform their parents by phoning from the camps.

Children mentioned they had access to television and that security measures were less stringent than in the prisons.

A DET source said children and adults are being taken by bus to the camps to "study leadership" but several had run away from the camps. Mr Schoeman confirmed this.

Mr Schoeman said the courses, which last up to a month, are based on study techniques, youth leadership and vocational guidance — which he said are provided on a "purely voluntary" basis.

The detainees have to sign a form which Mr Schoeman says is non-binding and from which they can withdraw.

Asked how those who decide to leave the camps are able to reach their homes he said: "We try to take them to the nearest railway station. For the rest once the course is over we take them back to main centres, and depending on where the centre is, put them on a bus or train."

He denied that the camps were a precondition for their release, saying that was a matter police had to decide on.

A DET source confirmed that "volunteers are few and far between".

Sowetan reporter released

JOHANNESBURG. — Sowetan reporter Mathata Tsedu, who spent 88 days in detention under emergency regulations, was released yesterday, the Sowetan newspaper reported. — Sapa

Cape times 12/9/86

329

'Let's see the Government black youth camps' — PFP

ARGUS 12/9/86.

329

By DAVID BRAUN
Political Staff

THE Progressive Federal Party was trying today to gain access to the Government's black youth centres.

Mr Graham McIntosh, PFP monitoring co-ordinator, said the party's monitoring groups had received information on at least two occasions that camps were being used for holding and instructing black juveniles who had been or who were being detained in terms of the emergency regulations.

The Department of Education and Training confirmed yesterday that the youth centres, run by private consultants, had been established in various parts of the country. However, only one centre, at Rooi Wal in the Free State, is understood to be functioning at the moment. Attendance at the centres is understood to be voluntary with the written permission of parents.

Mr McIntosh said: "I have already been in touch with the Deputy Minister of Education, Mr Sam de Beer, with regard to arranging a briefing and visits to these institutions for the PFP shadow minister of education and training, Mr Ken Andrew.

GIVEN CHOICE

"It seems imperative that the Department of Education and Training should play an open hand about these centres so that the public in South Africa and abroad can be reassured that the centres have no sinister purposes."

The Argus Correspondent reports from Pretoria that former state-of-emergency detainees say they were given the choice of going to the camp or remaining in detention. One of the camps, La Boheme, is near Rustenburg.

Former detainees, who attended the camp, have been invited to return for a further 11-day course on "leadership and study methods".

A letter signed by a Mr J M Vermaak to a former detainee from Soshanguve invited the detainee to return to the camps and to bring friends and relatives along. The only condition was that anyone attending the course should be 16 years old.

The course, said the letter, was free of charge and transport from central points would be provided.

THREE COURSES

There are three courses, the first starting on Monday. The others start on October 13 and November 10.

A spokesman for the DET confirmed the existence of the camps, emphasising they were voluntary. The spokesman referred to the camps as "youth centres" and said there were five or six in the country. Two are at Barkly West and Thaba Nchu.

The camps, he said, were established about three weeks ago to provide detained children with courses from which they could "benefit to be re-absorbed" into their communities.

On August 19 about 75 detainees, ranging in age from 16 to 40, were taken by bus from Pretoria Central Prison to the camp near Rustenburg. They say the bus was escorted by police.

The bus arrived at La Boheme about 9pm. After supper, which some described as a vast improvement on their diet in detention, they were shown to dormitories.

In the morning lecturers gave them brochures entitled *The Human Resources Associates ... Training For Results.*

Former detainees said they saw the courses as "an extension of their police interrogation" as most of the time the lectures concerned their personal feelings on their detention, how they felt and what their plans were.

The gates were not locked, and some said they left on the first night. Others protested on the third day and demanded to go home.

DETAINEES TAKEN TO HOSPITAL

12/9/86 Sunday Times

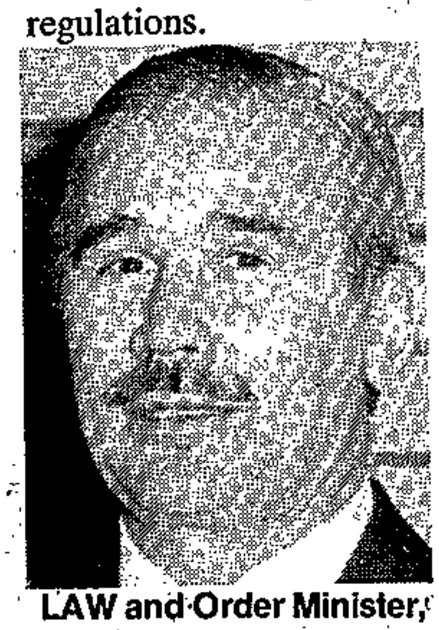
329

464 admitted for 'various illnesses', says Le Grange

SAPA

MORE than 460 detainees had been admitted to a hospital between June 12, when the state of emergency was declared, and August 28, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, has disclosed.

A spokesman for the Department of Law and Order emphasised that the figure did not relate only to people detained under the emergency regulations.



LAW and Order Minister, Louis le Grange.

In a written reply to a question on Wednesday by the Opposition spokesman on law and order, Mrs Helen Suzman, the Minister said the 464 detainees had been admitted to 66 different hospitals and clinics throughout the country.

Mr le Grange said it was not possible to say in terms of what law each person had been detained, or why they had been admitted to hospitals, "except to say that the persons were admitted in hospitals for various illnesses."

The Minister added that the names of those taken to hospital could not be given as the "information is not readily available".

In reply to a question from the MP for Constantia, Mr Roger Hulley, the Minister said that 1 113 people had been killed in unrest-related incidents between July 1985 and July 1986.

Mr le Grange said 456 were killed during the last six months of last year, while 657 had died during the first seven months of 1986 — 181 in June and July.

The highest death toll occurred in May this year, when 137 people were killed.

'Youths are free to leave special camps'

STAR 13/9/86 327

By David Braun, Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Youths who attended the Government's training centres did so voluntarily and were free to leave any time they chose, the Deputy Minister of Education, Mr Sam de Beer, said last night.

He was reacting to criticism that the Government was breaking the Prisons Act and the Children's Act by forcing youths in emergency detention to attend special training camps. Reports of "sinister youth camps" have been received by the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC) in the past three weeks.

Mr de Beer said the Department of Education and Training had for several years offered youth courses to its students and to out-of-school youngsters as part of its normal programmes.

These courses covered study techniques, leadership training, community development and vocational guidance and support.

There was no political component to the courses, he said.

"The courses are offered at youth centres which have been established and have been in operation for a number of years. Ample use is made of private sector expertise in planning and presenting these courses," Mr de Beer said.

He said that since both children of school-going age and out-of-school youths were being released from emergency detention, the TED was prompted to offer them such courses after their release.

PERMISSION

"I wish to state emphatically that the attendance at these courses is voluntary and anyone who has chosen to attend such a course is free to withdraw at any time.

"Minors are admitted to the courses only on the express written permission of their parents or guardians," Mr de Beer said.

Mr de Beer did not mention the possibility of allowing the media or the Progressive Federal Party access to the youth centres.

Sapa reports that the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, has decided to invite representatives of various political groups and of the media to visit one of the youth centres next week, a spokesman said yesterday.

Details in respect of time, venue, date and persons to be invited will be made available early next week.

It was understood last night from other sources that the DET was unlikely to be against any such visits.

The PFP had requested a briefing and a tour of the youth centres in order to ensure that the camps had no sinister purposes.

"We are concerned that the objectives of these camps is to coerce youngsters into becoming informers. Pressure by the Security Police to get infomers has increased. If this is the purpose of these camps then the authorities are playing with dynamite," said Dr Max Coleman of the DPSC.

Mrs Audrey Coleman told *The Star* the DPSC had been receiving reports of such camps from people in Pretoria, the Vaal area and Huhudi in the Northern Cape. She added that the DPSC was aware such camps existed at Rustenberg and at Rooiwal in the Free State.

"We have been getting reports for the past three weeks and it sounds very sinister. It seems the camps are mainly for children formerly in detention and that they are trying to win them over. We were told they (the children) were

● To Page 2

P.T.O.

Govt concession on youth camps

Dispatch Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The government last night agreed to partially lift the veil of secrecy surrounding its controversial "re-absorption" camps for children detained under the state of emergency.

The Minister of Education and Training, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, agreed to invite representatives of various political groups and the media to visit Rooi Wal in the Free State — one of the estimated six "youth camps" around the country.

Earlier, the Progressive Federal Party's spokesman on black education, Mr Ken Andrew, said it was "totally unsatisfactory that the apparently highly dubious activities at these camps are carried out under a shroud of secrecy".

"These people are not criminals needing rehabilitation but children who have been detained against their will without trial.

"It would appear to be absolute madness that the Department of Education and Training, which claims to be attempting to improve its image in black communities, could get involved in this type of secret scheme," he said.

The national co-ordinator of the PFP's Unrest Action Groups, Mr Graham McIntosh, said it appeared academics with links to military intelligence were acting as consultants to those running the camps.

"If nothing sinister is intended or done at these camps, then the media and interested MPs should at least be given access to them," he said.

PFP concern page 9

Le Grange agrees to pay costs in Orr case

Cape Times 13/9/86

329

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The marathon Port Elizabeth Supreme Court case involving Dr Wendy Orr and 42 other applicants reached its final chapter this week when the Minster of Law and Order agreed to pay undisclosed costs totalling "tens of thousands of rands".

One of the two instructing attorneys in the case, Miss Helen Seady, said from Johannesburg yesterday that a letter had been received from the State Attorney confirming this.

According to the agreement, Mr Louis le Grange, the Minister of Law and Order, who was cited as one of the 12 respondents, offered to pay costs without admitting any of the allegations made in the applicants' affidavits and without conceding that they were entitled to the relief sought.

On September 25 last year, Dr Orr, a former Port Elizabeth district surgeon attached to the North End and St Albans prisons, and 42 others applied to the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court for an interim order interdicting the respondents from assaulting or threatening to assault detainees held in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage under the state of emergency.

She alleged that detainees were systematically and brutally assaulted by police. Her evidence, which received world-wide publicity, was endorsed by affidavits by leading clergymen, relatives and former detainees.

Replying affidavits were filed on November 26 and the applicants were given leave to supplement their papers with more than 80 affidavits from relatives, clergy and the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union.

The matter was referred for oral evidence on February 4 following a dispute of facts and the interdict was extended till June 17. However, with the lifting of the first state of emergency, the applicants decided to withdraw the interim order, leaving only the matter of costs to be decided.

Miss Seady said more than 100 civil claims by the detainees against the minister over alleged assaults and injuries received during detention would proceed. Some of the people released were re-detained under the state of emergency declared on June 12.

Media to visit 'youth camp'

Cape Times 13/9/88 (329)

Political Correspondent

THE government last night agreed to lift the veil of secrecy surrounding the "reabsorption" camps for detained children.

The Minister of Education and Training, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, agreed to invite representatives of various political groups and the media to visit Rooiwal in the Free State — one of the estimated six "youth camps" in the country.

The Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, last night said the courses were "entirely voluntary" and minors were not admitted to them unless they had written permission from their parents.

Sapa reports from Pretoria that former emergency detainees sent on a Department of Education and Training camp say they were given the choice of going to the camp or remaining in detention. The DET denied this.

● Comment, page 6

CAPE 329

Interim interdict for 24 detainees

DURBAN. — A Natal Supreme Court judge yesterday granted an interim interdict restraining police from assaulting and unlawfully interrogating 24 detainees — 19 of whom are minors.

Mr Justice Didcott issued a rule nisi calling on the Minister of Law and Order and the Divisional Commissioner of Police in Port Natal to show cause on October 16 why they or their employees should not be interdicted from assaulting the 24 people.

The 24 detainees sought an order restraining police from assaulting them or interrogating them in an illegal manner while in Westville Prison.

Allegations of assault, including kicking, punching, slapping and striking with rifle butts, were contained in affidavits by the detainees.

Mr Samuel Makhatini said he was arrested on July 10 and taken to a police station where he was slapped in the face by a black policeman. He was taken to Westville Prison where two security policemen kicked him in the ribs.

Later that day a Supreme Court judge had visited the cells. After seeing he was in pain the judge ordered a warder to have him medically examined.

Dion Zitha, 16, was arrested at KwaMashu on July 30. He claimed that a tyre had been put around his neck and paper put in the tyre. Petrol was poured over his head and he was given a box of matches and told to set himself alight. — Sapa

SCI (329)

W/E ARGUS 13/9/86

GM 'yes' on detainees' pay issue

Weekend Argus Reporter

GENERAL Motors has agreed to union demands that detained employees receive their full wages.

A National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union spokesman said yesterday GM's undertaking ended "many weeks of negotiation".

He said: "GM accepted conditions relating to detained employees in a letter to the union yesterday."

The letter said no employee detained without trial will lose his job.

Half of a detainee's wages — less tax and benefit deductions — will be paid to his dependants for up to six months.

W/L ARGUS 13/9/86

N
EN

MAZIN

DESIGNER FASHION

N'S AND LADIES' CLOTHING AT FACTORY PRICES

MPORTED FABRICS, LATEST COLOURS AND DESIGNS . . . DIRECT FROM FACTORY

OPENING OFFERS

HIRTS ..... from R9,99

ANTS ..... from R19,99

SHOES From R29,99

UPPER LEVEL PICBEL PARKADE
STRAND ST PH 418 1160

(aes57599)

SINCE 1845

VAN RYN BRANDY CELLAR

1986 BRANDY COURSES

NEXT EVENING COURSE

Unita on the defens

Kasparov, Karpov draw game 15

LENINGRAD. — World chess champion Garri Kasparov and challenger Anatoly Karpov drew the 15th game of their title rematch today after 29 moves.

Kasparov remains two full games ahead, with the score at 8.5 to 6.5.

Karpov, who held the chess crown for a decade before losing to Kasparov in the world title series that ended last November, now must win three games without loss to regain the title.

In the event of a 12—12 tie after the 24-game contest, the title-holder remains champion.

Yugoslav master Bozidar Kazic commented: "Karpov has only four games left with the white pieces. Can he really win three of them? Of course, it's possible, but I don't think so."

Karpov, who was playing white, challenged the Gruenfeld Defence with a variation named after former world champion Vasily Smyslov.

Aggressive

Experts were surprised by Karpov's aggressive 11th move, although the game followed known paths until Kasparov sprang a surprise with his 13th move.

First impressions after queens were exchanged was that Karpov had gained a favourable position. However, after Kasparov's 15th move, Karpov sank into deep thought for

Flashback picture shows James and Nikki Waters with baby Christopher

Heart-op boy to leave US clinic

Weekend Argus Foreign Service

NEW YORK. — After two months and several serious relapses, South African heart-operation baby Christopher Waters is due to leave the Philadelphia Children's Hospital this weekend.

His overjoyed parents said officials at the hospital believed the baby might recover faster in a home environment.

Nikki and James Waters will stay with Christopher in the home of a Rotarian who lives about half an hour's drive from the hospital.

The baby will have to recouperate there for about a month before flying home.

"We will have to learn how to take care of him ourselves. We'll have to put in the nasal feeding tubes, because he doesn't know how to swallow yet."

Angolan troops g control of vital c

Argus Africa News Service

JOHANNESBURG. — The fortunes of war in Angola have shifted significantly — now it is Dr Jonas Savimbi's rebels who are on the defensive and who are being hard-pressed by their enemies.

A month ago Unita held the initiative, fighting off a determined Fapla (the Angolan armed forces) attack on Munhango.

Unita also attacked the Fapla stronghold of Cuito Cuanavale, overrunning the town and airfield and doing considerable damage to the centre from which Fapla was expected to launch a major attack on Mavinga, the gateway to Unita's bush capital of Jamba, in south-eastern Angola.

However, in the last few weeks the situation has changed. Unita is no longer in control of Munhango.

Western diplomatic and intelligence observers say the situation round the town on the Benguela railway line is fluid. Fighting is fierce between Unita and the 4 000 to 5 000 Fapla troops in the area.

Bombed

Meanwhile, Fapla units have concentrated round Lucusse in spite of being harried by Unita guerrillas.

It is understood that some elements of the Lucusse force, have moved to the swollen Lungue-Bungo River where they will make an attempt to make a crossing.

Fapla would then be in a position to strike at the Unita strongholds of Canganba and Gaga Coutinho.

This is se
an attack d

Meanwhi
vale the gov
now in con
are still b
Unita guerr

In the las
column is
reached Cui
supplies to
al destroyed
tack.

If additio
Fapla will b
launch the th
tack, aimed

Fapla's m
few weeks f
understood t
Government'
— to hold o
on Unita unt
been weaken
attack.

Syrian

BEIRUT. —
rocked the a
of Aleppo,
eight people.

Garm May

By
Labou

THE powerfu
ers' Union of
ince has joine
annual May D

A spokesma
had included
industry-wide
gotiations for

Veteran unionist's court bid

Cape Times 13/9/86 529

Supreme Court Reporter

A VETERAN trade unionist has asked the Supreme Court to rule invalid "conditions of release" imposed on her when she was allowed to leave jail after over two months in detention.

The 61-year-old Mrs Elizabeth Nanna Abrahams, an official of the Food and Canning Workers' Union (now the Food and Allied Workers' Union) for over 26 years, says the "conditions" are unlawful because they are grossly unreasonable, uncertain and either mala fide or the result of a failure by the Minister of Law and Order to apply his mind.

Mrs Abrahams also seeks an order declaring invalid section 3 (1), (3) and (6) of the emergency regulations. The sections deal with powers of arrest, detention and conditional release.

Mrs Abrahams, who was banned in 1963 for eight years, is now the union branch secretary in Paarl, with duties extending to Wellington which is outside the Paarl magisterial district.

The "conditions" imposed on her forbid her to leave the Paarl magisterial district except to travel between home and her place of work, or on "bona fide" union business when she must first inform the police of her intended period of absence, place of residence during absence and nature of business.

Other "conditions" forbid her from giving interviews or statements to journalists except on "bona fide" union matters, and from "attending any gathering at which any action or contemplated action by the government is in any manner whatsoever attacked or criticized".

The application was postponed by agreement until September 17.

Mr Justice H C Nel presided. Mr P B Hodes SC, with Mr S A Jordaan and instructed by the State Attorney's Office, appeared for the respondents. Mr J J Gauntlett, instructed by Bernadt, Vukic and Potash, appeared for Mrs Abrahams.

PFP concerned about DET's youth centres

329

DD 13/9/86

CAPE TOWN — A statement by the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, had done little to allay concern about "youth centres" for black children, the director of the Progressive Federal Party's missing persons bureau, Mr Neil Ross, said yesterday.

He was reacting to a statement by Mr De Beer that there was no "political component" in the running of the camps and that attendance was entirely voluntary.

"His statement adds very little clarity to the matter," Mr Ross said.

There were four main areas of concern:

- Mr De Beer had still not said where the camps were located;
- He had not stated which "private agency" was running the camps;
- The number of children who had attended the course at the centres was unknown; and
- No response had been forthcoming to the PFP's request to visit the centres.

Mr Ross said there appeared to be some degree of coercion in getting children to attend the camps.

Meanwhile, former state of emergency detainees sent on one of the camps say they were given the choice of going to the camp or remaining in detention.

After attending a camp at La Boheme, near Rustenburg, they were invited to return for an 11-day course on leadership and study methods.

They said, in interviews, they saw the courses as an extension of their police interrogation. Most lectures had concerned their personal feelings on their detention.

The DET has disclosed that there are "five or six" camps in the country. Others are at Barkley West and Thaba 'Nchu.

The PFP believes it may have located another two camps — in Natal and the Eastern Cape.

Mr Ross said the party's monitoring group believed the camp in Natal was situated outside Estcourt.

Mr De Beer said the DET had for a number of years been offering youth courses as part of its normal programmes of youth activities.

He said the courses covered study techniques, leadership training, community development, vocational guidance and sport. — Sapa

Over 460 detainees taken to hospital since June

14/9/86 (329) (ARGUS)

OVER 460 detainees have been admitted to hospital between June 12, when the state of emergency was declared, and August 28.

A Law and Order Ministry spokesman emphasised that the figure did not only relate to people detained under the emergency regulations.

In a written reply to a question by Progressive Federal Party law and order spokesman Helen Suzman, Minister Louis le Grange said the 464 detainees had been admitted to 66 different hospitals and clinics countrywide.

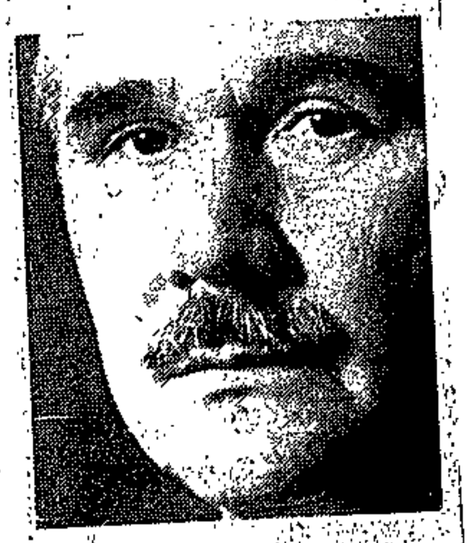
Le Grange said it was not possible to say in terms of what law each person had been detained, or why they were admitted to hospitals, except that it was for "various illnesses".

Le Grange said their names could not be given as the "information is not readily available".

In reply to a question from the MP for Constantia, Roger Hulley, Le Grange said 1 113 people had been killed in unrest-related incidents between July 1985 and July 1986.

He said 456 were killed during the last six months of last year, while 657 died during the first seven months of 1986. The highest death toll was last May, when 137 people died.

● Le Grange said he "did not deem it in the public interest" to say how many people had been detained under sections 46 and 50 of the Internal Security Act since last January 1.



LE GRANGE
'Various illnesses'

Replying to a question by Suzman, he said it was not in the public interest to say how many had been detained under the present emergency.

He said that since January 1, 299 people had been detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act and 71 under Section 31, but gave no date at which this was correct. – Sapa

Detainee says it's hard to talk

329

14/9/87 CITY PRESS

By DAN DLAMINI

AN EMERGENCY detainee, giving evidence in an inquest into the death of another detainee, told the court he was having difficulty talking because of a painful back and waist.

Sello Dithebe told the Odendaalsrus magistrate's court he had been sleeping on a cement bed while in detention.

For the past five days, he has given evidence in the inquest into the death in detention on May 4 of Cosas Odendaalsrus branch organiser Sipho Mutsi.

Dithebe said he had seen a white policeman kicking Mutsi in the face.

The police alleged that Mutsi suffered epileptic fits in the interrogation room on May 4. They said he fell off a chair and injured his chin.

Dithebe said he saw Mutsi on May 4 lying in an office with his hands handcuffed behind him.

"His shirt was wet and there was a wet bag near him. There was also a bottle of water next to him and pools of water on the floor," he said.

Dithebe said he was also assaulted and given electrical shocks in detention.

The inquest started last December and is expected to go on for some time.

PFP: access to camp refused

(329) 15/9/86

JOHANNESBURG — The head of the Progressive Federal Party's Missing Persons' Bureau in the Free State, Mrs M. Webber, and a number of media representatives were refused access at the weekend to a "reorientation" camp organised by the Department of Education and Training on Friday, the bureau's head, Mr Neil Ross, said yesterday.

The camp was at Roodewal near Thaba 'Nchu.

Mr Ross said the group had met a Mr Labuschagne who was in charge under a Mr Steyn.

"These men were extremely hostile, impolite and unco-operative. They appeared far removed from educationists," Mr Ross said in a statement.

"They refused access to the inmates of the camp and when they were asked to obtain permission from their superiors in Pretoria, they said they had no telephone although there was a telephone in the room where this discussion took place," he said

On the way back to Bloemfontein, Mrs Webber and her party were stopped by police. They were allowed to continue their journey after half-an-hour.

Last week the DET said there was nothing sinister in the camps, which were run to provide courses for detained children. It said "private sector expertise" was being used to provide the people to run the camps.

Mr Ross also said there had been allegations in the press that a former lecturer at the University of Port Elizabeth, Dr Johan van der Westhuizen, was involved in the courses.

He said Dr Van der Westhuizen was employed by a "mysterious Pretoria organisation" called Adult Education.

"There are fundamental unanswered questions about this organisation," Mr Ross said. "Who funds it and who is it responsible to?"

Last night Dr Van der Westhuizen denied any involvement in the "reabsorbtion" camps but confirmed that he worked for Adult Edcuation, which he described as a private consultancy company used by firms which covered the entire spectrum of adult education.

Approached for comment last night, Mr Leon Mellet, Director of Information for Internal Media, said it was impossible to give a balanced comment at such short notice. — DDC-Sapa.

GM AGREES TO PAY DETAINEES

329

By LEN MASEKO

AMERICAN company General Motors has finally agreed to pay full wages to detained employees.

This follows weeks of negotiations between the company and National Automobile and Allied Workers Union (Naawu) and United Automobile Workers of America.

In terms of the agreement detained employees will not lose their jobs because of their detention; a payment of 50 percent of detained employees' wages will be paid to their families while they are in detention for up to six months (180 days).

On release without trial or acquittal after being charged during this six-month period, the employees concerned will receive the accumulated balance for the period they were in detention.

"The position adopted by General Motors is accepted by Naawu and we hope to have further discussions with the company regarding the issue of legal representations for the detainees," Naawu said in a statement at the weekend.

The settlement of this dispute was preceded by weeks of campaigning, which saw the local Sullivan Code co-ordinator and the American Chamber of Commerce wash their hands of the issue.

Meanwhile Naawu is involved in another dispute, with German company, Mercedes Benz, over the dismissal of workers at the company's East London plant for failing to meet management's ultimatum to return to work on September 8.

Challenge

Workers at the plant had earlier been involved in an industrial action over working conditions.

Naawu would challenge the company's stand that Benz was not prepared to talk to the union over the dismissals, general secretary Mr Fred Sauls said.

Members of the Paper, Wood and Allied Workers Union (Pwawu) have suspended their strike at Springs-based Amalgamated Plastic Industries pending further negotiations between the union and management on retrenchments.

The strike by 80 API workers was sparked by management's decision to retrench employees.

These Pwawu members returned to work last Thursday, after a three-day "sleep-in" stoppage.

• The pay dispute between about 500 members of the Food and Allied Workers Union (Fawu) and Farmfare has ended, the union said in a statement.

PFP visits youth camp

THE head of the Progressive Federal Party's Missing Persons' Bureau in the Free State, Mrs M Webber, and a number of media representatives visited a "reorientation" camp organised by the Department of Education and Training on Friday, Mr Neil Ross, the Bureau's head said.

The camp was at Roodewal near Thaba'Nchu.

At the camp the group met a Mr Labuschagne who was in charge — under a Mr Steyn.

"These men were extremely hostile, impolite and unco-operative. They appeared far removed from educationists," Mr Ross said.

"They refused access to the inmates of the camp and when they were asked to obtain permission from their superiors in Pretoria, they said they had no telephone although there was a telephone in the room where this discussion took place,"

The DET said last week "private sector expertise" is being used to provide the people to run the camps for former detainees.

"We are aware of three instances, one involving a present employee of this organisation who, in addition to being offered very fancy salaries, was also offered exemption from military service.

"The DET should tell us the names of all the organisations helping with the course for former detainees and also what organisations are being used to administer the controversial camps as opposed to the persons doing the lectures," Mr Ross said. — Sapa.

Restriction orders on freed detainees

329

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Restriction orders have been placed on several freed emergency detainees after their release.

According to a spokesman for the Detainees' Parent Support Committee (DPSC), the restrictions are similar to banning orders.

A DPSC report issued yesterday named 15 people who have been restricted.

The orders are also similar to those imposed on a number of detainees freed during the previous state of emergency and include restraints on the movements, utterances, occupation, attendance at educational institutions, access to specified buildings, presence at gatherings and participation in organisations.

A lawyer confirmed that the orders are issued under emergency regulations and will last as long as the emergency. He believed more than 15 people had received orders of this nature.

Those restricted include: Dr Wolfram Kistner, SACCC director of Justice and Reconciliation; Dr Rashid Saloojee, Transvaal UDF vice-president; Ms Clair Wright, Wits SRC president; trade unionist Mr Sendile Nongxa; Black Students Society president, Mr Dali Mpofu; CUSA regional co-ordinator, Ms Joyce Sedibe; Transport and Allied Workers Union president, Mr Alex Mahlatjie; Ikageng Civic Association chairman, Mr Joe Monchosi; the Rev Abe Visagie of the Midlands Council of Churches; SA Chemical Workers Union organizer Mr Samela Manene; Mr Busisiwe Mabuza, a Turfloop student; Mr Elijah Barayi, the Cosatu president; Mr Jerry Thibedi of the Metal and Allied Workers Union; Garment Workers Union official Mr Ray Lazarus and Ms Elizabeth Erasmus of the Clothing Workers Union.

Meanwhile **Patrick Cull** reports that the MP for Port Elizabeth Central, Mr John Malcomess, said yesterday said that the restrictions imposed on Ms Sandy Stewart, a Port Elizabeth member of the Black Sash, who was released from detention at the weekend, were "a clear indication that the government has no idea of the meaning of democracy or justice".

Mr Malcomess said that Ms Stewart was prevented from attending any meeting at which any past or future actions of the government were criticized.

Cape Times 15/9/86

PFP, press visit children's camp

329

JOHANNESBURG. — A chilly reception was given to the PFP and some journalists who were allowed to visit a so-called "re-absorption" camp in the Free State.

Their visit to the camp at Roodewal, near Thaba 'Nchu, where children released from detention are "voluntarily" undergoing some form of training, was organized by the Department of Education and Training.

The group was led by Mrs M Webber, head of the PFP's Missing Persons Bureau in the Free State.

A PFP spokesman, Mr Neil Ross, said yesterday the group met a Mr Labuschagne, who was in charge, and a Mr Steyn.

He added: "These men were extremely hostile, impolite and uncooperative. They appeared far removed from educationists.

"They refused access to the inmates of the camp and when they were asked to obtain permission from their superiors in Pretoria, they said they had no telephone although there was a telephone in the room where this discussion took place."

On the way back to Bloemfontein, Mrs Webber said she and her party were stopped by a group of about eight policemen carrying guns.

"There are often road blocks on this route. They asked us to open the boot and asked us where the television equipment was. I heard one policeman saying into his radio, 'We have them, it is the right number', which indicated to us that it could only have been from the farm that they got the number."

Approached for comment last night, Mr Leon Mellet, Director of Information for Internal Media referred the Cape Times to the re-promulgated emergency regulations and said it was for the Cape Times to decide whether the incident was unrest-related or not.

"It's impossible at this time of night to give you a balanced comment. I would like to say there that you approached us at 11.05pm on a Sunday which I feel is unfair and unreasonable."

ptember 15 1986 Star

329

167 detainees went to camps, says DET

By McKeed Kotlolo,
Pretoria Bureau

Only 167 of the thousands detained under the national state of emergency have attended the Department of Education and Training (DET) camps on their release from detention.

The DET also confirmed that these courses for former detainees started about four weeks ago.

DET public relations officer Mr Peter Mundell said that of the 167 youths, only about 40 were still continuing with their course. But he would not name the camp they were at for security reasons.

ALLEGATIONS

The chief PRO of the DET, Mr Job Schoeman, dismissed as "nonsense" allegations that the centres were used for teaching youths how to identify members of the banned African National Congress (ANC), or to brainwash the youths or indoctrinate them.

He said the centres started operating about five years ago and were used for programmes of his department and not for former detainees.

Former detainees only started going there about three to four weeks ago when the authorities started releasing them.

"These centres are so much part of our programme that we did not even bother to release Press statements about their existence," added Mr Schoeman.

DET says only 167 of those detained attended camps

329

Post Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Only 167 people of the thousands detained under the national state of emergency have attended the Department of Education and Training camps on their release from detention, according to the DET.

A report here said the courses for these former detainees started about three or four weeks ago.

A spokesman for the DET said of the 167 youths, only about 40 were still continuing with their course. He would not name the camps they were at "for security reasons".

He dismissed as "nonsense" allegations that the centres were used to teach youths how to identify members of the banned ANC or to brainwash the youths or indoctrinate them.

He said the centres started operating about five years ago and were used for programmes of his department and not for former detainees.

"These centres are so much part of our programme that we did not even bother to release Press statements about their existence," said the spokesman.

Sapa reports that this week, the DET will take a representative group of journalists and politicians to visit one of the reorientation camps for former detainees.

The visit would be by invitation only, but a spokesman said all the newspaper groups and the foreign media would be represented.

Meanwhile, the Deputy Minister of the department, Mr Sam de Beer, held discussions with senior officials in Pretoria yesterday on the "youth centres" — as the department calls them — where youths being detained are "educated".

The department used "private sector expertise" to plan and present programmes at the centres, according to the DET.

Mr D Botha, of Adult Education Consultants (AEC), yesterday rejected reports that AEC was one of the private sector organisations involved.

"It is a million dollar question how we came to be named," he said.

He said AEC, which started operating in February, had done business with certain Government departments, but not the DET, and played no part in the programmes run at the camps.

The DET declined to name the experts involved. It also would not comment on the "extremely hostile" manner administrators at a camp near Thaba'Nchu had treated PFP Missing Persons' Bureau investigators who had gone there last Friday.

The group were later stopped by police, but allowed to proceed to Bloemfontein after 30 minutes.

Yesterday, the Azanian Students' Movement called for the "immediate closure" of the Government's "reabsorption" camps.

In a statement released in Johannesburg, Azasm said the DET had adopted a "cold, insensitive attitude" instead of rectifying the conditions that prevented normal school attendance.

"The so-called reallocation camps are obviously aimed at winning the hearts and minds of ex-detainees to the side of the Government," the statement said.

'More sent to DET camps'

SOWETAN Correspondent

ANOTHER batch of intakes is expected at the controversial Department of Education and Training youth camp near Estcourt this week.

This news comes soon after accusations by the Progressive Federal Party that the DET youth camps are being used to house state of emergency detainees who are given the choice of either going to the camps or remaining in detention.

The Progressive Federal Party is currently searching for 72 missing Natal children ranging in ages from 12 to 19 years whom they believe may be staying at the camps, and may be included in the new intake later this week. It is alleged that children in the camps are given courses designed to "re-absorb" them into their communities.

Mr Roy Ainslie, the PFP regional organiser in Natal, said a PFP delegation under Mr Barry Roberts had visited a DET camp at Mimosadale outside Estcourt on Saturday morning. They had previously been refused permission to visit the camp — or any other one in Natal — by the DET chief public relations officer, Mr Job Schoeman. However, the person in charge of the camp was in Pretoria at the time, and the PFP managed to gain access.

"We managed to ascertain that the camp had been in use until last Thursday, and that a further batch of intakes is expected this week. Who they are and what courses they are being given we don't know. Our investigation continues.

Mr Ainslie said the PFP had not yet discovered if inmates at the camps were being held against their will, or what course were being taught.

16/9/86 Sowetan

Ex-detainees are gagged - DPSC

329

FIFTEEN former detainees were served with restriction orders similar to banning orders after their release from detention, according to the Detainees' Parents Support Committee.

The restrictions place restraints on movement, speech, occupation, attendance at educational institutions, access to specified buildings, presence at gatherings and membership of organisations.

The report said penalties for infringement of the restrictions provided for up to 10 years' imprisonment and fines up to R20 000.

The people known to have been restricted are: South African Council of Churches director of justice and reconciliation Dr Wolfram Kistner, trade unionists Sendile Nongxa, Jerry Thibedi, Ray Lazarus, Elizabeth Erasmus, Samela Manene and Joyce Sedibe, Transvaal United Democratic Front vice-president Dr Rashid Saloojee, University of the Witwatersrand SRC president Claire Wright, Dali Mpofu, president of the Black Students Society, Turfloop student Busisiwe Mabuza, Congress of South African Trade Unions president Elijah Barayi, Transport and Allied Workers Union president Alex Mahlatjie, Ikageng Civic Association president Joe Monchosi and Midlands Council of Churches executive member the Rev Abe Visagie.

329

Press to visit detainee camps

PRETORIA. — The Department of Education and Training will this week take a group of journalists and politicians to visit one of its "re-orientation" camps for ex-detainees.

A DET spokesman said here yesterday the visit would be by invitation only. However all the newspaper groups and the foreign media would be represented.

Meanwhile, the Deputy Minister of the Department and Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer, held discussions with senior officials here yesterday on the "youth centres" — as the department calls them — where detained youths are "educated".

The department used "private sector expertise" to plan and present programmes at the centres, according to the DET. It declined to name the experts involved.

The DET also would not comment on the "extremely hostile" manner in which administrators at a camp near Thaba'Nchu had treated Progressive Federal Party Missing Persons Bureau investigators last Friday.

Mr Drickus Botha, administrative manager for one of the two "outside consultants" linked with the camps, Adult Education Consultants (AEC), yesterday refused to comment on the statement by colleague Dr Johan van der Westhuizen on AEC involvement.

Dr Van der Westhuizen — who could not be reached yesterday — denied at the weekend that the AEC is "involved" but confirmed it is "linked" with the camps.

DET spokesman Mr Job Schoeman said the AEC had "no connection whatsoever" with the camps. He refused to name the groups involved.

He said the press and parliamentarians would, by invitation, be able to meet them on a formal visit to the camps later this week.

Meanwhile, Mr Sedley Berger of the Human Resources Institute in Bedfordview has admitted that the HRI offers "a two-day training session in the DET's many day programmes".

He said government officials had requested that he be "on standby" until they arrange a tour for journalists and politicians to one of these camps.

He was not prepared to go public on the matter until he and other consultants who are involved are presented publicly during the tour.

In a statement the Azanian Students' Movement called for the "immediate closure" of the camps and for the reopening of schools. — Sapa and Own Correspondent

More hedging over camps ties

BDay. 16/9/88 329

DOMINIQUE GILBERT

OF THE two "outside consultants" linked to the Department of Education and Training (DET) "re-absorption camps" for ex-detainees, one group denied yesterday that it had any links and the other went to ground on the matter.

Drickus Botha, administrative manager at Adult Education Consultants (AEC) — one of the groups allegedly linked to the camps — yesterday contradicted his colleague, former lecturer Johan van der Westhuizen, on AEC's involvement.

Van der Westhuizen — who could not be reached yesterday — denied at the weekend that the AEC was "involved" but confirmed it was "linked" with the camps. Botha would not comment on Van der Westhuizen's statements.

DET spokesman Job Schoeman said AEC had no connection with the camps but refused to identify the groups involved or to divulge the camps' locations.

Meanwhile, Sedley Berger of the Human Resources Institute (HRI) in Bedfordview, who admitted HRI offered "a two-day training session in the DET's many day programmes", said government officials requested that he be "on standby" until they arranged a tour for journalists and politicians to one of the camps.

☐ The Azanian Student's Movement has called for the immediate closure of government's "re-absorbtion" centres and for the re-opening of schools closed by the DET.

Dept to take media group to visit camp

329 16/9/86

PRETORIA — The Department of Education and Training will take a representative group of journalists and politicians to visit one of the reorientation camps for ex-detainees this week, a spokesman said here yesterday.

The visit would be by invitation only, but the spokesman said all the newspaper groups and the foreign media would be represented.

Meanwhile, the Deputy Minister of the department, Mr Sam de Beer, held discussions with senior officials in Pretoria yesterday on the "youth centres" — as the department calls them — where youths being detained are "educated".

The department used "private sector expertise" to plan and present programmes at the centres, according to the DET.

One of the private sector organisations believed to be involved is Adult Education Consultants which has offices in Pretoria.

An AEC receptionist said yesterday morning and afternoon — each time after establishing who was inquiring — that AEC's head and the only person able to discuss its affairs, Mr D. Botha, had "gone to town."

The DET declined to name the experts involved, or to confirm that AEC was one of them.

The Daily Dispatch Port Elizabeth correspondent reports that allegations that the company Adult Education was linked to the "re-absorption camps" have been denied by Mr H. J. K. Botha, a partner in the company.

Mr Botha said also that suggestions that the company, a closed corporation registered with the Registrar of Companies, was linked to or financed by the military was untrue.

Asked who the remaining shareholders in the company were, Mr Botha provided the name of Mr H. Schultz, but then declined to add to the list.

He also declined to describe briefly what Adult Education's main business was.

The national vice-president of the Azanian Students Movement, Mr Xolisile Mnyanda has called on the Department of Education and Training to close the camps.

Meanwhile, an industrial psychologist, Mr Sedley Berger, of the Human Resources Institute (HRI) in Bedfordview, who said the HRI offered "a two day training session in the DET's many day programme", said government officials had requested that he be "on standby" until they arrange a tour for journalists and politicians to one of these camps.

He was not prepared to say more until he and other consultants who are involved are presented publically during the tour.

"It's not that we have anything to hide. We will be proud to lay our cards on the table. We become a pawn in this game of political football."

He said he had not personally been to any of the camps but was happy with the results achieved by "registered people" who had been sent in.

In Durban the chief director of the Natalia Development Board, Mr Hennie du Plessis, said the Mimosadale youth camp near Estcourt was not being used by the DET for the purpose of "re-orientating" former detainees.

He said the camps had been running for two years and that 5 000 blacks had attended them.

Mr Du Plessis said the camp was used to provide formal training as well as game trails and nature conservation. Mimosadale was used at the weekends for sporting purposes and for other functions such as the training of community councillors.

The PFP led a delegation to visit Mimosadale at the weekend and yesterday the party's regional organiser, Mr Roy Ainslie, said he was unable to say for what purpose the camp had been used during the week. — Sapa

Sowetan 17/9/86 (329)

'4 more ECC members held'

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

THERE have been four more End Conscription Campaign-related detentions over the last month. This brings the total number of ECC members detained since the state of emergency was declared to 52. Eight members are presently in detention.

The report says in addition, at least 30 members of EEC affiliates — especially the National Action Committee, the Black Sash and the Grahamstown Democratic Action Committee — have been detained under the emergency regulations. Some have been involved with the ECC in the past and others have been questioned about the organisation.

The most significant of the recent ECC detentions was that of Port Elizabeth chairperson, Janet Cherry, who was detained in Cape Town on August 22.

According to the ECC's September report those detained have been active members of the organisation.

Two Supreme Court applications for the release of ECC members were heard in the last month.

The report also says since the emergency was declared, two ECC members, Annica van Gylswyk and Scott Doherty, have been requested to leave the country while ECC's Port Elizabeth vice-chairperson, Dominique Souchon, is still being held. He is awaiting implementation of his deportation order (his Mauritian passport has gone missing).

At least three ECC members received psychiatric treatment as a result of their detentions. All were held for periods in solitary confinement.

Black youth camps get support from Prog MP

17/9/86

Post Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The Progressive Federal Party Member of Parliament for Bryanston, Mr Horace van Rensburg, yesterday defended the controversial Department of Education and Training (DET) camps.

He said in a newapaper interview he was satisfied there was no substance in allegations that the camps were being used to indoctrinate former detainees or turn them into police spies and informers.

Mr Van Rensburg said he was one of those who supported the idea of the Government creating the camps some years ago, and that he had been aware of and supported the idea that the use of the camps be extended on a voluntary basis to young blacks coming out of detention.

The camps have come in for violent criticism, particularly from the PFP, and there has also been an outcry against them in overseas media.

Mr Van Rensburg said he was distressed "by the negative publicity given to the training camps for the young blacks.

"I have spent a lot of time talking to ordinary black people — including parents, scholars, housewives and teachers — over the past few years.

"I have realised one of the major factors relating to the unrest in the black community has resulted from the lack of effective communication which gives rise to uncertainty, suspicion and a lack of understanding of all factors that go to make up the situation," he said.

Based on his experience, he had several times encouraged the Minister of Development Aid and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, as well as officials of his department and interested private sector organisations, to provide outdoor camps where black youngsters could have the opportunity of acquiring new perspectives and skills.

He said that young black people were being subjected to pernicious forms of brainwashing and indoctrination by unscrupulous and ruthless revolutionary elements who preached the dogma that violence and anarchy were the way to make South Africa ungovernable, and who were intent on destroying the current order and replacing it with a socialist Utopia.

He believed that youth camps and appropriate and effective modern instruction in life-coping skills, leadership and study methods could go a long way towards giving the young blacks a happier, more positive and more constructive vision of life.

15 people detained daily, says group

ARGUS 17/9/86 329

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The number of people detained since the state of emergency was imposed averages 15,5 a day, according to the Repression Monitoring Group.

The Cape-based organisation reports that in the first three months of the emergency about 14 000 people were detained. About 6 000 have been released.

According to the group, the most striking trends of the emergency, which has entered its fourth month, are that compared to the first three months of the 1985 emergency, the number of detentions has increased by 269 percent this year; detainees held for long periods are released after Supreme Court rulings or pending an application for release being heard in the Supreme Court; and the number of unrest-related deaths — 277 — shows a decrease of 13,9 percent.

The group says, however, it should be borne in mind that these are official figures which are not necessarily correct and "restrictions have already been imposed on 20 people. During the last state of emergency 69 persons were restricted in this way".

Curbs on East Cape funerals extended

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Funeral restrictions imposed in the Eastern Cape under the emergency regulations have been extended for a further three months.

This was announced yesterday by the police divisional commissioner for the Eastern Cape, Brigadier Ernest Schnetler.

The restrictions apply to all funerals, memorial or commemoration services of people who died of unnatural causes.

The original orders issued on August 16 were to have expired at midnight last night.

The new orders come into immediate effect and remain in force until December 17 in the magisterial districts of of Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage, Albany, Fort Beaufort, Humansdorp, Hankey, Kirkwood, Somerset East, Bedford, Adelaide, Alexandria, Cradock and Bathurst.

Among the restrictions are that all services are to take place indoors; only ordained ministers may speak; mourners must travel by vehicle and that no flags, banners, placards, pamphlets or posters may be displayed or distributed.

Child detainees sent to State 'youth centres'

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—Government officials yesterday confirmed the existence of several State-owned camps where children — detained during the emergency — were being sent in preparation for re-entry into their communities.

Mr Job Schoeman of the Department of Education and Training said the camps, which he called youth centres, were controlled by the DET, situated on Department of Constitutional Development and Planning property and run by 'outside consultants' who he would not name.

Mr Schoeman confirmed the existence of 'five or six' of these camps countrywide.

He said the DET had made the camps available three weeks ago to provide detained children with 'courses' from which they could 'benefit to be re-absorbed' into their communities.

When asked if reporters could visit one of the camps, he said: 'There's nothing sinister about it. I know some people think we may be involved in brainwashing and indoctrination, but that is far from the truth.'

The PFP's Missing Persons Bureau chief, Mr Neil Ross, described the disclosures as 'extremely disturbing' and said the PFP would immediately try to gain access to the camps.

'We deplore the secrecy involved in the setting up of these camps. If they are above board they should have been done up front and not ferreted out through investigations,' Mr Ross said.

A probe established that one camp exists at Rooiwal near Thaba N'chu in the Free State and another near Rustenburg.

Mr Schoeman yesterday declined to say exactly where the camps were situated or how many children, and of what ages, had been sent to them.

He said the courses, which lasted up to a month, were based on study techniques, youth leadership and vocational guidance and were provided on a 'purely voluntary' basis.

La Boheme — the camp that hit headlines

329 STAR 17/9/86

By Sol Makgabutlane

There is nothing Bohemian about La Boheme in the Western Transvaal. It lies amid dry thorny bushes and sandy soil that is kicked high in the sky when a car goes past.

At first it is not easy to spot it behind the high security fence that spans its 1 000 ha. It is also not easy to miss the kudus, ostriches, zebras, warthogs, impalas and blesboks which skirt the scorched landscape that stretches into the distance.

La Boheme, a youth education farm located about 40 km north of Rustenburg, recently drew headlines when it was revealed that batches of detainees were sent there upon their release to undergo courses aimed at rehabilitating them back into the community.

However, other groups, among them the Progressive Federal Party, said they had information that the real purpose of such camps was to indoctrinate and brainwash.

The Star, visiting the camp yesterday to investigate the claims, found the interns already sent home a few days before, although fresh recruits were expected to arrive soon.

The camp's manager is Mr Peet Grobler; a tall, muscular man who wears running shoes and a pair of shorts.

He was startled when asked to comment on accusations that former detainees were being brainwashed at the camp and asked to be police spies.

He said: "Some of those people enjoyed their stay so much that they have been phoning me to find out if they might come back.

"One of them, from Soshanguve, even wanted to visit me so I could give him the plan of one of the chalets so he could build it at his home."

Mr Grobler, however, said he had little to do with the programme offered and speculated that those teaching there might have come from private enterprise.

Mr Peet Grobler . . . the manager at La Boheme's.

"I was not involved. I was told that 'such-and-such a people would be coming and take care of them'. So I prepared food for them and generally looked after their welfare."

He said the camp was previously owned and run by the West Rand Development Board and served independent youth clubs in Dobsonville, Soweto, Diepmeadow, Kagiso, Bekkersdal, Munsieville and Mohlakeng. Courses offered included community development, nature conservation and leadership. He was appointed a lecturer and manager at the camp about 18 months ago.

"Then the camp was taken over by the Department of Education and Training. About four weeks ago new lecturers and youths started arriving."

He said that, as far as he could ascertain, the ex-detainees were being offered the same courses as the youth club members.

The visitors' day, he explained, starts at 7 am when they have breakfast, followed by lectures until lunch.

Then the rest of the day is taken up in sports games.

There is a soccer field and courts for netball and volleyball. Work is underway to build two swimming pools.

Visitors who are sent to the camp spend an average of three days, and usually between 50 and 55 people attend.

"Their freedom of movement is not restricted in any way, and they are not forced to attend lectures. Others have actually left the camp on their own and no one stopped them," said Mr Grobler.

"For recreation, we have a television set, video machine and cameras, slide machines, a hi-fi set and a table tennis set which the visitors can make use of.

"For those who are interested, this camp has several archaeological items that were used by ancient Tswanas in this area in the 1800s which they can study."

'Litau was not fired'

Sowetan 17/9/86

329

THE company employing Vaal community leader, Mr Litau Litau, has denied it had dismissed him while he was in detention.

Mr Litau, of Zone 14, Sebokeng, is detained under the state of emergency regulations.

We quoted his wife, Mrs Ethel Litau as saying that Mr Litau had been dismissed and that she had already collected his salary, pension fund and notice pay.

His company, which is based in the Vaal, repudiated the report which appeared in the *Sowetan* on September 2 and said Mr Litau had in fact not been dismissed.

In a sworn affidavit to the company's lawyers Mrs Litau denied saying Mr Litau's employment had been terminated.

EVENING POST, W

(329)

Journalist freed after 95 days in detention

17/9/86

Post Reporter

A FREELANCE Port Elizabeth-based journalist, detained under the emergency regulations since June 13, was released unconditionally from detention yesterday.

Mr Eric Mbulelo Linda, 27, who is also the breadwinner for a family of eight, was released after spending 95 days in detention in PE.

"I am very happy to be free and with my family again, but I will miss those I left behind in prison," Mr Linda said.

He said his immediate priority would be to start earning a living again as his family had been through a very difficult time while he was in detention.

His parents are both unemployed and his father, who is a pensioner, attempted to find work during this time, but had been unsuccessful.

Josiah home free after court move

17/9/86 (329) STAR

By Estelle Trengove

Home and free, Mr Josiah Leboa bubbled with joy after the Rand Supreme Court yesterday ordered his immediate release from detention.

Mr Leboa said he had arrived at his mother's Diepkloof home at 1.50 pm yesterday, after having been in detention since June 12.

He was "very, very glad" to be home, having spent a miserable 23rd birthday in Diepkloof prison.

Mr Justice O'Donovan had earlier declared Mr Leboa's detention under regulation 3 (3) of the emergency regulations unlawful following an urgent application by his widowed mother, Mrs Veronica Leboa.

Mrs Leboa said in an affidavit that policemen came to her house on the night of June 12 looking for her son, Simon.

OTHER CHILDREN

She said Simon left the country in 1977, but one of them asked about her other children, and then said Josiah was the one they wanted.

They were clearly looking for Simon and when they did not find him, they simply arrested Josiah instead, Mrs Leboa said.

Among court documents was an order signed by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, extending the detention of "Simon Tefi Leboa". Mrs Leboa said from this it was clear the Minister "had not applied his mind" to the case.

Mr Justice O'Donovan ordered the Minister of Law and Order to pay costs.

● In another case, Mr Justice G A Coetzee dismissed with costs an application for the release of a 16-year-old emergency detainee.

At an earlier hearing the youth was brought from detention to testify in the urgent application.

He was detained on June 17 and alleged in court that he was assaulted after his arrest.

Police Lieutenant Cobus Reyneke denied the youth showed signs of assault when he saw him on June 19, but the detainee told the court: "I am surprised because the T-shirt I was wearing was blood-stained."

He claimed he was hit on the head, face and body. His eyes were swollen, his body ached and he had bumps on his head.

The only issue on which the court was required to decide yesterday was whether Lieutenant Reyneke could, on information given him, reasonably have formed the opinion that the youth be detained.

Lieutenant Reyneke testified that Detective Sergeant Mashaba told him the detainee was being held in connection with the throwing of a petrol bomb at a West Rand Development Board vehicle.

Based on this information, Lieutenant Reyneke decided to remove Jeffrey from the community by detaining him under emergency regulations. He said he had had no reason to disbelieve Sergeant Mashaba.

In an affidavit, the youth's father said on the evening his son allegedly threw the bomb, he was at home with the family, and remained there until police entered and arrested him.

Freed journalist may not write

By FRANZ KRUGER
East London

JOURNALIST Mike Loewe has been released from Emergency detention, but a restriction order effectively preventing him from working has been imposed.

Loewe, a Weekly Mail correspondent, was released last Friday, just a day after a full bench of the Grahamstown Supreme Court rejected an application by him and six others for their detentions to be set aside.

Loewe's order prevents him from being involved in the dissemination of information or the production of any publication. He may also not be involved in United Democratic Front or End Conscription Campaign activities, nor attend any meeting where the government is criticised.

The order will remain in force for the duration of the State of Emergency. A number of other detainees have been released with similar orders.

A representative of the Cape Town-based Repression Monitoring Group said the group knew of at least 18 people issued with such orders, but believed there were far more.

Bishop is freed from detention

18/9/86

The Anglican Bishop Suffragan for Johannesburg West, Bishop Sigisbert Ndwandwe, was released from detention yesterday.

329

He has been in detention since June 11.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu said about his release: "We are delighted that he has been released, but protest that he was detained in the first place."

Bishop Ndwandwe was arrested at his home in Klerksdorp some days before the present state of emergency was declared. The Anglican Church made several attempts to secure his release, including an application to the Pretoria Supreme Court recently, but it was unsuccessful.

Trade unionist challenges conditions of her release

Staff Reporter Argus 18/9/86

POLICE have alleged in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, that veteran unionist Mrs Elizabeth Nanna Abrahams is an office-bearer in an organisation which seeks to promote "revolutionary feelings and aims" in Paarl.

The allegations are contained in affidavits replying to Mrs Abrahams's application for an urgent interdict invalidating what she claims are "grossly unreasonable" conditions of her release from emergency detention.

The application has been postponed without a date.

Mrs Abrahams, Paarl secretary of the Food and Allied Workers Union, was detained from June 18 to August 25. The conditions of her release prevent her speaking to journalists, attending meetings where the Government is criticised and leaving Paarl without notifying police.

Mrs Abrahams, 60, said in papers the conditions made it impossible for her to perform her union duties. She claimed her detention was invalid and consequently the conditions of release were illegal.

The respondents are the State President, the Minister of Justice and the Minister of Law and Order.

Lieutenant-Colonel D F le Roux said that in 1962 Mrs Abrahams was elected to the national management committee of the South African Congress of Trade Unions (Sactu), "the labour wing of the banned African National Congress".

She was elected deputy chairman of a Paarl community organisation, the primary aim of which was "to further the revolutionary feeling and aims in the black community".

Replying, Mrs Abrahams said Sactu was an independent labour movement. She had never been a member of the ANC or the South African Communist Party.

3 prominent East Cape men released from detention

Post Reporter

THREE prominent Eastern Cape community organisation leaders were released today after being in detention under the emergency regulations for three months and two days.

The three men, released shortly before applications for their release were submitted, are Mr Raymond Uren, Mr Johnny Klassen and Mr "Ampie" Williams.

Mr Uren is president of the East Cape Teachers Union and principal of Bethelsdorp Senior Secondary School. He is also president of the Eastern Province Senior School Sports Union.

● Mr Johnny Klassen is chairman of the East Cape branch of the Federation of Parent-Teacher-Student Association.

● Mr "Ampie" William is a teacher and a member of the East Cape Teachers' Union.

BUSDAY 329 18/9/88

Media and PFP visiting Roodewal

46 ex-detainees at camp in OFS

HAMISH McINDOE

THE Department of Education and Training disclosed yesterday that 46 former detainees were attending courses at Roodewal, a "re-orientation" camp near Dewetsdorp, in the Free State.

So far 121 former detainees — mostly children and youths — have attended the DET's 10-day course since the scheme was started two months ago.

Three other camps — La Bohéme, Pekaofella, and Nelshoogte — near Rustenburg, Barclay West and Barberton respectively — had been used by former detainees, DET spokesman Job Schoeman told *Business Day*.

None of these camps was occupied at present but they would be utilised as demand necessitated, he said. The media and two Progressive Federal Party MPs are scheduled to visit Roodewal today in what is seen as a DET attempt to debunk the secrecy surrounding the camps.

Educationists and human rights organisations have been openly sceptical of repeated DET denials of political indoctrination and brainwashing at the camps.

Schoeman made clear that attendance at the camps was not a precondition for early release from detention.

"There is absolutely no coercion and the course is open to ex-detainees only," he said.

He described as "purely malicious" claims that children have been given the option of remaining in detention or committing themselves to the camps.

Courses are split into five main groupings: study techniques, leadership training, community development, vocational guidance and sport.

The DET assumed control of about 15 "youth centres" four years ago and has earmaked four of these to handle former detainees.

THEATRES

André Huguenet Theatre
MON TO THU 8.15
FRI 5.45, 8.30 pm: SAT 6 & 9
ADULTS ONLY/NO 2 TO 21
FUNNY PECULIAR
Book at Computicket (28-3040)

Alhambra Theatre
OPENING SUNDAY 8 PM
PREVIEWS THURS 2.30 PM
& SATURDAY at 6 PM
MISCARRIAGE OF MURDER

Leonard Rayne Theatre
OPENING WED 8.30 pm
THE BUSINESS OF MURDER
Book Theatre/Computicket

La Parisienne Theatre
(725-5620) LAST 2 WEEKS
TUES to FRI 8 pm: SAT 5.30 & 9.15 pm
SUNDAY AT 6 pm
TAUBIE KUSHLICK presents
JUDY PAGE & KIM KALLIE in
FROM TAUBIE WITH LOVE
Book at Computicket (28-3040)

Market Theatre (832-1641)
MON TO FRI 8pm: SAT 6 & 9
PIETER-DIRK UYS

Weeks of talks bring assurance for detainees

GM to pay held workers

Business Day Reporter

GENERAL MOTORS (GM) has agreed to pay full wages to employees who have been detained.

The decision comes after weeks of negotiations between the company and the National Automobile and Allied Workers Union (Naawu) and the United Automobile Workers of America (UAW).

Naawu general secretary Fred Sauls said GM had confirmed in a letter to the union that no employee detained without trial would lose his job or have his future prospects jeopardised in any way as a result of being detained.

The company said 50% of an employee's weekly or monthly earnings would be paid directly to the employee's spouse or named dependent for a maximum period of six months.

On release, or if acquitted after being charged during the six-month period, employees would receive the accumulated balance.

Sauls said the position adopted by GM was accepted by Naawu.

Problems which might arise as a result of the delay in the payment of the deferred 50% of the detainees' wages would be addressed by the union.

The issue of legal representation of the detainees had not yet been replied to by the company and would be an issue for further discussion.

A company spokesman could not be contacted for comment.

Chris Heunis' empire to be cut back

Own Correspondent

THE vast "empire" of Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis is to be cut back.

He said yesterday the department's officials will be cut back to about 400 from the present 1 600.

Heunis' sprawling department and the massive influence he wields has earned him barbed epithets such as "The Minister of Everything", "His Royal Heunis" and even "Poo Bah".

He has also been accused by opposition members of having so much to do that he has neglected his prime job of negotiating a new constitution to the extent that the reform programme is now off the tracks.

Incorporation protest

SOPHIE TEMA

RESIDENTS of Braklaagte, near Zeerust, have drawn up a petition to government rejecting their planned incorporation into Bophuthatswana.

Last week 671 residents, under Chief Johannes Sebogodi, signed the petition to be handed to the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning.

The move was taken by the Braklaagte community after the Borders of Particular States Extension Amendment Bill was passed in Parliament. The Bill threatens the incorporation of thousands of blacks into Bophuthatswana.

Several thousand residents at Machakaneng in the Western Transvaal, to be incorporated into the Tswana homeland, have also objected to the planned move.

Interest payments up 19,3%

LINDA ENSOR

INTEREST payments by debt-burdened farmers increased a massive 19,3% in the year ending June 1986.

The Department of Agriculture's figures — to be released shortly in its annual report — reveal a total interest payment of R1,76bn in 1985-86 compared to the R1,475bn paid in the previous year.

"This proved a heavy burden for farmers, many of whom have been forced to leave the land," a spokesman for the department's economic trends division said.

The increase was due to soaring overdraft rates and the escalation in the overall, drought-inflicted, debt.

Any improvements in their plight largely depends on the weather and farmers are hoping against a fifth successive year of drought.

Ndwandwe released

THE Right Reverend Sigisbert Ndwandwe, Anglican Bishop Suffragan for Johannesburg West, was released from detention yesterday.

He was detained on June 11.

The Anglican Archbishop, the Most Reverend Desmond Tutu said: "We are delighted that Bishop Ndwandwe has been released but protest that he was detained in the first place.

"We call on the Government to lift the state of emergency and release all those detained."

The Anglican News Office, which announced his release, said they did not know if Bishop Ndwandwe was released unconditionally.

Swelan 329

18/9/86

Row in PFP over 'camps'

Cape Times 18/9/86

329

By MAX DU PREEZ

A MAJOR row has erupted in the Progressive Federal Party (PFP) about the Department of Education and Training's (DET) "re-absorption camps" for young blacks.

Bryanston's rebel MP, Mr Horace van Rensburg, has angered party colleagues publicly by coming out in full support of the camps.

He was immediately attacked by some of his caucus colleagues, and yesterday the affair had all the signs of developing into another serious split between the "reformists" and the "progressives" in the party.

It could also mean the end of Mr Van Rensburg's political career — at least as a PFP member.

The rift in the party coincides with the PFP's new offensive to gain more support countrywide in order to pose a real threat to the ruling National Party.

Mr Van Rensburg yesterday defended his support for the controversial DET camps, despite earlier sharp criticism by other PFP MPs.

He called it a "wonderful, positive idea" and said he wished it were possible for "all detainees and other black youths who have suffered trauma and shock in the townships to have the opportunity to attend facilities of this nature".

He added that he had known about the camps for a long time and that these were not a new thing.

He said the camps were totally voluntary and claims that they were used for brainwashing or recruiting police spies were "dangerous and irresponsible".

Maritzburg North MP Mr Graham Mackintosh, who has been closely involved with the PFP's unrest-monitoring service, said yesterday: "If Mr Van Rensburg has information on these camps, it seems curious that his caucus colleagues have to receive his information via the Citizen, a newspaper sympathetic to the NP."

Mr Van Rensburg's reaction to this was: "If I were to report to my colleagues every positive, constructive or joyful activity or event that I come across in South Africa, I would be occupying a great deal of their time."

Several other PFP MPs also attacked Mr Van Rensburg's statements, one saying that Mr Van Rensburg's "days in the PFP are numbered".

Eglin to react later

But MPs spoken to did not want to go on record, saying that PFP leader Mr Colin Eglin should react publicly.

Mr Eglin's secretary yesterday said he knew about Mr Van Rensburg's statements and would react later. Mr Eglin was not available for comment.

Houghton MP Mrs Helen Suzman and Gardens MP Mr Ken Andrew were invited by the DET to visit the camp at Roodewal near Dewetsdorp today. Last week, a PFP delegation got an "extremely hostile, impolite and unco-operative" reception at the same camp.

Mr Van Rensburg said last night that he was an "uncompromising liberal", totally opposed to anarchy. But he had changed from being a "confrontationist politician to one supporting consensus politics", and was not prepared to "shoot down something wonderful just because it's politically fashionable".

329

ay, September 18, 1986 NM

Two freed men anxious about fellow detainees

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

TWO Pietermaritzburg men released from detention on Tuesday night yesterday spoke of their anxiety and concern for fellow detainees still being held here under emergency regulations.

Both Mr Peter Campbell Kerchhoff, 52, organiser of the Pietermaritzburg Agency for Christian Social Awareness (Pacsa), and Mr Saravanan Chetty, 57, said they were delighted by their unexpected release, but that they hoped those people held with them since June 12 would be released soon as well.

Australia

Mr Kerchhoff, who spent 32 days in solitary confinement, said he would be going to Johannesburg with his family this week and would then 'find a cottage somewhere to relax' before getting back to work.

He said he would have to spend time getting up to date with events since his detention as he and other detainees had had no access to newspapers.

Mr Chetty told the Mercury he would be spending some time with his son — who is arriving in South Africa from Australia this week — and other members of his family at the coast.

He said he would be devoting more time to his family and his health before returning to work at the Pietermaritzburg Indian Child and Family Welfare Society.

Mr Chetty, who suffers from a heart condition, diabetes and neuralgia, complimented the Prison Services on the quality of their medical facilities and the treatment he received while in detention.

'The medication which I received was superb and completely up to date,' he said. 'I must have been a very expensive detainee indeed.'

Mr Kerchhoff's release follows two applications for his release in the Supreme Court here. An appeal against a finding by a Full Bench not to grant his release was heard by the Appellate Division in Bloemfontein on September 10 and judgment was reserved in the matter.

Inside a youth camp . . .

By JOE THLOLOE

IN an attempt to disprove allegations that its youth camps are used to brainwash ex-detainees and get them to be police informers, the Department of Education and Training yesterday flew a plane-load of journalists and politicians to the Roodewal Camp near Thaba Nchu.

But the journalists were allowed to talk to the 46 boys in the camp only fleetingly.

The politicians were allowed to interview four of them, but their comments did not help to clear suspicions about the courses given there.

The Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, told the visitors: "There is no question of secrecy, indoctrination, brainwashing or political persuasion in this courses . . .

"Ex-detainees were offered the opportunity of voluntarily attending."

Progressive Federal Party MP Mrs Helen Suzman told me she could not comment on the content because she was not an expert and such comment needed an expert.

Labour Party MP Mr Tommy Abrahams was excited about the course and said he found the boys "highly motivated".

Mrs Suzman said that it was a pity that the department, whose motives she did not doubt, should have got involved in any way with detainees.

"This makes them part of the system which is basically deplorable," she said.

"They may have done it with good intentions, but what they cannot know is what pressure was put on these young men by the prison authorities or the police to agree to participate in the course."

She said one of the boys had told her that the prison authorities had told him he would stay in prison if he did not volunteer for the course. Another had said he had come voluntarily.

The 46 youths bring the number of people who have gone through the course to 167 ex-detainees. The other 121 were adults.

There have been allegations that the police and the army were involved in the courses, that participants were taught to identify weapons.

Mr de Beer denied these allegations after officials of his department and the consultants who designed the courses had shown us around the farm, 75 km east of Bloemfontein.

Nearly 20 journalists and seven politicians from the National Party, the PFP, the Conservative Party, the Labour Party and the National People's Party were flown from the Swartkop Airbase to the Orange Free State for the visit.

We were shown the dormitory where the boys sleep on double-bunker beds, the kitchen where two women were preparing lunch, the bathrooms, and finally we met the boys in their "classroom".

We had hardly introduced ourselves when they were shepherded to the stage to sing a hymn and a popular song.

(329) 19/9/82

Drop youth courses on hold

ROODEWAL — No further "reorientation" courses for former detainees were planned at present, the deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, said yesterday.

He told journalists taken to inspect a "reorientation camp" here, about 70 km east of Bloemfontein, the current group of 46 was the last of a total of 167 to attend the 10-day course at various centres.

However, the Department of Education and Training (DET) was determined to continue the courses as part of its youth programmes.

"If, in future, there are further groups of ex-detainees who desire to attend these courses, they will continue to be accommodated on a voluntary basis," Mr De Beer said.

He reiterated that the courses were an extension of the DET's "normal programme of youth activities, which have been presented at these centres for a number of years".

It was regrettable a "bona fide educational project has been made suspect by certain groups with obviously ulterior motives and that certain sectors of the press have given credence to these rumours and falsehoods".

"In at least two cases, the media distorted the facts and published untruths without making any effort at objectivity, undeterred by the facts that were at their disposal, and which had already been published elsewhere," Mr De Beer said.

MR DE BEER

Extensive use was made of experts from the private sector in the planning and presentation of the courses.

The course content was limited to study methods, leadership, community development, vocational guidance and sport.

The "branding" of pupils in newspaper reports as police informers had led to the youths becoming targets of intimidation and persecution and was evidence of "the recklessness and irresponsibility of those trying to discredit the department".

Meanwhile, the Dispatch's Johannesburg Correspondent reports that there was an uneasy truce yesterday between the rebel MP for Bryanston, Mr Horace van Rensburg, and his caucus colleagues in the PFP about his controversial support for camps.

However, a senior PFP source said last night: "The whole thing could mushroom over the next week or two. It is unlikely to blow over just like that."

After being attacked on Wednesday by some of his colleagues about his public support for the youth camps after other PFP MPs criticised them, Mr Van Rensburg again contradicted colleagues yesterday when he called the closure of some Soweto schools "inevitable and unavoidable".

The leader of the PFP, Mr Colin Eglin, said: "There is clearly a difference of nuance between what Horace has said and what some of our other colleagues have said about these issues. But to call it a row in the party would be overstating it."

Mr Van Rensburg said last night he had no other comment to make on the issue. After Mr Eglin's remarks were read to him, he said: "That's OK. Let's just leave it there."

See also page 13.

Cape Times 19/9/86 (329)

Press, MPs visit DET camps

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Some children at the only operative DET "re-absorption camp" in the Free State said they had been given a choice either to stay in detention or attend a 10-day course at the camp.

This emerged from brief interviews with some of the children by MPs and journalists taken on a government-sponsored tour to the Roodewal camp near Thaba 'Nchu.

However Mr Sam de Beer, Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, said the children were free to leave the camps at any time.

PFP education spokesman Mr Ken Andrew, who was on the invitation-only tour, yesterday said he would push for the Department of Education and Training to dissociate itself from further involvement in the camps.

He would demand that more information on recruitment for the camps be made available.

Mrs Helen Suzman, also a PFP member on the tour, said it was "highly likely" prison authorities had exercised some form of coercion over the children.

She said the intentions of the DET appeared to be above board. However, it had been "unwise" of the DET to involve itself with the camps in the first place.

Mrs Suzman and Mr Andrew said any decision by the youths while in detention was unlikely to have been voluntary. They said technically the youths were detainees when they agreed to join the camps.

Journalists were barred, after speaking to some youths, from further interviews.

After an argument between DET officials and journalists, MPs were able to spend 15 minutes more with four of the children.

Mrs Suzman said she was told by one boy that prison authorities had told him he would have to stay in prison if he did not agree to attend the course. However, another told her he had joined the camp of his own free will.

One youth told journalists he still supported the "freedom struggle". However, notes in children's handwriting lying in the classroom under the heading "What did the people want" read: "I want money to buy everything, I want business protection ... employment ... qualified teachers ... security and comfort ... the people's needs identity" (sic).

The names of the three "outside consultants" who jointly offer a package-deal course to the DET, which was sanctioned at ministerial level according to Mr De Beer, were disclosed yesterday.

They are industrial psychologist Mr Sedge Berger of the Human Research Institute; management consultant Mr Louw du Toit of Louw du Toit and Associates, who has a background in psychology; and a Free State industrialist who is director of several organizations involving education and training, Mr Frikkie van Kraayenburg.

All three hotly denied security police involvement in the courses. They said their intentions and their courses were above board.

Two school inspectors were also involved in the course, officials said.

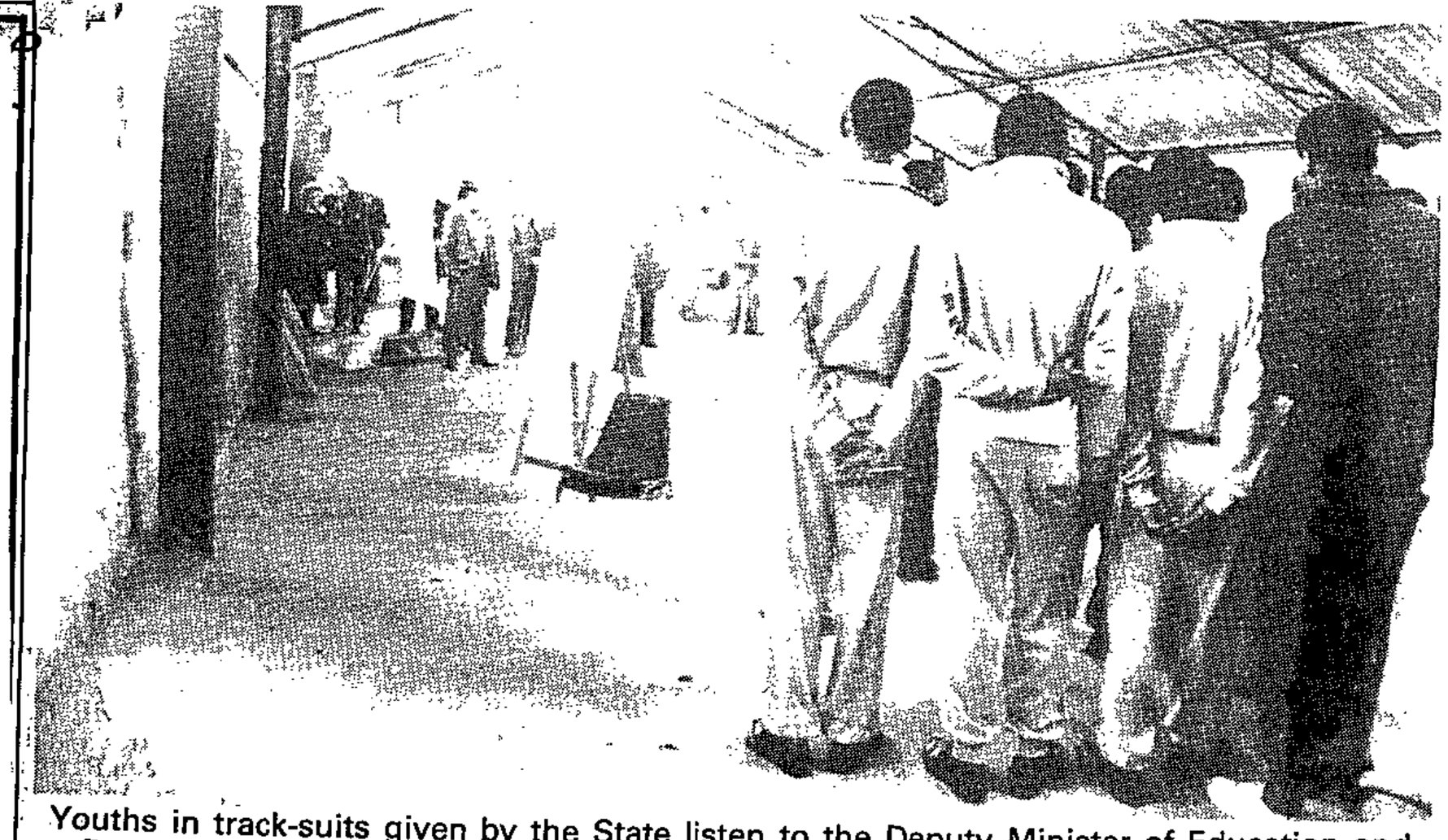
The 46 boys at the camp, all minors, will be discharged tomorrow.

At a news conference at Roodewal, Mr De Beer said there was "no question of secrecy, indoctrination, brainwashing or political persuasion" in the courses.

He accused the PFP's Missing Persons Bureau and the Detainees Parents' Support Committee of "unsubstantiated rumours, insinuations and blatant untruths".

He categorically denied that the police and defence force were involved in the running of the courses or that coercion was used.

Minors were allowed to participate only with the written permission of their parents or guardians, Mr De Beer said.



Youths in track-suits given by the State listen to the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, at a press conference at the Roodewal camp.

Picture: Reuter

No major split over camps, says Eglin

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE PFP yesterday played down reports of a major row in the party over the views of its MP for Bryanston, Mr Horace van Rensburg, on "re-absorption camps".

The Progressive Federal Party leader, Mr Colin Eglin, said there were "certainly" differences of nuance on the issue, but denied that the issue had the proportions of a major split.

Mr Van Rensburg said last night: "I am not aware of any extraordinary tensions."

Mr Eglin said he believed that once facts had been established "particularly in regard to the alleged coercion of young black people into the camps ... there will be agreement by party members".

The party's spokesman on black affairs, Mrs Helen Suzman, and its spokesman on black education, Mr Ken Andrew, visited a camp yesterday in the Free State and they would report back to him today, he said.

In Bloemfontein last night, Mr Andrew said that although he and Mrs Suzman had limited access to the Roodewal camp the youths in them "certainly had the impression that if they did not go on the course they would stay in jail".

DET CAMPS

What's the truth?

Controversy continues over the disclosure that the Department of Education and Training (DET) is running "leadership" courses for young black detainees prior to their release from detention.

According to DET officials, some 167 youths have attended courses at "five or six" camps situated around the country. The DET insists it has nothing to hide and the courses are aimed at re-orientating detainees before they return to their communities.

But the whole plan was executed in secret. And last week, when a team of journalists accompanying a member of the Progressive Federal Party's (PFP) Unrest Monitoring Group attempted to gain access to the camp at Rooiwal, they were barred from seeing inmates.

The major criticism of the DET's handling of the camps is that young people have been taken there straight from detention, often without the knowledge of their parents.

Comments from children who attended the camps vary. Almost all have said conditions were better than in prison. But some say they saw the camps as an extension of detention, and found the questioning that took place during some of the sessions reminiscent of interrogation.

Some have said they ran away soon after their arrival. Others asked to leave after a few days and were allowed to. Yet others were told that their parents had granted permission for them to be at the camps and that they had no option but to attend.

Several questions have to be answered. DET officials have been at pains to give assurances that attendance at the camps is voluntary. But a number of former detainees allege they were told they would be released if they agreed to attend the courses.

The DET also claims there is no "political component" to the courses. Yet some former inmates allege they were subjected to "propaganda."

According to a spokesman for the PFP Monitoring Committee in Bloemfontein, children allege that although the courses included an educational component, such as speed reading, they were also given lectures on "political" topics.

These covered issues such as why youths should not join the African National Congress, and instruction on how to identify weapons such Soviet AK 47s and South African R-1s.

The DET says it has been running these courses for years. But PFP MP Graham McIntosh believes the content of the courses camp inmates have been fed has been changed recently.

McIntosh claims the Joint Management Centres (JMCs) were involved in drawing up course curriculums.

JMCs, which are composed of representatives of black local authorities, local business leaders, government officials, and members of the South African Police and the defence force, are directly accountable to the State Security Council.

This week a Johannesburg newspaper ran a report alleging that the JMCs are intimately involved in assisting local authorities. According to the report, the involvement of the JMCs was leaked out in a document submitted to a meeting of the Lekoa town council last year.

Among the many recommendations the JMC made was: "The hearts and minds of the youth must be won.

"They must be persuaded to convince their parents to pay rent. This should be done at weekend camps where they must be given lectures on . . . why it is necessary to pay rent . . . and the future of black constitutional reform."

DET officials have conceded that outside consultants were involved in preparing and running the courses, but refuse to reveal who they are.

On Monday, the DET announced it was arranging an official visit to one of the camps for members of the media and politicians. ■

 Argus 19/9/86

Education chief lashes the youth camp critics

Political Staff

THE Deputy Minister of Education and Development aid, Mr Sam de Beer, today lashed out at critics of his department's youth camps for detainees.

This followed a Government-sponsored visit to the Roodewal camp, near Thaba 'Nchu in the Free State, yesterday by Progressive Federal Party MPs Mrs Helen Suzman and Mr Ken Andrew and other MPs and journalists.

Mrs Suzman said today she believed detainees should be freed instead of being sent to places such as the Roodewal "re-absorption camp".

She believed offers to detainees to go to such a centre should be made after, and not before, they were freed.

Both she and Mr Andrew, PFP MP for Gardens, were unhappy about aspects of what they saw and what they were told during their visit. "We do not think it is a suitable thing for the Department of Education and Training to be involved in," Mrs Suzman said.

"Rumours"

In a statement issued through Sapa today Mr de Beer noted surprise at what he called "the unsubstantiated rumours, insinuations and blatant untruths" in connection with the department's programme of youth activities and the youth centres.

He said the director of the PFP's Missing Persons Bureau (Mr Neil Ross) had issued a one-sided Press release which had been the basis for many of these rumours. Representatives of the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee were also responsible for spreading rumours.

"Extensive use is made of experts from the private sector in the planning and presentation of these courses which are limited to study methods, leadership, community development, vocational guidance and sport. There is no question of secrecy, indoctrination, brainwashing or political persuasion.

"... ex-detainees were offered the opportunity of voluntarily attend these courses. No conditions are set and no coersion is used. Those attending can withdraw at any time. Minors are only allowed to participate with the written permission of their parents or guardians.

"A total of 167 ex-detainees have up to now voluntarily attended courses at the centres. Only 46 (the group at Roodewal) are minors.

Discredit

He said the fact that these course participants have been branded as police informers and, as such, have become targets for intimidation and persecution, was evidence of the irresponsibility of those trying to discredit the department.

He denied claims that the police and army were involved in the courses, that participants were taught to identify weapons, that they have been forced to attend courses, and that they were still being held at the centres.

Mrs Suzman said she was told by one boy that prison authorities had told him he would have to stay in prison if he did not agree to attend the course. Another had told her he joined the camp of his own will.

'Speed up inquests'

19/9/86 Sowetan 329

By MATHATHA TSEDE

LAWYERS acting for the family of an activist killed in unrest in the Northern Transvaal more than 15 months ago intend taking the Lebowa Police to court over the delay in holding the inquest into his death.

No inquests have been held into the deaths of several other activists and detainees who died in Lebowa since June last year.

An attorney for the family of Isaac Mafokwane, who died of bullet wounds in clashes with police at the University of the North (Turfloop) on June 16 last year, said yesterday many letters written to the Lebowa Police inquiring about the inquest have not been answered.

Attempts to get confirmation of the allegations from the Commissioner of the Lebowa Police yesterday drew a blank. A telex sent to his office was unanswered up to late yesterday afternoon.

Other activists and detainees killed in Lebowa are:

Beaten

- Ngwako Ramalepe who was allegedly beaten by police and died at Kgapane, near Duiwelskloof on October 18 last year;
- Moss Magae, who died of bullet wounds at Mahwelereng, Potgietersu, on March 7 this year.
- Mavis Malatji, who also died of bullet wounds at Namagale, Phalaborwa, when police disrupted a Sharpeville massacre commemoration service in March 23 this year;
- Makompo Lucky Kutumela, who died in police detention at Mahwelereng on April 5 this year;
- Peter Nchabeleng, who died in police custody at Schonoord on April 10 and;
- Lawrence Kodi Tseka, who died of bullet wounds at the end of May at Mamasemola in Sekhukhuneland.

The attorney said he was "shocked" at the attitude of the police and pointed out that an inquest should not take longer than six months after a death.

Court

"If you take Steve Biko's inquest as an example, it took less than three months to hold. "I have written to them again and if this matter is ignored we are definitely going to court to force them to hold the inquest", he said.

Recruiting for youth camps criticised

SPME 19/9/80 329

Pretoria Correspondent

There may not be anything sinister going on at the Department of Education and Training's youth orientation camps, but opposition politicians object to departmental involvement in the project.

Two politicians invited to tour the camps, Mrs Helen Suzman, PFP spokesman for law and order, and Mr Ken Andrew, PFP MP for Gardens, also criticised the manner of recruitment.

The objections came during and after a Press conference addressed by Mr Sam de Beer, Deputy Minister of Education and Training, and Mr Jaap Strydom, the department's Deputy Director General.

The conference was at Roodewal training centre about 75 km from Bloemfontein.

Mr Andrew said people could not exercise freedom of choice while in detention. He thought youths should be allowed to go home before recruitment took place.

However, a DET official said the youths were free to go home and some had. The department was concerned with the total development of the child and the courses were a continuation of a programme that had gone on for years.

Some youths spoken to by the visitors said they were politically active, but did not know the reason for their detention.

EMERGENCY

All had apparently been detained under the state of emergency.

Mrs Suzman questioned the method used to select youths for recruitment interviews.

She said: "The DET may be doing everything in good faith, but I do not know what criteri-on prison officials use to choose youths for recruitment.

"Township children should be offered the courses and not detainees or ex-detainees."

Mrs Suzman said the exercise gave the impression courses were used to force the radicals to toe the Government line.

After interviewing the youths, Mrs Suzman said one boy said he was told he would remain in jail if he did not go to the camps. The second one came voluntarily, while the third said he was told his parents had consented.

Mr Tommy Abrahams, the Labour Party MP for Wentworth, who also interviewed the youths, said they looked happy and motivated. But all were anxious to go home.

He said secrecy surrounding the project invited suspicion.

Mr Somaroo Pachai, National People's Party MP for Midlands, who was also in Wednesday's party, said he was hurt to see young people in such a situation.

PFP, press at DET Free State camp

(329) 19/9/86

ROODEWAL — It was "highly unlikely" prison authorities had forced former detainees to attend the government's "reorientation" camps, the Progressive Federal Party MP for Houghton, Mrs Helen Suzman, said yesterday.

She was speaking to newsmen after she and other politicians had interviewed some of the 46 youths attending a 10-day Department of Education and Training (DET) course here, about 70 km east of Bloemfontein.

Journalists, who were earlier ushered out of a classroom of students after speaking to them for a few minutes, were barred by the deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, from further interviews.

Earlier, Mr De Beer said in a statement there was "no question of secrecy, indoctrination, brainwashing or political persuasion".

Mrs Suzman and other MPs interviewed some of the children after a lengthy debate between DET officials and journalists on a request for further interviews.

She said one of the youths she had spoken to told her the prison authorities had said he would have to stay in prison if he did not agree to attend.

However, another had said he came freely.

Mrs Suzman said she did not question the good intentions of the department, and believed they had not forced any students to attend the course.

But it was "unwise" of the DET to get involved in the camps in the first place.

"It won't enhance their reputation in the townships . . . One also wonders as to the extent to which the Special Branch were involved in pressurising the kids to take the course by getting the prison authorities to tell them they wouldn't be allowed to go free if they didn't attend the course."

The PFP MP for Gardens, Mr Ken Andrew, said he would press the DET to dissociate itself from the camps.

It was a "massive mistake" for the department to have become involved, however good their intentions.

He said the youths should have been given a free choice to attend.

Two of the three youths he had spoken to had said they had been told that if they did not sign the papers agreeing to attend the course, they would be transferred to another prison.

At a press conference, Mr De Beer denied the police or the defence force were involved in the running of the courses. Three private consultants who run the course also denied any security force involvement, and said they would not accept it.

The DET's deputy director of community communications, Mr Jan Vermaak, said that, had detainees been forced to attend the courses, "we should have got about 3 000 people" instead of the 167 to date.

"Very clearly, the people made their own decision. Don't think we're as foolish as you're trying to infer — that we'd try to go on with this cloak and dagger business."

Other MPs, from the National Party, National People's Party, Conservative Party and the Labour Party, said they had heard no evidence of coercion from the youths, aged between 15 and 21. — Sapa

Officials confirm: Family visits recorded

Doctors, judges' prison visits may be secretly taped

19/9/86 WEEKLY MAIL

329

By JO-ANN BEKKER and ANTON HARBER

CONVERSATIONS of doctors, priests and even judges who visit detainees in prisons may be recorded by SA Prison Services.

This is the only inference that can be drawn from the prison liaison division's refusal yesterday to deny to the Weekly Mail that these conversations were being taped.

The Mail has evidence that a meeting between a detainee and his family was tape-recorded by prisons authorities and sent to the Security Police. The prison's liaison division has confirmed meetings between detainees and their families have been recorded.

A prison representative also clearly stated that meetings between lawyers and detainees were not taped.

However, asked about the conversations of doctors, psychiatrists, district surgeons, priests and judges, the Prison Service would only say: "... the normal rules of law regarding privilege are applicable to them."

Asked if this did not mean that at least some of these conversations were being taped, he said: "I have nothing to add."

Legal experts said yesterday that the "normal rules of law regarding privilege" placed no restrictions on the recording of such meetings. The only privilege which is recognised by the courts as a bar to evidence is the privilege between lawyer and client.

Helen Suzman, the official Opposition spokesman on justice, said yesterday that if these meetings were recorded, "it casually erodes the value of the visits paid by judges and it is something the Minister of Prisons should immediately curtail.

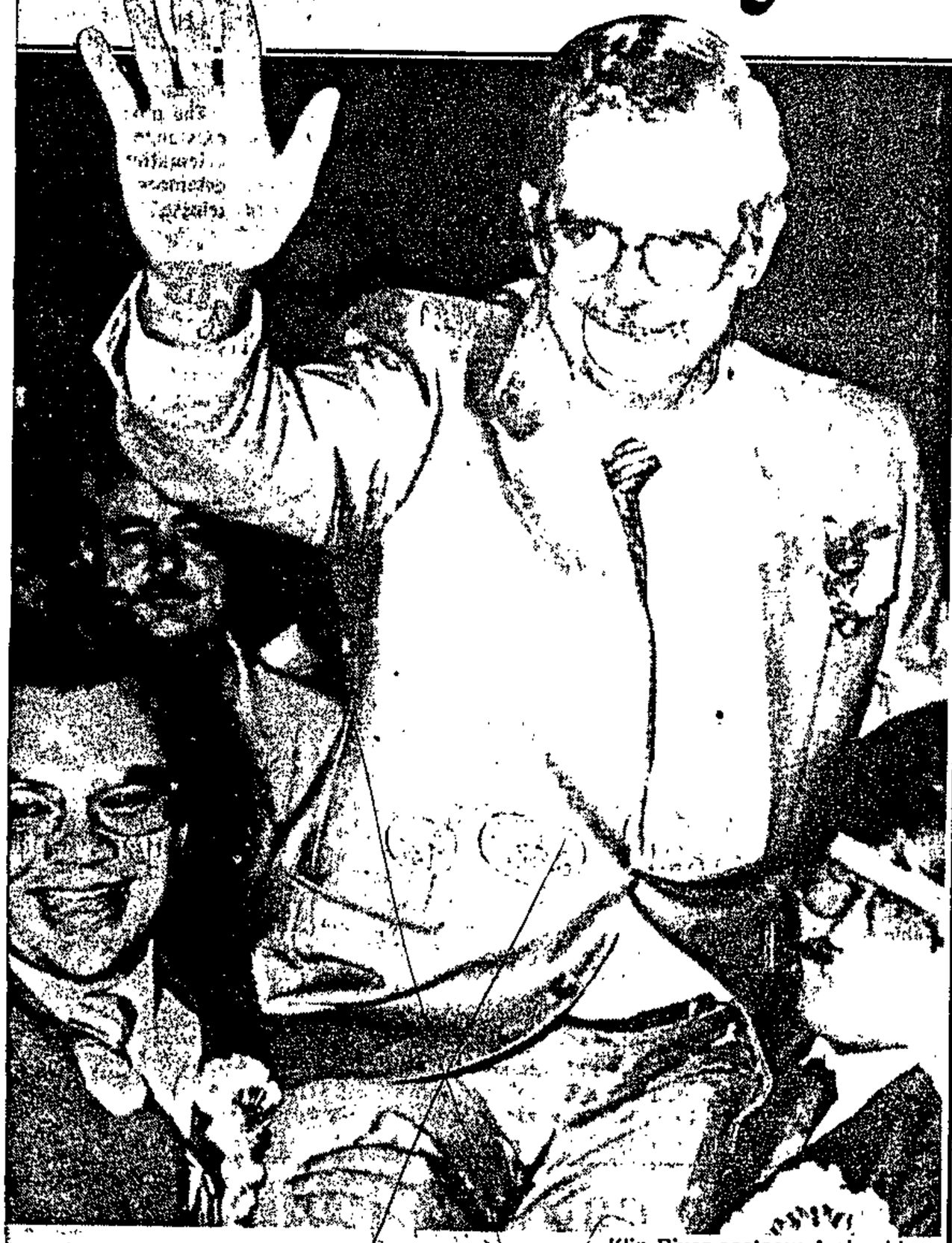
"Private visits should be strictly respected. It is of immense importance to detainees to be able to convey their complaints without fear of reprisal," she said.

Peter Gastrow, a PFP MP and an advocate, said a reasonable inference to be drawn from the Prison Service's reply to the Mail's questions was that a detainees' conversation with people other than lawyers were monitored.

He described it as "creepy" and "Orwellian. They seem to want total control over the individuals they detain.

"If meetings between judges and detainees are recorded, it's an affront to the judges themselves, and to the Supreme Court as a whole in the sense that it suggests a judge might be guilty of improper conduct or subversion."

●To PAGE 2



Klip River ecstacy: A shoulder-high ride for victorious National Party candidate Jaco Maree yesterday
Picture: BILLY PADDOCK, Reuter

andidate Jaco Maree
Wolmarans of the HNP
otes. Wolmarans was
Andries Treurnicht's
Party.
ajority was reduced by
votes compared to the
result. But in 1981 the
to fight the HNP, not an
coalition. In the
it was a good result for

nly thought so. "It is a
h Africa is uniting," he

the Klip River result,
ell announce a general
election tonight when he opens the Transvaal NP congress in Pretoria or, failing that, during the Cape NP congress at the end of the month.

A general election was originally due to be held in April, five years after the last general election in 1981. But the introduction of the new constitution in 1984 empowered the government to postpone the election until 1989.

Since then, however, Botha has been goaded by the ultra-rightwing parties, who have charged that he no longer has a legitimate mandate from the white electorate.

Botha is sensitive to the charge. His combative nature made it difficult to ignore sniping remarks that he was afraid to put his policies to the test at the polls.

Equally important, many top NP men believe the time is opportune for an early election.

There has been a surge of support for the NP since the declaration of a State of Emergency on June 12, indicating that whites still tend to rally around the governing party in times of crisis. Moreover threats from the outside world have intensified, with

●To PAGE 2

P.T.O.

Families' prison visits recorded

329 WEEKLY MAIL 19/9/86

Gastrow said no psychiatrist could counsel effectively unless he had open communication with his client.

Audrey Coleman of the Detainees Parents Support Committee said: "The government says judges can go in and take statements of assault, but we have always said detainees felt at risk, because they were being held at the mercy of their interrogators. If even judges' visits are recorded they have every reason to fear for their safety."

From PAGE 1

The first evidence that detainees' meetings with relatives were recorded came to light when the Mail received a copy of a letter sent by an official in charge of white male detainees at Cape Town's Pollsmoor Prison to the commanding officer of the Cape Town Security Branch of the SA Police. The letter was written in Afrikaans on official notepaper and was signed by a WO Booysen.

Dated July 27, 1986, it referred to a meeting between an Emergency detainee and his mother on July 18. It read: "The visit was tape-recorded and (the casette) is enclosed for your information. Please return the casette to this office when you have finished with it."

Asked to comment, a representative of the Prison Services said: "These visits are not privileged. Conversations are therefore recorded one way or the other."

The Weekly Mail subsequently sent a telex to the prisons department enquiring whether visits between detainees and doctors, psychiatrists, district surgeons, lawyers, priests and judges were also recorded.

Two weeks later, Colonel Immelman's replied: "The SA Prison Service adheres to South African law relating to privilege. So, for example, consultations in accordance with the provisions of Prison Regulations 1,2 and 3, between prisoner and a legal representation are considered as privileged communications and are not recorded.

"Regarding the other parties mentioned in your enquiry, the normal rules of law regarding privilege are applicable to them," Immelman said.

Asked if this did not mean that some of these conversations were recorded, Immelman said he had nothing more to add.

Court told of the black-out 'torture' room

Weekly Mail 19/9/86

329

AN interim order restraining police from assaulting and torturing detainees in Westville Prison has been granted by Durban's Supreme Court.

The order follows claims by detainees that they are subject to serious assault and torture in rooms with blacked-out windows within the Durban prison complex.

The application for the restraining order was brought by the Legal Resources Centre on behalf of five adults and 19 minors presently being held in Westville prison.

The final order is expected to be granted on October 16. This is the sixth order brought this year restraining police from assaulting detainees in the prison and police stations.

Many of the prisoners gave details in their affidavits of assaults by black and white policemen, military soldiers and interrogators.

These assaults included being insulted, kicked, punched, subjected to electric shocks, and being smothered with a pillow case.

At least three detainees claimed that security branch policemen squeezed their testicles during interrogation.

One detainee, Nhlanhla Msomi of KwaMashu, claimed that at the KwaMashu police station he was made to sit on sharp thorns in the grounds of the police station and kicked when he stood up.

Fourteen-year-old Vusi Mthembu, of Clermont, claimed he was made to sleep overnight on a concrete floor without blankets in the KwaDabeka police station when he was arrested in August.

During interrogation six days later, when accused of lying, his interrogator identified by his colleagues as "T", proceeded to squeeze his throat with both hands."He throttled me until I was about to collapse and then released his grip," Vusi said.

"As questioning continued, he said if I continued to lie I would be punished. He thereafter took hold of my testicles and proceeded to slowly squeeze them."

Detainee Vusumuzi Ndwandwe, 20, of KwaMashu, claimed that besides being sjambokked by a policeman, an Indian man in an SA Defence Force uniform had placed a tyre over his head and poured petrol over the tyre.

"He gave me a box of matches and said I must set myself alight. I gave the matches back to him and said that I could not. He asked me to follow him, we walked to a drum which had burning refuse in it. He said that I must climb into the drum," he said.

At this point a black trainee policeman intervened.

Detainee Dion Zitha of KwaMashu, claimed police lined up ten detainees against a tent and threw small stones at them. They hit his body, including his genitals.

"Later a uniformed policeman put a car tyre around my neck. He put papers into the tyre and poured petrol on to my head, then gave me matches and told me to set myself alight."

As well as the interdict, lawyers said they had petitioned the commanding officer at Westville prison to take immediate action concerning complaints about prison conditions by six Emergency detainees.

Howard Varney of the Legal Resources Centre told Weekly Mail that no detainees had communicated any changes in conditions and they were contemplating legal action.

— Concord News

(329)

I'm honoured, says 'youth course' man

By JO-ANN BEKKER

A FORMER Free State Chamber of Industries president, and speed-reading expert, who was hired by the Department of Education and Training to run a course at the controversial "youth camps" for detainees, says he felt honoured to be involved in the project.

"I don't owe any apologies to anybody for what I've done and I've nothing to hide. I'd do it again," Frikkie van Kraayenburg said.

In the first interview granted by one of the private consultants hired by the DET for the "youth camps", also known as re-orientation and leadership camps, Van Kraayenberg confirmed reports that he had visited detainees at a Kimberley prison to tell them about his study techniques programme.

He said he and a black principal had subsequently run a course over several days for young detainees at Roodewal camp, in the eastern Free State. But he refused to say how many detainees had attended the camp, or how much he was paid by the DET.

His course had covered subjects such as how to take notes and make summaries, three types of reading, memory and concentration improvement, how the mind works, how to improve self-esteem and goal setting.

Eighty-five percent of the detainees had indicated they would like to attend a follow-up course, he said.

Van Kraayenburg said his course was followed by one on self-management, or "how to put order into your life", which was run by Sidley Burger of the Human Resources Institute in Johannesburg.

Burger's secretary said he was out of town when the Weekly Mail approached him for comment. Van Kraayenburg said he did not know the name of the third consultant hired by DET.

He denied any knowledge of reports, based on interviews with youths who attended the camps, that detainees were taught to identify Soviet and South African weapons and supplied with propaganda about the "enemy".

"We never take on anything political or religious," Van Kraayenburg said.

Asked whether it was not a political act to train detainees held for political opposition, he said: "As far as I'm concerned they were no longer detained. There were no guards and I was also told they were free to go at any time."

He added that a second course he was asked to give for detainees at La Boheme, near Rustenburg, had been cancelled because all the detainees had chosen to leave.

Audrey Coleman of the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC), however, believes it is precisely the voluntary aspect of the camps which makes them sinister.

"Sure they're free to go," she said. "Because if they stand up to the officials and show strength of character they are not good material. The people who end up at the camps are more malleable."

Van Kraayenburg uses a technique called suggestopedia in his course on study methods. It has been the focus of some controversy because its name seems to imply a degree of manipulation. Some of its advocates practise relaxation techniques which critics feel leave openings for hypnotism. Some adherents also practise sleep learning, which is based on the principle that the mind is still awake when the body is asleep, leaving people susceptible to input they can not control.

Van Kraayenburg, however, rejected suggestions that his course has sinister connotations. He said suggestopedia's concern was to create an environment most conducive to learning, by playing classical music, for example.

He did not believe in and had never practised sleep learning, he said, and the course he gave to the detainees had been given to 3 000 people in the last five years, including businessmen, academics, teachers, students and school children of all races.

Van Kraayenburg is angered by the controversy surrounding the re-orientation camps. "You try to teach people a good thing and all you get is criticism," he complained.

Van Kraayenburg said the detainees' participation had been "fantastic".

"I personally feel very honoured to be involved in helping blacks to help themselves." Quoting the proverb "give a man a fish and you feed him for a day; teach him how to fish and he'll never go hungry", Van Kraayenburg added: "My view is that if the blacks catch their own fish they won't come and take yours or mine."

Van Kraayenberg is the managing director of the Alpha Training Centre at Broederstroom near Pretoria, but stressed he had been hired by DET in his private capacity.

According to the DPSC, there are four known camps for released detainees besides Roodewal and La Boheme. These include camps at Barkly West, Mimosadale near Escort in Natal, at Harmony near Port Elizabeth, and at Kimberley. Most were formerly run by the former Department of Bantu Administration.

The government has admitted the existence of four of these re-orientation centres. It says 167 detainees were sent there on their release.

Suzman tells of camp visit

TWO of the 45 detainees presently attending a Department of Education and Training re-orientation camp at Roodewal, in the eastern Free State, said they were threatened with continued imprisonment if they did not sign up, according to Progressive Federal Party MP Helen Suzman.

Suzman, who visited the camp yesterday at the DET's invitation, said the other youths told her they voluntarily agreed to attend the camp, which offered courses in self-management and speed reading.

She said it was difficult to assess the value of the 10-day course.

"The children were well treated and were free to leave although the farmhouse is miles from anywhere," Suzman said. "It is definitely not a concentration camp.

"But I believe the DET has made a big mistake in getting involved with detainees when it already has a tarnished reputation in the townships."

Teachers' chief freed

DD 19/9/86

329

PORT ELIZABETH — The president of the East Cape Teachers' Union (Ectu), Mr Raymond Uren, has been released after serving 96 days in detention under the emergency regulations.

Mr Uren, is the headmaster of the Bethelsdorp High School and the president of the Eastern Province Council of Sport. He was released with the president of the Parent-Teacher-Student Association in the Eastern Cape, Mr Johnny Klassen, and a member of Ectu, Mr Ampie Williams. — DDC

'Speed up inquests'

17/9/86 Sowetan 329

By MATHATHA TSEDE

LAWYERS acting for the family of an activist killed in unrest in the Northern Transvaal more than 15 months ago intend taking the Lebowa Police to court over the delay in holding the inquest into his death.

No inquests have been held into the deaths of several other activists and detainees who died in Lebowa since June last year.

An attorney for the family of Isaac Mafokwane, who died of bullet wounds in clashes with police at the University of the North (Turfloop) on June 16 last year, said yesterday many letters written to the Lebowa Police inquiring about the inquest have not been answered.

Attempts to get confirmation of the allegations from the Commissioner of the Lebowa Police yesterday drew a blank. A telex sent to his office was unanswered up to late yesterday afternoon.

Other activists and detainees killed in Lebowa are:

Beaten

- Ngwako Ramalepe who was allegedly beaten by police and died at Kgapane, near Duiwelskloof on October 18 last year;
- Moss Magae, who died of bullet wounds at Mahwelereng, Potgietersu, on March 7 this year.
- Mavis Malatji, who also died of bullet wounds at Namagale, Phalaborwa, when police disrupted a Sharpeville massacre commemoration service in March 23 this year;
- Makompo Lucky Kutumela, who died in police detention at Mahwelereng on April 5 this year;
- Peter Nchabeleng, who died in police custody at Schonoord on April 10 and;
- Lawrence Kodi Tseka, who died of bullet wounds at the end of May at Mamasemola in Sekhukhuneland.

The attorney said he was "shocked" at the attitude of the police and pointed out that an inquest should not take longer than six months after a death.

Court

"If you take Steve Biko's inquest as an example, it took less than three months to hold. "I have written to them again and if this matter is ignored we are definitely going to court to force them to hold the inquest", he said.

Order restrains police

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

AN interim interdict to restrain police from assaulting a Howick detainee was granted after an urgent application to the Supreme Court here yesterday.

The application, brought by Mr Boy Zeblon Nkosenye Ndhlela, 27, of Mpophomeni township near Howick, was not opposed.

Mr R Hiemstra, counsel for the respondents — the Minister of Law and Order and the Divisional Commissioner of Police — said his clients denied the allegations but did not oppose an interim order being granted as this would not prejudice them in any way.

Mr Ndhlela alleged that after his arrest last Sunday he was slapped several times during interrogation at the Alexandra police station.

Policemen who dealt with Mr Ndhlela denied he had been assaulted.

W/E ARGUS 20/9/86 (320)

'Govt guards against abuse of power'

POTCHEFSTROOM. — Unrest cannot be handled with kid gloves, but the Government continually guards against abuse of power, says the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

At a graduation ceremony at Potchefstroom University yesterday he said it was "impossible" for detainees to be ill-treated or assaulted without it being speedily revealed.

Many people had been detained as part the State's efforts to counter unrest and "when the bow is strung taut incidents of abuse of power will happen because we are dealing with people".

But the Government would not allow or condone illegal actions by security forces and strong steps were taken to prevent this.

Every complaint submitted "in a responsible manner" was fully investigated, with the police dossier being submitted to the Attorney-General for a decision on prosecution.

Detainees had to be examined by a doctor and were visited by judges, who conveyed any complaints to either him or the Minister of Justice.

The Commissioner of Police had arranged that complaints of ill-treatment or assault be investigated immediately by a member of a police branch which could not have been involved.

Detainees were also allowed a visit by a family member every 14 days. Except where investigation of a crime could be disrupted, legal representatives were allowed to visit detainees.

Abuse of power was a factor in only 1,68 percent of complaints reported to judges, and only about one percent of these proved to have merit, he said. — Sapa.

Seven days later, police confirm Hashe is detained

By MONO BADELA

CITY PRESS 329

SHE went missing last Wednesday – but police only yesterday confirmed that Elizabeth Hashe had been detained under emergency regulations.

21/9/86

Her family and friends had feared she had suffered the same fate as her husband – Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation general secretary Sipho Hashe. Hashe – together with Pebco president Qaqawuli Godolozi and organiser Champion Galela – disappeared two years ago.

Friends and relatives believe they were victims of a hit squad aimed at anti-apartheid activists.

Mrs Hashe went missing from her Kwazakhele home last Wednesday. Her family could not account for her whereabouts.

News of her "disappearance" spread in PE townships, raising fears for her life.

Civil rights lawyer Priscilla Jana sent a telex to Pretoria police headquarters this week in an attempt to find out where she is, and was told by telex that Mrs Hashe had been detained. She was also given clearance to visit her at PE'S North End prison.

Mrs Hashe is the second member of the family to have been detained this year. Her daughter Phinda – wife of United Democratic Front general secretary Popo Molefe – was detained three months ago. She was held under emergency regulations at the time and is now being held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

In May this year Godolozi's mother, Benedicta, claimed in an application to the PE Supreme Court that her son and his two colleagues were still alive and were being detained.

Jana has made new applications to the court directing Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange and the officer commanding the Alexandria police station to release Godolozi from custody.

Jana said oral evidence will be led on November 15 to support asffidavits.

PE: Boycott City – Page 7

Let NECC teach – Neusa

THE Johannesburg branch of the National Education Union of SA this week called on the Department of Education and Training to hand over Soweto high schools to the National Education Crisis Committee.

NECC made a similar suggestion last week, when DET closed 20 East Cape schools.

In a statement, Neusa said Monday's closure of 13 schools was a "clear indication that the DET is recklessly mismanaging the future of an entire generation".

"The DET is largely responsible for the education crisis and therefore has no role in solving it – except, of course, to disband," Neusa said. – Sapa.

Youth camps: Eglin says DET must end links with security

22/9/86 STAR 329

CAPE TOWN — The Department of Education and Training should not be linked with State security functions, according to a statement from Opposition leader Mr Colin Eglin.

He was reacting to a recent disclosure that the department was running "camps" to train young detainees, and after it had taken politicians and journalists to visit Roodewal camp near Bloemfontein.

He had spoken to Mrs Helen Suzman and Mr Ken Andrew (both PFP MPs) after their visit last week and had evaluated information about the camps.

The department, he said, needed more trust and credibility to be able to play a meaningful role in education. So it was against its interests to be linked with the security functions of the state.

Mr Eglin said it was appropriate for the DET to initiate and organise youth camps — where youth leadership could be promoted — as part of its general function but a new dimension had been added by the security connection.

Whether or not the detainees had been coerced into the camps, he said, decisions taken by people in detention without trial could not be truly voluntary.

He said this was borne out by the two people Mr Andrew was allowed to interview. They did not understand their choice was to attend the course or to go home but rather that they must attend the course or stay in detention.

It appeared that a number of other detainees who "volunteered" to attend the camps were not released but were transferred to other jails in the Free State.

"The DET is already facing major difficulties," Mr Eglin's statement said. "In the interests of education and itself the DET should stop having anything to do with a course for detainees.

"Better still, the whole system of detention without trial should be scrapped." — Sapa.

-s supporters. — Sapa-AP

Cape Times 22/9/86

Eglin urges DET to shun detainee camps

329

Staff Reporter

IT WAS in the interests of both education and the Department of Education that the DET "should stop having anything to do with courses for detainees — better still, the whole system of detention without trial should be scrapped".

This was said last night by Mr Colin Eglin, leader of the Progressive Federal Party, following discussions with PFP MPs Mrs Helen Suzman and Mr Ken Andrew, who recently visited one of the government's "re-orientation" camps for ex-detainee children.

Mr Eglin said the MPs' visit to the Roodewal Youth Centre in the Free State made it clear that youth camps which had been organized since 1980 as a part of youth leadership training were "appropriate".

But a "new dimension" had been added by the linkage of camps with the state of emergency and the security situation by providing training courses for detainees.

"At a time when the DET needs to enjoy increased trust and credibility if it is to play a meaningful role in the field of education, it is against the interests of the DET itself for it to be linked in any way with the security functions of the State," Mr Eglin said.

He said two persons interviewed by Mr Andrew indicated they did not feel they were free to choose between attending the course or to go home, but rather "to attend the course or stay in detention".

Rumours of Jack's death are 'rubbish'

Eve Post By JIMMY MATYU 27/9/86 (329)

RUMOURS which swept Port Elizabeth's townships this weekend about the death in detention of Consumer Boycott Committee spokesman Mr Mkhuseli Jack were today described by police as "rubbish".

Brigadier Ernest Schnetler, Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Eastern Cape, said Mr Jack was in detention, but was "in good health".

He was commenting on rumours that Mr Jack had died while being treated at the Provincial Hospital.

Mr Jack is also president of the Port Elizabeth Youth Congress (Peyco).

"There is no truth in these rumours and we do not know who started them," Brig Schnetler said.

"There is nothing wrong with Mkhuseli Jack. He is in good health at the Bethelsdorp Police Station. He has not been anywhere near a hospital."

He said Mr Jack's family could visit him.

Mr Andrew Savage, PFP MP for Walmer, who also investigated the rumour, told the Evening Post the SA Police and the security police had assured him there was "no foundation in the rumour" and that Mr Jack was in good health.

Mr Jack's cousin, Miss S Sume, said a man came to her home last night to inquire about the rumour of his death.

"We heard another rumour during the day that he had been seen in the Provincial Hospital badly beaten."

Miss Sume said others had also called at her home to make inquiries. She intended visiting Mr Jack.

Threats were circulating that, if the rumour was true, the conditionally suspended consumer boycott would be reimposed before the set date of November 3.

ARGUS 23/9/86

Camp volunteers 'free to go any time'

329

By FRANS ESTERHUYSE, Political Staff

THE Deputy-Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, today defended his department's training scheme for young ex-detainees against Opposition criticism that it was not truly voluntary.

He said the offer to attend the 10-day training course was made to youths in prison before their release. His department received the youths at prison immediately after their release.

The scheme was "entirely voluntary" and the youths were free to go home if they did not want to continue with the training, Mr de Beer said.

He was reacting to yesterday's criticism by Progressive Federal Party leader Mr Colin Eglin that "decisions taken by people held in detention without trial against their will cannot be truly voluntary".

Mr Eglin's comments followed a visit by MPs, including Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) and Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens) to the Roodewal training centre in the Free State last week.

Asked how and at what stage the detainees received the offer to attend the training course, Mr de Beer outlined the procedure.

"We receive them at the prison. The recruitment is done by our consultants in the private sector.

"They (the detainees) are visited at prison and the offer is made to them. We accept responsibility for them as soon as they are discharged."

Written permission

Written permission had to be obtained from parents for minors to undergo the training.

"The fact is that the moment the youths are in our care after their release from prison they are free. They are free to go at any time. We do not detain them in the camps."

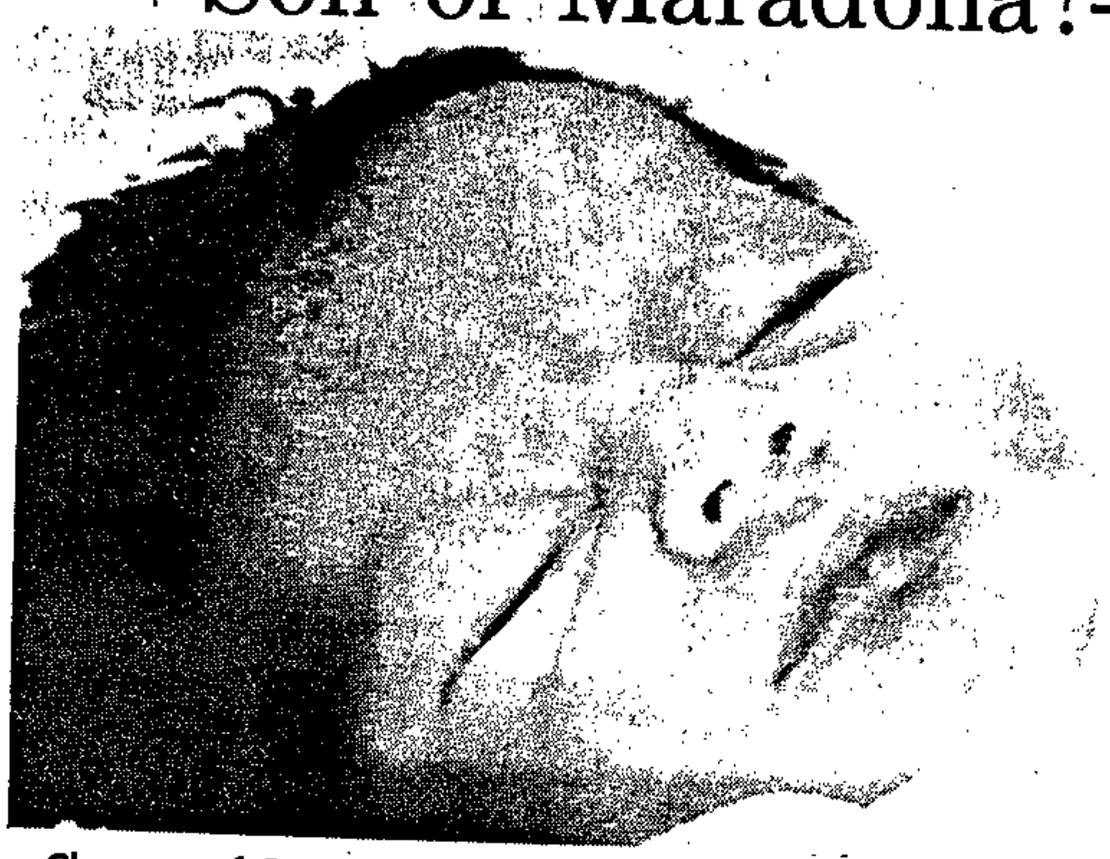
Mr de Beer said Mrs Suzman had "conceded" that the 10 days of the training course was not long enough for any "brainwashing"

Reacting to PFP criticism that the Department of Education and Training should not be involved in a security situation, Mr de Beer said: "We are not involved in a security situation. We are doing youth work. We have a responsibility towards young people coming out of detention."

There had been Opposition criticism of the "scandalous situation" of children detained in prisons, but when the department wanted to do something for young ex-detainees this was also rejected.

Mr de Beer said his department had handled 167 ex-detainees at four training centres. At present there were no courses in progress, but the work would continue when the need arose.

Son of Maradona?



Close-up of Diego Armando, son of 22-year-old Cristina Sinagra, born in a Naples hospital at the weekend. The woman claims the boy is the son of Argentina's soccer star Diego Armando Maradona, who plays soccer in Italy. Maradona's stunned reaction was: "I'm just too bitter for words." Referring to his childhood sweetheart, Claudia Villafanes, who is expecting his baby next March, he added: "A woman can have a miscarriage with shock and jealousy."

John Martin heads race to Cape

Staff Reporter

JOHN Martin in Tuna Marine Voortrekker II has crossed the equator and is racing for home at the head of the BOC Challenge round-the-world fleet in favourable south-easterly winds.

According to the latest Argos satellite position report, Martin has widened his lead on Guy Bernardin in Biscuits Lu to 115 miles and is 250 miles in front of third-placed Philippe Jeantot in Credit Agricole III.

However, the solo sailor is running short of water and has lost all his fresh provisions to intense tropical heat.

He has also had to contend with several minor problems, including the failure of hydraulic components, a broken halyard and two broken sheets.

But he is confident he can reach Cape Town by October 8 — his birthday — or October 10 at the latest, according to his liaison officer, Mr Tony McKeever, who spoke to him last night.

He said Tuna Marine was covering 175 miles a day at an average speed of 7,2 knots which Martin was confident he could push to 7,5 knots.

(329)

Student released

By TONY WEAVER

UNIVERSITY of Cape Town law student Mr Victor Steyn was released on Friday from 100 days' emergency detention — the day after the birth of his daughter and first child, Leila.

"She is the best present I could have had as a homecoming," Mr Steyn, 24, said yesterday.

A former executive member of Students of Young Azania (Soya), he was detained at his Athlone home at 1.30am on June 12, 90 minutes after the state of emergency officially came into force.

Reunited with his wife, Ms Shamila Sulayman, yesterday, Mr Steyn said: "It feels great to be out, but at the same time I am very sad to leave behind so many comrades who are still inside, and they were sad to see me go.

"I have learnt a vast amount while in detention and have been greatly strengthened. Everyone inside is very strong physically, mentally and morally."

He said that despite the declaration of the state of emergency, "the struggle for national democratic rights is firmly on the agenda, the broad democratic movement is extremely significant and concrete changes must come about.

"I am committed to a socialist future in our country and I have no doubt that the African National Congress will seize power and will be a movement committed to socialism".

Mr Steyn, who is about to write some of his fourth-year law examinations, said: "Although I was eventually allowed study materials, my exams have been jeopardized as it was very difficult to study inside.

"The university has been very accommodating and the assistance I received from (UCT principal and vice-chancellor) Dr Stuart Saunders was very positive. I really respect and appreciate the effort made by him."

'Jack alive and kicking'

(329) 24/9/86

MR MKUSELI Jack, spokesman for the Port Elizabeth Consumer Boycott Committee, is being held under emergency regulations but is enjoying good health, the SAP liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Major E Everson, said yesterday.

Maj Everson was reacting to rumours that Mr Jack was seen at the RP Provincial Hospital following an alleged assault as well as reports that he had died in detention.

He said Mr Jack was not in need of medical attention and was in good health at the Bethelsdorp police station where he is being held in terms of the emergency regulations.

His statement was confirmed by Mr F Sume, a relative of Mr Jack who visited the boycott leader on his cell after receiving special permission from the security police.

When reports about Mr Jack's death circulated in Port Elizabeth's townships, residents threatened to restart the consumer boycott.

'Students' set tyres alight

Staff Reporter

AN anonymous caller claimed that he and a group of UCT students were responsible for the two burning tyre barriers on the campus this week.

On Monday morning and yesterday different entrances to the university were blocked.

The caller said his group would "continue causing trouble at the university until all detained UCT students are released".

A UCT spokesman said the Campus Control department was investigating and the matter had been reported to the police.

pended for three years.

CAPE Times 24/9/86 329

No wages for ex-detainee

JOHANNESBURG. — The Council of Unions of SA has expressed its "utter disgust" at multinational company Roche Products for refusing to pay the wages of an employee recently released from emergency detention.

Roche personnel services manager Mr Jan Smit said: "This is a question between Mr Andrew Morifi and ourselves. We have told Cusa that our policy is one of no work, no pay."

Reports by Staff Reporters, Own Correspondents and Sapa.

Esau freed, to lay charges

(329)

Cape Times 25/1/86

Staff Reporters

CLOTHING Workers' Union organizer, Ms June Esau, who was released from two days detention on Tuesday morning, has made certain allegations about her treatment in a prison.

A spokesperson for her attorneys, E Moosa and Associates, said they had been instructed by Ms Esau to lay formal charges against the police.

The nature of the charges and the allegations cannot be published in terms of the emergency regulations.

Ms Esau laid charges against three policemen after a previous detention.

On November 20 last year, she was granted a Supreme Court interdict restraining the police from assaulting and unlawfully interrogating her.

● The police public relations division in Pretoria said in a telex yesterday that according to their records, "June Esau was not detained in terms of security legislation".

Assault-claim youths freed — and redetained

By SEFAKO NYAKA

TWENTY-FIVE youths, most of whom bear marks of assault, were re-detained by Bophuthatswana police minutes after charges against them were withdrawn in the Mogwase Magistrate's Court on Monday.

The youths were part of a group of 36 people arrested with 68-year-old Victor Sefora, the leader of the opposition party, Seopesengwe, more than three weeks ago after a meeting in the area.

The Bophuthatswana government has denied the opposition party permission to hold meetings in a build-up to next year's elections in the homeland.

But after several applications had been rejected, the party was granted permission to hold a meeting on August 26.

However soon after the meeting started, police arrived and advised people permission for the meeting had been denied.

"The people dispersed but a few days later the police rounded up some of them, including Sefora and his 19-year-old son Molotsi," a party representative said.

A Johannesburg attorney said the youths, all members of the Seopesengwe Youth Alliance, were initially charged with plotting the violent overthrow of the government. They were also charged with public violence and holding an illegal gathering. Ten of the youths will be charged with Sefora.

The homeland's attorney general, JJ Smit, said charges against the group will only be completed today.

Smit confirmed that the 26 youths are being held as witnesses to a case involving Sefora, but said he had no knowledge of assaults on the detainees.

Since their arrest the detainees have been denied access to family members and lawyers. They have not been allowed food parcels or a change of clothing.

Soon after being arrested, Sefora was kept at the Madikoe Police Station. He was later transferred to Mogwase Police Station, where he allegedly had to buy his own candles to light his cell and had to use a fumigator "because the place was crawling with bed lice", one of the youths told a South African Council of Churches worker before being re-detained.

Sefora has been kept in solitary confinement since his arrest.

One arrested youth, George Ntseki, has been admitted to the Paul Kruger Hospital in Rustenburg with a broken jaw. His parents have not been informed.

Another youth showed lawyers burn marks on his buttocks, alleging he sustained the burns after been made to sit on a heater during interrogation.

The attorney said one of the youths alleged a scar on his now-deformed chin was caused when a policeman assaulted him with a screwdriver.

Nearly all the youths that attorneys spoke to had cigarette burn marks and whip marks on their chests and backs.

Family members are expected to bring an urgent application today for the protection of the detained youths.

More 'missing' people named

STAR 26/9/86 329

The names listed here have been reported "missing" to the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC). This is a supplementary list to those published previously by *The Star*. A large percentage of these people have been detained at one time or other since the declaration of the state of emergency on June 12 1986 and many are still in detention in terms of the emergency regulations.

This list is published in the public interest and as a service to readers. It is by no means exhaustive. It was compiled with care by the DPSC from information given by relatives, friends, church groups and other organisations.

TRANSVAAL COUNTRY

LADYBRAND

MOLATSELA Edwin.

WELKOM

MUSADELO Moshe; ? Zamdela; MOTSHELE Ben.

AREA UNKNOWN

BURCHFIELD Brian (Rev); LESOTHO David; MINOR Ronald; MTINGE Jonas; RAMPHOMANE Christopher; SITLOLA Chippa; MANDEKE Thembile; ? Phohlamanoge; MAFIRI Solomon M.

Number in area: 8

NORTHERN CAPE

HUHUDI

RAMOGALE Tiger.

KIMBERLEY

NIKA (Rev); NONGOLO Zik NUM; SLATHELE Nombi.

UPINGTON

BENDLELA Xolile; BEUKES (Rev); BUFELO Telma; UWO Mynerd; CHARLIE Mzwandile; DYWILI Albert; JACOBS Bennet; JACOBS Dickie; JANSEN Allie; JANTHA Johan; JANTHA Tebogo; KALIPHA Geofrey; KUMALO Kenneth; LINDI (Rev); LINDI Nosipho; MALAWU Vuyo; MAPLASS Ambrosi; MATOTHE Mary; MBONDEZI David; MKETSU Nellie; MKOMSO Ephrahim; MOKGATLE Lulamile; MOKGATLE Zonga; MOLOI Leslie; MOLONGOLWANE Cedric; MXAZONKE Tollie; NDZUTHA Nonwabisi; NOMGAWGA Selbie; PRUDENT Edward; QUBENDLINI Williams (Rev); SIBANGU Eric; SIHOYO Colin; SISHUBA Alfred; TOM Michael; TUPOKOY Benson; TYUTYU Sizwe; VUMAZONKE Armstrong; VUMAZONKE Thanduxdo; XABENDLINI Sikhumbuzo; XABENDLINI Zuko.

WARRENTON

MOCUMIE Helen Tshidi; MOHAPI William; MOLOI Mary; MOREMANE Patrick O; MOSELANE Edwin; PILANE Meisie; SELEKE Elizabeth; SELEKE Richard Thabo.

Number in area: 52.

WEEKLY MAIL 26/9/86

329

MASA will raise prison tapes claims with state

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER

THE Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) will raise with the Department of National Health and Development the Weekly Mail's disclosure that confidential meetings between doctors and detainees might be secretly recorded by the SA Prison Service.

The association, which recently established independent panels of doctors to treat and examine detainees, is one of several professional bodies to react strongly to the Mail's disclosure last week that detainees' conversations with judges, priests, and doctors might be monitored.

The Mail's lawyers said this was the only inference which could be drawn from the SA Prison Services' refusal to deny that the meetings were being recorded. The Weekly Mail had received independent verification, which was confirmed by the Prisons Service, that meetings between detainees and their relatives were tape-recorded by prison authorities and sent to the SA Security Police.

Masa's secretary general, Dr Maries Viljoen, released the following in response to the Mail's article: "It is alleged that the SA Prison Service has conceded that it is possible confidential interviews between detainees and their medical attendants (district surgeons or panel doctors) could be monitored and recorded.

"Masa has not received any statement from the prisons authorities to this effect nor has this very serious allegation been corroborated in any way.

"In view of the fact that it would constitute a very serious breach of doctor-patient confidentiality and would be in conflict with accepted ethical norms (including the Hippocratic oath and the Declaration of Geneva), the association finds it difficult to believe that the prison services would resort to such methods.

"Masa will however take the matter up with the Department of National Health and Population Development, who have the ultimate responsibility for health care of detainees. If there should prove to be any substance to the allegation, Masa will register the most strenous protest. Such a situation would be completely unacceptable to the association and cannot be tolerated by any doctor."

The National Medical and Dental Association (Namda) — set up in opposition to Masa's conservative stand and, in particular, its failure to deal strictly with district surgeons whose negligence was later found to have played a part in Black Consciousness leader Steve Biko's death in detention — noted the Mail's disclosure with concern.

"Certainly with regard to doctors this appears to be a breach of the confidentiality requirement of governments throughout the world and to which South Africa is a signatory. We consider this a contravention of doctor-patient confidentiality.

"Detainees are always in prison against their wishes," the Namda spokesman added. "This results in much anguish and mental trauma to these individuals. Both international and local work on people coming out of detention shows clearly the mental scars this had left and the State's further intrusion into the privacy and confidentiality of detainees will no doubt cause greater mental hardships."

Professor John Dugard, speaking on behalf of Lawyers for Human Rights, said: "The whole purpose of judicial visits is to enable the detainees to communicate freely with the judge. If the judge's visits are taped this will obviously affect the confidence of the detainee. In other words this practice would undermine the very purpose of the visits.

329

Detainees accuse DET of 'blackmail' in smuggled letter

By SEFAKO NYAKA

EMERGENCY detainees held at Johannesburg Prison (Diepkloof) have accused the Department of Education and Training (DET) of brainwashing, indoctrinating and depoliticising detainees at its controversial youth camps.

The accusations were made in a letter smuggled out of the prison this week, giving the first response to the camps from detainees and the first details of how prisoners are being approached about the camps while in custody.

The detainees also accuse the DET of sowing seeds of division and blackmailing detainees by offering conditions such as release after 10 days of attending the camps and the promise of better food and accommodation during training; or the chance of a lengthy detention if they refuse.

In the letter, the detainees, all members of organisations affiliated to the United Democratic Front, give details of their first encounter with officials from the camps.

In late July, according to the letter, detainees were divided into groups; one group consisted mainly of youths.

When they sought an explanation, the head of the prison allegedly told them this was done on command from Pretoria for the purpose of introducing "certain recreational facilities for the different groups and TV and videos for the youth".

Later a certain Chris Coetzee, who claimed he was from the DET, came to see the youths, the letter notes, and when he was asked whether he had consulted with "people's organisations", lawyers and parents he said he was not a politician and could not contact political organisations.

He also explained his mission was to help the youths to be "responsible leaders" and that the youths would be released after 10 days of training. The training would be run outside prison at a very comfortable venue and during the training period they could be visited by their parents as often as possible.

"Detainees here immediately dismissed the man and rejected all his offers as being loaded with political cynicism and as being one way in which the system disregards and undermines people's commitment to their organisations and democratic struggle," the document reads.

A second man, apparently from Victory Park, a Keith Turner, came but was — and still is— ignored by the detainees, according to the letter.

"We want to assure all progressive organisations and people that our freedom and commitment is not compromised for the venomous niceties dangled by the system," the detainees said.

In the letter, they demand their freedom, the release of all prisoners and detainees, the immediate "handing over" of education to the people and the launching of "people's education", the removal of the SA Defence Force from the townships and the immediate resignation of all councillors "who have occasioned the killing of our people.

"How can the government expect us to accept its offer while they're locking us up in their dungeons, indiscriminately killing our people, evicting our families and closing our schools?

"It is our strong belief that as long as the government ignores the above-mentioned demands the present socio-political crisis in the country will exacerbate and lead to more unnecessary conflict."

Meanwhile, the hunger strike involving more than 60 Emergency regulation detainees at the Diepkloof Prison outside Johannesburg is expected to end today.

The group has been on strike since Wednesday in protest against their continued detention.

Major SJ Jacobs, liaison officer of the Prison Services, confirmed yesterday that a number of detainees were on a hunger strike.

"It is interesting to note that several enquiries were received on the same morning that the so-called hunger strike commenced and serve to strengthen the belief that these hunger strikes are orchestrated propaganda stances.

"Prisoners who refuse to eat are provided with three meals a day. They are treated strictly in accordance with the internationally accepted guidelines pertaining to the handling of those persons as is embraced in the Tokyo Declaration," he said.

In a memorandum sent to the Minister of Law and Order, Louis le Grange, and Commissioner of Police General Johan Coetzee two months ago by the detainees now on hunger strike, they say their continued detention is not only a "gross violation of our common law rights but is also disruptive of our social, familial educational and/or financial positions.

"Our continued detention must also be adversely affecting the economy of the country at a time when it is in dire straits.

"The State of Emergency was apparently passed to contain any activity that would endanger maintenance of law and order in the country during the period June 16 and June 26, which period has since passed without such apprehension been realised or being in any way connected to our usual rightful public political activity," the memorandum reads in part.

The detainees say Le Grange and/or Coetzee did not excercise his mind properly when he detained them or extended their detention "and we therefore demand our immediate release and the lifting of the State of Emergency".

They also called for the withdrawal of Security Forces from the township

D.D. 329

Detainees' families can claim food only

Dispatch Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Detainees' families applying for benefits from the R3,1 million government fund to alleviate hardships resulting from the detention of a breadwinner, will receive food and not money.

This was disclosed yeserday by the regional deputy director of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr H. C. C. Scholtz.

He said his department had received instructions from Pretoria last week that families of black detainees wishing to apply to the fund would be dealt with by the Department of Home Affairs.

In Port Elizabeth, this meant families would be referred to the section of the department in Africa House.

He said the authorities involved would decide whether the family needed benefits or not, and food — not money — would be given to the family concerned.

Asked what was happening to the R3,1 million fund, Mr Scholtz said the Department of Home Affairs would claim back the money spent on food from the fund.

And on why the Department of Home Affairs had been given the task of dealing with families of detainees, he said it was a case of making use of existing facilites.

"There is a section in that department that has always dealt with people who are in need of care," he said.

Mr Scholtz said families of white, Indian and coloured detainees would be referred to the welfare departments in their "own administrations".

The official comment corroborates reports from a concerned citizen in Port Elizabeth, who said the mother of a detained woman who had applied for benefits from the fund had been referred to the Department of Home Affairs and had been issued with a voucher for food.

Mrs R. Meyer, who works in the same business as a detainee, said the detainee in question supported her two children and her mother. The mother had approached her to help her find money for rent payments and living purposes.

"I felt that since the government had set aside money for the families of detainees, they should make it available," she said.

"But when we approached the Department of Home Affairs, they said they had not yet had instructions from Pretoria, but would give a voucher for food anyway.

"I feel this is inadequate as in this particular case, rental paymnents are crucial," she said.

A spokesman for the Department of Home Affairs confirmed he had not yet had any specific instructions on the matter of giving food to families of detainees, but he was awaiting details.

It was up to the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning to screen the families of detainees and in the meanwhile, those sent to his department would be given vouchers for food.

329

Detainees accuse DET of 'blackmail' in smuggled letter

By SEFAKO NYAKA

EMERGENCY detainees held at Johannesburg Prison (Diepkloof) have accused the Department of Education and Training (DET) of brainwashing, indoctrinating and depoliticising detainees at its controversial youth camps.

The accusations were made in a letter smuggled out of the prison this week, giving the first response to the camps from detainees and the first details of how prisoners are being approached about the camps while in custody.

The detainees also accuse the DET of sowing seeds of division and blackmailing detainees by offering conditions such as release after 10 days of attending the camps and the promise of better food and accommodation during training; or the chance of a lengthy detention if they refuse.

In the letter, the detainees, all members of organisations affiliated to the United Democratic Front, give details of their first encounter with officials from the camps.

In late July, according to the letter, detainees were divided into groups; one group consisted mainly of youths.

When they sought an explanation, the head of the prison allegedly told them this was done on command from Pretoria for the purpose of introducing "certain recreational facilities for the different groups and TV and videos for the youth".

Later a certain Chris Coetzee, who claimed he was from the DET, came to see the youths, the letter notes, and when he was asked whether he had consulted with "people's organisations", lawyers and parents he said he was not a politician and could not contact political organisations.

He also explained his mission was to help the youths to be "responsible leaders" and that the youths would be released after 10 days of training. The training would be run outside prison at a very comfortable venue and during the training period they could be visited by their parents as often as possible.

"Detainees here immediately dismissed the man and rejected all his offers as being loaded with political cynicism and as being one way in which the system disregards and undermines people's commitment to their organisations and democratic struggle," the document reads.

A second man, apparently from Victory Park, a Keith Turner, came but was — and still is— ignored by the detainees, according to the letter.

"We want to assure all progressive organisations and people that our freedom and commitment is not compromised for the venomous niceties dangled by the system," the detainees said.

In the letter, they demand their freedom, the release of all prisoners and detainees, the immediate "handing over" of education to the people and the launching of "people's education", the removal of the SA Defence Force from the townships and the immediate resignation of all councillors "who have occasioned the killing of our people.

"How can the government expect us to accept its offer while they're locking us up in their dungeons, indiscriminately killing our people, evicting our families and closing our schools?

"It is our strong belief that as long as the government ignores the above-mentioned demands the present socio-political crisis in the country will exacerbate and lead to more unnecessary conflict."

Meanwhile, the hunger strike involving more than 60 Emergency regulation detainees at the Diepkloof Prison outside Johannesburg is expected to end today.

The group has been on strike since Wednesday in protest against their continued detention.

Major SJ Jacobs, liaison officer of the Prison Services, confirmed yesterday that a number of detainees were on a hunger strike.

"It is interesting to note that several enquiries were received on the same morning that the so-called hunger strike commenced and serve to strengthen the belief that these hunger strikes are orchestrated propaganda stances.

"Prisoners who refuse to eat are provided with three meals a day. They are treated strictly in accordance with the internationally accepted guidelines pertaining to the handling of those persons as is embraced in the Tokyo Declaration," he said.

In a memorandum sent to the Minister of Law and Order, Louis le Grange, and Commissioner of Police General Johan Coetzee two months ago by the detainees now on hunger strike, they say their continued detention is not only a "gross violation of our common law rights but is also disruptive of our social, familial educational and/or financial positions.

"Our continued detention must also be adversely affecting the economy of the country at a time when it is in dire straits.

"The State of Emergency was apparently passed to contain any activity that would endanger maintenance of law and order in the country during the period June 16 and June 26, which period has since passed without such apprehension been realised or being in any way connected to our usual rightful public political activity," the memorandum reads in part.

The detainees say Le Grange and/or Coetzee did not excercise his mind properly when he detained them or extended their detention "and we therefore demand our immediate release and the lifting of the State of Emergency".

They also called for the withdrawal of Security Forces from the township.

329

WEEKLY MAIL 26/9/86.

MASA will raise prison tapes claims with state

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER

THE Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) will raise with the Department of National Health and Development the Weekly Mail's disclosure that confidential meetings between doctors and detainees might be secretly recorded by the SA Prison Service.

The association, which recently established independent panels of doctors to treat and examine detainees, is one of several professional bodies to react strongly to the Mail's disclosure last week that detainees' conversations with judges, priests, and doctors might be monitored.

The Mail's lawyers said this was the only inference which could be drawn from the SA Prison Services' refusal to deny that the meetings were being recorded. The Weekly Mail had received independent verification, which was confirmed by the Prisons Service, that meetings between detainees and their relatives were tape-recorded by prison authorities and sent to the SA Security Police.

Masa's secretary-general, Dr Maries Viljoen, released the following in response to the Mail's article: "It is alleged that the SA Prison Service has conceded that it is possible confidential interviews between detainees and their medical attendants (district surgeons or panel doctors) could be monitored and recorded.

"Masa has not received any statement from the prisons authorities to this effect nor has this very serious allegation been corroborated in any way.

"In view of the fact that it would constitute a very serious breach of doctor-patient confidentiality and would be in conflict with accepted ethical norms (including the Hippocratic oath and the Declaration of Geneva), the association finds it difficult to believe that the prison services would resort to such methods.

"Masa will however take the matter up with the Department of National Health and Population Development, who have the ultimate responsibility for health care of detainees. If there should prove to be any substance to the allegation, Masa will register the most strenous protest. Such a situation would be completely unacceptable to the association and cannot be tolerated by any doctor."

The National Medical and Dental Association (Namda) — set up in opposition to Masa's conservative stand and, in particular, its failure to deal strictly with district surgeons whose negligence was later found to have played a part in Black Consciousness leader Steve Biko's death in detention — noted the Mail's disclosure with concern.

"Certainly with regard to doctors this appears to be a breach of the confidentiality requirement of governments throughout the world and to which South Africa is a signatory. We consider this a contravention of doctor-patient confidentiality.

"Detainees are always in prison against their wishes," the Namda spokesman added. "This results in much anguish and mental trauma to these individuals. Both international and local work on people coming out of detention shows clearly the mental scars this had left and the State's further intrusion into the privacy and confidentiality of detainees will no doubt cause greater mental hardships."

Professor John Dugard, speaking on behalf of Lawyers for Human Rights, said: "The whole purpose of judicial visits is to enable the detainees to communicate freely with the judge. If the judge's visits are taped this will obviously affect the confidence of the detainee. In other words this practice would undermine the very purpose of the visits.

14 ACTIVISTS ARE FREED

AT least 14 political activists and students were released from detention yesterday. (329) 26/9/86

They told why they refused to go to the education camps of the Department of Education and Training.

"Why we didn't want to go was that in the end we would find ourselves collaborating with the system. They said if we don't take up this opportunity we could not be released from jail. The whole thing smacked of brainwashing tactics," said one student.

He continued: "They were begging us to sign the undertaking that we should go and when we asked why they were selecting a few and not all of us, we did not get a satisfactory explanation," said the students. SOWETAN

Those released yesterday are Freddie Mitchell, Fortunate Hassin, Jafta Adams, Rufus Masenamela, Michael Molaudzi, Violet Khumalo, Fanyana Mabaunda. Most of them attend high school in Alexandra township.

Others released are Brister Kalaute, Bongani Kwatsha, Mtutuzeli Matshoba, Tebogo Mngomezulu, Lerato Sentinyane, Edward Lebethe and Sibusiso Mabaso.

They felt the hunger strike taking place in the prison and a petition which they presented to the prison authorities could have contributed to their release. They have been in detention since June 19.

Cape Times 26/9/80 (329)

Man was 'kept talking' before detention

By CLARE HARPER

THE family of a Worcester man have claimed that a city building society kept him talking until police arrived to detain him.

According to the family, Mr Christopher Tyawana, 24, who was with a girlfriend, went to draw money from an Allied automatic teller machine in the city centre on August 24 but the card malfunctioned.

He was referred by the teller to the manager who "kept Christopher talking for some time".

His family said that while he was in the manager's office he was detained.

The manager of legal and secretarial services at Allied, Mr Harold Donn, said he had no comment.

"We neither confirm nor deny the incident, it is our policy not to make any comment regarding any incident affecting our branches," he said.

Earlier Mr Donn said that he "personally had no knowledge of the incident", but would investigate.

The assistant manager of the building society in Worcester, Mr Victor Calitz, confirmed that Mr Tyawana had opened an account with the branch there.

"I cannot comment on this matter. It has been referred to the regional manager."

The University of Cape Town student magazine carried a report on Mr Tyawana's detention on the front page of their September 3 edition.

Police at the Public Relations Division in Pretoria confirmed the detention of Mr Zongezile Christopher Tyawana in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Tyawana is a member of the Zweletemba Youth Organization.

However, a spokesman said "we have no comment to make on the allegations ... but wish to draw your attention to the provisions of section 29 (7) (b) of the Internal Security Act" which limits the imparting of information relating to detainees.

FW MAIL 26/9/86

DETAINED WORKERS 329

Corporate reaction

A study of the attitudes of Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage companies towards detained employees has found, somewhat surprisingly in view of foreign watchdog pressure, that SA-owned concerns are more willing to continue paying incarcerated workers in full than are foreign-owned companies.

The study, a project by the Labour Monitoring Group at the University of Port Elizabeth, was conducted in the last week of August. It covers 39 companies, of which 25 reported that at least one of their employees had been detained. In total, 84 employees from those companies were in detention.

According to the researchers, 15 of the 25 companies said they had been approached by trade unions with demands concerning job security, wages and social security benefits for these workers. In 14 cases, the approaches were made by unions affiliated to the Congress of South African Trade Unions.

None of the 25 companies said it was contemplating dismissing the workers; 12 indicated they would hold open the workers' jobs indefinitely, while 11 said they had adopted the same approach, but did not say how long the jobs would be held open. The remaining two companies said the jobs would be held for a period of 180 days (the maximum time emergency detainees can be held, unless the detention order is extended), provided that the workers were not charged.

Asked about their attitude towards paying detainees, eight companies (six SA-owned and two foreign-owned) said they had taken a policy decision of "no work, no pay, no benefits," while 19 indicated that they were paying their detained employees in one way or another.

Variations

Arrangements on pay vary enormously. Of the survey's 12 SA-owned ventures making some form of payment, four were maintaining the workers on full pay. None of the foreign-owned companies said they were paying in full.

Other pay arrangements included:

- ☐ Continuation of company benefits (pensions and the like), but no payment of wages (one SA-owned company);
- ☐ No pay during the period of detention, but an undertaking to pay retroactively if workers were not charged (two SA-owned companies);
- ☐ Deciding to view the employees' absence from work as unpaid leave, and paying whatever leave pay was due to them (one SA-owned company);
- ☐ Maintaining the workers on a sick pay basis (in most cases the equivalent of 50% to 60% of their regular wage), as well as continuing benefits (two SA-owned and three foreign-owned companies);
- ☐ Creating a special fund for the dependants of the workers (two foreign-owned companies, one of which agreed to make an *ex gratia* payment equivalent to 75% of the detainees' wages to their families), and
- ☐ Graduated pay — initially 100% of wages, then dropping to 66% and 33% — over 180-days (two SA-owned companies).

Zoe Riordon, head of the research team, says many of the companies expressed negative feelings about the detention without trial of their workers. She is, however, somewhat critical of how they choose to deal with the issue. Says Riordon: "In most cases, there were only a few detainees in each company. Yet the majority said they were not able to pay the workers in full. From an industrial relations point of view, it seems they have passed up a wonderful opportunity to show loyalty to their workers, and it is upsetting to see how unassertive foreign-owned companies are being." ■

US fund set up to assist child detainees

DD 27/9/86 (329)

Dispatch Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — An agreement to provide R192 000 to assist detained children and other South Africans disadvantaged by apartheid was signed here yesterday by the US Ambassador, Mr Herman Nickel.

It was signed with Mr Barry Jammy, the vice-president of Lawyers for Human Rights, which will administer the fund.

The money will be used to address the problems of children in detention and the validity of detention and restriction orders and to uphold freedom of association, movement and speech.

During the past 12 months, the US Government has contributed R3,3 million to different organisations carrying out human rights programmes in South Africa.

Mr Nickel said the contribution by the US would enable members of Lawyers for Human Rights to represent clients in human rights cases without charging a fee.

"The US will support efforts to achieve equal treatment under the law for all South Africans, including equitable bail and sentencing," he said.

In Johannesburg and Pretoria this week, Legal Expenses Insurance Southern Africa Limited (Leisa) was formed to solve the controversial problem of high legal fees.

The Hoexter Commission of Inquiry into the functions of the courts gave Leisa its approval, along with the South African Law Society and other legal experts.

According to a spokesman, Mr Zak Crafford, Leisa, which was granted approval in principle by the Registrar of Insurance on March 13, will bring justice to the homes of all people in that they will not need money when they need a lawyer.

"High legal fees which had deprived many people of legal representation will now be a thing of the past," he said.

Among its directors is Mr Godrey Pitje, an attorney who founded the Black Lawyers' Association.

Jack's alive and well – in the box ...

329

CITY PRESS 28/9/86

By MONO BADELA

PORT Elizabeth consumer boycott leader Mkhuseli Jack "is alive and well" – and being held under emergency regulations at Bethelsdorp police station, his uncle Tembile Fred Sume said this week.

Sume's visit to Jack followed rumours that Jack had died after being fed intraveneously at PE's Provicial Hospital.

It was alleged that Jack had been admitted to hospital after being assaulted in detention.

Eastern Cape security police chief Colonel Stephanus Jacobus Gilbert gave Sume special permision to visit Jack this week.

A police report stated that Jack was not in need of medical attention.

There were calls for the consumer boycott – suspended two weeks ago – to be resumed following rumours about Jack's death.

Lice plague detainees – LRC

28/9/86 CITY PRESS (329)

By S'BU MNGADI

SEVERAL emergency detainees held at Durban's Waterval Prison have been infected with lice, a document compiled by the Durban's Legal Resources Centre says.

The LRC says it took 29 statements from people who, apart from complaining about conditions in the prison, alleged they had been assaulted or tortured since they arrived at Westville prison.

All these statements have since come before the Durban Supreme Court in several interdicts to restrain police from assaulting and interrogating detainees unlawfully.

The LRC document was released to the Press last week – two weeks after the LRC wrote to the SA Prison Commissioner in Pretoria, requesting an urgent investigation on behalf of its six clients.

The allegations have since been backed by 15 detainees released this week.

Two of them claimed they had to drink water from a toilet bowl while in solitary confinement because their taps were broken.

Reports to authorities produced no response. So, because they were so thirsty, they first flushed their toilet before drinking the water.

The document alleged that detainees were regularly given disinfectant and cleaning material to clean their toilet. Many cells are very crowded, so the proximity of food and dirty toilet facilities constitutes a dangerous health hazard.

Detainees said their blankets have not been changed since they arrived, some as early as June 12, and as a result many detainees are infected with lice.

Detainees also complain that the food is particulary bad.

Apparently many detainees don't even bother eating dinner because it's so bad. They believed that following a Supreme Court judgment in Grahamstown, a directive was issued from the Prison's Commissioner ordering that each detainee should be given the same quantity and quality of food that a single white policeman receives.

"Supper is served at the absurd hour of 2.30pm. That means that detainees go without food until 8.30am the following morning," the statement said.

Detainees maintain that the showers are so unhygienic that many develop skin rashes. "In the men's prison, the water is always lukewarm and in the women's prison the water is far too hot," said the document.

It is said that interrogation takes place in a building within the prison complex in rooms with blacked-out windows.

Among the statements contained in the affidavits placed before the court are allegations of insults, slaps, punching, kicking, toe-nail stamping, electric shocks, pillowcase smothering and threats of rubber-mask treatment. Detainees are often stripped naked during interrogation.

No allegations of assaults by prison staff have been noted.

The State has opposed the interdicts and will file replying affidavits, to be heard in the Durban Supreme Court on October 16.

● Prisons liaison officer SJ Jacobs said since the matter is sub judice, the Justice Minister may not comment on the allegations of assault raised in the documents pertaining to the application pending in the Durban Supreme Court.

"Other complaints against the prison service are without any substance."

US aids detained with $96 000

BUSDAY 29/4/86

SOPHIE TEMA

AN AGREEMENT to provide $96 000 to assist with the problems of children in detention and to help those disadvantaged by apartheid was signed by US Ambassador Herman Nickel in Johannesburg at the weekend.

The funds are to be administered by Lawyers for Human Rights.

The funds will be used to address the problems of children in detention and the validity of detention and restriction orders and to uphold freedom of association, movement and free speech — including media freedom.

In addition, a special legal organisation — Legal Expenses Insurance Southern Africa Limited (Leisa) — has been launched to solve the problems of high legal fees.

The Hoexter Commission of Inquiry into the functions of the courts has given Leisa its approval.

Leisa spokesman Zak Crafford said the organisation — which was granted approval by the Registrar of Insurance in principle on March 13 — would bring justice to every man, woman and child in that they would not need money to engage the services of a lawyer.

"High legal fees, which had in the past deprived many people of legal representation, will now be a thing of the past."

Among Leisa's directors is attorney Godrey M Pitje, a founder of the Black Lawyers Association.

During the past year, the US has contributed R3,3m to organisations involved in human rights programmes in SA.

Nickel said the contribution by the US would enable members of Lawyers for Human Rights to represent clients in human rights cases without charging a fee.

He said: "The US will support efforts to achieve equal treatment under the law for all South Africans, including equitable bail and sentencing procedures."

Detainees showed signs of 'physical abuse' says doctor

329

By Jo-Anne Richards

Eighty-three percent of a released group of detainees showed medical evidence of "physical abuse" when examined by Johannesburg doctors last year.

In all, 93 percent complained of physical abuse or injury during examination, a doctor — who may not be named for professional reasons — has revealed.

He said detainees who alleged physical injury but showed no clinical sign of it, were seen a long while after their release.

"It could be that the clinical signs had resolved," he said.

The doctor collated figures from the notes of six doctors who, as a service, voluntarily examine detainees after their release. Forty detainees were referred to the doctors between July 27 and October 31 last year, and all are included in this collation.

'Clinical evidence'

In an interview with *The Star*, the doctor noted that 60 percent of the examined detainees were considered "severely injured", while 85 percent of them complained of severe symptoms.

"I developed an arbitrary system for grading severity of physical signs — for example a fracture I considered more serious and a burn or sjambok wound less so," he said.

The detainees complained of various types of physical abuse — of which 82,5 percent of them showed clinical signs compatible with their allegations, the doctor said.

As many as 90 percent of those examined gave details of being hit with a rifle butt, beaten with a heavy whip or stick, being punched, kicked or slapped.

Others — 25 percent — complained of being forced to strip during interrogation, and suffering assault on their sexual organs.

Electric shocks were claimed by 20 percent and solitary confinement by 15 percent of the detainees.

A canvas bag or hood pulled over a detainee's head "to cause partial suffocation and disorientation, and making identification of interrogators impossible" was alleged by 7,5 percent of them.

"The psychological stresses of detention are severe and must be seen as at least as important as the physical injuries," the doctor emphasised.

A full 95 percent of those examined showed signs of Post Traumatic Stress syndrome — as defined by the American Psychiatric Association — and this included those who were detained for five days or less and not placed in solitary confinement.

This syndrome consists of several components: the existence of a major source of stress, re-experiencing of the trauma, numbing of responsiveness, hyperalertness, sleep disturbance, memory and concentration impairment, panic attacks as well as the avoidance of activities reminding them of the traumatic event.

A total of 97,5 percent of the former detainees suffered from sleep disturbance — restless sleep, early waking and difficulty in falling asleep — while 77,5 percent had nightmares.

Jumpy-panic reactions were suffered by 77,5 percent and gastro-intestinal complaints by 15 percent — this includes diarrhoea, constipation, pain, nausea and vomiting.

Thirty percent had developed sexual problems since their detention, which included the inability to have an orgasm, premature ejaculation, frigidity and loss of libido.

Concentration and memory problems — suffered by 25 percent — make it difficult to read a newspaper, maintain a conversation and remember facts.

The age of the detainees examined ranged from 14 to 45 and the average age was 22 to 24. The period of detention ranged from four hours to 315 days with an average of 35 to 36 days.

"It is disconcerting that two were held in an army camp and two for one to two days in a 'Hippo'," he said. Only 32,5percent of them saw a doctor in detention, while 77,5 percent asked to do so.

The doctor acknowledged his sample was small. Only a small number of released detainees would seek assistance from the doctors or from organisations that could refer them, he said.

In some cases these could be the more severely injured. "But possibly the more severely injured are sent directly to hospitals," he said.

No random selection was possible or desirable. "At this stage one cannot generalise from the material, but it gives an indication of what detention subjects people to," he said.

"I believe detention without trial gives the police and other security forces limitless powers," he concluded. "And I question their methods of interrogation."

'Vague' charges aimed at SAP image — Mellet

The allegations made by a Johannesburg doctor on the maltreatment of detainees were "too vague" to permit an investigation, says Mr Leon Mellet, director (Internal Media) of the Bureau for Information.

Commenting on the findings of six doctors who treated 40 detainees during three months of last year, Mr Mellet said it was difficult to give meaningful comment on a "so-called study" of this nature when the doctor, detainees, places and times were unnamed.

ONLY ONE COMPLAINT

But the weight of the findings should be tested against the following facts:

During the previous state of emergency, the Judge President of the Eastern Cape, Mr Justice J Cloete, and other judges of his division visited 559 detainees and received only one complaint of alleged assault, which was later discovered to be unfounded, Mr Mellet said.

"Judge Curlewis of the Witwatersrand Supreme Court struck off the roll an action of alleged assault and torture, brought by 10 emergency detainees against the South African Police at Soweto, because he 'failed to see the urgency expressed in the application'.

"Judge Curlewis found that seven of the detainees had been released from detention for periods ranging from six weeks to two months and they, during that period, made no attempt to obtain the order they suddenly considered so urgent."

A total of 7 996 people were detained under the previous emergency regulations, he said.

Thirty-two visits were made to those detainees by judges and 128 complaints were received, varying from assaults to bad food.

A further 310 complaints were made to other instances.

"All these were thoroughly investigated and in only two cases did the Attorney-General decide to prosecute."

STATE OF EMERGENCY

He pointed out that only 40 detainees were examined, which represented 0,5 percent of those detained.

"There is no doubt in my mind that these allegations, so suddenly being made known so long after the lifting of the previous state of emergency, have only one objective in mind, namely to discredit the South African Police and to further dent our image elsewhere," he concluded.

Detainees showed signs of 'physical abuse' says doctor

By Jo-Anne Richards

Eighty-three percent of a released group of detainees showed medical evidence of "physical abuse" when examined by Johannesburg doctors last year.

In all, 93 percent complained of physical abuse or injury during examination, a doctor — who may not be named for professional reasons — has revealed.

He said detainees who alleged physical injury but showed no clinical sign of it, were seen a long while after their release.

"It could be that the clinical signs had resolved," he said.

The doctor collated figures from the notes of six doctors who, as a service, voluntarily examine detainees after their release. Forty detainees were referred to the doctors between July 27 and October 31 last year, and all are included in this collation.

'Clinical evidence'

In an interview with *The Star*, the doctor noted that 60 percent of the examined detainees were considered "severely injured", while 85 percent of them complained of severe symptoms.

"I developed an arbitrary system for grading severity of physical signs — for example a fracture I considered more serious and a burn or sjambok wound less so," he said.

The detainees complained of various types of physical abuse — of which 82,5 percent of them showed clinical signs compatible with their allegations, the doctor said.

As many as 90 percent of those examined gave details of being hit with a rifle butt, beaten with a heavy whip or stick, being punched, kicked or slapped.

Others — 25 percent — complained of being forced to strip during interrogation, and suffering assault on their sexual organs.

Electric shocks were claimed by 20 percent and solitary confinement by 15 percent of the detainees.

A canvas bag or hood pulled over a detainee's head "to cause partial suffocation and disorientation, and making identification of interrogators impossible" was alleged by 7,5 percent of them.

"The psychological stresses of detention are severe and must be seen as at least as important as the physical injuries," the doctor emphasised.

A full 95 percent of those examined showed signs of Post Traumatic Stress syndrome — as defined by the American Psychiatric Association — and this included those who were detained for five days or less and not placed in solitary confinement.

This syndrome consists of several components: the existence of a major source of stress, re-experiencing of the trauma, numbing of responsiveness, hyperalertness, sleep disturbance, memory and concentration impairment, panic attacks as well as the avoidance of activities reminding them of the traumatic event.

A total of 97,5 percent of the former detainees suffered from sleep disturbance — restless sleep, early waking and difficulty in falling asleep — while 77,5 percent had nightmares.

Jumpy-panic reactions were suffered by 77,5 percent and gastro-intestinal complaints by 15 percent — this includes diarrhoea, constipation, pain, nausea and vomiting.

Thirty percent had developed sexual problems since their detention, which included the inability to have an orgasm, premature ejaculation, frigidity and loss of libido.

Concentration and memory problems — suffered by 25 percent — make it difficult to read a newspaper, maintain a conversation and remember facts.

The age of the detainees examined ranged from 14 to 45 and the average age was 22 to 24. The period of detention ranged from four hours to 315 days with an average of 35 to 36 days.

"It is disconcerting that two were held in an army camp and two for one to two days in a 'Hippo'," he said. Only 32,5percent of them saw a doctor in detention, while 77,5 percent asked to do so.

The doctor acknowledged his sample was small. Only a small number of released detainees would seek assistance from the doctors or from organisations that could refer them, he said.

In some cases these could be the more severely injured. "But possibly the more severely injured are sent directly to hospitals," he said.

No random selection was possible or desirable. "At this stage one cannot generalise from the material, but it gives an indication of what detention subjects people to," he said.

"I believe detention without trial gives the police and other security forces limitless powers," he concluded. "And I question their methods of interrogation."

'Vague' charges aimed at SAP image — Mellet

The allegations made by a Johannesburg doctor on the maltreatment of detainees were "too vague" to permit an investigation, says Mr Leon Mellet, director (Internal Media) of the Bureau for Information.

Commenting on the findings of six doctors who treated 40 detainees during three months of last year, Mr Mellet said it was difficult to give meaningful comment on a "so-called study" of this nature when the doctor, detainees, places and times were unnamed.

ONLY ONE COMPLAINT

But the weight of the findings should be tested against the following facts:

During the previous state of emergency, the Judge President of the Eastern Cape, Mr Justice J Cloete, and other judges of his division visited 559 detainees and received only one complaint of alleged assault, which was later discovered to be unfounded, Mr Mellet said.

"Judge Curlewis of the Witwatersrand Supreme Court struck off the roll an action of alleged assault and torture, brought by 10 emergency detainees against the South African Police at Soweto, because he 'failed to see the urgency expressed in the application'.

"Judge Curlewis found that seven of the detainees had been released from detention for periods ranging from six weeks to two months and they, during that period, made no attempt to obtain the order they suddenly considered so urgent."

A total of 7 996 people were detained under the previous emergency regulations, he said.

Thirty-two visits were made to those detainees by judges and 128 complaints were received, varying from assaults to bad food.

A further 310 complaints were made to other instances.

"All these were thoroughly investigated and in only two cases did the Attorney-General decide to prosecute."

STATE OF EMERGENCY

He pointed out that only 40 detainees were examined, which represented 0,5 percent of those detained.

"There is no doubt in my mind that these allegations, so suddenly being made known so long after the lifting of the previous state of emergency, have only one objective in mind, namely to discredit the South African Police and to further dent our image elsewhere," he concluded.

The Argus correspondent in Johannesburg reports

ARGUS 29/9/86 329

Doctor claims detainees were physically abused

EIGHTY-THREE percent of a released group of 40 detainees showed medical evidence of "physical abuse" when examined by Johannesburg doctors last year.

In all, 93 percent of the sample group complained of physical abuse or injury during examination, a doctor, who may not be named for professional reasons, has revealed.

Detainees who alleged physical injury but showed no clinical sign of it, were seen a long while after their release. "It could be that the clinical signs had resolved."

The doctor collated figures from the notes of six doctors who, as a service, voluntarily examine detainees after their release. The forty detainees were referred to the doctors between July 27 and October 31 last year.

The doctor noted that 60 percent were considered "severely injured", while 85 percent complained of severe symptoms.

He developed an arbitrary system for grading severity of physical signs — for example a fracture he considered more serious and a burn or sjambok wound less so.

The detainees complained of various types of physical abuse — of which 82,5 percent showed clinical signs compatible with their allegations, the doctor said.

Of those examined 90 percent gave details of being hit with a rifle butt, beaten with a heavy whip or stick, being punched, kicked or slapped, while 25 percent complained of being forced to strip during interrogation, and suffering assault on their sexual organs. Electric shocks were claimed by 20 and solitary confinement by 15 percent.

A canvas bag or hood pulled over a detainee's head "to cause partial suffocation and disorientation, and making identification of interrogators impossible" was alleged by 7,5 percent.

"The psychological stresses of detention are severe and must be seen as at least as important as the physical injuries," the doctor said.

Of those examined, 95 percent showed signs of the Post Traumatic Stress syndrome — as defined by the American Psychiatric Association — and these included those who were detained for five days or less and not placed in solitary confinement.

This syndrome consists of several components: The existence of a major source of stress, re-experiencing of the trauma, numbing of responsiveness, hyper-alertness, sleep disturbance, memory and concentration impairment, panic attacks and the avoidance of activities reminding them of the traumatic event.

Of the former detainees, 97,5 percent suffered from sleep disturbance — restless sleep, early waking and difficulty in falling asleep — while 77,5 percent had nightmares.

Jumpy-panic reactions were suffered by 77,5 percent and gastro-intestinal complaints by 15 percent — this includes diarrhoea, constipation, pain, nausea and vomiting.

Thirty percent had developed sexual problems since their detention, which included the inability to have an orgasm, premature ejaculation, frigidity and loss of libido.

Concentration and memory problems — suffered by 25 percent — made it difficult to read a newspaper, maintain a conversation and remember facts.

The age of the detainees examined ranged from 14 to 45 and the average age was 22 to 24. The period of detention ranged from four hours to 315 days, with an average of 35 to 36 days.

The doctor acknowledged his sample was small. Only a small number of released detainees would seek assistance from the doctors or from organisations that could refer them, he said.

.. And the Bureau of Information's answer

THE allegations made by a Johannesburg doctor on the maltreatment of detainees were "too vague" to permit an investigation, says Mr Leon Mellet, the Bureau for Information's director for internal media.

Commenting on the findings of six doctors who treated 40 detainees during three months of last year, he said it was difficult to give meaningful comment on a "so-called study" of this nature when the doctor, detainees, places and times were unnamed.

But the weight of the findings should be tested against the following facts:

During the previous state of emergency, the Judge President of the Eastern Cape, Mr Justice J Cloete, and other judges of his division visited 559 detainees and received only one complaint of alleged assault, which was later discovered to be unfounded.

"Judge Curlewis of the Witwatersrand Supreme Court struck off the roll an action of alleged assault and torture, brought by 10 emergency detainees against the South African Police at Soweto, because he 'failed to see the urgency expressed in the application'.

"Judge Curlewis found that seven of the detainees had been released from detention for periods ranging from six weeks to two months and they, during that period, made no attempt to obtain the order they suddenly considered so urgent."

A total of 7 996 people were detained under the previous emergency regulations. Thirty-two visits were made to those detainees by judges and 128 complaints were received, varying from assaults to bad food. A further 310 complaints were made to other instances.

"All these were thoroughly investigated and in only two cases did the Attorney-General decide to prosecute."

He pointed out that only 40 detainees were examined, which represented 0,5percent of those detained.

"There is no doubt in my mind that these allegations, so suddenly being made known so long after the lifting of the previous state of emergency, have only one objective in mind, namely to discredit the SA Police and to further dent our image elsewhere," he concluded.

Reagan ready to accept EC sanctions

329

CAPE TIMES 29/9/86

From SIMON BARBER

WASHINGTON. — President Ronald Reagan is signalling to the United States Senate that he will adopt the iron, steel and voluntary new investment bans approved earlier this month by the European Community if his veto of Congress's sanctions bill is sustained.

Sources close to the Senate Republican leadership called the offer too little, too late, and predicted that the Senate would easily defeat the veto.

The House of Representatives is expected to vote against the veto today. The Senate is scheduled to take up the matter on Wednesday.

The President's offer was contained in his Friday night veto message.

"It remains my hope that the United States can work with its European allies to fashion a flexible and co-ordinated policy, consistent with their recent actions, for constructive change in SA," he said.

Clare Harper reports that Archbishop Desmond Tutu said yesterday that President Reagan would be "judged harshly by history" for his veto.

Archbishop Tutu said of Mr Reagan's statement: "He gives the ritual verbal condemnation of apartheid and expresses his abhorrence of it, but the man who has applied sanctions against Poland, Nicaragua and Libya at the drop of a hat refuses steadfastly to take any effective action against one of the most vicious policies the world has known."

Meeting on detainees

STAR 30/9/86 (829)

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee will hold its monthly support and care meeting at 2 pm on Saturday, October 4 at the Central Methodist Church in Johannesburg.

Former detainees and the families and friends of people at present in detention will be discussing the specific problems of detainees, their rights and services available.

A DPSC spokesman and a lawyer will respond to problems expressed.

For further information contact the DPSC offices at 23-6663/4.

30/9/86 Sowetan

Hunger strike reply

329

THE Prison Services has confirmed that a number of emergency detainees at Johannesburg's Diepkloof Prison were on a hunger strike on Wednesday.

The *Sowetan* yesterday reported that about 75 detainees at the prison started a hunger strike on Wednesday demanding their immediate release.

Major S J Jacobs, liaison officer for the department, replied as follows to a telex the *Sowetan* sent:

"In reply to your inquiry, you are advised to obtain legal advice with regard to the provisions of the emergency regulations before publishing.

"It is confirmed however that a number of detainees at the Johannesburg Prison are presently on hunger strike.

"It is interesting to note that several inquiries were received on the same morning that the so-called hunger strike commenced and serve to strengthen the belief that these hunger strikes are an orchestrated propaganda stunt.

"Prisoners who refuse to eat are provided with three meals a day and they are treated strictly in accordance with the internationally accepted guidelines pertaining to the handling of those persons as is embraced in the Tokyo Declaration."

BUS DAY 30/9/86 329

Multi-nationals behave poorly over detainees

ALAN FINE

MULTI-NATIONAL companies have — unlike some locally based ones — tended to stop short of dismissing workers detained in terms of the emergency regulations. But they have shown no greater willingness than their local counterparts to pay detainees their full wages.

That is the conclusion of a report to be published in the forthcoming edition of the *SA Labour Bulletin*. The report is based on nationwide interviews with trade unions and with known employers of detained workers. It reaches similar conclusions to those in an earlier survey conducted by the labour monitoring group of the University of Port Elizabeth.

The motor industry in the Eastern Cape is a case in point. Seventeen members of the National Automobile & Allied Workers' Union (Naawu) — employed by Willards Batteries, General Motors, Volkswagen, Samcor and Firestone — have been detained since the emergency began.

But only Willards, the one locally based firm among them, agreed from the start to pay their detained employees in full.

General Motors conditionally conceded this only after protracted and highly publicised negotiations with Naawu. The rest are paying detainees from 50%-75% of their wages.

In the food industry, only the Premier Group and its subsidiaries are paying detainees in full, unconditionally. This policy has been applied, for example, to 31 detainess employed by Jabula Foods.

British-based Cadbury's, in contrast, has said it will pay 50% of its four detainees' wages for four months, and hold their jobs open for 180 days, except where people are charged and convicted. And, according to the Food & Allied Workers' Union, most other food companies are not paying detainees at all.

Detained construction industry workers are also not having it easy. The report says: "While it is not altogether surprising that a small, locally owned company should display a slightly less than tolerant attitude ... it is somewhat more so to see similar behaviour from a company with strong German connections, especially in the current international climate."

It is referring here to former employees of German-linked Concor-Hochtief, a joint venture formed to undertake construction of a tunnel through the Du Toits Kloof Pass.

According to the SA Allied Workers' Union (Saawu), 25 of its members there have been dismissed after being detained. Sixteen have been released, but face charges under the emergency regulations. Another nine, still in detention, have also been dismissed, says Saawu.

According to the report, Anglo American has adopted the most enlightened attitude towards detained employees. In addition to saying employees "will not have their employment prejudiced in any way by arbitrary detention", Anglo has also undertaken "to use all endeavours to seek an employee's release".

Although none of its mining employees have been detained, Gencor has agreed to guarantee jobs and pay detained workers. However, companies in Gencor's industrial division do not appear to be adopting the same approach.

And, according to the National Union of Mineworkers, Gold Fields has agreed to guarantee the job of, but not pay, its one detained employee.

Aid post for ex-detainee

Cape Times 11/10/86

By BARRY STREEK

329

A FORMER detainee, the Rev Lionel Louw, has been elected to a top international church position as moderator of World Vision International, the Christian aid organization.

He will serve for three years.

Mr Louw is also chairman of the Western Province Council of Churches. He was detained for two weeks last year in terms of the emergency regulations.

Mr Louw, a priest in the AME Church, is a lecturer in social work at the University of Cape Town.

He said yesterday he was "thoroughly overwhelmed" by his election. "I just wept. I couldn't believe this was what they felt about South Africa. I was completely overwhelmed ... it became clear World Vision is against apartheid."

CAPE TIMES 1/10/86

Dismay in Natal at 'setback for detainees'

329

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The Appellate Division rulings on the validity of the emergency regulations were a severe setback both for the rights of political detainees and the rule of law in South Africa, the Detainees Support Committee (Descom) said here yesterday.

The ruling was greeted with dismay and disappointment from a wide political spectrum in Natal, and there were renewed calls for the release of all political detainees.

Descom said the Appellate Division ruling "maintains the original, unduly oppressive and unjust powers of the emergency regulations and demonstrates that although in the short term the courts may act significantly to alleviate oppression, there is a limited long-term effect".

Descom rejected legality without justice and called on the State President to lift immediately the state of emergency and release all political detainees.

The organizer of the Maritzburg Agency for Christian Social Awareness, Mr Peter Kerchoff, who was freed on September 16 after 97 days in detention, said he was "extremely disappointed" with the ruling.

"We are also very much concerned about the many thousands of detainees still held in terms of the emergency regulations and repeat our concern that detention without trial is unjust and the sooner the detainees are released the better," he added.

UDF publicity secretary Mr Solomon Lechesa Tsenoli, who was released on August 11 just before his application was granted in the Durban Supreme Court, said: "We are not surprised at the Appellate decision.

"While we did consider it significant that the Durban Supreme Court had taken that decision, we were however not so naive as to believe it is not possible for the State to come out clearly that the powers of the State President as given under the state of emergency are in fact dictatorial."

He said he had no plans to go into hiding. He would continue his work in the UDF.

The PFP's spokesman on Justice, Mr Peter Gastrow, said it would not augur well for the standing of the Supreme Court if the Appellate Division decision were based on an interpretation which favoured the State rather than the liberty of the individual.

"The Supreme Court is now the only effective body which can check an abuse of power by the executive and it will be a sad day for civil liberties if the Appellate Division judgment diminishes the effective role which the courts can play in this area," he said.

Detentions: Court backs Botha

BLOEMFONTEIN. — The Appeal Court yesterday upheld President P W Botha's right to order detentions without charge under emergency rule.

A five-judge panel overturned a Supreme Court ruling of August 11 that Mr Botha overstepped his powers under the state of emergency.

After seven weeks' consideration, the Appeal Court resolved contradictory judgments by two Supreme Courts in Natal, one upholding and one striking down Mr Botha's sweeping detention measures.

The Appeal Court panel, under Chief Justice P J Rabie, upheld an appeal by Mr Botha and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, against a three-judge decision on August 11 in Durban's Supreme Court that released Mr Lechesa Tsenoli, who had been held under emergency regulations.

The appeal ruling is binding on all the nation's courts.

The Durban Supreme Court ruled that Mr Botha overstepped his powers by issuing regulations allowing detention without warrant and arbitrary extension of the jailing.

The Natal Supreme Court in Maritzburg contradicted the ruling and upheld the regulations in turning down detainee Mr Peter Kerchoff's application for release. His detention is upheld by the Appeal judges' ruling.

Mr Justice Rabie ruled that "detention (under emergency regulations) is intended as a means of providing for the safety of the public, the maintenance of the public order or the termination of the state of emergency".

Minister: Help all prisoners

1/10/90 Rand Daily 329

terday by Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee at a Unisa symposium on re-integration of prisoners.

Coetsee said SA had tended to be over-tolerant with "these meddlers", giving them an opportunity to "abuse our sense of justice".

"I'm not aware of any other Western country which would tolerate this situation. Our very self-respect demands a change."

He called on the public to cultivate an interest in the position of all criminals — not only a small, select group.

Society, Coetsee said, tended to be sceptical about people who had been in prison. He appealed to business leaders and industrialists to back his department's attempts to obtain employment for released prisoners.

More bids to free detainees

APPLICATIONS to the Supreme Court to free detainees are expected to begin again in earnest following the setting aside yesterday by the Appeal Court of the Tsenoli judgment.

Lawyers, who have been involved in applications to free detainees described the judgment as "most regrettable", but said a number of other applications brought on different grounds could now proceed.

These applications have been in limbo, pending the outcome of the Appeal Court ruling on the Tsenoli case.

The Appeal Court set aside a decision by the Durban Supreme Court ordering the release from detention of Solomon Lechesa Tsenoli.

The judgment represents a major setback to efforts by civil rights lawyers to ameliorate the effects of the emergency regulations. Had the Appeal Court upheld the Durban judgment, it would have effectively meant the release of all people detained in terms of the emergency regulations.

● See Page 10

(R373,6m); Income before tax: Dis... able levels, and ...

Kerchoff appeal dismissed as Durban ruling set aside

BUSDAY 1/10/86. 32a

Appeal Court upholds the ruling on detention

THE Appeal Court in Bloemfontein yesterday ruled in favour of the full bench decision of the Natal Supreme Court in Maritzburg in regard to the validity of the emergency regulations.

It dismissed an appeal by Lynette Kerchoff and her husband, Peter Campbell Kerchoff, against the Maritzburg decision which refused to release him from detention.

The court upheld the appeal of the President and the Ministers of Law and Order and of Justice against the earlier decision of a full bench of the Durban and Coast Local Supreme Court which held that certain of the regulations were invalid.

On August 11, the Durban court found the President had acted beyond the powers conferred on him by the Public Safety Act and that regulations 3(1) and 3(3) were invalid. That court ordered the release from detention of the United Democratic Front's Natal publicity secretary, Solomon Lechesa Tsenoli.

Four days later the Maritzburg court disagreed with the Durban decision and refused an application for the release of Kerchoff, organiser of the Pietermaritzburg Association for Christian Social Awareness.

Yesterday, Mr Chief Justice Rabie, with the concurrence of Mr Justice Jansen, Mr Justice Corbett, Mr Justice Joubert and Mr Justice Viljoen, set aside, with costs including those of two counsel, the order of the Durban court in the Tsenoli case. Substituted therefore was an order that Tsenoli's application for his release was dismissed with costs, including those of two counsel.

In the Kerchoff appeal, in which the respondents were the two Ministers, the appeal by the Kerchoffs was dismissed with costs including those of two counsel.

In a judgment of 64 pages, the Chief Justice said that as to determining the meaning of a statutory provision which encroached on the liberty of the subject, it had often been said that, if the language thereof was uncertain or ambiguous, it should be interpreted in a way which least interfered with the rights of the individual.

It was to be noted, however, that such an approach to the task of interpretation was permissible only if the language used by the legislature was indeed ambiguous or open to doubt. If it was not, and the meaning thereof was clear, the court must give effect thereto, no matter how unfortunate the result may be for those who may be affected by it.

In the Tsenoli case, Mr Justice D B Friedman, reading Section 3 (1) (a) of the English version of the Public Safety Act as if there was a comma after the word "order" (there is a comma after the word "orde" in the signed Afrikaans text), held that the section was capable of two meanings.

The Chief Justice quoted the Afrikaans text of the relevant section and thereafter in his judgment referred to the Afrikaans version, "not because I believe it has a meaning which is in any way different from that of the English version, but because I consider that the relevant part of the section in the Afrikaans version is grammatically so constructed as to reveal immediately what the legislature intended to say".

He said it was no doubt likely that measures designed to ensure the safety of the public or the maintenance of public order would often contribute to the termination of the state of emergency, but that did not detract from the fact that the protection of the public or the maintenance of public order, on the one hand, and the termination of the state of emergency, on the other, were not the same concept.

The Chief Justice did not agree with the submission that the powers in regulation 3 (1) were so wide that they could be used for any purpose that the member of the Force who effected an arrest, or ordered a detention, wished.

He said that to hold that the failure to inform Kerchoff in express terms that he was being arrested had the effect to render his detention under regulation 3 (1) invalid, would be, in his opinion, to pay undue reverence to formalism.

He said regulation 3 (5) provided that a member of a Force may, "with a view to the maintenance of public order, the safety of the public or the termination of the state of emergency, interrogate any person arrested or detained in terms of this regulation". — Sapa.

South Africa

D Mbn VW SALES 1985
40
35

Emergency clause on detentions is upheld

BLOEMFONTEIN — The Appeal Court yesterday confirmed the validity of the emergency regulations detention clauses in a landmark judgment which has been anxiously awaited in legal circles.

It ruled in favour of a decision by the Natal Supreme Court and dismissed an appeal by Mrs Lynette Kerchoff and her husband Mr Peter Campbell Kerchoff against the Maritzburg decision which refused to release Mr Kerchoff from detention.

The court upheld the appeal of the State President and Ministers of Law and Order and of Justice against an earlier decision by the Durban Supreme Court that certain of the regulations were invalid.

On August 11 the Durban court, finding that the President had acted beyond the powers conferred on him by the Public Safety Act and that regulations 3 (1) and 3 (3) were invalid, ordered the release from detention of the Natal publicity secretary of the United Democratic Front, Mr Solomon Lechesa Tsenoli.

Four days later the court in Maritzburg refused an application for the release of Mr Kerchoff, who is organiser of the Maritzburg Association for Christian Social Awareness.

Chief Justice Mr Justice Rabie, with the concurrence of Mr Justice Jansen, Mr Justice Corbett, Mr Justice Joubert and Mr Justice Viljoen, set aside with costs — including those of two counsel — the order of the Durban Supreme Court in the Tsenoli case.

The Durban Supreme Court ruling was regarded as a breakthrough by all lawyers, said a human rights legal representative, who may not be named. Had the Appellate Division upheld the judgment, every emergency detention would have been invalidated.

STAR 1/6/86

329

Meeting told not to speak about child detentions

A discussion on children in detention and the state of emergency was angrily quashed at the four-yearly council-in-session meeting of the South African National Council of Child and Family Welfare in Johannesburg yesterday.

Mrs Merle Knight, elected as president minutes before, told the meeting that nothing further could be done with regard to the Children's Act when it came to children being detained.

She reminded the meeting that security legislation took precedence over any other and then said: "So please keep any information that could be detrimental to the functioning of this meeting to yourselves."

Speakers who then tried to speak about detentions were told they were out of order, and Mrs Knight shouted at one of the delegates to "sit down."

AFRICAN

Founded:

Head Off

or

Phone:

Regional

Phone: (

Presiden

Membersh

Not Regi
and the

Predeces
Workers'

What price torture?

OUR VIEW

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee

burg

Over the years there have been persistent reports of torture in detention. So consistent are the reports that they cannot be dismissed merely as attempts to discredit the police.

In fact, many charges have been laid and many cases brought to court. Yet, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, and the police continue to deny that the police abuse their powers.

Statistics tell a different story. Money talks. Between 1962 and 1983 the South African taxpayer coughed up R5 503 762 to cover the costs of 717 settlements for assault by the police.

Many people will no doubt comfort themselves that this is a small price to pay for over-zealous policemen, but if the table below is examined there has been a sharp escalation in the amounts paid out.

An interesting point is that although the number of settlements fell in 1983 the amount paid out was about 10 times higher than in 1982. This could suggest that there has been an escalation in the intensity of police violence as well.

Unfortunately, no comparable figures exist for 1984 and 1985, so one can only speculate about the amounts paid out during those years and the intensity of violence.

Year	Successful or settled actions	Total paid in settlement
1969	14	R5 845
1970	4	R990
1971	14	R10 500
1972	43	R23 076
1976	39	R33 667
1977	69	R87 185
1978	78	R178 725
1979	100	R252 626
1982	190	R418 914
1983	166	R4 492 234

Source: Annual Survey of Race Relations in South Africa.

But this table indicates only part of the cost. The true cost in terms of the brutalisation of the tortured, the torturers and the passive acquiescence of the general public cannot be calculated.

ea

ed

Cape Times 2/10/86 (329)

'Highly irregular' for firm to have kept client talking

By CLARE HARPER

THE Progressive Federal Party has described as "highly irregular" reports that the Allied Building Society "kept a client talking" until police arrived to detain him.

The client, Mr Christopher Tyawana, was detained under the Internal Security Act.

The Cape Times last week published a report of the August 27 incident in which Mr Tyawana tried to draw money using his auto-teller card, which malfunctioned and referred him to a teller.

Mr Tyawana, 24, was subsequently referred to the manager of the branch who "kept him talking" until police arrived to detain him. Allied have repeatedly declined to comment on the incident.

The MP for Claremont and chairman of the PFP's Unrest Monitoring Action Committee, Mr Jan van Eck, said this week: "Allied, as any other building society, does not have the right not to comment. Since it is an organization that wants support from the public it is accountable to those who use its facilities for actions such as those alleged."

However, Mr Van Eck said he spoke to the managing director of Allied, Mr Alan Tindall, yesterday morning and was told "it was definitely not policy that information regarding clients is misused in this way".

"I am satisfied that it is not policy and that the incident is being investigated further," he said.

"The alleged procedure followed by the building society is outrageous and unprecedented. If true — and Allied can tell us whether these allegations are true — the procedure followed boils down to disgraceful interference in the financial privacy of its customers."

Mr Neil Ross, head of the PFP's Bureau for Missing Persons, said it was "highly irregular that a commercial firm should act as an agent of the State, particularly in relation to people being detained under the Internal Security Act".

"They owe an explanation to the public at large in terms of the actions they have taken," Mr Ross said.

The Cape Times telexed Mr Tindall this week asking for comment on Mr Van Eck's and Mr Ross's statements.

Yesterday the manager of legal and secretarial services at Allied, Mr Harold Donn, said he had been instructed by Mr Tindall "not to comment".

Council slams detention of children

A statement deploring detention without trial, particularly of children, has been issued by the National Council for Child and Family Welfare.

2/10/86 STMC

329

The statement was issued yesterday after a closed session of the council during which the state of emergency was discussed.

Earlier, discussion of issues related to the emergency were ruled out of order in open session.

The council also noted "with grave concern the effects on family life of the state of emergency and calls for it to be lifted".

"The council in session strongly protests that security legislation takes precedence over the Children's Act of 1960," the statement read.

Mrs Hall released from detention

GRAHAMSTOWN — A member of the Albany branch of the Black Sash, Mrs Priscilla Hall, was released on Wednesday night after spending 78 days in detention under the emergency regulations.

Mrs Hall, 45, who is also a member of the Grahamstown Rural Committee, was released from an East London prison with restrictions on her movements and involvements in organisational activities.

In a statement yesterday, the Albany Branch of the Black Sash expressed "delight" that Mrs Hall, mother of two children, had been released. — DDC

329

116

DD 3/1986

FUN MAIL 3/10/87

STATE OF EMERGENCY

The right to detain

The high court in Bloemfontein this week turned back legal challenges to government's wide powers to detain people under the State of Emergency regulations.

In a unanimous decision, the Appellate Division rejected an appeal for the release of a detained social worker, Peter Kerchhof, and struck down a decision by Judge David Friedman that had released United Democratic Front activist Lechesa Tsenoli (*Current affairs*, August 29). The Tsenoli case had hinged on a grammatical point and many advocates expected the decision to be overturned. But they hoped the court would delineate limits to the government's powers of dentention.

Instead, Chief Justice Pieter Rabie said the language of the Public Safety Act was unambiguous.

The ruling dashes the hopes of thousands of detainees for early release, and ends a string of court decisions that had restricted the State President's emergency powers. ■

Jodac President held in raid

WEEKLY MAIL 3/10/86 (329)

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER

POLICE raided a meeting of the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee (Jodac) on Wednesday night and detained its leader, Tom Waspe.

Waspe, who is employed by the SA Catholic Bishops Conference, has been on the run since the beginning of the State of Emergency.

The police briefly held five other Jodac members at the meeting, searched their houses and warned them not to participate in the organisation before releasing them.

A Jodac representative issued a statement saying the raid was "a clear indication that the state will do everything in its power to end all legitimate opposition to its inquitous apartheid policies".

This is the second such raid on a Jodac meeting during the Emergency. Jodac officials Lisa Seftel, Morris Smithers and Rosemary Grealey were detained at a branch meeting during August and are still being held.

Court upholds Cosas ban

WEEKLY MAIL 3/10/86

By JO-ANN BEKKER

FOLLOWING this week's Appeal Court decision which upheld the Emergency regulations' detention provisions, the Durban Supreme Court struck another blow for the power of the state over individual rights by dismissing the Congress of South African Students' bid to overturn its banning order.

Cosas was banned in August last year after a State President-appointed advisory committee had sat behind closed doors for 84 day-long sessions. The national student organisation had not been told the investigation was underway, nor was it given an opportunity to put its case to the committee.

In his judgement, Justice R Leon said there was nothing in the court papers to suggest the Minister of Law and Order's conduct had been anything but impeccable. He had followed the provisions of the statute and considered the reports and recommendations of the advisory committee and other relevant information and had reached a decision to ban Cosas only after that.

"The notice bears no mark of invalidity upon its forehead," Leon said, "and the applicants are caught in the web of the statute." The application was dismissed with costs.

WEEKLY MAIL 3/10/86

329

Civil rights lawyers lick their wounds

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER, Durban

NATAL's civil rights lawyers are licking their wounds and preparing fresh — though severely hamstrung — legal attacks against Emergency detentions.

Tuesday's Appellate Division ruling in Bloemfontein effectively upheld clauses 3(1) and 3(3) of the Emergency regulations which empower Security Forces to arrest and detain anyone deemed a threat to the maintenance of public order.

This means the Natal Supreme Court is now in the position of the other three provinces — a situation which has raised doubts about the ability of the courts to pose any meaningful challenge to the legislature.

The decision has come as a severe blow to Natal detainees whose hopes of possible release were raised by the landmark Tsenoli judgment of a full bench in the Durban Supreme Court on August 11 only to be dashed three days later by the contrary Kerchhoff judgment in the Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court.

Disappointed lawyers acting for detainees said that while it would be a case of "back to the drawing board" at least they now knew where they stood.

They said they would now simply have to press ahead — as lawyers in the other provinces have been doing — with applications for release either on grounds of insufficient evidence of an individual's threat to public order, or of irregularities in extensions of the detention period.

Applications for the release of detainees all but ceased pending the Bloemfontein decision.

Dhaya Pillay of Yunus Mahomed and Associates, who represented Lechesa Tsenoli of the United Democratic Front in the successful Durban applications, described the Bloemfontein decision as a great setback.

However, like other lawyers approached by Weekly Mail, she said she needed to study a copy of the whole judgment before commenting further.

Professor Tony Matthews of the law department at the University of Natal, Pietermaritzburg, said it was a great pity the Tsenoli judgment, which emphasised strict adherence to the terms of the Public Safety Act of 1953, had been rejected.

David Sampson of Lawyers for Human Right said he believed that in any case where a decision between two conflicting judgments had to be made the one which favoured the liberty of the individual should be upheld.

The decision had come as a disappointment, he said.

A representative for the Legal Resources Centre said all that could be done now was to get cracking on the many applications that had to wait until the Appeal Court decision was known.

The Detainees' Support Committee (Descom) said both the rights of political detainees and the rule of law in South Africa had suffered a severe setback.

In a strongly worded statement Descom said: "Not only does the ruling keep the original unduly harsh powers of the regulations intact but it demonstrates that although in the short-term the courts may be able to act significantly, this has limited long-term effect."

3/9/90 WEEKLY MAIL 329

Credit card revolt

By MOIRA LEVY, Cape Town

ALLIED Shareholders Against Apartheid (ASAP), a newly formed protest group, is threatening to vote against moves by the Allied Building Society to go public and sell shares on the stock exchange. The threat follows Allied's alleged collusion with the security police in detaining a youth from the Boland township of Zwelethemba.

Chris Tyawana, a member of the Zwelethemba Youth Organisation, was arrested on August 27 at a Cape Town branch of the building soceity. His family said Tyawana, who had been on the run for three months, tried to draw money at the automatic teller but his card malfunctioned. He was advised to see the bank manager who kept him talking until the police arrived to detain him.

ASAP distributed a pamphlet this week demanding Allied place newspaper notices apologising for its role in Tyawana's arrrest and calling for his release. The pamphlet also insists the building society pays "fair compensation" to Tyawana and his family and meets any legal costs arising from his detention.

Failing this, ASAP plans to collect proxy votes from "Allied Shareholders who share our objections to the involvement of our building society in violating human rights". Allied refused to comment.

Multinationals halt detainees' pay

3/10/90 WEEKLY MAIL 329

By PIPPA GREEN

SEVERAL multinational companies — subscribers to the European Economic Community's code of conduct or the Sullivan Code — have stopped all or part of the wages of workers detained in terms of the State of Emergency.

Two surveys of companies — one by the Port Elizabeth Labour Monitoring Group, the other a random national survey — have shown that foreign companies are no more willing to pay detained workers than are local ones, although the former have more scruples about firing detained workers.

More crucial in the equation appears to be the strength of union organisation. Little in the way of job security or pay for detained workers has been won without pressure, whether the companies are multinationals like General Motors or locally owned subsidiaries like Sappi, which agreed to pay detainees only after the Paper Wood and Allied Workers' Union declared a dispute.

Several South African companies have adopted a policy of "no work, no pay". A familiar response to stayaways, it must sound more cynical to the families of detained trade union members. One union official said he had been told by a company that the management regarded three detained workers as "absent without leave". It is not an uncommon attitude.

While there is nothing in the codes of conduct for dealing with detention without trial, the Rev Leon Sullivan, the author of the Sullivan Code, last year called on US companies to fight apartheid laws "outside and inside the country". According to surveys by the SA Labour Bulletin and the Johannesburg LMG, only two American companies — Mobil Oil and 3M — have agreed from the outset to pay detained workers in full.

General Motors, which earlier this year said it would support employees who broke beach apartheid laws, was probably responding to Sullivan's call. But the company was one of the first to be targeted by the National Automobile and Allied Workers Union for paying its three detained workers only 50 percent of their wages. After a high profile battle the company agreed to pay the full wages — 50 percent to families and 50 percent on workers' release. GM was not out of step with its foreign counterparts in the motor industry. Both Samcor (40 percent owned by Ford) and Volkswagen have agreed to pay 60 percent and 75 percent to detained workers respectively — a position which Naawu has said is unacceptable. Willards Batteries, a local company, on the other hand, paid two workers in full while they were in detention, according to the union.

In the food industry, the Food and Allied Workers Union said the only companies paying detained workers in full were Premier subsidiaries. Others, including the British-owned Cadburys, were paying either a proportion or not at all.

Cadburys is paying detained workers "sick pay" — about 50 percent of the wages — but local shop stewards are pushing for full pay "because the families are suffering".

Major retailers have guaranteed workers their jobs but are not paying wages in most instances. According to the Johannesburg LMG, Checkers is making monthly donations of food parcels to the families of 81 detained workers in Rustenburg. The Wooltru group said it would "assist" detained workers, depending on "circumstances".

Nels Dairy, a locally-owned retailer in Johannesburg, fired 750 workers after their release from two weeks' detention, according to the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers Union. A company spokesman said the workers had been re-employed on a temporary basis, but there is still no certainty about their job security, let alone payment.

Such attitudes are not the sole preserve of local companies. Sixteen workers at Concor Hochtief — a partnership with strong German links, formed to construct a tunnel through Du Toits Kloof from Paarl to Worcester — were dismissed after being released from detention. The SA Allied Workers' Union (Saawu), to which the workers belong, has threatened the company with a section 43 application to reinstate the workers, five of whom are facing charges under Emergency regulations.

In the chemical industry, Roche, a Swiss multi-national, has refused to pay Andrew Morifi, a SA Chemical Workers Union shop steward, for the period he spent in detention. But Plascon Paints and Pilkingtons-Shatterprufe Glass — both local companies — have paid detainees for four weeks, according to Tembinkosi Mkalipi, president of the Chemical Workers Industrial Union. A Roche spokesman said company policy on the issue was clear: "We maintain a policy of 'no work, no pay, no penalty'."

Of all firms Anglo American has adopted the most enlightened policy, saying detention would not prejudice a worker's employment "in any way unless the state demonstrates good reasons for holding a worker in an ordinary court of law".

●This is a summarised version of a report due to be published in the forthcoming edition of the SA Labour Bulletin.

Allied disciplinary action after detention

By CLARE HARPER

THE Allied Building Society last night said disciplinary action had followed the misuse of its computer system which led to the detention of an Internal Security detainee.

In a statement, the managing director of the Allied, Mr Allan Tindall, said it "regretted the incident in which Mr Christopher Tyawana was detained after an automatic teller machine swallowed his card".

"To the extent that our computer system was misused was unfortunate and unauthorized. Suitable disciplinary and remedial action has been taken," he said.

The statement follows repeated calls this week from the Progressive Federal Party for the Allied to make public its involvement in the detention of Mr Tyawana, 24. The Cape Town-based Allied Shareholders Against Apartheid (ASAA) joined the PFP yesterday in criticizing the building society.

Mr Tindall said: "The official concerned acted on an instruction from the police to render assistance and acquiesced, being obliged to comply with the law.

"The Allied would like to stress however that Mr Tyawana was not forcibly detained by any employee of the Allied and was free to leave the premises at any time."

Mr Tindall added that the official "did not disclose financial information regarding our client's affairs".

Earlier the PFP MP for Claremont, Mr Jan van Eck, said the controversy would not end until the Allied made a public statement.

Before the Allied statement a spokesman for the newly formed ASAA, Dr Martin Nichol, said it demanded that the Allied:

- Undertook to stop collaborating with the security police in the arrest of their account holders under the security laws.
- Placed notices in papers in which it advertised to apologize for its involvement in Mr Tyawana's arrest, and called for his immediate release from detention.
- Paid fair compensation to Mr Tyawana and his family and met any legal costs arising out of his detention.

Argus 3/10/86 (328)

Accused 'showed stress' after being in solitary

Court Reporter

A MAN charged with terrorism showed psychological stress after being in solitary confinement for six weeks, a district surgeon told Cape Town Regional Court.

Dr Ruben Kay was giving evidence in a trial-within-a-trial to test the validity of a statement made by Mr Andile Gusha, 23, one of seven men facing charges of terrorism.

Mr Gusha alleges he was coerced by policemen into making a statement before a magistrate on January 28.

He was detained on January 24 under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act and was seen by Dr Kay on February 13 and 21.

Dr Kay said Mr Gusha complained of anxiety symptoms and was given tablets.

Mr Gusha also alleged he felt intimidated when — on the way to make the statement to the magistrate — Captain A Trollip told Warrant Officer P Theron, who was taking him there, to "telephone if anything went wrong".

Accused with Mr Gusha are Mr Bathemba Lugulwana, 33, of Langa; Mr Mzwandile Mciteka, 25, Mr Donald Mxutu, 66, Mr Simon Mayholewena, 64, all of Guguletu; and Mr Taelo Ntlaba, 19, and a 17-year-old youth, both from Paarl.

They are charged with furthering the aims of the Pan Africanist Congress and the Azanian Youth Unity in the Peninsula, Mbekweni in Paarl and Lady Frere near Umtata between January 1983 and January 1986.

They have pleaded not guilty.

The trial continues today.

Mr J M Lemmer is on the Bench. The accused are represented by Mr F Buntting, instructed by Syfret, Godlonton, Fuller, Moore Inc, and Mr P Hazel, instructed by R Vassen and Co.

Three killed in collision

Staff Reporter

TWO men and a woman were killed and a 15-year-old youth was injured in a collision on the expressway from Kuils River to Swartklip and Mitchell's Plain.

They have not yet been identified. The youth was taken to Tygerberg Hospital.

The accident happened about 11 last night at the turn-off to the Old Faure Road.

2 more Jodac members held

3/10/90 STAR 329

Two members of the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee (Jodac) were detained on Wednesday night, bringing to six the number of Jodac executive members in detention.

Chairman Mr Tom Waspe and another member (who may not be named publicly under emergency regulations until her family have been officially informed), were with six other Jodac members when they were detained. The four others were released soon after.

Mr Waspe's family were informed by police that he was in detention at Jeppe police station.

He had been in hiding since before the state of emergency began four months ago.

Car firm to pay detainees' wages

Dispatch Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Volkswagen has followed the stance adopted by General Motors and is to pay 100 per cent of the wages of its employees in detention to their families.

A spokesman for the union representing the workers, the National Allied and Automobile Workers' Union (Naawu), last night welcomed the move and urged other companies who have been approached by the union to do the same.

A Volkswagen spokesman, Mr Ronnie Kruger, last night confirmed that his company would be paying workers' full salaries to their families.

Naawu's regional secretary, Mr Les Kettledas, said the detainees involved were all breadwinners. "In the light of the Volkswagen decision, we would like to call on all the other companies who we have approached to make the same decision."

Mr Kettledas said yesterday management at a Uitenhage engineering component firm, SKF, had agreed, after negotiations with Naawu, to increase workers' wages from R2,22 to R3,36 an hour.

New separation benefits in the case of retrenchments were also introduced, he said.

"They range from 50 per cent of a month's wages, for a year for every full year of service, up to 75 per cent of a month's wages for each year of service, for every 10 years," he said.

(32a) DD 3/10/86

DD (349) 3/9/86

Firm regrets its role in detention

Dispatch Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The Allied Building Society says an official who assisted the police in detaining a member of the public was acting under a lawful instruction from the police.

The society's managing director, Mr Allan Tindall, said in a statement yesterday that the Allied regretted the incident in Cape Town on August 27 when Mr Christopher Tyawana was detained after an automatic teller swallowed his card.

Mr Tywana's family have alleged that he was referred to a teller after his card misfunctioned while he was trying to withdraw money.

The teller referred Mr Tyawana to the manager, who engaged him in conversation until police arrived and detained him under the Internal Security Act.

Mr Tindall said the official concerned had acted on an instruction from the police.

"To the extent that our computer system was misused was unfortunate and unauthorised," Mr Tindall said.

Mr Tyawana belongs to the Zwelethemba Youth Organisation in Worcester and had been in hiding for three months.

PFP MP blasts Allied

Sowetan 3/10/86

329

THE Progressive Federal Party has described as "highly irregular" reports that the Allied Building Society "kept a client talking" until police arrived to detain him.

The client, Mr Christopher Tyawana, was detained under the Internal Security Act.

Mr Tyawana had tried to draw money using his autoteller card, which malfunctioned and the computer referred him to a teller.

The teller referred him to the manager who "kept him talking" until the police arrived to detain him.

While the Allied has repeatedly declined to comment on the incident, the new PFP MP for Claremont and chairman of the Unrest Monitoring Committee, Mr Jan van Eck, was highly critical of the action.

"Allied, like any other building society, does not have the right to comment. Since it is an organisation that wants support from the public it is accountable to those who use its facilities," he said.

However, Mr van Eck said he had spoken to the managing director of the Allied, Mr Alan Tindall, who had assured him that it was not company policy to misuse information regarding clients in such a way.

"I am satisfied that it is not policy and that the incident is being investigated further," Mr van Eck said.

Mr Neil Ross, head of the PFP's "Bureau For Missing Persons", said it was "highly irregular that a commercial firm should act as an agent of the State. — Sapa.

DD 4/10/86

G'town pair freed

Dispatch Reporter

PORT ELIZABETH — Two Grahamstown women, both aged 22, were released from Fort Glamorgan prison in East London at 3 pm yesterday after a combined period of 160 days in detention.

329

The release of Miss Bridget Hilton-Barber and Miss Roelien Theron, follows the release on Thursday of Mrs Priscilla Hall, who had been detained at Fort Glamorgan prison since July 16.

Both former students of journalism at Rhodes University, Miss Hilton-Barber and Miss Theron were detained in terms of the state of emergency regulations at their places of employment in Grahamstown earlier this year.

Both were issued with organisational restrictions on their release.

Miss Hilton-Barber, a layout artist employed by Grocott & Sherry in Grahamstown, was arrested on July 3.

East Cape detainees freed — with curbs

SOWETAN 4/10/86 329

By Adele Baleta

Two Eastern Cape emergency detainees were released from detention yesterday, but curbs have been placed on their political activities.

Rhodes University honours student Miss Roelien Theron (22) and End Conscription Campaign (ECC) Grahamstown executive member Miss Bridget Hilton-Barber (22) had been held at Fort Glamorgan in East London under emergency regulations.

Miss Hilton-Barber was detained on July 2 and kept in solitary confinement for 18 days.

While completing her honours degree in journalism at Rhodes, she edited the *Grahamstown Voice*, a local community paper.

She was also employed by *Grocott's Mail*, and at the time of her detention was employed as a legal researcher for the Delmas treason trial.

Miss Theron was detained on July 28 and was in solitary confinement for 21 days.

She was the ECC media co-ordinator on campus and a member of the Nusas executive committee at the time of her detention.

She was editor of the campus newspaper, *Rhodeo*, last year.

Miss Theron said last night that they will not be allowed to organise, attend or address any gathering of more than 5 people.

She added that they cannot hold any office on any ECC committee or take part in any ECC activities.

Grahamstown Black Sash member Mrs Pricilla Hall (47) was released from detention in East London on October 1 after being held for 77 days.

Detainee smuggles letter out

15-year-old alleges she was 'shocked'

By Estelle Trengove

A 15-year-old Krugersdorp emergency detainee has succeeded in sneaking a letter out of police cells, according to her father, and complainingthat she was given shock treatment.

The girl was detained on July 1, her father said yesterday. He asked not to be identified because he says he fears victimisation.

He said that children were being arrested daily in the Krugersdorp area. "People don't sleep any more, you know."

A spokesman for the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) confirmed that scores of children under the age of 18 were being arrested and detained under the emergency regulations in the Krugersdorp/Kagiso area.

The 15-year-old girl's distraught father approached the DPSC to help him find his daughter. On the day she was arrested, he was not informed by the police. People living in the same street told him that she had been detained and he eventually succeeded in tracing her to the Roodepoort police station.

There he was permitted to see her. She looked depressed. It was on that occasion that she managed to slip him a letter she had written by hiding it in a bundle of dirty clothes which she gave him to wash, he said.

In the letter she wrote that she and another girl were taken by two policemen to point out certain homes or activists. They were handcuffed all the time.

"I told one of the cops that the handcuffs were heavy and he removed them. He then attached a white wire to the handcuffs and did some adjustments. He let us hold the wire. We were shocked," she said.

She said she heard one policeman ask another if he knew of a deserted place somewhere where he could assault them without anybody hearing their screams.

She said she was later taken for an interrogation which lasted until after midnight that night. The policeman questioning her confronted her with a number of names and asked if she knew any of the people.

"I told him I didn't know those people," she said in the letter.

In response to the allegations, the police public relations division said that the police were quite prepared to investigate any allegation of unjustified or untoward behaviour by any member of the force if a proper affidavit was filed.

"It is not possible to institute any meaningful investigation solely on the strength of an allegation lodged with a newspaper — and more so when the complainant is not prepared to be identified. In cases such as this, we can only conclude that the anonymous allegations are made with the sole purpose of discrediting the South African police," the public relations division said.

) end to Escom shocks

5/10/86 SUNTIMES

By David Southey

announcement that
ise prices by 12%
ery next year —
increase in 12
is yet another set-
consumers.
also provoked pro-
some of the coun-
ng economists, who
t Escom's policy of
a reserve cushion
to shareholders'
a private-sector
— is inappropriate
for semi-government bodies, particularly in the present economic climate.

UCT economics professor Brian Kantor has long castigated parastatals such as Escom for "milking" consumers through tariff policies designed to bolster capital funds.

He argued: "If they want to run it like a private-sector company incorporating shareholder funds then the Government should privatise it and sell off its assets."

Escom communications manager Chuck Thal says the corporation has been forced to fund itself locally because of SA's debt standstill. After discussions with economists and Treasury officials, it was agreed that Escom should raise no more than 25% of its requirements on the local capital market.

But this means it has to find the balance from tariffs. Escom has had to trim R2,5-billion from running and capital costs over the next three years. Its projected capital-market borrowings are R2,8-billion in 1987 and R2,9-billion the next year.

Tariffs went up 10% in January and another 10% in July.

Two to oppose detention

By SOL MORATHI

TWO emergency detainees were this week granted leave to appeal to the Bloemfontein Appeal Court against the validity of their detentions.

On Wednesday the Pretoria Supreme Court ruled that Wits senior law lecturer and United Democratic Front official Raymond Sorrel Suttner and trade unionist Sipho Kubheka be granted leave to appeal.

This is despite Tuesday's appeal court decision to uphold Section 3 (1) and Section 3 (3) of the Emergency regulations.

A full bench of the Pretoria court ruled that there were reasonable prospects of success on the appeal and that the Appeal Court could find that the detainees had to be given reasons for their detentions.

Suttner and Kubheka were detained on June 12 — barely hours after the emergency was declared.

Applications for their release were refused in the Pretoria Supreme Court on July 31.

Appeal Court clears dispute over detention

CITY PRESS 5/10/80

329

THE Bloemfontein Appeal Court this week dismissed an appeal by churchworker Peter Kerchoff to have his detention declared invalid.

The court upheld an earlier appeal by the State President and the Ministers of Law and Order and Justice in the Natal Supreme Court in Maritzburg, which ruled Kerchoff's detention valid.

On August 11, the Durban and Coastal Supreme Court found that the State President had acted beyond the powers conferred on him by the Public Safety Act and that Regulations 3(1) and 3(3) of the Act were invalid. It ordered the release from detention of the UDF's Natal publicity secretary Solomon Tsenoli.

Four days later the Maritzburg court disagreed with the Durban court's decision and refused an application for the release of Kerchoff, organiser of the Pietermaritzburg Association for Christian Social Awareness.

And this week the Appeal Court set aside, with costs, the order of the Durban court in the Tsenoli case.

In the Kerchoff appeal, in which the respondents were the Ministers of Law and Order and Justice, the appeal by Kerchoff and his wife, Lynette Kerchoff, was also dismissed with costs.

The judge in the Tsenoli case, Judge D Friedman, ruled that certain wording in Section 3(1)(A) was ambiguous, but the Appeal Court found this interpretation "forced and strained".

Kerchoff's detention was also attacked on the grounds that he was not arrested formally.

But, according to the Appeal Court judge, the failure to inform Kerchoff in express terms of his arrest was "formalism" and could not invalidate the arrest. – Sapa.

Military objector freed, curbed

Dispatch Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — A Port Elizabeth conscientious objector, Mr Philip Wilkinson, has been released after 111 days in detention.

Detained under the emergency regulations on June 14, Mr Wilkinson was released with restrictions from North End jail on Friday.

The restrictions served on him are effective until August 31, 1987. He was not questioned during his detention.

The restrictions prohibit him from organising or attending any gathering consisting of more than five persons in connection with any proposed action with regard to any constitutional, political, social or economic aim of the government.

He is barred from holding any office in the PE Area Committee or the End Conscription Campaign Committee, or taking part in its activities directed at demonstrating or protesting against any action or proposed action by the government with regard to the abovementioned aims.

Mr Wilkinson said his concern was now for Mr Dominique Souchon, a former East Londoner, who had been detained at the same time, and who is the last of the white male detainees still in North End prison.

6/10/86 STAR 329

Complaints by detainees answered

More than 200 people attended a meeting at the Central Methodist Church in Johannesburg on Saturday to hear an attorney answer questions dealing with complaints from friends and relatives who are in detention.

The meeting was organised by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee.

Mr Fink Haysom, of the University of the Witwatersrand's Centre for Applied Legal Studies, said:

- Police had powers to restrict parents' visits to detainees, but could not refuse an attorney access to detainees.
- Incidents of police confiscating clothes and money given to them by visitors for detainees should be reported to the police as cases of theft.
- By law, the police had to take money for detainees whether their stations had money-keeping facilities or not.
- Complaints about prison doctors could be referred to the South African Medical and Dental Council.
- Detention of young children should be reported as soon as possible so that lawyers could take action.

Mr Haysom said that obtaining permission for detainees to study was a confusing issue.

He knew of an application for a detainee to study which had been referred to seven different offices and had still not been resolved.

The DPSC said it would react to complaints from Kagiso near Krugersdorp that prison visitors were forced to speak English or Afrikaans to detainees while visiting.

Objector Wilkinson released from detention

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Conscientious objector Mr Philip Wilkinson has been released after 111 days in detention.

Detained under the emergency regulations on June 14, Mr Wilkinson was released on Friday.

Commenting on his release yesterday, Mr Wilkinson said he was "delighted" to be out, but said restrictions served on him, which were effective until August 31, 1987, had only provided him with "partial freedom".

The restrictions prohibit him from:

- "Organizing or attending any address of any gathering consisting of more than five persons in connection with any proposed action with regard to any constitutional, political, social or economic aim of the government.
- "Holding any office in the PE Area Committee or the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) committee.
- "Taking part in the activities of the PE Area Committee or the ECC directed at demonstrating or protesting against any action or proposed action by the government with regard to any constitutional, social, economic or political aim of the government."

Mr Wilkinson objected to military service on religious grounds earlier this year and was arrested shortly before he was to address an ECC rally.

After spending seven days in detention, he was charged with failing to report for a military camp on April 28 and released on R100 bail. The case was postponed until July 29, but charges were provisionally withdrawn on July 19.

lasting programmes, a spokesman for PAO said.

Cape Times 6/10/86 329

ECC members released

JOHANNESBURG. — Three members of the End Conscription Campaign detained under the emergency regulations were released at the weekend, an ECC press release said.

Miss Roelien Theron, 22, and Miss Bridget Hilton-Barber were released from Fort Glamorgan in East London on Friday, but were barred from organizing, attending or addressing a gathering of more than five people, or from holding office in the ECC or taking part in any ECC activity.

Mr Ian McKenzie, 24, a Cape Town ECC member, was released from Pollsmoor Prison yesterday. He had been in detention since July 12 and spent the last seven weeks in isolation. — Sapa

Detentions in Natal top 800

Political Reporter

MORE than 800 people, a third of whom are under 18, have been detained in Natal since the state of emergency was declared on June 12, says PFP Natal Coast director Roy Ainslie.

He said the PFP estimated that about 16 000 people had been detained throughout the country since June 12. This figure included people who had subsequently been released.

(329) 21/08/86

Cape Times 7/10/86 329

Detention: No legal obligation, says bank

By CLARE HARPER

THE managing director of Barclays Bank, Mr Chris Ball, said yesterday it was "complete nonsense" that a bank or building society was "legally obliged" to help police in detaining a client.

Last week the managing director of Allied Building Society, Mr Allan Tindall, said an Allied official acted "on a police instruction to render assistance" in detaining a 24-year-old Worcester man, Mr Christopher Tyawana.

He said Allied "regretted the incident" in which Mr Tyawana was detained after an automatic teller machine swallowed his card and a branch manager "kept him talking" until police arrived.

Mr Ball said he would not comment on the Allied incident, but said "our (Barclays Bank's) relationship with our customers is restricted totally to a banking relationship".

"We would not have accepted that this person was a criminal and if the security police leaned on us we would have told them to get a court order," he said.

"We would be horrified if one of our branches did this, it is contrary to how we operate our system," he said.

Mr Ball said banks "kept tabs" on "hot cards" for fraud purposes which was in the interests of the bank and its clients.

"We do try to catch fraudulent card holders and would attempt to catch somebody who used a card fraudulently — but not for any other purpose," he added.

Allied would not disclose the nature of the "disciplinary action" and "suitable remedial action" it had taken following the incident.

Yesterday a spokesman for the Allied Shareholders Against Apartheid, Dr Martin Nicol, said he was "not satisfied" with Allied's statements on the matter.

"We want the Allied management to guarantee that all of anybody's business with the society is confidential — not just financial information. We want the Allied to apologise to Mr Tyawana and to call for his release from detention. We also feel that our society should pay him and his family compensation and meet legal cost," he said.

Yesterday the general manager of corporate affairs at Allied, Mr David Waugh, said "the Allied has nothing further to add to the statement issued by the managing director last Thursday".

News in brief

Cape Times 7/10/86

JODAC man held

329

THE chairman of the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee (JODAC), Mr Tom Waspe, has been detained under the emergency regulations. The Detainees Parents Support Committee said Mr Waspe was detained in Saxonwold with two other JODAC members, Ms Sheila Drew and Ms Joy Harnden. Ms Drew and Ms Harnden were released after a few hours. Mr Waspe is employed by the South African Catholic Bishop's Conference. The Police Public Relations Directorate said Mr Waspe was "not being detained in terms of security legislation".

Cape Times 7/10/86

Call for release

329

A WESTERN CAPE vice-president of the United Democratic Front, Mr Christmas Tinto, has called for the release of the regional UDF general secretary, Mr Trevor Manuel, and vice-president, Mr Wilfred Rhodes, and "all other detainees". Mr Tinto said "they are two of thousands of detainees, and we do not think they should be singled out in any special way. They are, however, examples of South Africans who are paying with months of their lives for their work in the UDF".

Children's aid group grows

STAR 8/10/86

By Janine Simon

329

The problems of children in detention and in police custody have dominated the activities of the Committee of Concern for Children.

But, said chairman Mrs E Bramwell in her annual report, the committee should widen its horizons to include other problems affecting a greater number of children. A major concern should be the problems of black children, who comprised more than five million of the children in the country.

Research in urban areas showed that about one third of black, Indian and coloured children were underweight and stunted for their age.

The CCC would publish a "children's charter" regarding children's rights. Problems it planned to tackle included day care, after-school care, school feeding and corporal punishment.

Alleged SA spies 'well'

STAR 8/10/86

The Star's Africa News Service

HARARE — Two senior Zimbabwe customs officials, alleged to have spied for South Africa, are in detention in Chikurubi Maximum Security Prison awaiting the report of the tribunal which reviewed their detention orders.

Mr John Austin and Mr Kenneth Harper, who are receiving regular visits from their families and their lawyer, and said to be "fit and well".

Since their arrest last February, Mr Austin and Mr Harper have protested their innocence.

A marathon series of hearings in various courts which on three occasions saw them released, only to be re-detained, ended on July 31 when the Supreme Court ruled that the men were being lawfully detained.

ISA detained put at 2 400

BUS DAY 329 8/10/86

ABOUT 2 400 detentions have been made under the Internal Security Act (ISA) since the start of the state of emergency, the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) estimates.

In its August/Septemebr report, the DPSC estimates all detentions under emergency regulations to be in the region of 20 000.

It says very few detentions under security legislation were reported to the committee in August/September.

But during the year, limited information on security detentions was released by official sources, either by Minister of Law and Order Louis le Grange, in answer to questions in Parliament, or by police in response to requests from the Press.

On detentions under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act (detention for interrogation), the DPSC says: "In Parliament it was stated that 299 detentions had taken place from January 1, 1986 to the end of August, or about 1,23 per day. Of these, 132 had taken place since the declaration of the state of emergency on June 12, that is about 1,9 per day since then." — Sapa.

Family to probe leader's death

Post Reporter

THE family of a well-known Queenstown community leader, Mr Mbuyiseli Songelwa, of Mlungisi, who died in detention on Sunday, said today a post-mortem would be conducted on their behalf by a private doctor tomorrow.

A member of his family said they were told by the police that Mr Songelwa had died of natural causes.

He was one of 10 leaders from various community organisations who were arrested by police after a mass funeral last December.

All were facing terrorism charges stemming from unrest in Queenstown last year and were refused bail. He was a prominent UDF activist.

329

8/10/86 Eve Post

CALL TO PROBE DEATHS

Sowetan 329 8/10/86

By MATHATHA TSEDU

CALLS have been made to the Lebowa Police to hold inquests into the deaths of several detainees and activists during the past 16 months.

The calls follow the disclosure in the *Sowetan* that no inquests have been held into at least six deaths that resulted from alleged police beatings and shootings in the Northern Transvaal homeland of Lebowa.

Amongst those who died in the past 16 months are:

- Isaac Mafokwane, who died of bullet wounds after clashes with police at the University of the North (Turfloop) on June 16 last year.
- Ngwako Ramalepe who died at Kgapane, near Duiwelskloof on October 18 last year.
- Moss Magae who died of bullet wounds at Mahwelereng, Potgietersrus, on March 7 this year.
- Mavis Malatjie who died of bullet wounds at Namagale, Phalaborwa, when polce disrupted a Sharpeville commemoration service on March 23 this year.

Detention

- Journalist Makompo Lucky Kutumela who died in police detention at Mahwelereng on April 5 this year.
- UDF Northern Transvaal president Peter Nchabeleng who died in police custody at Schonoord on April 10 this year; and
- Lawrence Kodi Tseka who died of bullet wounds at the end of May this year at Hamasemola in Sekhukhuneland.

The regional chairman of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), Mr Mmutle Phasha, said it was "a disgrace that police appear to be reluctant to hold inquests into the deaths.

Dr Max Coleman of the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC) said his organisation regarded the behaviour of the police in a serious light.

The Black General Workers' Union (Blagwu) and the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa) have also called on the police to hold the inquests.

A spokesman for the Lebowa Police, Colonel P Moloto, yesterday dismissed inquiries by the *Sowetan* about the inquests and said "we do not respond to such things".

Detention row: Allied, SAP beyond law?

Business Day Reporter

THE Allied Building Society and the SAP could be held accountable in a court of law for their respective roles in the detention of a 24-year-old Worcester man, according to senior attorneys.

The attorneys — who prefer not to be named — were commenting on an incident at the Worcester branch of the Allied Building Society on August 27 in which Christopher Tyawana was detained after putting a card into an automatic teller.

The attorneys suspect the police and the Allied overstepped the law — even under the emergency regulations.

They believe the building society manager, who allegedly kept Christopher Tyawana talking until the police arrived to detain him, could possibly have infringed the law.

The police had a right to ask the society for help, but attorneys say no part of the Criminal Procedure Act nor the emergency regulations require officials at the firm to assist. Police could be held responsible for inciting the manager to violate the contractual agreement between a building society and one of its clients.

A careful reading of the emergency regulations reveals no clause that allows such behaviour, attorneys say.

This debate was sparked off when Allied admitted one of its employees had acted "on police instruction to render assistance" in detaining Tyawana.

The Allied have added Tyawana was not forcibly detained, and was free to leave the premises at any time.

Tyawana was unwittingly kept in conversation with the Allied manager after his card "malfunctioned" in an automatic machine.

Lawyers say they are encountering increasing incidents in which police, on routine searches, record details of credit cards, bank accounts and other information.

Cape Times 8/10/86 329

Azanyu scorns the necklace

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Azanian National Youth Unity, which claims a membership of 16 000 countrywide, has condemned the killing of people by the "necklace" as "barbaric" and called on other political organizations to scorn it.

At a press conference here, four executive members of Azanyu, all former political prisoners and detainees, described the necklace as "counter-revolutionary barbarism which was threatening to degenerate freedom fighters into cannibals".

"We call on all progressive forces to condemn and fight this barbarism. Much as we hate police informers and other puppets of the system, we however see it as tarnishing our integrity as revolutionaries and presenting a cannibal-like image of ourselves to our friends and supporters abroad," said Mr Carter Seleka, Azanyu's finance secretary.

Mr Seleka has just been released from the Johannesburg Prison after 100 days of emergency detention.

Mr Seleka said the resolution to condemn the necklace was adopted at the organization's national congress held in Soweto at the weekend.

It was Azanyu's first congress since its inception in February 1981.

UDF member dies in prison

Cape Times 9/10/86 329

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — A Queenstown community leader and schoolteacher, Mr Mbuyiseli Songelwa, died in police custody on Sunday.

Early reports indicate he died of asthma.

Mr Songelwa, 29, was awaiting trial on subversion charges. He was a high-profile member of United Democratic Front, chairman of the Detainees Parents Support Committee and executive member of the Queenstown Residents' Association.

The lawyer said it was claimed by fellow detainees that Mr Songelwa was not immediately treated by prison authorities on Friday after his asthmatic condition had been brought to their attention.

They claimed that Mr Songelwa was attended to only on Saturday afternoon while he was "gasping for breath and collapsing from the attack", the lawyer said.

Sapa reports that a Prisons Service spokesman last night confirmed Mr Songelwa's death. The spokesman rejected claims that urgent medical treatment was denied Mr Songelwa.

The spokesman also rejected allegations that Mr Songelwa had complained of a deterioration of his asthma and said he had received regular medical treatment.

"He was also admitted to Frere Hospital for treatment after an asthma attack.

"On the morning of Sunday October 5 the deceased reported an asthma attack and he was urgently transported to the provincial hospital, but he unfortunately passed away on the way."

Cape Times 9/10/86 (329)

Chomping, no stomping

THE End Conscription Campaign has found a way round the ban on building castles.

Undeterred by policemen who stomped on ECC sand castles on Clifton last summer, the campaign decided to have their castle — and eat it.

The occasion was the second birthday of the organization and the castle was a chocolate cake — a cunning rendition of the Cape Town Castle.

The cake was placed near a bowl of chocolate icing on the steps of Jameson Hall at the University of Cape Town and passers-by were invited to "Chow the Castle" at 20c a slice.

Funds raised by these gastronomic activities are in aid of ECC Port Elizabeth chairwoman Ms Janet Cherry, detained under emergency regulations on August 22.

Anti-Allied pamphlet

Cape Times 9/10/86 329

HUNDREDS of pamphlets issued by Allied Shareholders Against Apartheid were distributed in the city yesterday, criticizing the Allied Building Society for its role in the detention of security detainee Mr Christopher Tyawana.

We don't 'hot-card' clients, say Barclays and Standard

9/10/86 WEEKLY MAIL (329)

Following the controversial detention of an Allied client with the building society's help, Barclays, Standard and the United have assured clients that they will not provide computer data to the Security Police. PIPPA GREEN reports

MAJOR financial institutions have undertaken not to use their computer banking systems to assist the Security Forces in detaining clients. This assurance comes in the wake of the controversy surrounding the detention of a Zwelethemba man in the Cape Town offices of the Allied Building Society.

The incident in which Zwelethemba Youth Organisation member, Chris Tyawana, was detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act has resulted in a storm of protest.

Tyawana was detained after an auto-teller swallowed his banking card and he went inside the bank to investigate. He was "kept talking" in the manager's office until the Security Police arrived.

According to Di Bishop, vice-president of the Black Sash, there were allegations that internal Allied security personnel were called into the manager's office "to stand with him" until the police arrived.

However, in the only official statement released about the incident, Allied general manager Allan Tindall said Tyawana "was not forcibly detained by any employee of the Allied and was free to leave".

Both the Standard Bank and Barclays Bank said this week they would not co-operate with Security Police who wished to use their computer banking systems to trace political fugitives.

Chris Ball, managing director of Barclays, said the bank's policy was to co-operate with the police only when the alleged crimes involved the bank's financial relationships, such as suspected fraud or car theft. But if approached by the Security Police to assist in the detention of a client, "we would decline to co-operate".

A representative for the Standard Bank said it would not put its computer system at the disposal of the Security Forces, and the United Building Society confirmed a policy of not disclosing information about a client to a third party.

Allied itself has refused to comment further on the incident. But Tindall's statement, in which he describes the misuse of the computer system as "unfortunate and unauthorised", has not satisfied the newly formed Allied Shareholders Against Apartheid (ASAA).

The group, which has threatened to oppose the society's plan to trade its shares on the stock exchange if adequate recompense is not made to Tyawana, said Allied's statement "was not an apology but defends their action".

ASAA representative, Dr Martin Nicol, was also unimpressed with Allied's assurance that "suitable disciplinary and remedial action" had been taken against the official responsible.

"They can't just say they regret it. A major financial institution has admitted to being involved in a fundamental violation of human rights. There's a man in jail under Section 29 and torture of detainees held under that section has been proved in court.

"Allied must apologise publicly and promise they will never do it again. They must also compensate Tyawana and his family," said Nicol.

Nicol has appealed to Allied shareholders to give his group proxy votes at the shareholder's meeting if they disagree with Allied's involvement in detaining Tyawana.

Progressive Federal Party MP Jan van Eck and the Black Sash have also approached Allied to discuss the matter. Van Eck said he had been told by Tindall it was not the building society's policy to use its banking facilities to assist in detaining people under security laws.

It is not yet clear at what level instructions were issed to "hot-card" Tyawana's banking card. Tindall said an official had "acted on an instruction from the police to render assistance and acquiesced, being obliged to comply with the law. He did not disclose financial information regarding our client's affairs."

According to a representative from Saswitch, the computer network through which Barclays, Allied and other major financial institutions operate, branch managers can "hot-card" a client's banking card for various reasons, usually relating to fraud, insufficient funds in an account or stolen cards. The code is then relayed countrywide through a central computer system.

When a client's card is "swallowed" by a machine in another branch, the usual procedure, according to an industry source, is for the officials to phone the home branch to ask why the card has been "hot-carded".

It is thus likely that, in Tyawana's case, the Worcester branch had "hot-carded" his card. What transpired between the Cape Town and Worcester branch officials in the minutes before Tyawana was detained is not yet known.

Banking institutions admit the system accords branch managers wide powers of discretion, but argue that if policy specifically states there should be no collaboration with Security Forces, it is adequate protection for clients.

Meanwhile the small community in the beleaguered township of Zwelethemba is reported to be deeply resentful about Allied's involvement in Tyawana's detention. Tyawana was one of a group of seven residents elected by the local civic association who were in the midst of talks with local municipal and government officials when the State of Emergency was declared.

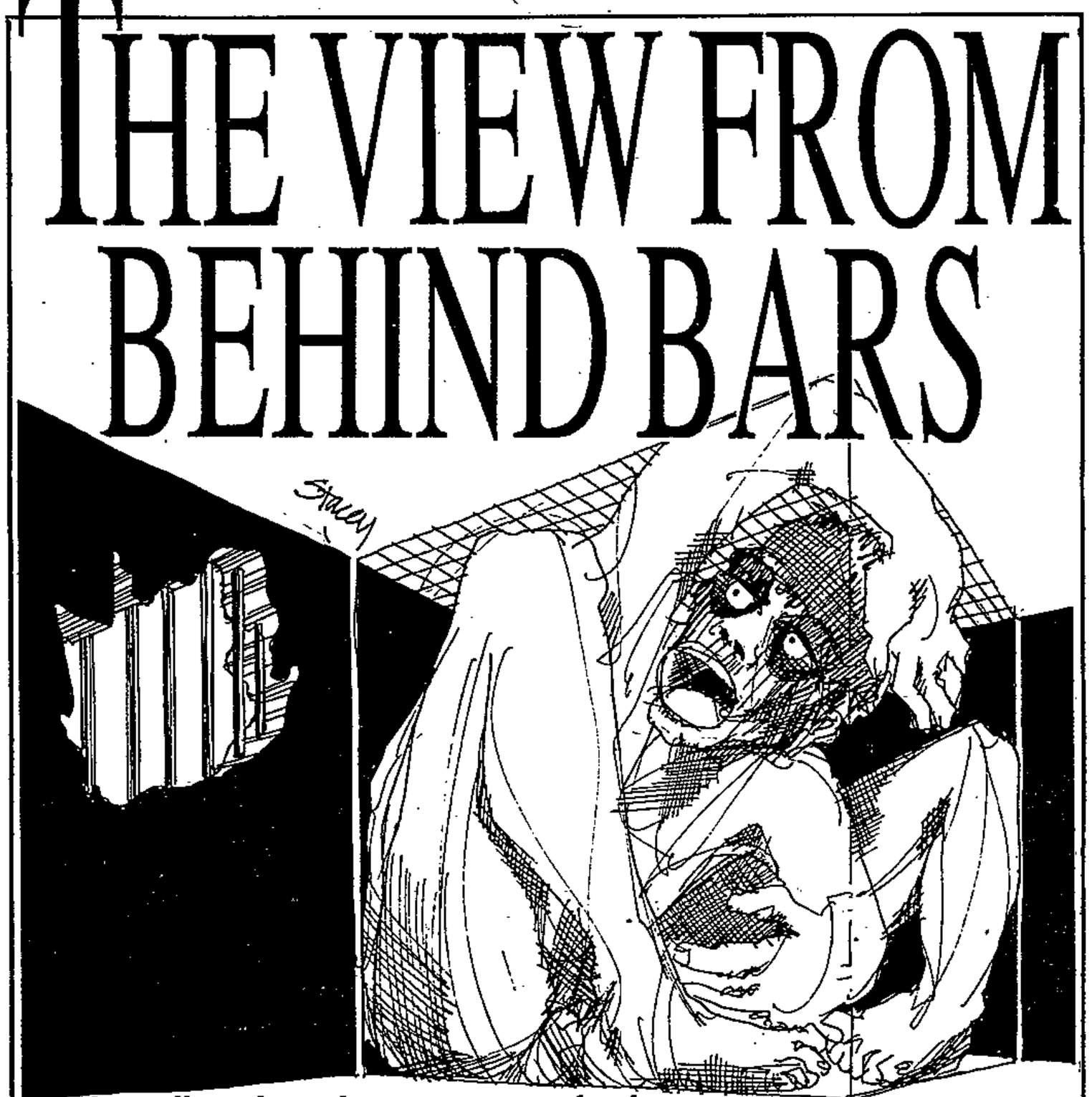
The entire civic committee, which until then had been holding regular meetings with Development Board and constitutional affairs officials, the mayor of Worcester and the local commandant, were either detained or went into hiding.

Tyawana had been in hiding for three months when he was detained.

"I was surprised when Christopher was arrested in a building society," said Tyawana's mother, Mrs EN Zanga. "I thought it was not a place of policemen."

(329)

THE VIEW FROM BEHIND BARS



Two first-hand accounts of what really happens to Emergency prisoners, as told to JO-ANN BEKKER by recently released detainees Eric Linda and Mike Loewe

ERIC LINDA

Detained 95 days

ERIC LINDA and a friend were stopped at a roadblock outside Port Elizabeth's New Brighton township on June 13, the Emergency's second day.

"Let them go," said a white policeman, but his black colleague insisted they check with the Security Police first.

Linda was never told why he was arrested and held for 20 days at the huge Algoa Park Police Station on the road to Uitenhage, nor why his detention order was renewed and he was transferred to St Albans Prison for a further 75 days.

He said the police seemed most interested in recruiting him. "During my interrogation sessions, the Security Police offered me a starting salary of R500 to bring them information. I was also asked to set up an interview with an activist they wanted, so they could catch him. I told them I wasn't interested, there was too high a risk involved. They said they had many activists working for them."

At Algoa Park, Linda said, detainees' staple diet was sweet black coffee and bread. Occasionally they received samp and beans.

His bedding consisted of two thin mats to sleep on and three blankets. "It was terribly cold," Linda said. "No sun shone into the cell and I developed a bad cough."

At St Albans Prison, about four kilometres from North End Jail where Loewe was imprisoned, Linda said he was held with 37 detainees of all ages in a cell built for 26 people.

"Our sleeping mats were riddled with bed-bugs infrequent showers. No outside exercise as the door leading on to an adjacent courtyard remained locked. The mattress was damp and the blankets were hairy."

Loewe said he suffered from flu and asthma during the three weeks he was kept in the police cell. A Bible, towel and an extra jersey were his only luxuries.

"Most of the time I was given 'black food', which was samp and gravy with an occasional postage stamp-sized piece of tripe. An example of 'white food' would be crumbed chicken, rice and three types of vegetables."

During his time in Le Grange, Loewe made a general statement about his childhood and career as a journalist. But he tore up a second statement he was asked to write about a recent holiday to Zimbabwe, fearing he could place other journalists at risk.

His two trips to the eighth floor of Louis le Grange Square, where the Security Police have their offices, are clearly imprinted in his memory.

"The first time, a policeman took me to the window, and told me to feel the bars, saying they were easy to break. I felt certain he was hinting I should commit suicide. He left the room then, and I was alone there for half an hour. Being locked up in solitary confinement does play on the mind but suicide was the last thing I thought about then. It was my first view of the ocean for months and I just gazed on it as if it was a beautiful picture."

> 'The days and nights inside the orange cell were punctuated by young voices crying 'Nee baas, asseblief baas ...'

During his second journey to the eighth floor, he was asked general questions about his reporting. Loewe believes this interview formed the basis of a restriction order, effectively preventing him from working as a journalist, which was slapped on him on his release.

WEEKLY MAIL

9/10/86

and fleas," he said. "And our diet consisted of bread, which was usually stale, cold porridge and coffee."

Linda said the detainees elected representatives to convey their grievances to the prison authorities. "We asked for those under 16 to be released, for better food and for an end to degrading strip-searches of detainees."

Linda said the representations had little effect initially.

"Things came to a head one day, I think it was the first Saturday in August. A skirmish broke out between detainees and the prison officials. It began because we were only given cold samp for lunch that day.

'We stopped everything, even laughing. We sat there like mummies. By day 10 there were only 14 of us left on strike'

"Some detainees, who were eating in the courtyard, began to throw samp into the drains. The officials came rushing in. A major kicked one of the detainees and the detainees retaliated by throwing their mugs at the major and his men. Some tied towels to their mugs to make them more effective weapons."

Linda said the prison warders brought in Alsatian dogs. "But by that time most detainees had decided to sit down in protest. The warders, using the dogs, herded most in the courtyard into single isolation cells."

He said a prison task force later strip-searched all in the cells, even those who had watched the tussle from windows. Then the officials removed the detainees' representatives from the cells.

"Many of us decided to protest against this by refusing to take our supper," Linda said, "but the authorities again brought in the dogs, this time right into the cells, and they herded all of us out into the open courtyard where we were forced to accept the meal."

The following day, Linda said, a new section of the prison, which received no sun, was opened up. He said the officials had placed those they called troublemakers in the new section, although when challenged, the prison authorities said they had opened the new section because of overcrowding.

"I was also put in the new section," Linda said. "After three weeks, when the quality of food had still not improved and the warders were continuing their hostile behaviour, my section began a hunger strike on September 3. The authorities made us sign a form headed 'Notice: Dangers of Hunger Strikes'.

"We began with 30 detainees, but one dropped out in the first day, then five began taking their food again. The rest of us refused to eat anything.

"On the fourth day the first of our number collapsed from lack of food. We only saw a doctor on the fifth day. He was surprised and angry about seeing us only five days after we had begun refusing food.

"People began to collapse very often after this. Some were taken to hospital and a few were then released.

"Inside the cell we stopped everything, even laughing. We sat there like mummies. By day 10 there were only 14 of us left still on the strike, but we managed to comfort each other and were strong."

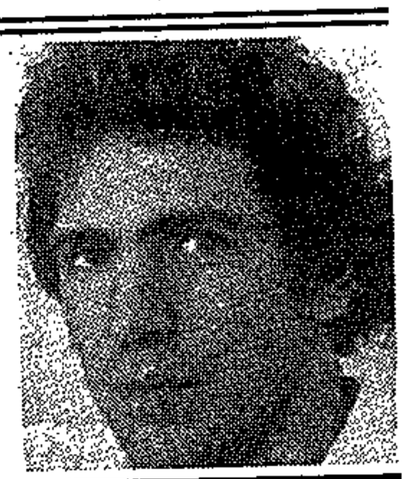
Linda said they called off the strike when the authorities agreed to put them back in the old section with the other detainees, and to add eggs, cheese and milk to their diet.

"I lost seven to eight pounds during the fast," Linda said. "I still suffer from headaches and sleeping on thin mattrasses for so long has given me backache."

Linda, who with his brother supports his family of eight, has returned to freelance journalism.

MIKE LOEWE

Detained 83 days



MIKE LOEWE was listening to a lawyer explain the rights of the individual under the three-day-old Emergency regulations when Security Police marched into the suburban church housing a meeting called by the Black Sash, Progressive Federal Party and End Conscription Campaign to discuss the Emergency.

"Come Mike," a policeman said and he was led away with four of his friends. There were only half-hearted protests from the civil rights campaigners, who had just heard of the Security Forces's unassailable powers of search and detention under the June 12 decree.

"We were taken to the sprawling Algoa Park Police Station on the road to Uitenhage to be processed," Loewe said. "That meant we were fingerprinted, photographed like criminals, given a cursory examination by a disinterested district surgeon and generally acquainted with our new status.

"This is a police state," one policeman warned us.

Apartheid is still deeply ingrained in the prison system, according to Loewe. During processing, whites were grouped against one wall, blacks against another. Loewe and Linda caught a glimpse of each other from their respective rows; it was the only time their paths would cross for three months.

Loewe was taken to North End prison, an old and drab grey building, and spent his first night in detention in solitary confinement. It was to be the first of many.

The following day, a botanist and a conscientious objector who had been arrested with

WEEKLY MAIL

9/10/86

Reply by SA Police

THE South African Police public relations division in Pretoria gave the following response to the allegations of Port Elizabeth State of Emergency detainees Eric Linda and Mike Loewe.

"We do not comment on the detention of individuals. Generally speaking, however, we would like to make the following comments:

"All persons detained in terms of the Emergency regulations are given a balanced diet and sufficient blankets.

"Should a detainee require medical attention, this is arranged without delay.

"Talk of a police state in South Africa where the ratio is only 1,6 per 1 000 of the population is not worthy of comment.

"Those in police detention are visited by a variety of officials such as judges, magistrates and senior police officials, besides the normal visit every hour. There is therefore ample opportunity to complain about conditions, food, etc. If instead of lodging complaints with officials, ex-detainees choose to complain to the media, one can only come to the conclusion that the allegations are made solely for propaganda purposes.

"If any person is of the opinion that there is legal cause for complaint, affidavits can be made available to the police through any of a number of channels. The allegations will then be investigated."

him were brought to share his cell. But three nights later he was placed in an isolation cell. "It was known as the bomb, because people 'bombed out' (were placed under severe stress) there. It was just big enough to contain two thin mats which served as a bed, and a tin for a toilet."

After three days he was fetched by the Security Police, who said they wanted him to write an eight-page autobiographical statement. "I said I had nothing to hide but I wanted time to think about it and asked to be put back with my friends. This was granted," Loewe said. "But at the end of the next week the police returned and the prison authorities had told them I had written nothing. One policeman became very angry and warned me I would stay in jail 'until you rot'.

"Two weeks later, it was early in July, prison officials told me to '*kry jou goed* ' (pack my stuff) and two Security Policemen took me to Louis le Grange Square, Port Elizabeth's newly-built police headquarters.

"I was locked in a brick cell which was painted orange. A bare light bulb burned 24 hours a day. It was too dim to read by but bright enough to make it difficult to go to sleep. I was allowed only

Loewe said his days and nights in his orange cell were frequently pierced by young voices crying "*Nee baas, asseblief baas*" and another voice replying: "*Jy is 'n f... dood hond.*" He believed these cries resulted from police assaults on detainees.

"But it was the prisoners' singing which kept me alive," Loewe added. "They sang about suffering about war and about freedom. They also did military exercises all the time. The police took to telling me they'd received reports from the townships that the 'Emergency was working', but the moment they left the militant youths would begin singing and marching again.

"The black detainees weren't too sure what to make of me though, they had never heard anyone singing John Lennon and Leonard Cohen in prison before."

After more than two weeks in solitary confinement, Loewe said he felt the police would keep him there forever. "I thought of three ways to get out: I thought firstly of suicide because they suggested it to me quite frequently; I thought of injuring myself seriously, and I thought of going on a hunger strike."

He chose the third option. After steadily cutting down on his consumption, he began refusing all meals. "By the third day I was slightly delirious but strangely tranquil," Loewe recalled. "I felt I had overcome my fear of the Security Police and saw them for what they were, the rugby heroes and school bullies I had grown up with in East London."

At the end of the third day he suffered a severe asthma attack. Although he banged a shoe against the cell door to alert the police, he received his pills only late that night.

The next day a concerned district surgeon who had tried to dissuade him from embarking on the fast examined him and rushed him to hospital. He was discharged after 10 days and after a last night in isolation, was placed in a cell with four white detainees from Grahamstown and Port Elizabeth.

"We were filled with a great sense of outrage at the injustice of detention and were very concerned about black detainees who we knew were having a far harder time. But it was also a great source of strength to be together. We learnt a lot from each other."

Throughout his detention, Loewe said, he repeatedly complained to prison officials, the police and district surgeons about the conditions in prison and the police cell in which he was held. He was never visited by a judge.

Loewe was the third in the cell to be released. Today only Dominique Souchon, a Catholic churchworker and former Port Elizabeth municipal employee, is still in detention.

During his 83 days in detention, Loewe's freelance news agency came to a standstill. Now a restriction order banning him from disseminating news or contributing to publications means he cannot return to his profession.

"No journalist should feel at ease when we can be silenced with such broad restrictions," he commented. He is contemplating legal action.

329

The official view: Reply by SA Prisons Services

ASKED to comment on the allegations made by Mike Loewe and Eric Linda about detention conditions, the chief liaison officer of SA Prisons Services said the following:

"The SA Prisons Service has repeatedly demonstrated its commitment to high standards of physical treatment of all entrusted to its care.

"This is also the approach adhered to at the St Albans Prison. It is emphasised that medical treatment, general hygiene and nutrition have the highest possible priority.

"Sufficient cleaning materials and disinfectant are regularly provided. Bedding is washed, exposed to air and disinfected as often as necessary.

"As far as the quality of food is concerned, the diet scale has been compiled by dieticians and satisfies the minimum standards of the World Health Organisation with regard to nutritional value. Apart from the Prisons Service's own measures in this regard, quantitative and qualitative control over the preparation and provision of food is exercised by the medical officers serving the different prisons.

"If it sometimes happens that the food is cold, it is due to the detainees failing to be ready at serving time.

"It is clear that the detainee's account of the so-called skirmish between members (of SA Prisons Service) and detainees is biased and also coloured by his own subjective experience of the situation.

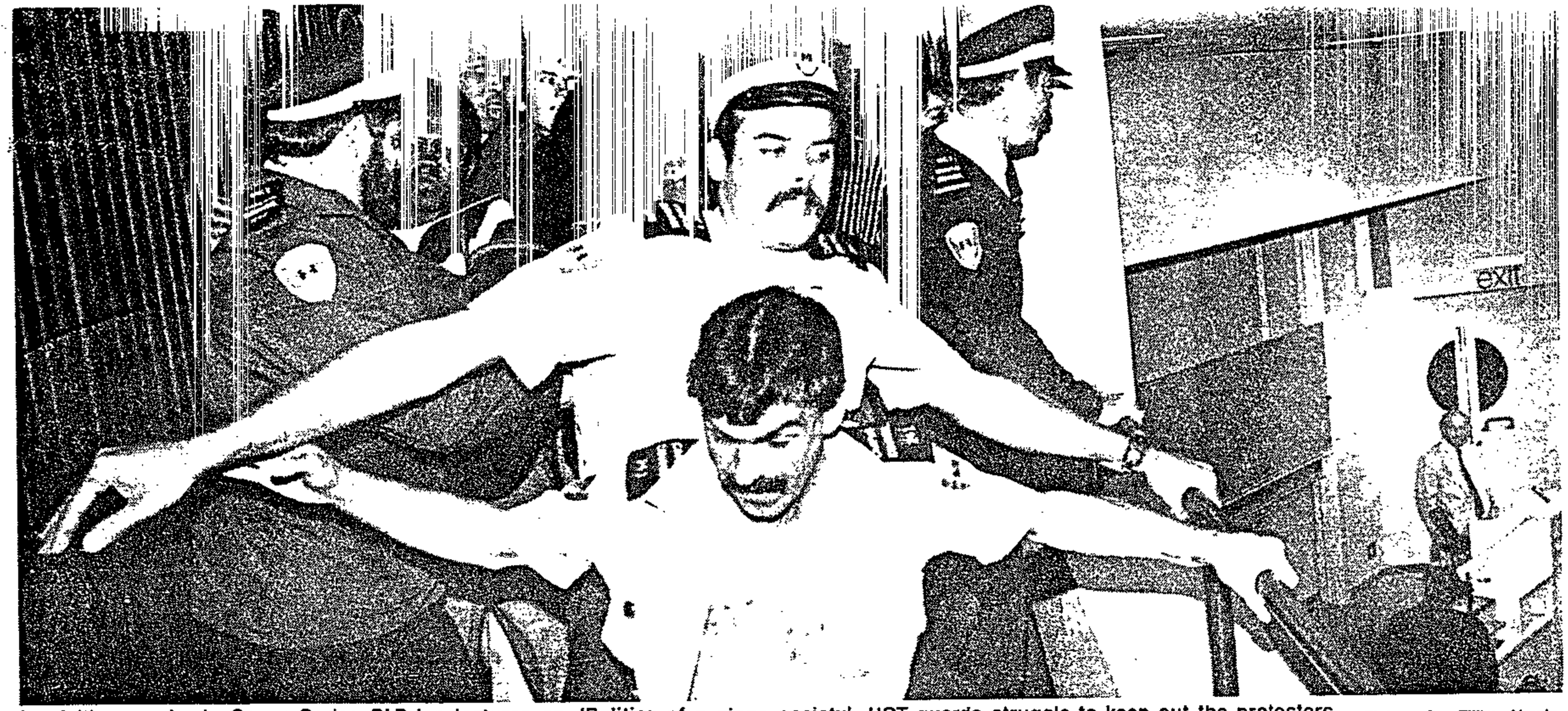
"Discipline and order must, for obvious reasons, be maintained at all times, especially in the confined space of a prison. For the necessary perspective, it should also be pointed out that the detainees threw eating utensils at the members and that two members were also injured during an attack with sharpened objects. In order to restore order, two dogs and their handlers were brought in.

"The allegation that detainees were forced to eat is far-fetched and devoid of all truth. Detainees and prisoners are not forced to sign any forms/documents.

"Detainees or prisoners who refuse to eat, are provided with three meals per day, and are treated strictly in accordance with the internationally accepted guidelines pertaining to the handling of those persons as is set out in the Tokyo Declaration.

"All prisoners/detainees are daily given the opportunity to lodge their complaints/requests with the head of the prison. These complaints and/or requests are noted in a register and dealt with promptly, after which the outcome and steps taken are also recorded."

PORT ELIZABETH freelance journalists Eric Linda, 27, and Mike Loewe, 26, worked together in a fledgling independent news agency before their detention. Now the partnership has been broken by a restriction order preventing Loewe working as a journalist. He is among at least 27 former detainees restricted on their release.



As visiting academic Conor Cruise O'Brien lectures on 'Politics of a siege society', UCT guards struggle to keep out the protesters Picture: Guy Tillim, Afrapix

O'Brien under siege at UCT

WEEKLY MAIL 9/10/86

By 'Adil Bradlow, Cape Town

VIOLENCE erupted for the second day on the University of Cape Town campus yesterday as several hundred students clashed with security guards and disrupted a lecture being delivered by visiting Irish academic Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien.

The latest protests followed the failure of 11th-hour negotiations between an ad hoc student committee and representatives of the university administration and the political studies department. The students have demanded the invitation to O'Brien, who has gone against the academic boycott, be withdrawn.

According to representatives of the ad hoc committee, Professor David Welsh of the political studies department refused on principle to withdraw the invitation made to O'Brien, while the university administration was forced to concede

● To PAGE 2.

Detainee dead after asthma attack in cell

9/10/86 WEEKLY MAIL (329)

By FRANZ KRUGER, East London

AN awaiting-trial prisoner died this week after suffering an asthma attack — and allegedly waiting for medical attention for nearly 24 hours in his cell in East London's Fort Glamorgan prison.

Mbuyiseli Songelwa, head of the Queenstown branch of the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, died on Sunday morning after an asthma attack that began on Friday evening.

Songelwa and nine others had appeared in court a number of times charged with subversion, terrorism and membership of the African National Congress and the SA Communist Party, but the trial had not yet begun.

According to his lawyer, Songelwa suffered an asthma attack on Friday evening. The lawyer claimed Songelwa's cellmates had made numerous attempts to alert prison authorities, but he was only attended to on Saturday afternoon, when he was taken from the cell.

At that stage, he had been in a critical condition, the lawyer said. He did not know where Songelwa had been taken to. His mother, Violet Songelwa, said police had informed the family on Sunday that her son had died at 7.55am that morning.

They had said he died of natural causes, but had given no other details. Songelwa said her son had not been an asthmatic, but had complained of asthma attacks that had begun after his transfer to the Fort Glamorgan Prison, which is next to the sea.

She said she had seen her son last Thursday, the day before he fell ill, and he had been well. She said of her son: "He was a fine man. We don't know what we will do now." Songelwa, who was 29, leaves his wife and two children, aged three and eight.

The lawyer said a doctor acting for the family had performed a second post-mortem on the body yesterday. An application for an inquest would be made.

Songelwa was detained under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act on December 8 last year and made his first court appearance just before Christmas. According to the skeleton charge sheet, he was alleged to have been found with pamphlets, which indicated his membership of the ANC and SACP.

He was also facing a charge of murder arising out of the death of a Queenstown community councillor, Mrs Blanche Mdudu.

The lawyer said he would be getting in touch with the attorney general, as the case had been allowed to drag on for too long. Investigations into the case had been completed in April, and since then the decision of the attorney-general had been awaited. Numerous attempts to get bail for the 10 accused had failed.

● Lt-Col A van Vuuren of the SA Prisons Service commented yesterday: "The allegation that no attention was given to an awaiting-trial prisoner who allegedly reported an asthma attack on Oct 3 is rejected as false.

"The prisoner in question was receiving regular medical attention for his ailment. In the process he was also admitted to Frere hospital after an asthma attack.

"On the morning of Oct 5, the deceased reported an asthma attack and he was transported immediately to the provincial hospital in East London but he unfortunately passed away en route.

"As is customary in all cases of deaths in custody, the necessary departmental inquiry is being conducted. As to the question of an inquest, I refer to the provisions of the Inquest Act. Naturally the prisons department will cooperate to the fullest extent if an enquiry is called."

NOTE: REPORTS IN THIS ISSUE HAVE BEEN RESTRICTED IN TERMS OF THE EMERGENCY REGULATIONS

Swoops on KwaNdebele opposition

By PAT SIDLEY

KWANDEBELE leaders opposed to independence have become victims of "a spree of arrests", according to the chairman of the tribal authority, Prince James Mahlangu.

He believes the moves are sinister and may be part of a plan to put independence back onto the KwaNdebele agenda.

In addition, the royal kraal was once again raided by police last week. The raid took place shortly after a meeting of the tribal authority was due to take place. The meeting had been banned.

Observers have said for some weeks now that Chief Minister Simon Skhosana has placed the issue of independence on a "secret agenda".

Projects such as the building of the new capital and the independence stadium continue despite the shelving of independence plans.

James told Weekly Mail the KwaNdebele cabinet was definitely "up to something. They would like to see all those who opposed independence locked up — and that's what is happening."

Asked what had happened at the royal kraal, James said: "The tribal authority has problems at the moment and is not functioning properly because of all the upheavals. Some of its members are in hiding.

"We made an application to a magistrate to hold a meeting of the tribal authority to discuss the issue (and others), which was granted. But then, a letter arrived from Brigadier Lerm (Chief of KwaNdebele's police force) which said the meeting was prohibited.

"When we woke up the next day, police were all over the kraal," he said. They had come to ensure that the banned meeting did not take place. James said he tried to contact Lerm who was not available.

James said among those arrested were Prince Makosana Mahlangu, a prominent leader opposed to independence and the incorporation of Moutse into KwaNdebele, and Tim Skhosana, one of the Chief Minister's sons and an outspoken critic of independence who propogated the idea that the Mbokhotho vigilantes be outlawed.

"From the look of things they are on a spree of arrests," James said.

He believed Pretoria and the KwaNdebele government were looking for some way of pushing ahead with independence. To do this the cabinet would have to find a reason to take the matter to court or hope that another session of the legislative assembly would reverse the anti-independence decision.

James does not believe the cabinet will call another legislative assembly session this year, for fear of having to face a motion of no confidence in the "homeland" government.

SONY
SATURDAY
ONS IN
.TGATE Shopping Centre
ifordview ★ Shop U7
ne 616-5276
O11/D135380

22 000 in detention this year, says report

By Colleen Ryan,
Political Reporter

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) says more than 22 000 people have been detained this year under security legislation and emergency rule.

In its latest report, the DPSC said more than 2 400 of these were Internal Security Act or homeland detainees and about 20 000 were detained in terms of the State of Emergency.

The bulk of Internal Security Act detainees had been released, but at least 181 of these people, including those in the homelands, are still in detention.

The DPSC also estimates that about 10 000 of the 20 000 emergency detainees are still being held.

"Very few detentions under security leglisation have been reported to the DPSC during August and September, and most of these were in the homelands. It is to be expected that detention under emergency regulations would be the preferred method of the authorities while they have this wide-ranging power," said the report.

The report said 24 political trials had been completed during August and September, but there was "a considerable backlog building up".

There were another 56 trials either in progress or due to be heard on charges such as terrorism, subversion, murder, breaking various regulations, furthering the aims of the African National Congress, possessing banned literature and attending illegal gatherings.

In 10 of the 24 trials completed in the last two months, charges had been dropped, or the accused had been acquitted, the report said.

in 1956.

CAPE TIMES 10/10/86

RC worker freed

329

JOHANNESBURG. — A Roman Catholic Church worker who was detained on September 20 has been released, according to the South African Catholic Bishops' Conference. The conference named him as Mr Dumisani Phungula.

DD 10/10/85

Lawyer: Songelwa died of 4 lung diseases

(329)

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The death in prison of a Detainees' Parents Support Committee member, Mr Mbuyiselo Songelwa, 29, of Queenstown, was due to a compound effect of different lung diseases, a lawyer for his family said yesterday.

The lawyer said the findings had been made by the family-appointed pathologist, Dr Leonard Anstey, of Cape Town.

Mr Songelwa died in prison in East London on Sunday. He was an awaiting-trial prisoner with nine others from Queenstown who had been in custody since last December.

The post-portem showed that Mr Songelwa had a history of extensive but healed tuberculosis. There was also old evidence of pleurisy (damaged outer membrane of the lungs), of dust disease (silico anthracosis) and of chronic obstructive airways disease.

The combined effect of all the four lung diseases was the cause of Mr Songelwa's death, according to the pathologist's report.

The lawyer said he was concerned about the condition of the other accused who had been refused bail in August. His firm would investigate what medical care Mr Songelwa had received before his death.

The lawyer said the accused had not been charged and the dockets were still with the Attorney-General.

The liaison officer of the South African Prisons Service, Lieutenant-Colonel A. E. van Vuuren, has denied that no attention was given to Mr Songelwa who reported an asthma attack last Friday.

He said Mr Songelwa had received regular medical attention for his ailment. He had also been admitted to Frere Hospital for treatment after an asthma attack.

He said Mr Songelwa died on Sunday morning on the way to hospital.

Colonel Van Vuuren said it was customary with all cases of deaths in prison that a departmental inquiry was conducted.

10/10/86 (329)

Detention: society's role called deplorable

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The detention during August this year of a 24-year-old Worcester man, Mr Chris Tyawana, has been described as "deplorable" by the newly formed Progressive Federal Party's youth executive here.

Mr Tyawana, a member of the Zwelethemba Youth Organisation, was detained in Cape Town on August 27.

In a statement released here yesterday, the PFP youth executive said the detention of Mr Tyawana was a "direct result of the collusion between a Cape Town branch of the Allied Building Society and the South African Police.

"It is to be deplored, heralding as it does a further erosion of civil liberty in South Africa with the apparently voluntary assistance of staff members of a major financial institution," the statement said.

"The security forces already have overwhelming powers to arrest and detain people in terms of the state of emergency, without a reputable firm like the Allied placing their confidential information about clients at the disposal of these state organs.

"They thereby take an implicit political stand on behalf of the many thousands of South Africans of all political persuasions who have business links with them," the statement added.

"The very real danger is that a precedent has been set which might be followed by other financial institutions and lead to further cases where such institutions might play a direct role in the detention without trial of private clients," the statement said.

It added that the Allied had announced "undisclosed disciplinary action" against the manager of the Allied branch concerned but had failed to make any public call for the release from detention of Mr Tyawana or offered him any form of compensation, or offered to pay his legal costs.

"In view of the regret the Allied has expressed publicly over their involvement in the arrest, the executive of the PFP youth in East London call on the Allied to take these tangible measures to prove their sincerity by properly assisting Mr Tyawana and clearing their name beyond any doubt in the minds of both their clients and South Africans in general," the statement ended.

CAPE TIMES 10/10/86 329

City pamphlets attack Allied over detention

By CLARE HARPER

HUNDREDS of pamphlets issued by Allied Shareholders Against Apartheid (ASAA) were distributed in the city this week, criticizing the Allied Building Society for its role in the detention of security detainee Mr Christopher Tyawana.

And yesterday Mrs Jenny de Tolly, regional chairman of the Black Sash, said: "It is outrageous that a financial institution should collaborate with the security forces in implementing the vicious laws of detention that have plagued South Africa for so long ...

"Such institutions ought to be demonstrating their total opposition to apartheid and the accompanying repression at every opportunity.

"We believe that this act on the part of the ABS will have a serious effect on the already tenuous relationship between the residents of Zwelethemba and the white community of Worcester," she added.

The pamphlets, which satirises Allied's latest advertisement, read:

"Not another long-winded advertisement about the wonders of plastic cards. Certainly not. The very idea behind the instant-arrest card is simplicity itself. You put your card in the machine. The machine eats the card. When you ask why, the manager calls the security police."

Calling for Mr Tyawana's immediate release from detention, ASAA spokesman Dr Martin Nicol said yesterday that the organization demanded a public apology from Allied, and that it compensate the Tyawana family.

He said stickers were already being ordered with the logo: "Allied — People who tell on you."

Auto-teller accused still detained after police row

Staff Reporter

Zwelethemba Youth Congress member Mr Christopher Tyawana is still in detention — more than six weeks after he was arrested in the Allied Building Society in Worcester following alleged contact between the branch manager and the security police.

Mr Tyawana tried to draw money from an Allied auto-teller on August 27.

The machine "swallowed" his card and he was referred to the manager, who allegedly "kept him talking" until police arrived to arrest him.

A police spokesman this week confirmed that Mr Tyawana was still being held.

His arrest has triggered a spate of protests.

An organisation called Allied Shareholders Against Apartheid distributed pamphlets in Cape Town on Wednesday criticising the Allied Building Society's alleged collusion with the police.

The pamphlet called on the Allied Building Society to stop "collaborating" with the police and for it to pay compensation.

Allied managing director, Mr Alan Tindall said: "The official concerned acted on an instruction from the police to render assistance and was obliged to comply with the law. He did not disclose financial information regarding our client's affairs."

(329) DD 11/10/86

Car plant to pay detained workers

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Workers at the Mercedes Benz of South Africa (MBSA) plant here who have been detained in terms of the emergency regulations will be paid for six months while in detention.

In an agreement reached with the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union (Naawu), the company will pay 50 per cent of the detained employee's salary to "recognised" dependents. The other half will be retained by MBSA — and paid to the employee on his return to work.

The company has also guaranteed their jobs — regardless of how long they are held.

Naawu's East London branch chairman, Mr Wellington Nonyukela, said that the agreement with MBSA did not cover anyone who was convicted while in detention.

The money paid out would be backdated to the first day of the employee's detention.

If the employee was detained for longer than the 180-day period without conviction, his salary payments would be stopped, but his job would be guaranteed on his return.

Mr Nonyukela said there had been three confirmed detentions of MBSA employees under the state of emergency.

"If dependants of detained MBSA employees are unsure of the procedure required to claim money from the company, or if they are experiencing financial difficulties because of the detention of the family's breadwinner, they should contact the Naawu branch here," he added.

Inquiries made to MBSA management here were referred to the company's public relations office in Pretoria.

The office was closed yesterday.

Diplomatic muddle: ECC man still held

329

Cape Times 11/10/86

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — South Africa says it is awaiting a reply from Mauritius ... but Mauritius says it has not received an inquiry from South Africa.

Meanwhile the subject of the mystery, End Conscription Campaign member Mr Dominique Souchon, remains in detention, three months after being served with a deportation order telling him to leave by July 9.

Detained on June 14 under the emergency regulations, the former Port Elizabeth municipality employee was given leave to appeal against his deportation — for which no reasons had been given — before July 9.

In solitary confinement at the time, he wrote to the Minister of Home Affairs explaining his commitment to non-violent change and that he had obeyed his Christian conscience in acting against apartheid.

He was later advised his application had been rejected and was informed he had to to be out of the country by midnight on July 9.

His lawyer said yesterday she had written a letter to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis Le Grange, on October 3 demanding reasons for his continued detention. Court action was threatened if a reply had not been received by the end of next week.

Every two weeks for the past three-and-a-half months, Mr Phillipe Souchon and Mrs Marie-Claude Souchon have travelled 300km from East London for 30 minutes of contact with their son.

Mr Souchon's parents say he is looking "long-haired and long-bearded". He is in good health in the North End prison, they say.

was on his mind – and the memory of the 615 brave black volunteers who went Box 6335, Johannesburg 2000, or phone (011) 834-4881.

'2 400 held under Internal Security Act'

DETENTIONS under the Internal Security Act are continuing, and 2 400 people are estimated to have been detained under these regulations – almost two-thirds of them of unknown identity, the DPSC said this week.

In its August/September report, the DPSC said it estimated detentions under the state of emergency regulations to be in the region of 20 000.

The report said very few detentions under security legislation were reported to the DPSC in August/September, but during the year limited information of security detention was released by official sources – either by the Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange in answer to questions in parliament, or by police in response to requests from the Press.

Concerning detentions under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act (detention for interrogation), the DPSC report said:

"In parliament it was stated that 299 detentions had taken place from January 1, 1986 to the end of August – or about 1,23 a day.

"Of these 132 had taken place since the declaration of the state of emergency on June 12 – that is about 1,9 a day since then."

Regarding detentions under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act (short-term "preventive" detention), the DPSC said:

"On being questioned in parliament on the number of detentions under Section 50 during 1986 so far, Le Grange replied that he did not 'deem it in the interest of the public to furnish information of this nature'."

The report added: "It is difficult to imagine why Section 50 statistics are not in the public interest while Section 29 statistics pose no threat to the public.

"Perhaps the magnitude of the number is embarrassing."

The DPSC said it estimated, from police reports and other sources, the number of people detained under Section 50 "conservatively at 1 800, but the figure may be as high as 2 500."

The report listed 621 known persons to have been detained under the Internal Security Act legislation for the first nine months of this year.

The report also listed 1 549 "unknown persons" and 232 people detained under "homeland" legislation.

The DPSC also recorded 24 political trials completed during August/September, "with a considerable backlog building up." – Sapa.

NEWS PLUS

THE SPIRIT O
THE IDEAL
THE FINCOM
STOVE IS:
* Strong and effe
* Practical and eff
* Pollution free
* More economica
* Maintenance free
MANUFACTURERS:
Fincom (Pty) Ltd
P.O. Box 72823
Silwood Ridge 0081
Tel.: (012) 43-4462

'Re-absorption' centres set up

'Emergency' children in govt camps

BUSDAY 329 12/9/86

DOMINIQUE GILBERT

GOVERNMENT officials yesterday confirmed the existence of several "re-absorption" camps where children detained during the state of emergency are being sent "in preparation for re-entry into their communities".

● SCHOEMAN

Job Schoeman of the Department of Education (DET) said yesterday the camps, which he preferred to call youth centres, were controlled by the DET, were situated on Department of Constitutional Development and Planning property, and were run by "outside consultants" whom Schoeman refused to name.

He confirmed the existence of "five or six" of these camps countrywide.

He said the DET had made the camps available three weeks ago to provide detained children with "courses" from which they could "benefit to be re-absorbed" into their communities.

Monitoring groups estimate about 4 000 children have been detained during the emergency.

When asked if a *Business Day* team could visit one of the camps, Schoeman said: "There's nothing sinister about it. I know some people think we may be involved in brainwashing and indoctrination, but that is far from the truth."

Progressive Federal Party Missing Persons' Bureau chief Neil Ross claims the authorities are breaking the Prisons Act and the Children's Act. The authorities contend that those at the camps are there voluntarily and are "technically free".

Ross described the disclosures — which he was able to confirm in the Free State and in Port Elizabeth — as extremely disturbing and said the PFP would immediately try to gain access to the camps.

"We deplore the secrecy involved in the setting up of these camps. If they are above board, they should have been done up-front and not ferreted out through investigations," Ross said.

He described as "mighty strange" OFS DET director Nick Botha's lack of know-

● To Page 3

Detained youths in camps

329

● From Page 1

ledge of these camps when contacted yesterday morning.

Ross said last night "the air needs to be cleared over these secret camps".

A *Business Day* probe has established that one camp exists near Thaba 'Nchu in the Free State. A total of 20 children, who were detained in Grootvlei, were moved to the camp about two weeks ago.

Another camp in the Rustenburg area has been confirmed by a DET source.

Following up on inquiries, the PFP's Free State bureau said there have been allegations that certain detainees were coerced into signing documents committing themselves to "re-absorption" and training at these camps.

Well-placed sources claim children have been given the option of either remaining in detention or committing themselves to the camps.

Business Day has learnt that some children have run away from the camps. Others who have been able to inform their parents of their presence at the camps have told their parents they had no idea why they were there or how long they would be there.

Some children have said they have had access to television and have been controlled less strictly than in prison.

When asked whether the camps provided professional assistance to ex-detainees, Schoeman said nobody was appointed specifically to do so, but such counselling was "quite possibly built into the course".

A DET source said children and adults were being taken by bus to the camps to "study leadership".

Schoeman said the courses, which last up to a month, were based on study techniques, youth leadership and vocational guidance.

Detainees have had to sign a form which, Schoeman claimed, was non-binding.

Asked how those who decide to leave the camps were able to reach their homes, he said: "We try to take them to the nearest railway station.

He denied that the camps were a precondition for the children's release. He said their release was a matter for the police to decide on.

Schoeman declined to say exactly where the camps are situated or how many children had been sent to them.

Numerous calls over the past two days for confirmation from various officials at the Prisons, Police, Constitutional Development and Planning, and Welfare departments have proved futile.

'Turfloop 3 are held'

329 13/10/86

THREE University of the North students were recently detained, according to university sources.

The three got their expulsion from the university nullified by the Pta Supreme Court two months ago.

The three are: Mr Mpu Daniel Mofokeng, Mr Richard Thabo Moloko, and Mr Samuel Daniel Mngomezulu.

They were detained on arrival on campus a week ago.

The Bureau for Information in Pretoria declined to comment on the matter, and added that this was the prerogative of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

"The Bureau for Information does not comment on detentions and releases," the Bureau said in a statement.

The three were expelled on August 21 at the start of the second semester. They took the university to court and an interim order was granted by Judge Eloff on September 30, ordering that the students be:

- Re-admitted and allowed to attend lectures;
- Permitted to proceed with the 1986 academic year and take the normal examinations at the end thereof; and
- Allowed to reside in the university hostel.

Almost all Turffloop SRC members are being held in terms of the emergency regulations.

Judge Eloff is to make a final ruling on the reinstatement on October 21.

Fewer than 7% of emergency detainees have been charged

Political Reporter

FEWER than 7% of people detained under security legislation in South Africa so far this year have been charged, says the Detainees' Parents Support Committee.

This does not include people detained under the emergency regulations.

In its latest monthly report, the committee says that of the 853 people detained under security legislation this year, 46 have been charged and are awaiting trial, seven have been charged and acquitted and four have been convicted. The report says 26 detainees had been released without charge within 48 hours of their detention, 593 were released after 48 hours and 175 were still in detention.

 ARGUS 14/10/86

Brutality leading to lawlessness, Black Sash warns

JOHANNESBURG. — The Black Sash has warned against the "brutalising" effects on children of alleged torture by security forces.

A 33-page *Memorandum on the Suffering of Children in South Africa* was compiled in April this year, before the state of emergency was declared, but released only now.

An "unfortunate series of events" necessitated the delay in circulating the memorandum, the Sash said without elaborating.

BEYOND CURE

"The ill-treatment ladled out to children is a frightening symptom of a disease which may have already progressed beyond cure," the memorandum says.

Containing more than 30 statements and affidavits from children aged 12 to 18, adults and witnesses, the Sash document calls for the diciplining of the police force, no more detention of children, and the abolition of apartheid.

The Sash's conclusion says: "When security forces are granted indemnity, when whatever they do appears to receive the tacit approval of their masters, and when they themselves show so little respect for the law that they are prepared to abuse their powers to the extent that they do, their victims cannot be expected to respect the law either.

CHAOS

"Thus is an atmosphere of lawlessness created which can only lead to chaos."

The Sash based the memorandum, containing accounts of alleged torture, on statements made by children, the youngest a girl of 12.

It was not a premise of the memorandum that all the children allegedly abused and maltreated were innocent of any misdeeds.

There was no doubt that stones were thrown, arson was committed and people were subjected to the "necklace" treatment, the Sash said.

Others were "coerced with varying degrees of violence to participate in boycotts, work stoppages or to join the 'comrades'."

"Most of these deeds are perpetrated by young people, and it is one of the tragedies of this country that they are being brutalised in this fashion, and in their turn brutalising others," the Sash said.

Children were "intimidated, brutalised, and often scared stiff".

The cause of increased brutality was apartheid. That could not be reformed and had to be abolished.

The document said that in February this year the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said in Parliament that 2 016 children under 16 were detained. None was released into the custody of their parents.

The memorandum was signed by the Sash's past president, Mrs Joyce Harris.—Sapa.

The six Prisons Service staff who were presented with the service's Cross for Valour (Ruby) by the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, yesterday. They are (in front): W/O J A Moolman and (back from left), Sgt J C Smit, Sgt M C Roelofse, Sgt J R Laubscher, W/O G C Matthee and Sgt I K Swart.

Picture: STEWART COLMAN

Cape Times 14/10/86

Youths in jail: Probe ordered

329

By RIAAN SMIT

A HIGH-LEVEL investigation into the welfare and detention conditions of youths in jails has been ordered by the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee.

Alternatives for jail sentences will also be investigated.

Addressing a medal parade on Robben Island yesterday, Mr Coetsee said the "handling and care" of youths in jail, and the "existing facilities" themselves could "justifiably" be questioned.

He did not make a distinction between youths serving prison sentences for criminal offences and those being held under the emergency legislation.

He said it was well known that the incidence of crime by youths was "disturbingly high" and youths were increasingly committing more serious crimes.

"I want to state clearly that we do not want to see youths in our prisons. I would prefer to see these problem children in the care of their parents.

"However, the reality of juvenile criminality cannot be wished away. If parents cannot control their children and the reform school also does not have the necessary effect, what other alternative remains?" he asked.

To find the answers he had asked the Commissioner of Prisons, General W H Willemse, to "investigate at a high level the welfare and detention conditions of youths in our prisons".

The investigation would be in conjunction with the Departments of Law and Order, Justice, and National Health and Population Development, he said.

"With this, we once again underline the premium we put on the potential of our youth. It should not go to waste," he said.

Six Prisons Service staff who saved the island ferry Blouberg from destruction after the ship had broken its moorings at Robben Island in a 40-knot gale on June 21 last year were presented with the service's Cross for Valour (Ruby) by Mr Coetsee.

The six, W/O J A Moolman, W/O G C Matthee, Sgt M C Roelofse, Sgt I K Swart, Sgt J C Smit and Sgt J R Laubscher, took the ferry across to Cape Town harbour in 10-metre seas.

y October 15 1986

STAR 15/10/86

US Senators highlight Pretoria doctor's detention

329

The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — The US Senate has singled out the detention of a Pretoria doctor and community leader as an example of government repression of moderate black South Africans.

Ten Senators cited the case of Dr Abby Nkomo, chairman of the Atteridgeville/Saulsville Civic Association who has apparently been in solitary confinement since the state of emergency was declared on June 12.

He was representative of "the majority of South Africans who seek peaceful change and with whom the South African Government should be engaged in dialogue rather than persecution," the Senate said in passing a resolution on Dr Nkomo.

Senator Mitch McConnell, a Republican of Kentucky, said Dr Nkomo had not distinguished himself in any unusual way. He was much like other leaders who wanted blacks in the political and power process.

"Inexplicably, it is just these voices of moderation that the South African Government has chosen to harass, detain and put on trial.

"Dr Nkomo is representative of thousands of black citizens and leaders who have advocated dialogue with the Government — and the Government has responded with represssion," he said.

Senator McConnell and other senators alleged Dr Nkomo had been threatened in the past year, his clinics had been ransacked and his car and home firebombed. "In spite of his pleas, none of these incidents have been investigated by the police," Senator McConnell said.

Introducing the resolution on behalf of himself and nine other senators, he added: "In fact, instead, his daughter (Suzan) was detained for 47 days and he has been detained since June 12."

The Senators also asserted Dr Nkomo had been denied adequate medical treatment, including medication for diabetes.

Dr Nkomo is vice-chairman of the Pretoria Council of Churches, and is apparently highly regarded by American Embassy officials in Pretoria.

The Senate agreed to say as a body that Dr Nkomo had been "subjected to an unreasonable and reprehensible deprivation of his civil rights", and that he was one of thousands of detainees.

Plea to lift restrictions on unionists

(329) 15/10/80. STAR

The newly formed Cusa-Azactu federation will today ask the Pretoria Supreme Court to lift restrictions placed on two officials formerly held under the state of emergency, a spokesman said.

The two officials are Mr Manene Samela and Mrs Joyce Sedibe.

Restrictions placed on them include that they may not leave their respective magisterial districts without permission from the authorities and that they may not give Press interviews.

Several other former detainees, including union leaders, are also under restrictions.

Police deny assault allegations

STAR 15/10/86

329

It is not SAP policy to "assault people or condone any assault by anyone," a spokesman for the police public relations division in Pretoria has said in response to the Black Sash memorandum alleging security force torture of children.

The spokesman said: "It is obvious that allegations of this nature are reported to the media with the express purpose of tarnishing the image of the SAP and it is unfair that the police should always be subjected publicly to such allegations".

"It is another example of how untested, unsubstatiated, one-sided allegations are made in a bid to discredit the police, not only locally but also abroad."

"We stress again that allegations of this nature should be embodied in affidavits and handed to the police for investigation.

"When people fail to submit affidavits for investigation and instead choose to approach the media, or in this case the Black Sash, for publication of their allegations, it creates the suspicion that it is done only for propaganda purposes."

The 33-page Black Sash memorandum was compiled in April this year when South Africa was not under a state of emergency, but has only been released now. — Sapa.

Detention of children slated

Medical Reporter

The South African National Council for Mental Health has deplored the detention of children.

In a statement this week the council says it regrets insensitive handling and unnecessary violence by people and agencies dealing with children. This type of damage, it says, has both immediate and long-lasting effects.

"The council is greatly concerned about the impact of current circumstances on the mental health of children and their present and future psychological and social development".

The council is concerned with matters relating to the social welfare and psychiatric state and education of mentally ill and handicapped people. It says its work in this regard is hindered by the difficulties arising from separate State departments for handling these matters.

It strongly recommends single departments of health, welfare and education and parity in services and facilities for all South Africans.

329

SAP denies US Senate's allegations

STAR, 4/10/86

By Kym Hamilton,
Pretoria Bureau

The reasoning behind a motion passed by the United States Senate supporting a Pretoria detainee was "hard to understand", the South African Police said yesterday.

The Directorate of Police Public Relations was reacting to reports that the Senate had singled out the detention of Dr Abe Nkomo, a medical doctor and community leader in Atteridgeville, as an example of Government repression of moderate black South Africans.

Ten senators cited Dr Nkomo as representative of the majority of peaceful South Africans who sought peaceful change and with whom the South African Government should be talking and not persecuting.

HARASSED

Senator Mitch McConnell, a Republican of Kentucky, said Dr Nkomo had been harassed, his clinics attacked and house firebombed. He also alleged Dr Nkomo was denied adequate medical treatment.

The South African Police did not harass people, said the statement. "If anyone is arrested, it is because such action is justified in terms of law, not because of any personal vendetta."

The Senators used the words to harass, detain and put on trial. South Africa is known to have one of the fairest legal systems in the world. We find it hard to understand the reasoning, said the statement.

Emergency detainees were visited frequently. Problems regarding health were promptly identified and treated.

Qualit
G

RELIGION

NGK probed abuse of detainees, synod told

Argus 16/10/86

329

By KAREN STANDER, Religion Reporter

A REPORT which defends the security forces against allegations of abuse of their powers has been released by the Ned Geref Kerk.

The document said it was often alleged the system of detention was abused to torture detainees and that existing measures of protection were insufficient to prevent mistreatment.

However, security forces had strict instructions to refrain from unlawful action.

Can make mistakes

"They, too, can make mistakes and it would be wrong to allege they have never been guilty of improper conduct towards detainees.

"Court orders made from time to time against members of the forces to prevent alleged improper conduct are often clutched at as evidence that torture of detainees often occurs."

Dr Pierre Rossouw, director of ecumenical relations and information, told the church's synod yesterday that he and the scribe of the general moderature, the Rev Dirk Viljoen, had met the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, for discussions on such allegations.

On the alleged disappearance of detainees, the report said the suggestion was made that the security forces were responsible — "with sinister implications".

The police had strict instructions to inform the families of those detained under the emergency regulations as quickly as possible.

Only in highly exceptional cases, where informing the detainee's family would hinder the police investigations, was this information withheld until the investigation was complete.

Experience had shown that some people did not return to their families after release from detention and some even left the country. Such people were then reported as missing.

Star Times 16/10/86 (329)

Black Sash protests at 'torture' of children

JOHANNESBURG. — The Black Sash has warned against the effects on children of alleged torture by security forces.

A 33-page "Memorandum on the Suffering of Children in South Africa" was compiled in April this year, when South Africa was not under a state of emergency, but only released now.

"The ill-treatment ladled out to children is a frightening symptom of a disease which may have already progressed beyond cure," the memorandum said.

Containing more than 30 statements and affidavits from children aged 12 to 18, adults and witnesses, the Sash document urgently called for the disciplining of the police force, no more detention of children and the abolition of apartheid.

Lawlessness

The Sash's conclusion stated: "When security forces are granted indemnity, when whatever they do appears to receive the tacit approval of their masters, and when they themselves show so little respect for the law that they are prepared to abuse their powers to the extent that they do, their victims cannot be expected to respect the law either.

"Thus is an atmosphere of lawlessness created which can only lead to chaos."

The police and army, the Sash said, urgently required fundamental retraining in attitudes and behaviour.

The Sash based the memorandum, containing accounts of alleged torture, on statements made by children, the youngest a girl of 12.

It was not a premise of the memorandum that all the children allegedly abused and maltreated were innocent of any misdeeds and there was no doubt that stones were thrown, arson was committed and people were subjected to the "necklace" treatment, the Sash said.

Others were "coerced with varying degrees of violence to participate in boycotts, work stoppages or to join the comrades".

"Most of these deeds are perpetrated by young people, and it is one of the tragedies of this country that they are being brutalized in this fashion, and in their turn brutalizing others," the Sash said.

It was, however, a premise that "the kind of treatment to which children are subjected by the authorities is utterly reprehensible, totally unacceptable and indiscriminately applied irrespective of any possible guilt".

The document said that in February 1986, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said in Parliament that 2 016 children under 16 were detained. None were released into the custody of their parents.

Action taken by the South African Police in unrest from January 1, 1985, to February 10, 1986, resulted in the deaths of 209 juveniles, and 703 juveniles were injured, he said.

● Replying to the memorandum, the SA Police denied the "implication" that children in detention in terms of the emergency regulations are tortured, ill-treated or brutalized by security forces, or that such actions are permitted.

'Bid to discredit SAP'

In a statement in Pretoria, the Directorate for Public Relations called on the Black Sash to make its information available to police so that a proper investigation could be instituted.

"Failing this we will surely be justified in assuming this is yet another attempt to discredit the SA Police, an assumption which is strengthened by the fact the 'complainants' are not identified.

"The SA Police have never shirked their responsibility when transgressions by members of the force have been brought to our attention, in the form of complaints by means of affidavits.

"As we have so frequently stated, however, a meaningful investigation cannot be instituted solely on the strength of vague allegations made to a newspaper."

The directorate said police found it "strange" that the Black Sash had had statements available since April this year, but had made no attempt to have these alleged atrocities investigated.

"It is easy to make vague allegations but not so easy to do this in the form of an affidavit, since these allegations can be tested against other evidence."

Indemnity clause

The directorate said emergency regulation detainees were frequently visited by various officials, and that visits by legal representatives and relatives were also in some instances allowed provided the correct procedure was adhered to.

"Ample opportunity thus exists for detainees to air their grievances or to lodge legitimate complaints in the proper manner."

The allegation that the security forces were free to act exactly as they wished because of an indemnity clause was "nonsense".

"The indemnity, in terms of the emergency regulations, was by no means intended to legalize unlawful behaviour."

The directorate said people were not detained indiscriminately.

"Although many of those detained are children, they are arrested for very good reasons."

The Black Sash itself had conceded the reality of stone-throwing, arson and "necklace" killings.

"These deeds are committed, in many instances, by children, but we definitely do not consider this justification for any illegal conduct by security forces and stress that unlawful behaviour is not tolerated or condoned."

A further observation by the Black Sash was that none of these children were released into the custody of their parents.

"We wish to point out that at the time the reasons for detention arose, the children were in parental custody," the directorate said. — Sapa

About 9 000 children held — DPSC

BUSDAY 16/10/86 329

LINDA ENSOR
and Sapa

ABOUT 8 800 children, some as young as 10, are believed to have been detained since the emergency was declared.

This represents about 40% of the 22 000 people the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC) calculates have been detained since June 12.

A demand was made by the DPSC and the Detainees Support Committee at their annual conference last weekend that "the government should forthwith abandon the barbarous practice of detaining children and immediately release the thousands of children now in detention".

The "Memorandum on the Suffering of Children in South Africa" — released this week for the first time — contains signed and unsigned statements by children on the treatment they allegedly received.

The SAP Directorate for Public Relations has called on the Black Sash to make its information available so that a proper investigation can be instituted.

"Failing this, we will surely be justified in assuming this is yet another attempt to discredit the SA Police, an assumption which is strengthened by the fact the 'complainants' are not identified," it says.

"It is easy to make vague allegations, but not so easy to do this in the form of an affidavit since these allegations can be tested against other evidence."

Cape Times

Allied client is still puzzled

16/10/86

329

By CLARE HARPER

ALLIED Building Society has informed a client in a letter that "allegations that may be persisting in Cape Town that Allied has collaborated with the security police in the detention of Mr Christopher Tyawana are totally unfounded".

A lawyer, Mr Clifford Luyt, said yesterday that he did not understand the response he had received from the manager of legal and secretarial services, Mr Harold Donn, in the light of the Cape Times reports.

When the Cape Times asked Allied yesterday whether the society was denying its involvement in the detention of Mr Tyawana, the general manager of group affairs, Mr David Waugh, said: "No, Mr Allan Tindall (managing director of Allied) has said Allied regretted the incident and that it was not Allied policy — I am not prepared to comment further."

Mr Luyt said he had written to Allied asking for an assurance that the Saswitch network — of which he is a user through his AHA card — is not used to feed information to the security police.

Mr Donn said in the letter: "We have no hesitation in giving you the assurances you require."

329

Mental-health body deplores 'harmful' detention of minors

Staff Reporter

THE South African National Council for Mental Health has deplored any form of "harmful detention of minors" and "unnecessary violence by any persons or agencies dealing with children".

Council chairwoman Mrs R B Crouch said yesterday that this had emerged from a number of motions adopted at the biennial general meeting of the SANCMH earlier this month.

In a statement, the council said it was "greatly concerned about the impact of present circumstances on the mental health of children, and their present and future psychological and social development".

"The mental health and attitudes of our children are our hope for the future healthy relationships between our people, and this type of damage has resounding effects now and later," the statement said.

The SANCMH is concerned with matters relating to social welfare, and the psychiatric state and education of mentally ill and handicapped people.

The council statement said "our work is much hindered by the difficulties arising from separate State departments for these matters".

At the meeting the council strongly recommended single departments of Health, Welfare and Education and parity in services and facilities for all South Africans.

"We believe that the council, under present circumstances in South Africa, through its services, can play a vital role in improving relationships between groups of people and in counteracting the harmful effects of inter-group tensions and polarization."

However, the council body said "this requires a welfare policy that allows it to determine its own structure and functioning on national, regional and local levels".

Souchon moved from detention

Dispatch Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Dominique Souchon, a Port Elizabeth-based End Conscription Campaign (ECC) member who has spent 123 days in detention under the emergency regulations, has been transferred to the awaiting trial section in North End prison.

According to the lawyer acting on his behalf, this means he has been released from detention under the emergency regulations, but is in custody awaiting deportation.

She said he has not been charged, but in terms of the Admission of Persons to the Republic Act, a person awaiting deportation "may" be held in custody.

Now in the fifth month of his incarceration, Mr Souchon, formerly of East London, was transferred to the awaiting trial section on Wednesday.

Although he spent only the first 18 months of his life in Mauritius, he was issued with an order stating he had to be out of the country by July 9.

Reasons for the delay in the implementation of the order have never been given — queries last week to both the Department of Home Affairs and the Mauritian Government served only to reveal contradictory replies.

Home Affairs said they were still awaiting a reply from Mauritius, but the Mauritian Government said they had never been officially notified of the deportation.

Mr Souchon's lawyer said he would now be entitled to the same privileges as awaiting trial prisoners.

AKGUS

329

EMERGENCY UPDATE

'Deep anger' after man's prison death

EAST LONDON. — The Border branch of the United Democratic Front has expressed "deep anger" at the death in prison on October 5 of a Queenstown branch member of the Detainees Support Committee, Mr Mbuyiselo Songelwa.

In a statement signed by the general secretary of the Border branch, the Rev A M Stofile, the UDF said the Prisons Service had alleged that Mr Songelwa died after an asthma attack, although the UDF had information from his cell-mates that he died following a heart attack on Friday, October 3.

He was only attended to on Saturday afternoon although numerous attempts to alert the authorities were made, according to the cell-mates.

The statement said Mr Songelwa was taken from his cell only on Saturday afternoon.

The liaison officer of the Prisons Service, Lieutenant-Colonel A van Vuuren, denied that no attention was given to Mr Songelwa. He said a "possible asthma attack" was only reported on Sunday, October 5.

Colonel van Vuuren today denied that Mr Songelwa or any of his cell-mates had reported that he suffered from any ailment on October 3. He said Mr Songelwa died on the morning of October 5 on the way to hospital after he reported the suspected asthma attack. — Sapa.

(329)

THE PSYCHOLOGY OF UNREST

CHILDREN of VIOLENCE

Is a Khmer Rouge element emerging in South Africa? Will bands of undisciplined, dehumanised youths tyrannise the townships much like those brutal youngsters graphically depicted in the recent film on the Cambodian experience, 'The Killing Fields'?

By JO-ANN BEKKER

Two symbols ... On the left, black youths at a mass funeral brandish wooden models of

AS black children of the Eighties grow up amid increasing civil violence, with three years of disrupted schooling behind them and little hope of employment in the future, many observers are questioning whether a Khmer Rouge element is emerging in South Africa.

From a historical viewpoint, however, University of the Witwatersrand political science lecturer Tom Lodge dismisses the analogy.

"In every sense the Khmer Rouge was a vile movement which saw a holocaust of three-million killed, but what its adherents did is light years away from what is happening here," he said.

"Contrary to popular belief, the Khmer Rouge was not a group of alienated, intellectually emasculated young children wreaking their bitterness on adults. It was a movement led by French-trained Marxists who had a specific vision of how to bring about revolutionary change in Cambodia. The black youth here, while motivated by a vaguely conceived understanding of revolutionary transfer of power, are not subjected to a hierarchy of leadership and I don't see a complete and vindictive nihilism in their actions."

But Lodge, like others, is concerned about the breakdown of parental and organisational discipline, a factor aggravated by mass detentions.

In a situation where about one fourth of the 20 000 people estimated detained under the Emergency regulations are younger than 18, and allegations of torture are commonplace, do brutalised chidren become brutal adults?

Saths Cooper, a Wits psychology lecturer who is doing pioneering research into the issue believes the potential exists.

"When you traumatise a community through repression, through siege of townships, when you brutalise children who simply objected to the education which is preparing them for a servile status in society ... then you can appreciate there is a very small gap between being a victim of, or witnessing, brutalisation and modelling that aggressive behaviour," he said.

> ONCE YOU TAKE A NINE-YEAR-OLD INTO DETENTION, YOU'VE AGED HIM IN AN INSTANT

"There's nothing in the prior socialisation of those youths to suggest such personal dehumanisation and brutalisation. It is clearly the result of living in a racist environment."

When children see how their elders have been humiliated and denigrated, and have no hope or aspirations for their own future, violence can be cathartic, Cooper added.

"The level of repugnance for the system is so great that very little is required to spark off a need for a cathartic expression (a violent act) to purge oneself and one's community of what is seen as just an extension of the system, if not the system itself."

The Reverend Paul Verryn, a Methodist minister who is active in the Detainees' Counselling Service, said given the decades of brutality to which the entire black community had been exposed, it was surprising "an irredeemable pathology" was not already in existence. "There is no telling what the human potential can really survive," he added.

But in the last three years, repression and resistance have moved into a new dimension: Children are regularly exposed to mass funerals of unrest victims, many of whom are children; the Security Forces have invaded black neighbourhoods and schools, while, on the other hand, there is a renaissance of political mobilisation.

"My experience as a youngster is incomparable to what my younger brother grows up with," commented South African Council of Churches worker Saki Macozoma, 29, who was imprisoned on Robben Island for five years after being convicted of planning a march on Port Elizabeth in 1976.

"On an average weekend before the Emergency, my brother would attend a mass funeral. Several thousand people would be singing freedom songs and sloganeering. That was not the case when I grew up. A funeral was a very solemn occasion barred to children. We were scared of dead people. Also," he went on, "although many of my friends' fathers were imprisoned and then deported to the Ciskei after the African National Congress was banned in 1960, people never mentioned the organisation, they would say 'So-and-so's father was deported after the Big Thing.'

> OFTEN CHILDREN ARE FASCINATED BY VIOLENCE ..... AND THEY'RE USUALLY FAR MORE ADEPT AT IT

We didn't speak about the ANC as if it was, you know, Orlando Pirates or Kaizer Chiefs."

Perhaps the most significant experience for the children of the Eighties, according to Verryn, is detention.

"Once you take a 13-year-old or a nine-year-old into detention, and away from his routine of parental discipline, you've exposed him to the big wide world and aged him in an instant," he said. "And when you torture him and expect from him the psychological sophistication you might not expect of a 40-year-old, then you've begun a process which must be very, very difficult to undo, and it will be almost impossible for parents

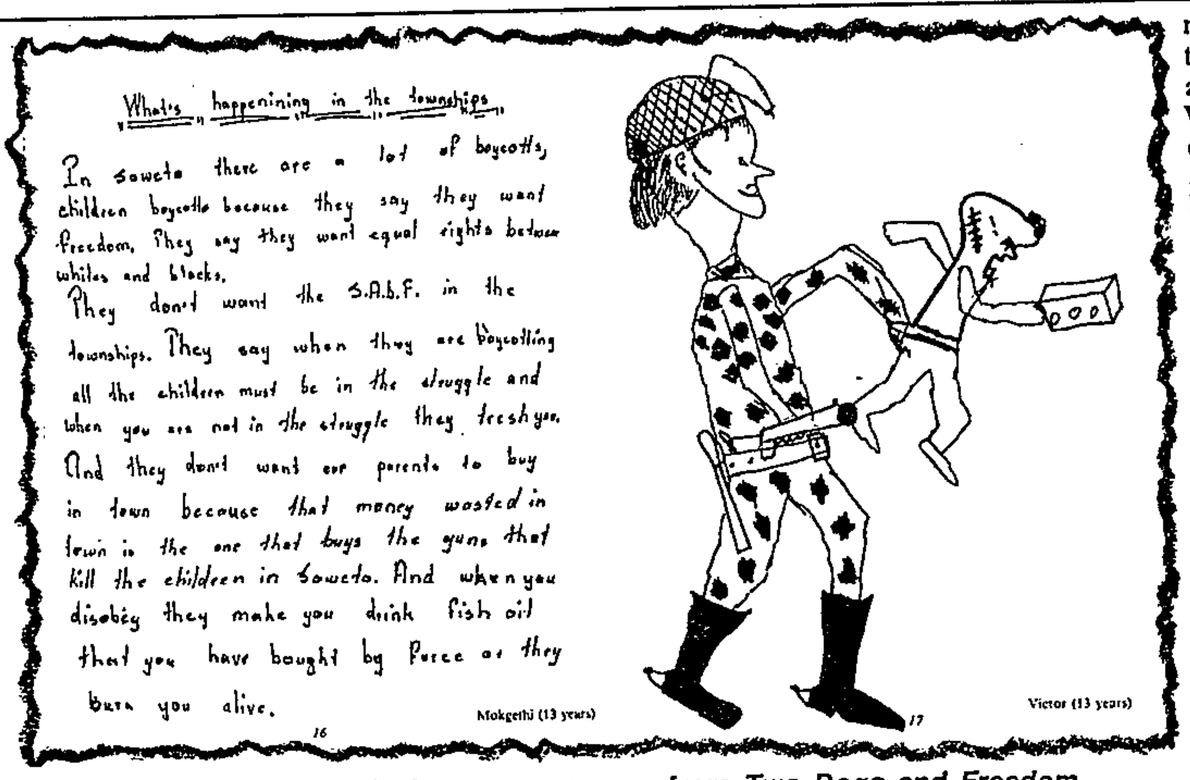
THE WORLD THROUGH THE EYES OF YOUNG POETS

FREEDOM FOR THE PEOPLE

Life in nowadays is like a sick butterfly.
To many of us it is not worth living
when it is like this.
What is going on in the world around us
There are people dying
There are sign of freedom everywhere
There are SADF everywhere you look
They are either playing soccer with
the children or they are having war with
them
They little kids don't understand why they
have been put (thrown) into jail
The people demand freedom for their
loving nation
So many people have died because
they have fought for freedom
Schools, shops, houses have been
burnt because they want freedom
The population of the world is surely
decreasing. Every hour, minutes and
seconds
there is someone dying. The SADF has
tried to bring peace but they have
brought more
chaos into the townships
Maybe one day the freedom of the people
will be given to them

BOTHALE, 12 years

(Published in Ravan Press's *Two Dogs and Freedom*, writings and drawings by township children during the 1985 State of Emergency and compiled by The Open School, a cultural education programme which runs workshops for young people.)



Whats happenining in the townships

In sowete there are a lot of boycotts, children boycotts because they say they want freedom. They say they want equal rights between whites and blacks.
They dont want the S.A.B.F. in the townships. They say when they are boycotting all the children must be in the struggle and when you are not in the struggle they treshyou. And they dont want our parents to buy in town because that money wasted in town is the one that buys the guns that kill the children in Sowete. And when you disobey they make you drink fish oil that you have bought by force or they burn you alive.

Mokgethi (13 years)

Victor (13 years)

White power and black anger — a page from *Two Dogs and Freedom*

CENTENARY

A hundred fists are clenching

but our skies are quiet
and if theirs flame it is no concern of ours
and if their hearts flame
then it is no concern of ours either
for our skies are quiet
and it is enough
that we can close our eyes

A thousand fists are clenching

our skies are still quiet
but the TV and the newspapers burn
with news of their flaming hearts and skies
and we close our eyes for it is enough
that our skies are quiet

Ten thousand fists are clenching

ten thousand angry feet running, storming
through the front pages of the evening
news,
through our TV screens
and stereo speakers
We begin to feel the heat
of their flaming hearts and skies
And our skies are still quiet
but our eyes do not close as easily
before

A hundred thousand fists are clenched

a hundred thousand angry feet
running
storming
through our streets and parks
a hundred thousand
hate-filled voices
shouting our names in every suburb
come to share their flaming hearts an
skies
with our bodies:
And our ears will open
(and hear a country dying)
And our hearts will open
(but they will open too late)
And our mouths will open
(to scream with fear)
Then our eyes will open
and stare motionless into
eternity.

ROBYN HIRS
Northcliff High School, Johann

(From *English Alive '86*, writings fr High Schools in Southern Afri Published by the Western Cape Branch the South African Council for Engl Education.)

AK-47s right, white children at a Conservative Party rally in Pretoria wave the flag of white South Africa

Pictures: JO-ANN BEKKER and TREVOR SAMSON, AFP

resume their former disciplinary control."

Yet suprisingly, he added, the most common action of those brutalised by detention was not violent aggression, but a deep depression which included symptoms of self-debasement, lack of motivation and a withdrawal from people and society.

"There's something very wrong about children being exposed to brutality," Verryn said. "And at very often they're fascinated by it, and they're usually far more adept at it."

So how does a child who has participated in a necklacing" — in which a tyre is placed around the victim, doused with petrol and set alight — cope with the experience?

Cooper says he has observed a "blocking off and blunting of emotions".

"Behind the facade of macho behaviour, the consequences are denied, because if faced they can result in a shattering of the personality. The psychic turmoil, extreme conflict, guilt and self-hate would be enormous," he said.

Verryn said most children involved in violent acts saw them as acts of justice, even of self-defence. "They come to terms with it believing they had been good soldiers and killed the enemy. Most see the situation as one of war."

Whether their deeds would scar children irreparably would only be evident in about five years time, Verryn added. "If they have flashbacks, if they find themselves demotivated, and suicidal, we might be able to discover the full consequences."

As former head of the Azanian People's Organisation, Cooper is particularly worried about the "cauldron of youth revolt" turning in on itself, resulting in intra-community violence, such as the bloody clashes between youths claiming allegiance to black-consciousness Azapo, and its ideological opponent, the non-racial United Democratic Front (UDF) in recent years.

"As the enemy often becomes inaccessible and appears unassailable," Cooper explained, "it is easy to create a witchhunting pattern and deflect the violence towards those more accessible, who are part of the oppressed and exploited community."

He believes the authorities have "a direct hand in ensuring the community violence continues. I think the system is looking at a very stark conclusion, saying can we allow the death of white privilege and power, or do we create a situation where we maintain control, however ephemerally and confusedly."

The growing numbers of uneducated, unemployed youths will also be fertile ground for those able to pay vigilantes to sow further division in communities. Economists believe the declining economy incapable of reproducing sufficient jobs for the population, half of whom is younger than 21.

What then can be done to ensure the youth do not become a law unto themselves?

Macozoma — who does not believe the youth are "out of hand" — believes it is crucial not to describe the youth itself as the problem.

"I think the broad liberation movement should never ever allow the alienation of the youth from its structures," he stressed. "There will be a lot of grey areas and the youth are going to take a lot of unstrategic decisions, but they should be shown where they've made a mistake and wooed back into the fold, much more than writing them off as thugs.

"Because they can become thugs, and they can become government thugs, and that's what we should bear in mind all the time.

"The youth should understand that basically the whole political debate is give and take," he said. "There should be a preparedness to bargain, an understanding of the political situation as one where we sit and talk and differ and still go together and be comrades even if we differ on certain issues, without having to resort to violence against one another."

While most of the black community has been politicised around slogans and has a simplified understanding of the political situation, Macozoma believes this education should go deeper.

Death is part of a black child's life; Fikile Radebe, 12, with a cartridge found near her mother's body in Soweto.

"The tendency, in an alliance like the UDF, has been to avoid moving to a coherent ideological position, because it would bring to light too many political tendencies. But I believe if we really want the youth in our hands we have to give them ideological grounding. Experience has taught us a level of sloganeering is not sufficient for the long haul."

Cooper believes the solution lies in a "a brave, strong, creative leadership" and the speedy accommodation of the demands of the youth — "demands which any normal society would have long accommodated: political access, educational freedom, social and economic aspirations".

"If in the next couple of years there is not central intervention to begin to realistically and very seriously attempt to address the issues thrust forward by this youth revolt, and personally I can't see that happening, then the problem is going to be much more serious than it is now," he said.

"I don't believe people are completely dehumanised yet. But if in the next couple of years certain things are not redressed, then the dehumanisation will be total."

Young, white and ignorant

A radio programme calls on children to tell what they'd do if they ran the country ... and exposes an alarming racist streak

"WE have lots of troubles because blacks are rioting. The Prime Minister should have a day when everybody can collect a gun and just kill one of them so they might just stop all this fighting."

That was 13-year-old Marco's considered response to what he would do if he were president, a question posed on a Radio 702 talk-back show last week.

"People here are becoming too soft for the blacks and the blacks are taking advantage of the whites," the non-black Johannesburg boy added.

Marco's "solution" to his country's problems was the most violent advocated during the hour-long radio programme devoted to opinions of the under-20s.

Of the 18 callers who phoned in, only two were black and very few advocated one-person-one vote or approved of desegregating all schools. In fact, the show's host, John Berks, was audibly shaken by the deep conservatism of most of the callers.

"We must give them equal rights, but we musn't let them vote quite yet," cautioned a confident Jenny, 14, of Randburg. "Because they're not ready to vote yet. They will be one day and then maybe we can let them run the country as well."

Damelin student Ray, 16, said while there should be gradual changes in education, these should not happen too fast. "I mean my friends wouldn't accept a black in my class. They would do something very nasty to him I'm sure."

Judy, 14, of Krugersdorp, was all in favour of extending racial segregation. "The blacks are allowed in our towns but if we go to their towns then they want to kill us," she said. "So black people should not be allowed in our towns. I think they should live in their own towns. And if I were president I would open one beach for blacks and let the others stay just for white people."

Eleven-year-old Kerry of Morningside, Johannesburg, was the only white caller who had regular contact with black children through his mother's work with an African self-help scheme. "I think the black people and white people should not be judged by the colour of their skin because it makes no difference. They've still got the same feelings and they're still humans," he said.

Others, like Robert, 14, held more expedient reformist views. "We must go multi-racial; that will solve all our problems," he said. "And I think blacks should be allowed to live where we live. Most of them can't afford to live here anyway, so, what the hell, why not let them come here."

Others were burdened by a deep sense of guilt.

"We've been taking advantage of blacks ever since the white man moved into South Africa in the first place," a teenager called Debbie mused. "We can't oppress them for so long and not expect them to do something about it.

"I wouldn't want to be president of South Africa in the first place. I'd rather leave this country. All the people of South Africa, especially all the youth, represent apartheid; we are what makes apartheid and I rather wouldn't be part of a system that does that to a group of people.

"I don't think leaving is a solution, but as far as I can see there is no answer. You can't suppress a person for so long and not expect them, like, to rise."

What the talk show demonstrated is that more than two years of spiralling civil strife has shaken white children out of the allegory, which could turn out to be blinkered, apolitical world of privilege enjoyed by past generations.

> THE BLACKS ARE ALLOWED IN OUR TOWNS.. BUT IF WE GO INTO THEIR TOWNS THEY WANT TO KILL US

English Alive '86, a collection of poems and essays from high school pupils, similarly reflected young white guilt, fears of bloody reprisals from the voteless majority, and pleas for reconciliation and understanding before it is too late.

A Sunday newspaper reported that the Emergency had heightened anxiety problems among white school children; many had developed a neurotic fear of bomb attacks on white schools.

"I sometimes wonder who's really oppressed in this country, when you take a look at the white community who sits behind bars, chains and steel doors," said Paul Verryn, a Methodist priest who counsels both white and black people.

"White children truly are affected. There is such a sad fear and hopeless misinformation that they are actually so crippled they are afraid to spread their wings," he said.

"Amongst the white people I counsel my major area of therapy is self-esteem — whether they're 40 or 10, the first area that always has to be addressed is the issue of their self concept.

"I think what you're finding is a very inflexible, deeply psychologically disturbed white population which has lost its sense of fun. So in a sense both white and black children have lost their youth."

LETTERS FROM A LINKSFIELD LIBERAL

My Sons

"Mon-Imali"
Linksfield, Johannesburg
Tuesday, October 14

I'M sorry the Queen declined to take you with her on her tour of China. Your mother and I don't understand how she could have resisted your excellently-presented argument that what you could learn in the sodden villages of the Middle Kingdom could be applied usefully in southern Africa, assuming the ground is ever fertile enough for the growth of a single flower, let alone a thousand flowers. Maybe she didn't understand that what you are "studying" at LSE is horticulture. It also came as a great surprise to us. Perhaps I ought to say relief.

We are also having the odd drama here. Things have come to such a dire pass that even an Irishman can't get a word in edgeways.

You might have heard about what happened to Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien when he tried to tell the students at UCT about "Politics in a Siege Society". Last week, Dr O'Brien tried to talk to Wits. Practically everybody has been blamed for what happened to his lecture here — black students, "radical" "academics" in the "political studies" department, "radical" white "students". I know better. It was your sister Gloria.

You may have thought your sister had dropped out of Wits. So did we. After all, she hadn't visited the canteen in two weeks, and it had been a month since she'd brought home anybody she found there. Imagine our surprise, then, when she sailed in on Thursday morning with a tall, good-looking fellow she referred to as X. She came to look for her student card, which she eventually found sewn into the cover of a book called "1001 Ways To Prepare Waterblommetjies".

I was puzzled. Did she need the card so she could fall asleep during her Thursday morning slide-tape lecture on The Relevance of Etruscan Art to Low-Cost Housing on the Cape Flats? "Don't be silly," she said, pouring X a cup of bootleg coffee, smuggled in from San Francisco. "I'm going to hear Dr O'Brien speak at lunchtime."

"Your daughter is a wonderful person," said X, rummaging in the fridge. "Do you have any croissants?"

I was impressed with her interest in something besides a "band" composed of tone-deaf drop-outs. "Are you interested in siege societies? Is he young? Is he handsome?" I asked.

"Not really," she said. "I'm interested in poly sci lecturers with quaint foreign accents" — and they were off.

They were back by tea-time — with aforementioned lecturers in tow. Gloria was quite flushed and the excited gabble from the kitchen caused Barney to wander in to see who was getting at the San Francisco coffee. He refused to join the party because his Kumquat computer had failed to draw a reasonable facsimile of a student card and he was sulking. He even refused to be drawn by the lecturers' interest in the remarkably accurate US dollars the computer can draw. But when he heard what had happened — "We gave him a demonstration of politics in a siege society," Gloria said, and giggled — he roared. "Sounds like Berkeley in the good old days," he said. "Or was it Harvard? Maybe Ole Miss?"

"Watch your language," Gloria said.

"But hold on," Barney said. "That was 20 years ago. Can't you do better than that?"

I was torn between the Kumquat's dollars and various interesting suggestions from Barney, which I cannot detail here for obvious reasons, and a certain desire to protect one of the last bastions of free speech, my kitchen. But, my son, I could not contain my mounting horror. I tried to suggest Gloria and her friends had ignored the very foundations of the university, academic freedom, freedom of speech and basic civil liberties.

"There can be no normal lectures in an abnormal society," Gloria yelled at me.

Son, I used to think the university was grooming our future leaders. At least Wits, I thought, could never escape its mining roots. Now I'm sure it's grooming our future leaders. So I'm encouraging Barney to get the Kumquat's dollar drawing right. The sooner, the better.

Your despairing father,

Dad

"POSTGRADUATE STUDENTS IN AN ISOLATED SOUTH AFRICA"

A discussion forum presented by the Wits Postgraduate Association

Speakers:
Professor Sellschop
Deputy Vice Chancellor (Research)
Dr Frank Khumalo (Medical School)
John Hyslop (Department of Sociology)
Lloyd Vogelman (Chairperson of OASSSA)

The meeting will take place in the Dorothy Susskind Auditorium on Wednesday 22 October at 4.30pm
Refreshments will be served — all welcome

OTHER PEOPLE

17/10/86 WEEKLY MAIL

The rhino-hide Bishop thunders into politics

The joint-head of the conservative new black political party (symbol, a rhinoceros) is a bishop who first found fame when he swiped at Desmond Tutu on television. SEFAKO NYAKA reports

IT'S not that many years ago that Isaac Mokoena, joint head of the new United Christian Conciliation Party (UCCP), accused Desmond Tutu of dragging the church into politics.

But last week, the 56-year-old prelate boldly announced that politics and the church cannot be divorced.

Many will remember the first major public appearance by Mokoena, when he spoke to SABC-TV on the night Archbishop Desmond Tutu won the Nobel Prize.

In a four minute interview on TV1 Bishop Mokoena said he was deeply disturbed that the Nobel Peace Prize had been awarded to Tutu because of his stand on disinvestment.

Mokoena praised United States President Ronald Reagan for opposing Bishop Tutu on American disinvestment in South Africa.

At the time, he also disclosed that he had been encouraging his congregants to sign petitions calling on the American business community to increase investment in South Africa.

It was not Mokoena's first public criticism of Tutu. His attacks started in 1980, a year after he was sacked as director of the Church Development Division of the SACC.

In 1979 the South African Theological College for Independent Churches (SATCIC) was closed. Mokoena was then chairman of the college board and was also acting principal of the college.

As life president of the Reformed Independent Churches Association (RICA), Mokoena claims he is the leader of 4,5 million congregants, a claim disputed by members of the Council of African Independent Churches to which his association was formerly affiliated.

According to informed church sources, RICA was established with the help of white reformed church leaders to counter an earlier group of independent churches which was established by Dr Beyers Naudé.

Isaac Mokoena ... wouldn't 'sell apartheid for communism'.
Picture: WENDY SCHWEGMANN, REUTER

Mokoena says he holds a Licentiate in Theology from a college in the United States, a Bachelor of Divinity degree from a university in the US and a Doctorate of Divinity from the University of Korea.

He is one of the first black people to be granted an audience by President PW Botha — in 1980, when the then-chaplain of the Air Force, General-Major JA van Zyl, arranged a meeting between the two.

In 1981 Mokoena affiliated his organisation to the Christian League, which has been repeatedly linked to the now defunct Department of Information.

This week Mokoena denied that his UCCP is funded by money from the Bureau for Information.

"At the moment we are funding the party from our own pockets, but we will be going overseas to talk to some of our conservative friends about funding the party."

The government could long have put an end to the "rioting" in the townships by bringing the authentic leaders of the country around the conference table, he said.

Asked who the authentic leaders are, Mokoena told a reporter: "*You* are a leader if you have a following."

Strange words from a man who claims the African National Congress is a "party of Xhosa-speaking people".

He said Joe Modise, Tom Sebina Gertrude Shope and other non-Xhosa speaking members of the ANC are "step-children".

Mokoena and the leader of the rightwing Christian League once travelled overseas to discredit Tutu and the SACC.

"Nobody is happy about everything in South Africa, but I would never sell apartheid for communism," he said. "I have seen what is happening in Mozambique and Ethiopia."

'Suspicious' so treason six go free

17/10/86 WEEKLY MAIL

A TREASON trial collapsed in the Scottburgh magistrate's court on the Durban south coast this week, after the magistrate ruled that the state's evidence was "suspicious".

The six accused were all acquitted. The state alleged they were on their way to Swaziland for military training under the auspices of the banned African National Congress (ANC) when they were arrested.

The accused's defence was a "blanket of silence". Throughout their trial the six men standing in the dock smiled and winked at one another while their supporters — outnumbered by heavily armed police — frequently broke into freedom songs and shouted power slogans.

The six men Dikuba Magongo, 20, Vuyani Shezi, 19, Sibusiso Msimango, 19, Ndumiso Magasi, 19, and two 17-year-old youths who may not be named, were arrested by a railways policeman at the South African/Swaziland border post at Golela in June.

The state prosecutor, Christo Meiring alleged that Magongo had instigated his co-accused and others, between June 1985 and June this year, to leave South Africa for military training. In so doing, the state alleged, Magongo had been trying to further the ANC's aim of overthrowing or endangering the state. Meiring said several of the accused had also recruited people for the ANC in Natal.

The state's case was severely weakened when Vusumizi Mtshali, who was going to give evidence, refused to testify. He was sentenced to six months in jail.

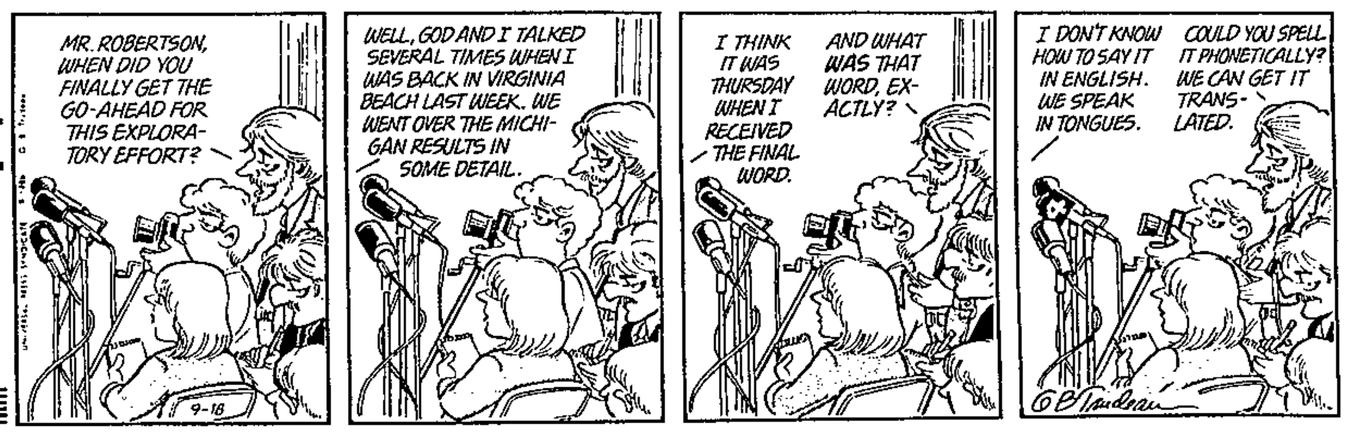
In his judgement the magistrate, MP Tomlinson, said the state's evidence was not convincing enough. The accused's decision to remain silent and not explain their actions verbally or in writing was a risky business, he said, as silence often pointed to guilt.

However he decided to release the men because "a black cloud of suspicion" hung over the evidence given by a witness the state had relied upon.

On their acquittal, police reinforcements converged on the court. The magistrate requested the accused and their supporters not to make as much noise outside as they had done during the trial. — Concord News

Doonesbury

BY GARRY TRUDEAU



THE ECONOMY

The last train from Maputo

Mozambican labour and the mines

Mozambican labour has long been the mainstay of the mining industry. When Frelimo came to power in 1975, one in three miners was from Mozambique. Even today, several mining houses, notably JCI, Rand Mines and Anglovaal, have large complements of Mozambican miners. PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK and JEAN LEGER report on how last week's bar on Mozambican labour will hurt the mining industry.

WHEN the weekly train bringing Mozambican workers to South Africa's goldfields failed to reach Johannesburg station last Wednesday afternoon, mine managers worried that Pretoria's bar on Mozambican labour, announced that afternoon, had come into effect already.

To their relief, the train had simply been delayed, and there would be no labour shortages in the weeks ahead.

Industry analysts calculating the costs of the South African government action saw that the loss of Mozambican labour would damage though not cripple the industry.

But the announcement came as a body blow to the Mozambican economy and left more than 100 000 Lesotho nationals feeling extremely nervous that similar action could be taken against them.

When the train arrived on Thursday there was no special ceremony to mark the end of an era — the last trainload of Mozambican miners, whose links with the goldmines are as old as the industry itself.

After all, it was Mozambican labour in the 1890s and the early twentieth century which laid the foundations of the South African mining industry, built Johannesburg and later bankrolled the decrepit Portuguese empire.

Unable to attract South African blacks to poorly paid jobs in what historian Alan Jeeves has described as the "dangerous, brutal and onerous working environment" of the mines, the Chamber of Mines recruited most of its labour from Mozambique in the first three decades of the gold mines.

Mozambique's peasant economy had been devastated by three centuries of Portuguese colonialism, which included the large-scale export of slaves and forced labour on the *prazos*, the large colonial estates.

Mozambicans were driven to seek wage remuneration to pay taxes and to afford the trade in fortified wine and spirits upon which whole communities, with the connivance of the Chamber's labour recruitment agents, had become dependant.

Through agreement between the Portuguese colonial authorities and the Chamber and South African authorities (in which the Portuguese received kickbacks, such as a certain guaranteed amount of traffic through Lorenco Marques harbour), a system of tied labour emerged between Mozambique's three southern provinces and the goldmines.

On the eve of the Anglo Boer War, more than 60 000 Mozambicans were employed on the goldmines, about 60 percent of the total workforce. Its peak as a percentage was in 1904 when two-thirds of the black workers on the gold mines were from Mozambique.

Mozambican employment on the mines remained constantly high until Frelimo came to power in 1975, when there were 118 000 Mozambicans on the mines — a third of the total workforce and the largest single ethnic complement.

Fearful of the importation of socialist ideas on to the mines and wanting to weaken its new Marxist neighbour economically, the South African government drastically cut down the recruitment of Mozambicans to the mines.

By 1977 the total number of Mozambicans on the gold mines had been reduced to its low point of 35 000.

As a further economic measure, in 1978 South Africa scrapped an agreement signed with Portugal in 1928 in which part of the miners' wages were paid to the Portuguese administration in gold at a fixed price.

By reselling this gold at free market prices, Portugal was assured of massive revenues which effectively propped up the crumbling 500-year-old empire in its last years.

By the 1980s, recruitment of Mozambican labour had picked up once morec. This was given further impetus by the Nkomati Accord of 1984, climbing close to 60 000 by the time of last week's anouncement.

To the mine-owners, Mozambican workers have several attractions — their experience in the industry means they often fill supervisory and skilled positions and their desperation for work means they are prepared to work on many of the hottest and most dangerous mines.

The mining industry has a glut in labour supply unprecedented in its history, but the thesis that all black mineworkers are unskilled has long been discredited and certain individual mines are likely to be hard-hit.

Though they only constitute 12 percent of the black labour force, the withdrawal of their labour is likely to have an effect on production disproportionate to their numbers.

And certain mining houses are likely to be harder hit than others. Those with the largest complement of Mozambique workers are Johannesburg Consolidated Investments (JCI, 25 percent), Rand Mines (22 percent) and Anglovaal (20 percent).

Anglo American, which has a policy of phasing out Mozambican labour, will be the least affected.

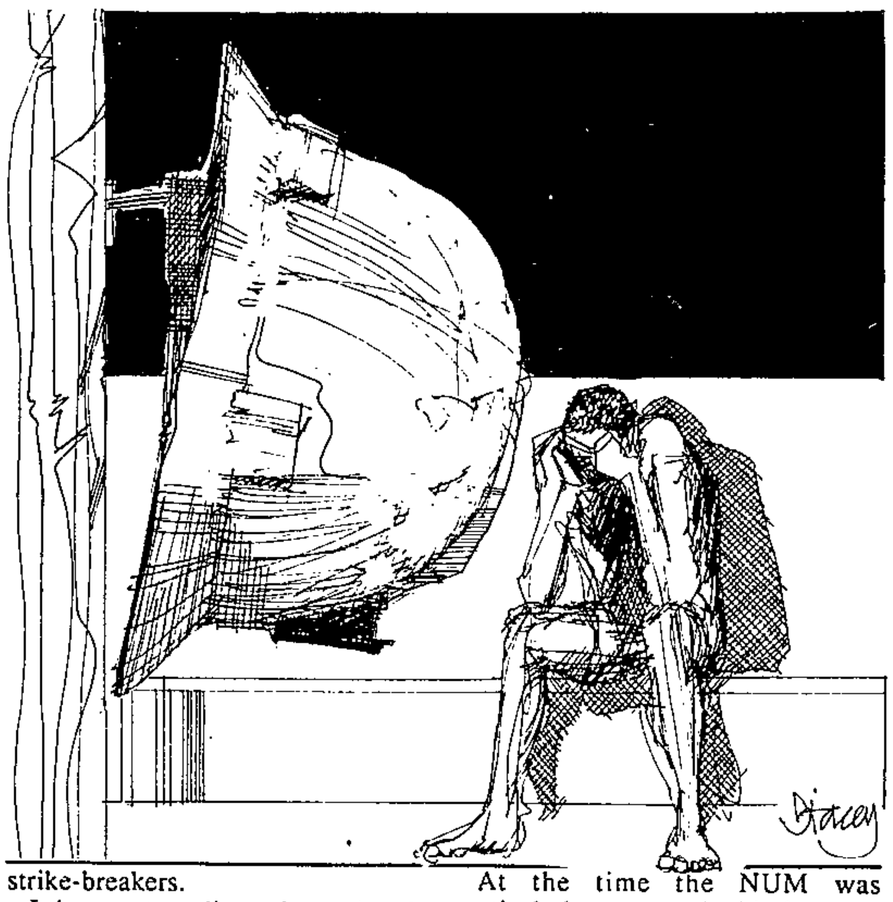
However, on its two most dangerous mines — Western Deep Levels and Elandsrand — Anglo still has a high proportion of Mozambicans.

A field study on Mozambican labour by Maputo's Eduardo Mondlane University said of Western Deep Levels: "Because it is a very deep mine it is extremely hot for underground working conditions and it is a highly unpopular mine."

An even more pertinent example of the attractions of Mozambican labour is East Rand Proprietary Mines (ERPM), the hottest, most dangerous and deepest mine in the Rand Mines group, which has a Mozambican complement of 43 percent — the highest in the industry.

According to the Maputo University study, during the seventies ERPM mine "went out of its way to make openings for Mozambicans and issued new Re-Employment Certificates, sometimes through the post, to ex-employees whose certificates had already expired".

In addition, Mozambican workers — whose insecurity about their jobs have made them extremely subservient to mine management — have strongly resisted unionisation and are known by management to be strike-breakers.



It is an extraordinary irony that the workers whom the government envisages will replace them are likely to be South Africans, who have a greater reputation for militancy and a strong distaste for unpleasant working conditions.

And it places the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) in an invidious position because in August last year they decided at a national conference to call for an industry-wide strike should foreign workers be repatriated.

At the time the NUM was particularly concerned with threats to repatriate Lesotho nationals who comprise a large and vocal portion of the union's membership and strength.

However, the stopping of recruitment of Mozambicans is likely to strengthen the position of Basotho workers in the immediate future.

Two weeks ago the Chamber stopped recruitment of Malawian novices because of the fear of importing Aids onto the mines. This has meant that two large, traditional areas of labour supply have been terminated in a short space of time.

The primary effects of the move will be felt in Mozambique's three southern provinces — Maputo, Inhambane and Gaza — where the population already faces famine as a result of drought and the ravages of the Renamo insurgents.

In a 1977 paper advocating the disengagement of Mozambican mineworkers from South African mines, Ruth First and Rob Davies for the Institute of African Studies in Maputo argued that this would not be possible without massive rural development in these areas.

Mine wages have tended to outstrip agricultural produce in the three provinces by a factor of 10.

"The system of labour export has been entrenched as a result of a long historical process of underdevelopment in southern Africa, and one which has left the supply states structurally dependent on the South African labour market," they wrote.

In the last 10 years this process has, if anything, worsened.

According to official sources in Maputo, quoted by the news agency Aim, the remittances of Mozambican mineworkers represented about a third of Mozambique's foreign exchange earnings last year.

For the miners and their families, the effects will be horrendous. A shantytown of men living only for the hope of a mine job has sprung up outside Teba mining recruitment offices at Ressano Garcia, close to the South African border.

Now that their hopes have been shattered, what will the fate of these men be?

And for the thousands of miners who have spent a lifetime of labour on South African mines, there remains one last train trip back to starvation before the Maputo-Johannesburg labour trains stop running forever.

TRADE UNION ORGANISER

VACANCY IN JOHANNESBURG AREA

The responsibilities of the position:
Organise workers and co-ordinate their local activities.
Develop collective decision making, discipline and democratic practices amongst an organised group of workers.
Negotiate and represent workers and union.
Co-ordinate worker education programmes in local area.
Collectively plan for the development of the union.
The person for the position must: be able to work with minimum of supervision, be self motivated, have a personal commitment to the struggle of the workers, have a background of involvement in a trade union or other organisation eg. church, youth, community of women's group.

Applications with full details should be submitted by not later than 20 October 1986 to:
National Automobile and Allied Workers Union,
PO Box 4097, Korsten,
Port Elizabeth, 6014

TAX 86

Has it left you far behind?

This year, invest a small amount of your time to find out which of the changes could be important to **you** or save **you** money.

The speakers, Costa Divaris and Michael Stein, have identified three major areas likely to be of critical concern to you in today's turbulent tax environment – the motor car and other fringe benefits; the provisional tax system for companies and individuals; and the looming threat of RSCs, where tax information is still pitifully scarce.

These are the topics of three of the lectures, while the remaining two – in a compact morning programme designed to reduce your time away from your business – will cover other significant changes to the tax law **(including those effected during the second session of Parliament)** and the new tax cases.

The speakers: Costa Divaris and Michael Stein

Some of the topics to be covered

Redundancy payments * Funds * Fringe benefits * Source of interest * Sponsorship and advertising * Wife's earnings allowance * Trading stock * Operating leases * Suspensive sale agreements * Provisional tax * Insurance gains * Unprofessional conduct * Deduction of consideration paid for cession * Loan to shareholder and s 8B * Deductibility of repairs * Capital or revenue * Sale of property * Rental losses * Cession of right to income * Deduction of interest * Travelling expenses * Process of manufacture * Accrued leave pay * Sale of shares by bank * Deduction of rentals * Use of study at home * Additional assessments * Share-incentive schemes * Penalties * Farming and estate duty.

Seminar Programme

Registration	08h30 to 09h00
Welcome and introduction	09h00 to 09h05
1. The 1986 tax changes – what's new, what's significant?	09h05 to 09h35
Questions	09h35 to 09h45
Break	09h45 to 09h50
2. The case law – new lessons for old	09h50 to 10h20
Questions	10h20 to 10h30
Tea	10h30 to 10h50
3. The motor car and other benefits – driving into a new era?	10h50 to 11h20
Questions	11h20 to 11h30
Break	11h30 to 11h35
4. Provisional tax – the three-payment system is overhauled	11h35 to 12h05
Questions	12h05 to 12h15
Break	12h15 to 12h20
5. RSCs – preparing for the unknown	12h20 to 12h50
Questions	12h50 to 13h00

Registration

Photocopy or cut out and send to:
BSP Seminars PO Box 8604 Johannesburg 2000
(or telephone Nicky Michael at (011) 23-0136).

Please make.....reservation(s) for your 'TAX '86' seminar at R145 for our first participant and R99 for each additional participant from our firm at (mark whichever is applicable):

Cape Town
☐ Cape Sun ..... Thursday 23 October 1986
Durban
☐ Royal Hotel ..... Tuesday 28 October 1986
East London
☐ Holiday Inn ..... Thursday 30 October 1986
Port Elizabeth
☐ Holiday Inn ..... Friday 31 October 1986
Johannesburg
☐ Carlton Hotel ..... Tuesday 4 November 1986
Pretoria (Silverton)
☐ Palms Hotel ..... Thursday 6 November 1986
Wilderness
☐ Karos Wilderness Hotel ..... Friday 21 November 1986
Nelspruit (see across).

I enclose a crossed cheque payable to
BSP SEMINARS for R .....
Name(s) of participant(s): (please print) .....
.....
.....
Name of company/firm .....
.....
Address (PO Box/Street) .....
.....
City ..... Postal Code .....
Telephone .....
Signed .....

To register for the seminar at the Drum Rock Hotel in NELSPRUIT on Tuesday 11 November 1986 write to: Mr C Polgieter PO Box 281 White River 1240, enclosing your crossed cheque in favour of 'WHITE RIVER ROTARY CLUB'.

The tape recording of the lectures and discussions is not permitted. No refunds of registration fees can be considered unless applied for in writing more than fourteen days before the relevant seminar.

BSP Seminars – a division of Divaris Stein Publishers: C Divaris, M L Stein.

Cream 1627

329

Detentions estimated to total 20 000

By CLARE HARPER

AN average of 84,36 people have been detained daily this year, according to estimates by detention-monitoring organizations.

The Detainees Parents Support Committee and the Repression Monitoring Group have estimated that detentions under the current emergency regulations are in the region of 20 000, and a further 2 402 are estimated to have been detained under security legislation in 1986.

The figure of 20 000 includes those who have been released.

Of those detained under security legislation, only a third have been identified by monitoring groups.

According to DPSC statistics 299 people, 219 of whom are known, have been detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, which allows for interrogation during detention.

Seventy-one people, of whom 66 are known, were detained under Section 31 of the Internal Security Act, which allows for people to be held as potential witnesses, whether they are willing or not.

Furthermore, 1 800 people, of whom 397 are known, were detained under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act, which allows for short-term "preventive" detention, while 232 people were detained under "homeland legislation".

Known detentions

An area analysis of known Internal Security Act detentions shows that the highest number of people were detained in the Eastern Cape (256), followed by the Transvaal (253), Transkei (103) and the Western Cape (65).

Most of the known detentions were of community and political workers, the second-highest are pupils, students and teachers, followed by trade unionists and clergy and church workers. But of 397 people known to have been detained, their activities were "unknown" and "unspecified".

The Police Public Relations Division spokesman in Pretoria said only that statistics on emergency regulation detainees were released by the Minister of Law and Order.

"We cannot supply statistics on the total number of people detained in terms of security legislation. On October 9, there were 160 people in detention in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act," he said.

Hope for former detainees

329

B/Day 17/10/86

ALAN FINE

MANY former detainees could be affected by Wednesday's judgment in the Rand Supreme Court, which set aside restriction orders imposed on two unionists after their release from emergency detention.

Other such orders are invalid, says a Johannesburg attorney.

The orders on Joyce Sedibe and Daniel Samela were set aside after counsel for the Minister of Law and Order had conceded they were vague.

Restriction orders are imposed on detainees in terms of section 3(6) of the emergency regulations as a condition for their release.

The Detainees Parents Support Committee has the names of about 30 people who have been served with restriction orders. It believes hundreds are affected.

Compiling data is difficult because restriction orders are kept secret under emergency regulations.

Cape Times 18/10/86 329

Image of SA courts 'dented by the press'

POTCHEFSTROOM. — Pronouncements from lawyer politicians, political lawyers and the press detracted from the independent image of South African courts, Mr Louis le Grange said yesterday.

Opening a new magistrate's court building here named after him, the Minister of Law and Order said it was "not the actions of the courts or the judges themselves, nor the attitude of governments or ministers or lawmakers" that negatively affected the independent image.

He said there were also "efforts to draw judges into crusades or a party political course trying to influence the courts to forsake that very independence . . ."

The minister said there was no conflict between the courts and government when judgments against the State were handed down.

"Where a court, for example, points out a deficiency in a regulation, the executive authority sees it as a guideline and new regulations are not intended as a clash with the court's standpoint or judgment, but rather as a supplementation to fill the gap in line with the finding."

Mr Le Grange said the government had over the past 3½ months been involved in about 260 court cases where detainees, held in terms of the emergency regulations, were contesting their detention.

He had become something of an expert on the subject, he told guests. — Sapa

TV

6.00
11.30
11.40
11.55
12.10
12.25
12.40
1.10
1.25
1.40
1.57
2.00

5.55:
6.00:
6.20:
7.00:
8.00:
8.35:
9.35:
10.45:
11.35:
11.40:
1.00:
3.50:
4.03:
4.33:
5.00:
5.03:

action

on

PLUMB

The Montagu White Bursc
c/o Syfrets Trust Limited
PO Box 206
CAPE TOWN
8000

Military veterans ...
War and the Berlin Air Lift.

Cape Times 8/10/86 (329)

Academic held in Transkei

JOHANNESBURG. — A British academic at the University of Transkei has been detained under Section 47 of Transkei's Public Security Act, according to colleagues.

However, Transkei security police declined to confirm they are holding Mr Peter Wakelin, acting director of the Institute of Management and Development Studies at the university.

— Sapa-Reuter, own correspondents and staff reporters

Bank MD: we don't have to assist police

Dispatch Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The managing director of Barclays Bank, Mr Chris Ball, said yesterday it was "complete nonsense" that a bank or building society was "legally obliged" to assist police in the detention of a client.

Last week, the managing director of Allied Building Society, Mr Allan Tindall said an Allied official acted "on a police instruction" for assistance in the detention of a 24-year-old Worcester man, Mr Christopher Tyawana.

He said Allied "regretted the incident" in which Mr Tyawana was detained after an automatic teller swallowed his card, and a branch manager "kept him talking" until police arrived.

Mr Ball said he would not comment on the Allied incident, but said "our (Barclays Bank's) relationship with our customers is restricted totally to a banking relationship".

"We would be horrified if one of our branches did this; it is contrary to how we operate our system," he said.

Mr Ball said banks "kept tabs" on "hot cards" for fraud purposes. "We do try to catch fraudulent card holders and would attempt to catch somebody who used a card fraudulently — but not for any other purpose," he added.

Allied would not disclose the nature of the "disciplinary action" and "suitable remedial action" it had taken following the incident.

Yesterday, a spokesman for the Allied Shareholders Against Apartheid, Dr Martin Nicol, said he was not satisfied with Allied's statements on the matter.

"We want the Allied management to guarantee that all of anybody's business with the society is confidential — not just financial information. We want the Allied to apologise to Mr Tyawana and to call for his release from detention. We also feel that our society should pay him and his family compensation and meet legal costs," he said.

19/10/86

THE END OF THE WORLD

– and 18 black consciousness organisations

By ZB MOLEFE

SUNDAY marks the ninth anniversary of the government's October 19 clampdown on black resistance.

Sunday also sees this country entering the 130th day of the second state of emergency of 1986.

On this day nine years ago, former Justice Minister Jimmy Kruger clamped down on 18 – mostly black consciousness – organisations and three publications.

On this day nine years ago, *The World* and the *Weekend World* under the editorship of present *City Press* editor Percy Qoboza and the Christian Institute mouthpiece *Pro Veritate* were banned.

The organisations banned were: Black People's Convention, SA Students' Organisation, SA Students' Movement, Union of Black Journalists, Black Community Programs Limited, Black Parents' Association, Soweto Students' Representative Council, Black Women's Federation, National Youth Organisation, Border Youth Organisation, Eastern Province Youth Organisation, Medupe Writers' Association, Natal Youth Organisation, Transvaal Youth Organisation, Western Cape Youth Organisation, Zimele Trust Fund and Siyazinceda Trust Fund and the Asseca (an educational body).

On this day nine years ago, East London's *Daily Dispatch* editor Donald Woods, former Christian Institute director Dr Beyers Naude, Christian Institute Cape director Rev Theo Kotze, Christian Institute administrative director Brian Brown, *Pro Veritate* editor Cedric Mayson, Ravan Press head Peter Randall and Cape Town Anglican priest David Russel were banned.

On this day nine years ago, Soweto Teachers' Action Committee of Six members Aubrey Mokoena, Curtis Nkondo and Fanyana Mazibuko, Percy Qoboza and *Weekend World* news editor Aggrey Klaaste, Rev Smangaliso Mkatshwa, George Wauchope and BCP members Kenny Rachidi and Rev Drake Ntshenkeng were detained.

According to the *Survey of Race Relations in South Africa* of 1977, 49 white people and 119 black people had been detained by the end of November 1977.

On November 30, 1977, 714 people were being held without trial, according to the *Survey of Race Relations*.

But what has happened since that "black Wednesday" nine years ago?

● Anti-apartheid organisations regrouped, with massive growth among community organisations, trade unions and student groups. For instance, the banning of the SA Students' Organisation saw the formation of the Congress of SA Students – banned last September – and the Azanian Students' Movement.

● Repression has intensified – for example, about 20 000 South Africans have been detained under the current emergency regulations, according to Cape Town's Repression Monitoring Group.

This means 84 people have been detained each day.

● The United Democratic Front – formed in August 1983 – has been declared an affected organisation.

● The Congress of SA Trade Unions, with a membership of 700 000, and the Azactu/Cusa worker federation, were formed.

● The United States imposed sanctions on SA.

● The Internal Security Act of 1982 replaced the Internal Security Act of 1950, the Suppression of Communism Act of 1953, the Riotous Assemblies Act of 1956 and sections of the General Laws Amendments. The Act served to consolidate all security legislation. Other security legislation passed were the Protection of Information Act, Intimidation Act, and the Demonstrations in or near Court Buildings Prohibition Act.

● Boycotts and demonstrations in schools affected about 7% of the school population. In August 1984, for example, demonstrations affected 800 000 schoolchildren.

This week a number of organisations were preparing services to commemorate the October 17 clampdown.

The Media Workers' Association of SA – which meets this weekend in Soweto for its fifth annual national congress – will have as one of its tasks a spotlight and reflection on "black Wednesday".

As one Johannesburg journalist put it last year: "By banning black consciousness organisations, Pretoria had hoped – as in in March 1960, when it outlawed the African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress – to deal a crippling blow to the struggle against apartheid and for majority rule."

But after nine years, resistance has not been crushed.

Maybe the government should have listened to the Institute of Race Relations in September 1984 when it called for the unbanning of the ANC, PAC and the 18 black consciousness organisations.

For this call can still be heard loud and clear in the townships.

DETAINED
Percy Qoboza

BANNED
Beyers Naude

DETAINED
Ellen Khuzwayo

DETAINED
Aubrey Mokoena

DETAINED
Nthato Motlana

DETAINED
Curtis Nkondo

Free - but not free

By S'BU MNGADI

CITY PRESS 19/7/86 329

JUBILATION over the unexpected acquittal of six KwaMashu men charged with contravening the Internal Security Act was shortlived – they were re-detained for crimes allegedly committed in detention.

Dikuba Magongo, Vuyani Shezi, Sibusiso Msimango, Ndumiso Maqasa and two 17-year-old youths – acquitted by Scottburg regional magistrate MP Tomlinson – will appear in the same court today facing charges of public violence, malicious damage to property and crimen injuria.

The charges follows "squabbles" which allegedly took place between the police and the men while they were in detention.

40% OF DETAINEES ARE CHILDREN

19/10/86 (329) CITY PRESS

FORTY percent of SA's emergency detainees are children, according to a report issued by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee.

And many of these child detainees are hauled in from remote parts of the country without the benefit of legal representation or access to their families or support groups like the DPSC.

This startling charge was made by the DPSC and the Detainees' Support Committee at their fifth annual conference held in Johannesburg last weekend.

The conference also heard that the youngest reported case was that of a nine-year-old child held under emergency laws.

By MONO BADELA

The organisations have now called on the government to "abandon the barbarous practice of detaining children" and urged it to "immediately release the thousands of children now in detention".

The Black Sash has also compiled a memorandum alleging security force maltreatment of children in detention.

The memorandum was released on Tuesday, two days after the DPSC conference.

In reply, the SA police denied the "implication" of the Sash memorandum.

In a statement made in Pretoria, the police's public relations directorate called on the Black Sash to make its information available to the police so that a proper investigation could be instituted.

"Failing this we will surely be justified in assuming this is yet another attempt to discredit the SA police, an assumption which is strengthened by the fact the 'complainants' are not identified.

"As we have so frequently stated, a meaningful investigation cannot be instituted solely on the strength of vague allegations made to a newspaper," it said.

The directorate said emergency regulation detainees were frequently visited by various officials, and that visits by legal representatives and relatives were also allowed in some instances, provided the correct procedure was adhered to.

The allegation that the security forces were free to act exactly as they wished because of an indemnity clause was "nonsense", it said.

"The indemnity in terms of the emergency regulations was by no means intended to legalise unlawful behaviour.

"Although many of those detained are children, they are arrested for very good reasons," the police said.

A further observation by the Black Sash was that none of these children were released into the custody of their parents.

"We wish to point that at the time the reasons for detention arose, the children were in parental custody," the directorate said.

● But the Black Sash said yesterday that there was no way it was going to make available to the police information relating to the charges that children were ill-treated while in detention.

Sash spokesman Joyce Harris told *City Press* one of the difficulties faced by her organisation was that most of the statements contained in the memorandum were unsigned.

"We cannot hand the police this memorandum without the permission of the people quoted.

"If we did that it would make them vulnerable," Harris said after she learnt the United States had called for an independent investigation into the allegations.

"We are alarmed at the allegations," US State Department spokesman Pete Martinez said.

"These recurrent allegations are so serious that we believe an immediate, complete and independent investigation is needed," Martinez said.

● On the question of maltreatment, an earlier police reply said:

"It is obvious allegations of this nature are reported to the media with the express purpose of tarnishing the image of the SAP and it is unfair that the police should always be subjected publicly to such allegations.

"It is another example of how untested, unsubstantiated, one-sided allegations are made in a bid to discredit the police, not only locally but also abroad.

"It is not a policy of the SAP to assault people or condone any assault by anyone," the statement said.

The DPSC conference, attended by more than 100 delegates from 25 areas, also reported on State repression and related action during the last year.

The number of detentions for this year stood at 22 000 and the grim death toll in last year's political violence had often reached or even exceeded 100 deaths a month, a statement from the conference said.

More ex-detainees restricted

329

CAPE TIMES 20/10/86

By CLARE HARPER

THE number of known ex-detainees served with strict restriction orders has increased to 28, according to a Repression Monitoring Group weekly fact sheet.

However the chairman of the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, Mr Max Coleman, said on Friday that the number of people served with the restriction orders was "well into the hundreds".

"It is impossible to keep track of the numbers, because the new restrictions — which are basically another form of banning — are not required to be gazetted," he said.

The most recent restrictions signed by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, were served on three clergymen — the Anglican Bishop Suffragan of Johannesburg West, the Rev M S Ndwandwe, the Rev L P Kolisang and Father S S Masopha — following their release from detention last month.

A spokesman from the Police Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria said that "no centralized records of restriction orders are kept".

Restricted persons known to the Cape Times are: Mrs Elizabeth Nana Abrahams; Mr Elijah Barayi; Ms Elizabeth Erasmus; Dr Wolfram Kistner; Mr Gert Koenana; the Rev L P Kolisang; Ms Rae Lazarus; Mr Mike Loewe; Mr Alex Mahlatjie; Mr Stanley Mathatha; Mr Llwellyn McMaster; Mr Samela Menene; Mr Joe Monchosi; Mr Maxwell Moss; Mr Dali Mpofu; Mr Busiswe Mabuza; Father S S Masopha; the Rev M S Ndwandwe; Mr Sandile Nongxa; Dr Rashid Saloojee; Ms Joyce Sedibe; Mr John Smith; Mr Jerry Thibedi; Mr Petros Tom; Mr Dudley van Heerden; Father G van den Sompel; the Rev Abe Visagie and Ms Claire Wright.

CTPA call for lifting of emergency

20/10/86

329

PORT ELIZABETH. — Members of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association called on the government at the weekend to lift the state of emergency and release all detainees.

The call was made through the association's deputy president, Mr Randall van den Heever, at the annual regional conference here.

The CTPA was especially concerned, he said, about "the hundreds of teachers, pupils and community leaders in detention, and asks for the immediate release of these detainees".

Mr Van den Heever referred to the "disturbing deterioration" in the situation at black schools.

He said he wanted to make a friendly call to the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives to honour the CTPA's right to make independent decisions and recognize the CTPA's status as the "most legitimate" representative of the organized teachers' profession. — Sapa

Boy, 13, to stay in custody — court

Star Times 20/10/86 (329)

PRETORIA. — A 13-year-old black boy detained earlier this year in terms of the emergency regulations will remain in custody after a decision by a Full Bench of the Pretoria Supreme Court on Thursday.

The decision was made on appeal against a ruling of the Supreme Court on September 18.

The boy was detained on August 21 at his Sebokeng home and taken to Leeuhof Prison in Vereeniging.

In a document before the court, his mother applied for his release because of the "inability" of the police to judge his guilt.

His mother said the boy was arrested after two policemen found he had done no written schoolwork since March.

She said the boy, whom the police allegedly called a "trouble-maker", was sickly and had a heart condition. — Sapa

Cape Times 20/10/86

Jail's 'serious effect' on children

329

Staff Reporter

A GROUP of Cape Town psychologists, social workers and mental-health workers who have seen the effects of detention on children have "no doubt about the severe psychological impact" of imprisonment on juveniles.

Responding to the Black Sash's "Memorandum on the Suffering of Children in South Africa", the Organization for Appropriate Social Services said in a statement that detention had been shown to have a detrimental effect on adults. "No doubt the effects are likely to be even more serious for children as young as 12 years old."

The organization, which represents about 30 community-health professionals, rejected "the principle and practice whereby the Internal Security Act and the Public Safety Act supersede both the Children's Act and the Child Care Act".

"This flagrant disregard of the need for legal provision for the protection of the rights and well-being of children is to be deplored and can only provide potential for abuse.

"... detention and in particular solitary confinement is tantamount to legalized torture.

"We therefore call for the abolition of all South African statutes which abrogate the rule of law and permit such practices as detention without trial," the group said.

Cape Times 20/4/88 329

Servicemen in mufti work with detainees

Own Corresponent

JOHANNESBURG. — A number of national servicemen have been selected to work in the prisons in a campaign to change the political attitudes of detainees — and have sworn not to disclose their identities to detainees, Mr Jan van Eck (PFP Claremont) said yesterday.

Mr Van Eck, chairman of the PFP Unrest Monitoring and Action Committee, disclosed at the weekend that the SADF chose servicemen, mainly graduates, to give educational courses to detainees in a bid to create a more positive attitude among detainees towards the government in particular and white people in general.

Mr Van Eck said the servicemen wore civilian clothing and posed as outside civilians while dealing with detainees.

He referred to the operation as "sinister", particularly because the national serviceman were sworn to secrecy with regards to not revealing their position.

He said the use of national servicemen to provide educational courses for detainees was a "cloak and dagger" attempt by the State politically to indoctrinate detainees.

"Knowing the average spirit of detainees this is a waste of time," he added.

DET youth camps for ex-detainees

He said the attempt to indoctrinate detainees was part of a general political campaign which included the Department of Education and Training youth camps for ex-detainees.

But this type of indoctrination was worse than the youth camps, he said, because detainees had no choice in the matter and were totally defenceless while being "worked on" in detention.

Mr Van Eck said he would take the matter up with the Defence Department in a bid to put a stop to such practices.

The PFP spokesman for defence, Mr Philip Myburgh, yesterday said he would take "the strongest possible exception" if national serviceman were being used in a political capacity to hide the defects of the government system.

Colonel D J Immelman, of the prisons service, yesterday said it was a long-standing principle to allow young men to earn credit for their national service in the prison context.

"Quite a number of young men have thus, over the past years, done service in prison and are now even part of the prison reserve force.

'Servicemen willing to do so'

"It is also possible for some years to second national servicemen to other departments through application of Section 16 (11) of the Defence Act.

"In this manner several departments have had the benefit of highly trained and specialized manpower allocated to them in terms of Section 16 (11).

"In a similar manner a number of national servicemen have recently been allocated to the prisons service in view of their specialized educational background. They were, in fact, willing and prepared to do so.

"It is understood that it is customary for servicemen serving in this type of capacity to wear civilian clothes.

"The upliftment and education of prisoners and detainees to prepare them for their reintegration in society is a high priority of the prisons service."

An SADF spokesman yesterday said he had nothing to add to the prisons service statement.

UWC students write exams in detention

Staff Reporter

THE emergency is in its 20th week and estimates of the number of people still in detention are between 8 000 and 10 000.

University of the Western Cape students Lesley Maasdorp, Russel McGregor, Braam Mhlom and Richard Martin started writing their mid-year exams in Victor Verster Prison yesterday, according to UWC campus coordinator Mr Errol Nourse.

Mr Maasdorp, chairman of the Students' Representative Council, and Mr McGregor were detained on June 12, while Mr Mhlom, a teacher and part-time student, and Mr Martin were arrested later in June.

They would write their finals in January, Mr Nourse said.

He said two other UWC students, Mr Valentine Senkhani and Graham Williams, were being detained elsewhere. An application challenging Mr Senkhani's detention would be heard in the Supreme Court, Bloemfontein on Thursday.

Transferred

Mrs Rena Williams, wife of Mr Noel Williams, regional vice-president of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) and chairman of the Atlantis Residents' Association, said herhusband, detained on June 12 — the day the state of emergency was declared — had been transferred to Victor Verster from Stellenbosch.

Mrs Williams said Mr William Cloete, the Atlantis Residents' Association secretary who was detained on June 10, and association members Mr Justin de Allende, Mr Andries Meyer, and Mr Dexter Pitso — all detained on June 15 — were still being held at Victor Verster.

Mr Nabil Swart, deputy-principal of Alexander Sinton High School, detained on June 17, and his son Dehran, arrested eight days later, are still being held.

Two brothers fined for R5 000 fraud

Tygerberg Bureau

TWO brothers who defrauded an insurance company of R5 178 were each fined R1 500 and given 18-month suspended jail sentences by a Parow Regional Court magistrate.

Keith Johnson of Constantia and Jeffrey Johnson of Kenwyn pleaded guilty.

Keith Johnson, who worked for Old Mutual, admitted sending a telex to his company to pay out a Mr Ebden R5 178.

However, he had been aware that the beneficiary, an accountant working with his brother Jeffrey, had not been entitled to the cheque because the policy number provided to the company belonged to a surrendered policy.

"WELL PLANNED"

Keith Johnson has since repaid the money.

The magistrate, Mr J D Huggett, said Keith Johnson, who worked in a position of trust, obviously initiated the fraud, which was well planned.

He fined each brother R1 500 or 18 months' imprisonment and another 18 months suspended for five years.

Police probe torture claim

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — A police docket has been opened on allegations by Father Smangaliso Mkhatshwa, general secretary of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference (SACBC), that he was tortured in detention.

This was said in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday by State counsel during an application for the priest's release.

Father Mkhatshwa, held since June 12, alleges he was assaulted in a "debasing and un-Christian way" by, among other things, being made to stand on the same spot, blindfolded and handcuffed, for about 30 hours.

Yesterday the State said it was not in a position to deny an assault.

APPLICATION POSTPONED

Father Mkhatshwa applied to the court at the end of August that the police be forbidden to assault or torture him.

The Minister of Law and Order undertook to ensure that the priest would not be assaulted and the application was postponed until September 2.

On that date Mr Justice Esselen ruled that the matter be referred to trial as there was a dispute of fact.

The next day, however, the judge withdrew his order pending an Appellate Division decision on the validity of Section 3 of the emergency regulations.

The Appeal Court upheld the validity of the regulations a few weeks ago.

Yesterday argument began again before Mr Acting-Justice Melamet in an application for the release of Father Mkhatshwa or that the application be referred to trial.

The judge has been asked to decide whether the courts have a right to interfere in a decision taken by the Minister of Law and Order to further detain a person.

Mr Acting-Justice Melamet also heard argument as to whether an affidavit before a court constitued representations to the Minister for a detainee's release.

Torture claim probed, court told

22/10/86 STAR (329)

Pretoria Correspondent

A police docket has been opened to investigate allegations by Father Smangaliso Mkhatshwa, general secretary of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, that he was tortured while in detention.

This was said in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday by counsel for the State during an application for the priest's release. Father Mkhatshwa has been detained since June 12.

Yesterday, the State said it was not in a position to deny the priest had been assaulted.

Father Mkhatshwa came to court at the end of August, asking that the police be forbidden to assault him.

The Minister of Law and Order undertook to ensure this, and the application was postponed to September 2.

Mr Justice Esselen then ruled there was a dispute of fact and the matter would go to trial.

The following day the judge withdrew his order pending the decision by the Appeal Court on the validity of the emergency regulations. The court has since upheld the validity.

Yesterday argument re-commenced in the application for the release of Father Mkhatshwa.

CAPE TIMES 22/10/86

Free Tuck, court rules

329

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The Grahamstown Supreme Court ruled yesterday that a Port Alfred man, Mr Vernon Tuck, should be immediately released from detention, even though the authorities are to appeal against the court's decision that his detention was unlawful.

On Monday, Mr Justice Zietsman found there was no positive proof the orders issued by the police and the minister, which referred to "a certain Vernon Puck", were dealing with the same person.

He said that with the wide powers granted to the police in terms of the emergency regulations, a mistake in the identity of a person could have "disastrous consequences", and that Mr Tuck should therefore be given the benefit of the doubt.

Mr Izak Smuts, for Mr Tuck, was instructed by Mr Lex Mpati of G M Nettleton and Co. Mr P Hodes, SC, assisted by Mr J W Eksteen, and instructed by Whitesides, acted for the respondents.

Mass detentions by Govt — DPSC

SMR 329 22/10/86

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee has released a report alleging that the Government is engaged in mass repression to stifle black political protest. We asked the Bureau for Information and the Department of Prisons to comment on the report and they have rejected the DPSC's claims. On the right is the report released by the DPSC, and below, the State's reply.

The Government is intensifying and expanding its repression in the country's black townships, says the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC).

A report issued by the DPSC after its annual conference in Johannesburg claimed: "What the Bureau for Information would like to present as 'peace' is really a massive pacification effort in the townships, designed to deal with the growth of mass resistance and intended to coerce people to abandon rent, school and consumer boycotts."

The report said mass detentions were one measure the State had taken to achieve this.

"The last state of emergency accounted for some 8 000 detentions in 42 magisterial districts. This time an estimated 22 000 have been taken into detention, from all the major cities and from the smallest towns, where the slightest breath of resistance has stirred the dust".

The DPSC said police and security forces were being deployed in "ever-increasing numbers".

"Particularly threatening has been the rapid expansion of green-uniformed municipal police forces. It is clear from hundreds of reports of people at advice offices and crisis centres that we can no longer separate the roles played by different branches of the security forces. Where arrests, assaults, torture and shootings are reported, the SAP, SADF, security police and municipal forces feature with equal regularity and are reported to be using similar tactics".

The report said there was also an "insidious spread of unofficial repression.

"Vigilante forces and hit squads are a national presence, deploying similar deadly tactics at opposite ends of the country. Apart from this coherence of method, the possibility of some co-ordination in vigilante action is suggested by the sinister reappearance of prominent right-wing figures among vigilante groups

OVERCROWDED

Referring to conditions under which detainees were being held, the report said overcrowding of cells was frequent and there were also reports of "poor and insufficient food given only at long intervals, cold or often no water and too few blankets".

It said reports of assaults and torture of detainees varied from area to area. "Allegations of electric shock, repeated beatings and threatened necklacing have been made".

The DPSC said medical treatment was inadequate.

"Detainees complain of delayed and inappropriate treatment. There is suspicion that such factors contributed to the death last week of Queenstown Descom chairman Mbuyiseli Songelwa. At least three young women have suffered miscarriages in detention in the last three months".

The report alleged that "in general it appears that district surgeons are frequently carrying out their duties in a manner which falls far short of acceptable medical standards".

Other allegations made by the DPSC were:

- Delegates reported a new trend in the treatment of detainees. "Increasingly common law crimes rather than political transgressions appear on the charge sheet. The upshot of this is to stigmatise or criminalise activists and to extend incarceration, where the charge is serious, by the refusal of bail".
- The emergency had created as many "internal refugees" as detainees. "Activists at every level who escaped the dragnet have lived on the run for months. Rural activists, with no place to hide in their tiny, exposed settlements, have had to leave their areas altogether. This has left families without breadwinners".

DPSC attacked by Info Bureau

The Bureau for Information has hit out at the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, saying it was only concerned with detainees, not with ordinary citizens suffering at the hands of "radicals".

In a reply to the DPSC's allegations that the State is engaged in widespread repression, the bureau said it did not "normally comment on the frequent, almost hysterical and emotional utterances so characteristic of this organisation".

"The fact of the matter is that ... the state of emergency is bringing about a return to normality and stability which is welcomed by all who believe in peaceful change and who wish to live normal lives without the fear of intimidation and violence.

"All the DPSC seems to concern itself about are detentions, but no word is ever spoken about the victims of vicious and callous murders, intimidation and the hardship suffered by so many law-abiding citizens at the hands of radicals. Also nothing is said about the process of law and the conviction of many of those detained in terms of emergency regulations".

The head of the bureau, Mr Dave Steward, said the state of emergency had succeeded in achieving some important objectives.

"First, there has been a dramatic reduction in the number of unrest-related deaths from 161 in June to only 28 in September. The number of persons wounded has declined from 306 in June to 99 in September. In this regard it is important to note that black agitators have been responsible for 68 percent of injuries. This clearly indicates who is responsible for the violence.

"At the same time the number of unrest incidents decreased from 2 645 in May to 99 in September. The greatest proportion of these were due to relatively unserious (sic) stone-throwing incidents. These statistics have been translated into a much higher sense of security among the vast majority of law-abiding citizens.

"As required by law, the names of all detainees were submitted to Parliament. The Government requested judges of the Supreme Court to visit detainees on a regular basis and to report on the conditions of their detention.

"Their reports have indicated the detainees are, by and large, well-treated but there have been individual complaints. These are investigated and if necessary the Government acts. The available evidence is presented to the Attorney-General who decides whether there should be prosecution in open court or not."

HIGH STANDARDS OF TREATMENT

The SA Prisons Service said in a statement it was committed to high standards in the treatment of all prisoners.

The statement said: "The SA Prisons Service has repeatedly demonstrated its commitment to high standards of physical treatment of all entrusted to its care. It is emphasised that medical treatment and general hygiene and nutrition have the highest possible priority.

"As far as the quality of the food is concerned, the diet scale has been compiled by dieticians and satisfies the minimum standards of the World Health Organisation with regard to nutritional value.

"Apart from the Prison Services' own measure in this regard, quantitative and qualitative control over the preparation and provision of food is exercised by medical officers.

"A district surgeon is appointed for every prison or group of prisons and visits the prisons regularly. Prisoners and detainees have opportunity to report ailments on a daily basis and are given prescribed medication by nursing staff who also attend to less serious cases in the prison hospitals. If specialised medical treatment is required, prisoners are referred to provincial hospitals by the district surgeon.

"The health conditions of pregnant women in prison are strictly monitored and if the medical practitioner is of the opinion that complications may develop, the patient is taken to an outside hospital for specialised treatment. The SA Prisons Service has a proven record of maintaining exceptionally high standards as far as medical treatment particularly is concerned.

"With regard to the death of the awaiting-trial prisoner in question, he received regular medical attention for his ailment. In the process, he was also admitted to Frere Hospital after an asthma attack.

"On the morning of October 5 the deceased reported an asthma attack and he was transported immediately to the provincial hospital in East London, but he unfortunately passed away en route. As is customary in all cases of deaths in custody, the necessary departmental inquiry is being conducted.

"All prisoners/detainees are daily given the opportunity to lodge their complaints/requests to the head of the prison. These are noted in a register and dealt with promptly after which the outcome and steps taken are recorded," the statement added.

Anger mounts as emergency detainee dies in Upington cell

EVEPost 23/10/86 (329)

JOHANNESBURG — A detainee held under the emergecy regulations last night committed suicide in his cell in the Upington Prison, the South Africa Prison Services said in a statement today.

The 20-year-old Mr Xoluso Johannes Jacobs, of Upington, was found hanged from prison cell bars by his shirt.

An investigation into the incident has been launched by the SA Prisons Service and the police.

Meanwhile a spokesman for the the Detainees Parents Support Comittee (DPSC) said the organisation was "horrified" at Mr Jacobs' death.

"This becomes the 80th death in police custody since 1963," the DPSC spokesman said.

She claimed more than 22 000 people people had been detained so far.

"... Detainees cannot get adequate protection," the spokesman claimed.

"Whether this was a suicide or a death at the hands of the police, we hold the police responsible for alienating people from life at holding them incarcerated indefinately.

"Scores of people have already ended up in hospitals and psychiatric wards since the beginning of the state of emergency," she said. — Sapa

The Chief's challenge

RELATIONS between Chief Mangosutho Buthelezi and Archbishop Denis Hurley are strained. At issue is the question of the 'just war'. Here, the Chief Minister of KwaZulu challenges the Archbishop of Durban to state exactly where his Church stands.

I feel morally obliged as a Christian to take up the issue of the stand which the Catholic Church in South Africa has taken on the question of whether or not the ANC Mission in Exile is regarded by the Church as fighting a holy war. The Most Rev Denis E Hurley, Archbishop of Durban, has made a public statement about where the Catholic Church stands on the question of violence.

I have recently held discussions with Archbishop Hurley and a delegation of bishops from the Catholic Bishops' Conference and I find his response to the questions I and my colleagues raised with him and his colleagues unsatisfactory, and this sense of dissatisfaction is aggravated by recent newspaper reports published in particular in The Natal Mercury and the Daily News.

His response is most unsatisfactory not from the point of view of saying he is wrong, but from the point of view of saying he is avoiding the central issue at stake in the debate about whether a just war is now being fought in South Africa.

The Catholic Church must now surely either believe that a just war is being fought or is not being fought. It must be one or the other as revolutionary forces escalate violence and as the South African Government escalates counter-violence.

I understand Archbishop Hurley's response to The Natal Mercury challenge as a response in which he says the Catholic Church has never approved of both the violence which the State uses to enforce apartheid and the violence used to oppose apartheid. But he adds the rider that the Catholic Church had to respect the conscience of people who came to a different decision from Church leaders in this matter.

Does the archbishop actually mean that the Church has taken a stand in opposition to violence but believes that individual Christians are free to adopt a contrary stand? Is this not a round-about way of saying that the Catholic Church does not know where it stands on the issue of violence?

The utterances of Archbishop Hurley on the question of violence mean all things to all men and I find this deeply disturbing in a situation in which violence is escalating.

Government statistics are not always reliable and they are least reliable when it comes to statistics offered in an attempt to promote National Party propaganda. The Bureau for Information says that 335 people have died from the horror of 'necklacing' since the phenomenon first appeared last year, and that a further 269 people were burned to death by other means in 1984.

That makes a total of 604 people who have been burned to death since the eruption of violence, according to the bureau.

He avoids the question

My question to Archbishop Hurley and to the Catholic Church remains: Where is the Catholic Church's total condemnation of this kind of brutality? Does Archbishop Hurley also leave it to individual Christian consciences to decide whether they tolerate people 'necklacing' people? And do they tolerate their Church members' consciences approving of the 'necklacing' of people? It is the kind of question that Archbishop Hurley avoids.

He also avoids the question of whether a just war is being fought in South Africa. Every Christian knows that there is division between pacifists who do not believe in a just war under any circumstances and those Christians who believe that a just war is morally justifiable under specifically defined circumstances.

Archbishop Hurley correctly points out that I and Inkatha have in fact never precluded the possibility that a day might come when black South Africans will have to wage a just war, and he offers the opinion that the only difference between Inkatha and the ANC Mission in Exile is that the latter believes the time has come for a just war and Inkatha believes the time has not yet come for a just war.

I am afraid that Archbishop Hurley cannot be allowed to escape with glib remarks of this kind.

I repeat: does the Catholic Church believe that a just war is being fought? If it is not a just war, then the ANC Mission in Exile needs to be condemned for resorting to violence when it is not necessary because that is in fact what they are doing. And Inkatha needs to be praised for not succumbing to the temptation of seeking recourse against injustice through violence.

We do not need theological semantics now. We need the churches boldly to proclaim Christian responsibility in this time of crisis. Christians need the guidance of their churches. If a just war is not now being waged in the view of the Catholic Church, and violence is in fact taking place which is not justified, then the archbishop should say so simply and boldly.

The other issue which the archbishop avoids in this debate is the issue of whether the Church is bound by its own perceptions and its own responsibility to the Gospel to stand by the poor and the oppressed who have not yet turned to the use of violence for political purposes.

If the Church does not believe we are fighting a just war right now in South Africa, and it is aware that violence is escalating, it needs boldly to proclaim the theological justification at this late hour for doing what there is left to do through non-violent tactics and strategies.

I see no encouragement in Archbishop Hurley's statement directed at the millions of black South Africans who cling tenaciously to the view that it is right to continue employing democratic and non-violent means to bring about radical change.

Archbishop Hurley says that the Catholic Bishops had raised the question of indiscriminate bombing and attacks on civilians with the ANC Mission in Exile in Lusaka, and they had replied that they were not always able to control their representatives.

NAIVETÉ can sometimes be profound but this naiveté in which Archbishop Hurley extricates himself from the question of the moral justification of 'necklaces' and indiscriminate bombing is very, very irresponsible. It is not as though indiscriminate attacks on civilians are rare slips of control. They are the name of the game.

In broadcasts to black South Africa the ANC Mission in Exile says the 'necklace' is their weapon. Mr Oliver Tambo told British parliamentarians that it was not their weapon but he could not condemn the 'necklace' method of burning people alive.

The ANC Mission in Exile does not condemn what Archbishop Hurley regards as lapses of discipline.

The ANC Mission in Exile broadcasts to black South Africa that they should kill black town councillors and others they label 'stooges'. In their broadcasts they exhort black South Africans to spread civil war and to spread violence from black townships into white areas.

Archbishop Hurley is very quiet on the question of whether or not the Catholic Church agrees that black town councillors should be murdered.

I would like to ask Archbishop Hurley whether the ANC Mission in Exile can succeed in destroying South Africa's economy, spreading civil war and bringing about a state of ungovernable anarchy if it did not succeed in multiplying many fold what he calls indiscriminate bombing of civilians? The answer is no.

The ANC Mission in Exile pursued the armed struggle for over two decades with no real gains. Then it changed tactics and moved away from the classical armed struggle against an unjust régime to instigate blacks to kill blacks, to produce a situation of ungovernability.

Is this the just war which Archbishop Hurley says one of the delegates of the ANC Mission in Exile, whom he met in Lusaka, referred to as the just war which a recent publication of the Holy See on liberation theology referred to?

In this publication it was stated that if all other means failed, recourse could be had through violence in the struggle against oppression and he went so far as to say: 'We conceded that this was a position accepted in traditional Christian theology — the theology of a just war and the overthrowing of tyranny or just revolution.'

The archbishop went on, in his statement, to say: 'The ANC's representatives had said they did not expect us to support them in their decision to wage the armed struggle but that we had to admit that they had Christian tradition on their side'

I again ask Archbishop Hurley to make a very clear statement in response to the question of whether the Catholic Church, and he personally, says that once a just war has broken out no moral conduct should be expected in the way the just war was being waged. Again the crucial question is whether or not a just war is being waged.

Archbishop Hurley cannot escape the question about the theological possibility of a just war. Quite independently of whether a just war could now be morally justified in South Africa my question is, and I repeat the question: Is the ANC Mission in Exile right now waging a just war? Every recourse to violence in a just war is not morally justifiable. Just wars do not give licence to immoral behaviour.

The question of whether a just war could be waged now must be separated from the question of whether the ANC Mission in Exile is actually waging a just war. Both these questions need to be answered but they need to be answered separately. They need to be answered clearly.

I believe the general public must see my response to Archbishop Hurley's attempt to meet the challenge of The Natal Mercury editorial in the light of the fact that on August 21 I and my colleagues met Archbishop Hurley and a delegation of Catholic Bishops in Ulundi. The discussion lasted about five hours. No agreement was reached between Archbishop Hurley and myself and it was proposed that the discussion continue at a later date.

Archbishop Hurley in those discussions agreed that he identified with the UDF but he justified his identification by saying that the UDF was not a political party but a coalition of associations. He also defended his refusal to conduct a prayer meeting at the launching of the KwaZulu/Natal Indaba in April this year.

Archbishop Hurley said that he could not agree to the Catholic Church being observers at the Indaba because that to him would amount to taking a political stand.

The Indaba is not a party-political event. The Indaba is a cross-section of political opinion seeking to define non-violent changes that can be brought about at first and second-tier levels of government. Is this a party-political objective?

Why cannot Archbishop Hurley give his blessing to a sincere attempt by men and women of good will to do what the Indaba is doing? Is the answer not to be found in the fact that he identifies with the UDF and the ANC Mission in Exile who have refused to participate in the Indaba? Is this not party-political?

It became very clear to me that Archbishop Hurley gauged black public opinion and the will of the black public in general to be truly reflected by black activists in the UDF and in the ANC. Archbishop Hurley knows that UDF leadership has no means of gauging the feelings of the membership of the conglomerate of organisations and associations which have affiliated to the UDF.

Archbishop Hurley disregards Inkatha, despite the fact that Inkatha has well-worked democratic mechanisms to ensure that its leadership reflects the will of members. He disregards the fact that Inkatha's members number over 1 300 000 which makes it the largest black organisation ever to have emerged in the history of this country. It is a political party. Does this alter the fact that it very substantially reflects black opinion?

I have never asked Archbishop Hurley to be party-political in his approach to a Christian assessment of Inkatha. Does Inkatha serve noble objectives? Is it committed to non-violent tactics and strategies? Does South Africa not need to de-escalate violence and do we as a country not need to bring about radical change through negotiation?

Unless one is really personally committed to support the view that a just war is now being waged, and to further support the view that the way in which the ANC Mission in Exile behaves constitutes a just war, the answers to the preceding questions must be a definite Yes.

Blacks were not consulted

Black South Africans were never consulted about whether they wanted an armed struggle. They were never consulted by the ANC Mission in Exile on this question nor were they consulted by the ANC Mission in Exile on the question of whether they approve of sanctions.

The decisions to adopt the armed struggle and the decision to campaign for sanctions and disinvestment were party-political decisions. Archbishop Hurley is distinctly party-political in what can perhaps be regarded as the worst sense of those words.

To be party-political is to be as blind as Archbishop Hurley appears to be to the deficiencies of political organisation, and to continue backing it through one blunder after another.

I WOULD like to conclude my response to Archbishop Hurley's statement to The Natal Mercury. I ask Archbishop Hurley to disclose his personal view in response to my questions.

The questions are these: Do you, Archbishop Hurley, believe that we can establish a just society in South Africa without waging a just war? Do you believe that in the final analysis there are only two prime actors on the stage in the struggle for liberation — the South African Government and the ANC Mission in Exile?

Do you believe that it is inevitable that either one or the other must be victorious if there is any victory for anybody? Have you lost faith in the ability of South Africans, both black and white, to become reconciled to each other during the process of bringing about real reform?

And, last, I ask Archbishop Hurley to name the countries in which the kind of struggle now being waged by the ANC Mission in Exile has actually produced the kind of justice the absence of which justifies the armed struggle? Does not one armed struggle only lead to another armed struggle?

I am not asking for a theological answer. I am asking for the opinion of a man who has observed the behaviour of ordinary people. I am asking Archbishop Hurley about probabilities of human behaviour and not about theological possibilities.

WE ACCUSE — BY DPSC

THE Detainees' Parents Support Committee has released a report alleging that the Government is engaged in mass repression to stifle black political protest. We asked the Bureau for Information and the Department of Prisons to comment on the report and they have rejected the DPSC's claims. Below is the report released by the DPSC. The State's reply is alongside.

THE Government is intensifying and expanding its repression in the country's black townships, says the Detainees' Parents Support Committee.

In a report issued by the DPSC after its annual conference in Johannesburg, the DPSC said: "What the Bureau for Information would like to present as "peace" is really a massive pacification effort in the townships designed to deal with the growth of mass resistance and intended to coerce people to abandon rent, school and consumer boycotts".

The report said mass detentions were one measure the State had taken to achieve this pacification.

"The last state of emergency accounted for some 8000 detentions in 42 magisterial districts. This time an estimated 22000 have been taken into detention cells, from all the major cities and from the smallest towns, where the slightest breath of resistance has stirred the dust".

The DPSC said police and security forces were being deployed in "ever-increasing numbers".

Police forces

"Particularly threatening has been the rapid expansion of green-uniformed municipal police forces. It is clear from hundreds of reports of people at advice offices and crisis centres that we can no longer separate the roles played by different branches of the security forces.

"Where arrests, assaults, torture and shootings are reported, the SAP, SADF, security police and municipal forces feature with equal regularity and are reported to be using similar tactics".

The report said there was also an "insidious spread of unofficial repression".

"Vigilante forces and hit squads are a national presence, deploying similar deadly tactics at opposite ends of the country.

"Apart from this coherence of method, the possibility of some co-ordination in vigilante action is suggested by the sinister re-appearance of prominent right-wing figures among vigilante groups in the Transvaal and Orange Free State".

Referring to conditions under which detainees were being held, the report said overcrowding of cells was frequent and there were also reports of "poor and insufficient food given only at long intervals, cold or often no water, too few blankets and sometimes no floor mats".

Torture allegations

It said reports of assaults and torture of detainees varied from area to area. "Allegations of electric shock, repeated beatings and threatened necklacing have been made".

The DPSC said medical treatment was generally inadequate.

"Detainees complain of delayed and inappropriate treatment. There is suspicion that such factors contributed to the death last week of Queenstown Descom chairman Mbuyiseli Songelwa. At least three young women have suffered miscarriages in detention in the last three months".

The report alleged that "in general it appears that district surgeons are frequently carrying out their duties in a manner which falls far short of acceptable medical standards".

Other allegations made by the DPSC were:

- Delegates reported a new trend in the treatment of detainees. "Increasingly, common law crimes rather than political transgressions appear on the charge sheet. The upshot of this is to stigmatise or criminalise activists and to extend incarceration, where the charge is serious, by the refusal of bail".
- The emergency had created as many "internal refugees" as detainees. "Activists at every level who escaped the dragnet have lived on the run for months. Rural activists, with no place to hide in their tiny, exposed settlements, have had to leave their areas altogether. This has left hundreds of activists rootless and left families without bread-winners".

Freedom plea: Judgment reserved

Argus 23/10/86 329

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Judgment has been reserved in the application by Father Smangaliso Mkhatshwa, general secretary of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, that he be released.

Following argument in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday Mr Acting-Justice Melamet said he would like to consider the priest's application, though he would give judgment next week at the latest.

Father Mkhatshwa, who has been held since June 12, asked the court in August that the police be forbidden to assault or torture him.

The Minister of Law and Order undertook to ensure the priest would not be assaulted and the application was postponed until September 2 when Mr Justice Esselen ruled that the matter be referred to trial, though he later withdrew this order.

Yesterday argument began again before Mr Acting-Justice Melamet in an application for the release of Father Mkhatshwa or, failing that, that the application be referred to trial to decide whether or not the priest's continued detention was justified.

(327)

Bureau gives a reply

THE Bureau for Information has hit out at the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, saying it was only concerned with detainees and not with ordinary citizens who suffered at the hands of "radicals".

In a reply to the DPSC's allegations that the State is engaged in widespread repression, the Bureau said it did not "normally comment on the frequent, almost hysterical and emotional utterances so characteristic of the organisation".

"The fact of the matter is, as your readers no doubt know, that the state of emergency is bringing about a return to normality and stability which is welcomed by all who believe in peaceful change and who wish to live normal lives without the fear of intimidation and violence.

"All the DPSC seems to concern itself about are detentions but no word is ever spoken about the victims of vicious and callous murders, intimidation and the hardship suffered by so many law-abiding citizens at the hands of radicals.

Law

"Also nothing is said about the process of law and the conviction of many of those who had been detained in terms of emergency regulations".

In a further statement the head of the Bureau, Mr Dave Steward said the state of emergency had succeeded in achieving some "important objectives".

"Firstly, there has been a dramatic reduction in the number of unrest-related deaths from 161 in June to only 28 in September. The number of persons wounded has declined from 306 in June to 99 in September.

"In this regard it is important to note that black agitators have been responsible for 68 percent of injuries. This clearly indicates who is responsible for the violence.

Security

"At the same time the number of unrest incidents decreased from 2645 in May to 99 in September. The greatest proportion of these were due to relatively unserious (SIC) stone-throwing incidents. These statistics have been translated into a much higher sense of security among the vast majority of law-abiding citizens.

"As required by law the names of all detainees were submitted to Parliament. The Government requested judges of the Supreme Court to visit detainees on a regular basis and to report on the conditions of their detention.

"Their reports have indicated that the detainees are, by and large, well-treated but there have been individual complaints. These complaints are investigated and if necessary the Government takes action.

"The available evidence is presented to the Attorney-General who decides whether there should be prosecution in open court or not.

"The first duty of Government is to protect the lives and property of law-abiding citizens, whatever their race. The Government is determined to carry out its responsibility in this regard to the full".

The SA Prisons Service said in a statement that it was committed to high standards in the treatment of all prisoners.

The statement said: "The SA Prisons Service has repeatedly demonstrated its commitment to high standards of physical treatment of all entrusted to its care. It is emphasised that medical treatment and general hygiene and nutrition have the highest possible priority.

Diet

"As far as the quality of the food is concerned, the diet scale has been compiled by dieticians and satisfies the minimum standards of the World Health Organisation with regard to nutritional value.

"Apart from the Prison Services' own measure in this regard, quantitative and qualitative control over the preparation and provision of food is exercised by medical officers serving the different prisons.

"A district surgeon is appointed for every prison or group of prisons and visits the prisons regularly. Prisoners and detainees have opportunity to report ailments on a daily basis and are given prescribed medication by nursing staff who also attend to less serious cases in the prison hospitals. If specialised medical treatment is required, prisoners are referred to provincial hospitals by the district surgeon.

"The health conditions of pregnant women in prison are strictly monitored and if the medical practitioner is of the opinion that complications may develop, the patient is taken to an outside hospital for specialised treatment.

Record

"The SA Prisons Service has a proven record of maintaining exceptionally high standards as far as medical treatment particularly is concerned.

"With regard to the death of the awaiting trial prisoner in question, he received regular medical attention for his ailment. In the progress, he was admitted to Frere Hospital after an asthma attack.

"On the morning of October 5 the deceased reported to the Provincial Hospital in East London, but he unfortunately passed away en route.

"As is customary in all cases of deaths in custody, the necessary departmental inquiry is being conducted.

"All prisoners/detainees are daily given the opportunity to lodge their complaints/requests to the head of the prison. These complaints and/or requests are noted in a register and dealt with promptly after which the outcome and steps taken are recorded," the statement added.

Bureau gives a reply

(329) Sowetan 23/10/86

THE Bureau for Information has hit out at the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, saying it was only concerned with detainees and not with ordinary citizens who suffered at the hands of "radicals".

In a reply to the DPSC's allegations that the State is engaged in widespread repression, the Bureau said it did not "normally comment on the frequent, almost hysterical and emotional utterances so characteristic of the organisation".

"The fact of the matter is, as your readers no doubt know, that the state of emergency is bringing about a return to normality and stability which is welcomed by all who believe in peaceful change and who wish to live normal lives without the fear of intimidation and violence.

"All the DPSC seems to concern itself about are detentions but no word is ever spoken about the victims of vicious and callous murders, intimidation and the hardship suffered by so many law-abiding citizens at the hands of radicals.

Law

"Also nothing is said about the process of law and the conviction of many of those who had been detained in terms of emergency regulations".

In a further statement the head of the Bureau, Mr Dave Steward said the state of emergency had succeeded in achieving some "important objectives".

"Firstly, there has been a dramatic reduction in the number of unrest-related deaths from 161 in June to only 28 in September. The number of persons wounded has declined from 306 in June to 99 in September.

"In this regard it is important to note that black agitators have been responsible for 68 percent of injuries. This clearly indicates who is responsible for the violence.

Security

"At the same time the number of unrest incidents decreased from 2645 in May to 99 in September. The greatest proportion of these were due to relatively unserious (SIC) stone-throwing incidents. These statistics have been translated into a much higher sense of security among the vast majority of law-abiding citizens.

"As required by law the names of all detainees were submitted to Parliament. The Government requested judges of the Supreme Court to visit detainees on a regular basis and to report on the conditions of their detention.

"Their reports have indicated that the detainees are, by and large, well-treated but there have been individual complaints. These complaints are investigated and if necessary the Government takes action.

"The available evidence is presented to the Attorney-General who decides whether there should be prosecution in open court or not.

"The first duty of Government is to protect the lives and property of law-abiding citizens, whatever their race. The Government is determined to carry out its responsibility in this regard to the full".

The SA Prisons Service said in a statement that it was committed to high standards in the treatment of all prisoners.

The statement said: "The SA Prisons Service has repeatedly demonstrated its commitment to high standards of physical treatment of all entrusted to its care. It is emphasised that medical treatment and general hygiene and nutrition have the highest possible priority.

Diet

"As far as the quality of the food is concerned, the diet scale has been compiled by dieticians and satisfies the minimum standards of the World Health Organisation with regard to nutritional value.

"Apart from the Prison Services' own measure in this regard, quantitative and qualitative control over the preparation and provision of food is exercised by medical officers serving the different prisons.

"A district surgeon is appointed for every prison or group of prisons and visits the prisons regularly. Prisoners and detainees have opportunity to report ailments on a daily basis and are given prescribed medication by nursing staff who also attend to less serious cases in the prison hospitals. If specialised medical treatment is required, prisoners are referred to provincial hospitals by the district surgeon.

"The health conditions of pregnant women in prison are strictly monitored and if the medical practitioner is of the opinion that complications may develop, the patient is taken to an outside hospital for specialised treatment.

Record

"The SA Prisons Service has a proven record of maintaining exceptionally high standards as far as medical treatment particularly is concerned.

"With regard to the death of the awaiting trial prisoner in question, he received regular medical attention for his ailment. In the progress, he was admitted to Frere Hospital after an asthma attack.

"On the morning of October 5 the deceased reported to the Provincial Hospital in East London, but he unfortunately passed away en route.

"As is customary in all cases of deaths in custody, the necessary departmental inquiry is being conducted.

"All prisoners/detainees are daily given the opportunity to lodge their complaints/requests to the head of the prison. These complaints and/or requests are noted in a register and dealt with promptly after which the outcome and steps taken are recorded," the statement added.

Argus 23/10/86 METROPOLITAN

Detainees' families tell of anguish without loved ones

329

By REHANA ROSSOUW
Staff Reporter

EMERGENCY UPDATE

MOTHERS, fathers and wives of emergency detainees have told of their anguish at being separated from their loved ones.

The effect on her children was "totally disastrous" Mrs Linda McGregor, wife of community organiser Russell McGregor, held since June, said at a Press conference last night.

"My children miss a father-figure in their lives. My son, who is three, forms attachments with every man he meets. He misses his father terribly," she added.

Mrs Chantal Meter, wife of Hout Bay community worker Dick Meter, said her year-old son demanded a lot of her attention since his father's detention.

"I feel terrible because I can't give him the attention he needs because I am away at work all day," she said.

Other mothers told of the hardship they experienced when more than one family member was in detention.

Mrs Gayatonesha Swart has both her husband Nabil and son Derhaan in detention.

"My message to the wives and mothers of people in detention is 'Stand firm with your husbands, sons and daughters.'"

Some said they worried about the safety of family members held far from home.

Mrs Amina Cassiem, wife of community leader Achmat Cassiem, last saw her husband on September 1. She was recently told he had been transferred to a prison in Transvaal.

"I applied for an interdict to have him released, but I lost the case and had to pay costs," she said. "The effect on my children is very traumatic."

Other families had not seen their loved ones since they were detained.

EMERGENCY UPDATE

Argus 23/10/86 329

Detainee found hanged by shirt in prison cell

JOHANNESBURG. — A detainee held under the emergency regulations has committed suicide in his cell in Upington prison, the Prisons Service said in a statement today.

Mr Xoluso Johannes Jacobs, 20, was found last night hanging by his shirt from the bars in his cell.

● Sixty-two people have died in detention in South Africa since 1963, according to the latest fact sheet of the Repression Monitoring Group.

Quoting figures from the Johannesburg branch of the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC), the statement said that 18 of them had died in police custody in the past two years.

Of the 62 detainees, 23 died on their first day in detention and half the total number died within the first five days of detention.

SIX THIS YEAR

The fact sheet named six people who died in detention this year — Mr Joel Phosoko, a trade unionist; Mr Makompo Kutumela, a journalist and member of the Azanian People's Organisation; Mr Peter Nchabaleng, the president of the United Democratic Front in the Northern Transvaal; Eric Ngomane, a high school pupil; Mr Mbuyisela Songelwa, a member of the DPSC; and Mr Johannes Mashego, activity unknown.

It is reported from East London that a swoop in Alice by the Ciskei security police has netted UDF leaders and more relatives of Ciskei President Lennox Sebe.

Among those held are the Rev M A Stofile, general secretary of the Border region of the UDF, who came to prominence when he played a key role in blocking a planned New Zealand rugby tour of South Africa.

(Turn to Page 3, Col 6)

Argus 23/10/86 329

Detainee found hanged in cell

(Cont. from Page 1)

The President's brother, Mr Namba Sebe, who has claimed responsibility for organising the dramatic jailbreak of Charles Sebe and the abduction of two security officers, said he had been told that his sister, Caroline Hebe, had been detained in Alice.

Mr Sebe said he also feared that her husband, Chief S M Hebe, an MP and the chairman of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party, had also been detained.

A family friend had also been detained in Mdantsane, Mr Sebe said.

Lawyers for Mr Stofile confirmed that he was being held under Section 26 of the Ciskei National Security Act, along with a brother and a sister and other UDF supporters from Alice.

SECOND TIME

Sources referred to a total of eight people, but this could not be confirmed.

It is the second time this year that Mr Stofile, a theology lecturer at the University of Fort Hare, has been detained.

His previous detention sparked a student boycott when the university accepted a letter of resignation signed by him in spite of claims that he had been forced to sign it.

He repudiated the letter after his release and the university accepted him back to his post. — Staff Reporter, Argus Correspondent and Sapa.

● **Detainees tell of anguish, Page 4**

PRINTING DEPT.

FOR OFFICE USE

1995

329

UNIVERSIT

PRIN

NAME OF INIT

(The person init
the printed worl
Print Unit. One

Mkhatshwa release: judgment reserved

PRETORIA — Judgment has been reserved in the application by detained Father Smangaliso Mkhatshwa, general secretary of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, that he be released.

Following argument in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday, Mr Acting Justice Melamet said he would like to consider the priest's application, although he would give judgment next week at the latest.

Father Mkhatshwa, who has been held since June 12, came to court at the end of August and asked that the police be forbidden to assault or torture him.

The Minister of Law and Order undertook to ensure the priest would not be assaulted and the application was postponed until September 2.

On that date, Mr Justice Esselen ruled that as there was a dispute of fact, the matter be referred to trial, although he later withdrew this order.

On Tuesday, argument recommenced before Mr Acting Justice Melamet in an application for the release of Father Mkhatshwa or, failing that, that the application be referred to trial. — Sapa

ONOMICS

ose for which
he respective

PURPOSE FOR WHICH REQUIF					T Will pay Cash
Departmental					
Research					
Private or non-UCT use					
General Publication**					

**N.B. A document for general publication means a document intended for unrestricted publication on campus, or a document intended for publication to the public or to any section thereof. This definition does not include lecture notes and other teaching materials, forms required for routine administrative purposes, theatre tickets and programmes, or works of art produced by graphic means.

Signature of Initiator: _____ Authorised by: _____

JOB TITLE/NAME OF PRINTING TO BE DONE: [illegible]

No. of copies per original	TYPE OF WORK	TOTAL QUANTITY	RATE	AMOUNT R c
2	MASTERS	2	35	70
	COPIES: SINGLE-SIDED			
600	COPIES: BACK-TO-BACK	600	2.5	15.00
	PAGES COLLATED			
	PHOTOCOPIES			
	BINDING			
	DUPLICATED COPIES			
			Total:	15.70

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: Reduce pages 1 & 2 2-up-1
print page 1 first side on back

Wanted 13/8/85

DATE COMPLETED: _____ Receipt number (Cash job): _____

Delivery Date: _____ *Leslie Job No.:* 47

Cape Times 23/10/86

Tears, songs as detainees enter court

329

By YVETTE VAN BREDA
Court Reporter

TWELVE men who have been in detention under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act for four to six months, were greeted with shouts of "Viva" and "Amandla" when they entered a Cape Town magistrate's court yesterday in leg irons.

As they arrived at the court singing freedom songs, they were hailed by continuous shouts of "Viva" from about 60 of their family members, who wept and reached out to them. Clenched fists were raised and the shouting became deafening.

The prosecutor, Mr B C Viljoen, told the court that the 12 would be tried on charges of high treason, terrorism and furthering the aims of the African National Congress.

Certificate against bail

The men were not asked to plead and were not formally charged. They are Mr Lizo Ngqungwana, 26, address unknown; Mr Themikosi Mzukwa, 26, Mr Joseph Ngoma, 28, Mr Joseph Mkhuhlwa, 31, Mr Anderson Ncivata, 34, and Mr Reed Macozama, 26, all of Langa; Mr Themba Tshibika, 33, and Mr Sazi Veldsman, 29, both of Nyanga; Mr Douglas Myamya, 35, of Guguletu; Mr Quentin Michaels, 27, of Mandalay; Mr Cecil Esau, 31, of Wynberg, and Mr Neville van der Rheede, 31, of Mitchells Plain.

Mr R Vassen and Mr E Moosa, for the men, applied for bail. Mr Viljoen informed the court that he would refer the case to the Attorney-General for a certificate against bail.

The magistrate, Mr M J C Tolken, said that if the Attorney-General refused to grant the certificate, there would be a formal bail application at the Malmesbury Regional Court on November 12, when the hearing would continue.

Cape Times .23/10/86

Jailed unionist rushed to doctor from Paarl court

(329)

Labour Reporter

TRADE unionist Ms Lizzie Phike was rushed to a doctor yesterday morning, immediately after leaving Paarl Magistrate's Court where she was fined R100 for interfering with a policeman in the course of his duties.

Ms Phike, who was described by eyewitnesses as "looking very ill", had been in jail for a month, and according to evidence at a previous hearing, was interrogated by security police during her imprisonment.

Ms Phike, an organizer for the Food and Allied Workers' Union, pleaded guilty and handed a written statement to the court.

According to the statement, she went to the Paarl police station on May Day when she heard that 20 children, including her adopted 14-year-old daughter, had been detained for throwing stones.

While she was in the charge office, she objected to two policemen pushing the children out of their way.

"I then directed my conversation at the (police) captain and asked him to put himself in our shoes.

"I was speaking loudly and he approached me threateningly and asked me to leave the charge office.

"I shouted: 'I wish God would come down and release us on this Earth'.

"The captain then grabbed me and called other people. Together they pushed me into a cell."

The magistrate found her guilty, but said the incident was not a "usual case" of a policeman being assaulted. She was fined R100 (or 90 days). Well-wishers paid the fine.

The magistrate was Mr G B van Biljon. The prosecutor was Ms C Visser and Ms Phike was represented by Mr Michael Donen, instructed by Mr Ramesh Vassen.

DETAINEE DIES IN CELL

THE South African Prison Services yesterday announced the death in detention of a detainee in Upington on Wednesday night.

A statement said 20-year-old Xoluso Johannes Jacobs was found hanged by his shirt from prison cell bars.

The statement said Mr Jacobs "committed suicide by hanging himself with his shirt from the cell bars last night".

It was not immediately known under which legislation he was being held.

Star 24/10/8 (329)

Horrified

The Detainees Parents Support Committee was "horrified" at the death.

"This becomes the 80th death in police custody since 1963," a DPSC spokeswoman said yesterday.

The spokeswoman claimed more than 22 000 people had been detained so far.

"Detainees cannot get adequate protection. Whether this was a suicide or a death at the hands of the police, we hold the police responsible for alienating people from life at holding them incarcerated indefinitely.

"Scores of people have already ended up in hospitals and psychiatric wards since the beginning of the state of emergency", she said. —Sapa.

+ + EMERGENCY UPDATE + +

ARGUS 24/10/86

30 Victor Verster detainees charged with misconduct

329

Staff Reporter

THIRTY emergency detainees at Victor Verster Prison have been charged with misconduct and will appear in a special court at the prison on November 4.

They include Mr Wilfred Rhodes, vice-president of the United Democratic Front in the Western Cape, and University of the Western Cape Students' Representative Council president Mr Leslie Maasdorp.

According to the attorney representing most of the group, the detainees are charged with refusing to obey orders.

SOLITARY

Those charged are Mr Rhodes, Atlantis Residents' Association chairman Mr Noel Williams, Mr Maasdorp, Mr Russel McGregor, Mr A Williams, Mr G S Bola, Mr W Cloete, Mr R Telana, Mr P Presence, Mr Ntuyakhe Daveti, Mr Baba Augustus, Mr R T Mahlate, Mr M T Ndzuzo, Mr S M Yisaky, Mr V Mbenenge, Mr S M Tshali, Mr C K Nkwekwe, Mr S S Maohloli, Mr N B Mhlom, Mr W T Shumi, Mr S F Tiyo, Mr T W Nqkasha, Mr A Meyer, Mr T Matthee, Mr Shephard Matshoba, Mr Peter Mhobo, Mr Muntu Marola, Mr Michael Mzola, Mr L Kabanyana and a detainee whose name is not known.

The attorney said that if they were convicted, possible penalties included a warning, sparse diet, corporal punishment and solitary confinement.

TEARGAS

Asked to comment, a spokesman for the Prisons Service said "teargas had to be used on August 20 to restore order".

"A number of detainees at the Victor Verster Prison refused to enter their section when ordered to do so and committed acts of violence by throwing eating utensils at members of the Prisons Service".

● See Page 13

Press curbs

IN terms of the state of emergency regulations, news, pictures and comment are restricted.

Detainee's death: 'He had so much to live for'

Staff Reporter

XOLUSO Johannes Jacobs, 20, the emergency detainee who was found hanged in his cell in Upington prison, planned to start writing his matric exams on Monday.

A Prisons Service statement said he was found hanged by his shirt from the bars in his cell on Wednesday night.

His aunt, Miss Mathilda Jacobs, said from Upington last night that she could not accept the circumstances of the death.

"How could he commit suicide when he was looking forward to starting his matric exams on Monday. He has been accepted as a student by the University of Durban-Westville and had so much to live for," she said.

Johannes attended Kusa High School in King William's Town last year. He was at home this year because of the school boycott.

"But he applied for permission to write his matric exams and paid his fees. I received his exam timetable in the post on Monday and took it to the security police in Upington the following day."

Miss Jacobs, who raised Johannes and his brother Bennett, who is also in detention, said she left clean clothes at the prison on Tuesday.

"I did not see them, but they sent their greetings through a warder. The warder also passed on a message from Johannes to tell me to hand his exam timetable to the security police."

● Funeral arrangements will be made when Johannes's mother, Miss Regina Jacobs, who works in Kimberley, arrives in Upington today.

Jacobs' was 80th death in detention

THELMA TUCH

XOLUSO Johannes Jacobs, who was found hanging from the bars of his cell in Upington Prison last Thursday, was the 80th person to die in police custody since 1963, the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) said yesterday.

The Prison Services said Jacobs, who was detained under emergency regulations, committed suicide by hanging himself from the cell bars with his shirt.

He was detained on June 12 and held at the Upington police station until August 29, before being transferred to Upington prison, a police spokesman said yesterday.

The DPSC said yesterday it was horrified at Jacobs' death. Scores of detainees had already ended up in hospitals and psychiatric wards since the state of emergency.

A spokesman said: "Whether this was a suicide or a death at the hands of the police, we hold the police responsible for alienating people from life and holding them incarcerated indefinitely.

"With more than 22 000 detained since the beginning of the state of emergency, detainees cannot get adequate protection."

The Prisons Service and police are investigating the incident.

EMERGENCY UPDATE

PFP says at least 450 still held in Natal

Argus 24/10/86

329

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — At least 450 people, nearly half of them aged under 20, are still being held in Natal in terms of the state of emergency, says the Progressive Federal Party Unrest and Monitoring Action Group.

However, Mr Roy Ainslie, PFP regional director for Natal Coast, says a more realistic figure is 1 500, as information from rural areas is sketchy.

At least three Natal detainees are 12-years-old.

The group, which computerises all unrest information, also estimates that although it has 14 000 names of people who were or are being held since the emergency declaration, the actual figure is likely to be more than 24 000.

REFUSED ADMISSION

The largest number in Natal are from the Durban townships Umlazi, with 100 people held, and Kwamashu with 85.

Mr Ainslie said the group had written to the Deputy Minister of Education, Mr Sam de Beer, asking him to clarify allegations rife in black communities that youths were refused admission to schools on release.

● Meanwhile the Methodist Church is to seek immediate interviews with the Ministers of Law and Order and of Defence to demand the lifting of the state of emergency.

If this was not done, the ch[illegible] might have to "explore po[illegible] acts of disobedience and non-violent resistance".

NATIONAL

THE Detainees' Parents Support Committee has released a report alleging that the Government is engaged in mass repression to stifle black political protest. Asked to comment on the report, the Bureau for Information and the Department of Prisons rejected the DPSC's claims. Below is the report released by the DPSC, and the State's reply.

DPSC hits out at treatment in jails . . .

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Government is intensifying and expanding its repression in the country's black townships, says the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC).

In a report issued after its annual conference in Johannesburg, the DPSC said: "What the Bureau for Information would like to present as 'peace' is really a massive pacification effort in the townships, designed to deal with the growth of mass resistance and intended to coerce people to abandon rent, school and consumer boycotts."

The report said mass detentions were one measure the State had taken to achieve this pacification.

"The last State of Emergency accounted for some 8 000 detentions in 42 magisterial districts. This time, an estimated 22 000 have been taken into detention cells, from all the major cities and from the smallest towns, where the slightest breath of resistance has stirred the dust."

Rapid expansion

The DPSC said police and security forces were being deployed in "ever-increasing numbers".

"Particularly threatening has been the rapid expansion of green-uniformed municipal police forces. It is clear from hundreds of reports of people at advice offices and crisis centres that we can no longer separate the roles played by different branches of the security forces.

"Where arrests, assaults, torture and shootings are reported, the SAP, SADF, security police and municipal forces feature with equal regularity and are reported to be using similar tactics."

The report said there was also an "insidious spread of unofficial repression".

"Vigilante forces and hit-squads are a national presence, deploying similar deadly tactics at opposite ends of the country.

"Apart from this coherence of method, the possibility of some co-ordination in vigilante action is suggested by the sinister reappearance of prominent right-wing figures among vigilante groups in the Transvaal and Orange Free State."

Referring to conditions under which detainees were being held, the report said overcrowding of cells was frequent and there were also reports of "poor and insufficient food given only at long intervals, cold or often no water, too few blankets and sometimes no floor mats".

It said reports of assaults and torture of detainees varied from area to area. "Allegations of electric shocks, repeated beatings and threatened necklacing have been made."

The DPSC said medical treatment was generally inadequate.

Miscarriages

"Detainees complain of delayed and inappropriate treatment. There is suspicion that such factors contributed to the death last week of Queenstown Descom chairman Mbuyiseli Songelwa.

"At least three young women have suffered miscarriages in detention in the last three months."

The report alleged that "in general it appears that district surgeons are frequently carrying out their duties in a manner which falls far short of acceptable medical standards".

Other allegations made by the DPSC were:

- Delegates reported a new trend in the treatment of detainees. "Increasingly, common-law crimes, rather than political transgressions, appear on the charge sheet.

"The upshot of this is to stigmatise or criminalise activists and to extend incarceration where the charge is serious, by the refusal of bail."

- The emergency had created as many "internal refugees" as detainees. "Activists at every level who escaped the dragnet have lived on the run for months.

"Rural activists, with no place to hide in their tiny, exposed settlements, have had to leave their areas altogether. This has left hundreds of activists rootless and left families without breadwinners."

. . . but Govt denies claims

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The Bureau for Information has hit out at the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, saying it was only concerned with detainees, and not with ordinary citizens who suffered at the hands of "radicals".

In a reply to the DPSC's allegations that the State is engaged in widespread repression, the bureau said it did not "normally comment on the frequent, almost hysterical and emotional utterances so characteristic of this organisation".

"The fact of the matter is, as your readers no doubt know, that the State of emergency is bringing about a return to normality and stability which is welcomed by all who believe in peaceful change and who wish to live normal lives without the fear of intimidation and violence.

Callous murders

"All the DPSC seems to concern itself about are detentions, but no word is ever spoken about the victims of vicious and callous murders, intimidation and the hardship suffered by so many law-abiding citizens at the hands of radicals.

"Also nothing is said about the process of law and the conviction of many of those who had been detained in terms of emergency regulations".

In a further statement, head of the bureau Mr Dave Steward said the state of emergency had succeeded in achieving some "important objectives".

"Firstly, there has been a dramatic reduction in the number of unrest-related deaths from 161 in June to only 28 in September. The number of persons wounded has declined from 306 in June to 99 in September.

"In this regard, it is important to note that black agitators have been responsible for 68 percent of injuries. This clearly indicates who is responsible for the violence.

More security

"At the same time, the number of unrest incidents decreased from 2 645 in May to 99 in September. The greatest proportion of these were due to relatively unserious (sic) stone-throwing incidents. These statistics have been translated into a much-higher sense of security among the vast majority of law-abiding citizens.

"As required by law, the names of all detainees were submitted to Parliament. The government requested judges of the Supreme Court to visit detainees on a regular basis and to report on the conditions of their detention.

"Their reports have indicated that the detainees are, by and large, well-treated, but there have been individual complaints. These are investigated and, if necessary, the government takes action. The available evidence is presented to the attorney-general who decides whether there should be prosecution in open court or not.

"The first duty of government is to protect the lives and property of law-abiding citizens, whatever their race. The government is determined to carry out its resposibility in this regard to the full."

The SA Prisons Service said in a statement that it was committed to high standards in the treatment of all prisoners.

The statement said: "The SA Prisons Service has repeatedly demonstrated its commitment to high standards of physical treatment of all entrusted to its care. It is emphasised that medical treatment and general hygiene and nutrition have the highest possible priority.

"As far as the quality of the food is concerned, the diet scale has been compiled by dieticians and satisfies the minimum standards of the World Health Organisation with regard to nutritional value.

"Apart from the Prison Services' own measure in this regard, quantitative and qualitative control over the preparation and provision of food is exercised by medical officers serving the different prisons.

Regular visits

"A district surgeon is appointed for every prison or group of prisons and visits the prisons regularly. Prisoners and detainees have opportunity to report ailments on a daily basis and are given prescribed medication by nursing staff, who also attend to less-serious cases in the prison hospitals.

"If specialised medical treatment is required, prisoners are referred to provincial hospitals by the district surgeon.

"With regard to the death of the awaiting trial prisoner in question, he received regular medical attention for his ailment. In the process, he was also admitted to Frere Hospital after an asthma attack.

"On the morning of October 5, he reported an asthma attack and was transported immediately to the provincial hospital in East London, but he unfortunately passed away en route. As is customary in all cases of deaths in custody, the necessary departmental inquiry is being conducted."

Mwasa consolidates new unified stance

JOHANNESBURG. — The Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa) consolidated its reunification when it adopted a new constitution at its national congress held in Soweto this week.

The new president and other officials will be announced after the next national council meeting of the organization.

The appointment of Mr Tyrone August as full-time general secretary was confirmed.

Among the resolutions passed were a call for the lifting of the state of emergency, the release of all detainees and political prisoners and a rejection of the pass laws in their "new form".

The government was criticized for its refusal to grant visas to 13 foreign trade unionists and journalists who were to attend the congress as observers.

"Obviously the government, previously delighted we had split, is now shattered Mwasa is again alive and kicking," said spokesman Mr Mazwai Thami.

The congress held a service to commemorate the banning of three newspapers and the detention of scores of leaders on October 19, 1977. — Sapa

RICES: JOHANNESBURG, PRETORIA & REEF R1,00 (plus 12c GST) ELSEWHERE IN SA R1,12 (excl. GST)

LY MAIL

The more the Americans pull out, the more they remain

How US companies pulling out of SA manage to win it

24/10/86 (329) WEEKLY MAIL

Another two cell deaths

By JO-ANN BEKKER

A 20-year-old Emergency detainee who had been in prison for 133 days was found dead in his Upington Prison cell on Wednesday night, according to the SA Prisons Service.

Xoluso Johannes Jacobs, of Upington, is the seventh person to die in detention or police custody this year. The Detainees Parents Support Committee say his was the 80th death in detention since 1963.

Meanwhile, a death-row prisoner whose name has not been released committed suicide in Pretoria Central Prison on the same night, according to the Prisons Service. A statement released by the service said the man, who was convicted of murder, robbery, theft and illegal possession of arms and ammunition, hanged himself from the prison cell bars "using his nightclothes".

The Prisons Service said Xoluso Jacobs, a member of the youth organisation in Upington's Paballelo township, "commited suicide by hanging himself with his shirt from the cell bars".

According to the SA Police public relations division, Jacobs was detained on June 12. When he died he was in a single cell, but not in solitary confinement. "Some people prefer being in single cells," the spokesman said.

Family sources said seven detainees were released from Upington prison this week, including one of Jacobs' close friends.

Jacobs' brother is still in detention.

Family sources said Jacobs' body would be transported to Bloemfontein on Monday, where a state pathologist would conduct a post mortem to determine the cause of death.

The SA Police and Prisons Service anounced they had launched investigations into both deaths on Wednesday night.

The DPSC said it was "horrified" at the death of the young detainee, adding this indicated the more than 22 000 detainees held under the Emergency regulations had no guarantee of adequate protection.

"Whether this was a suicide or a death at the hands of the police, we hold the police responsible for alienating people from life and incarcerating them indefinitely," a DPSC statement said.

"Scores of people have already ended up in hospitals and psychiatric wards since the beginning of the State of Emergency."

According to the DPSC, 50 percent of detainees who died in detention died within the first five days of detention or police custody, while 23 of the 80 had died within the first day.

Earlier this month, DPSC Queenstown worker Mbuyisela Songelwa, 29, died of an "asthma attack". He had been in jail for 310 days, initially as a detainee under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act on December 8, 1985, but at the time of his death he was an awaiting trial prisoner.

BEEN RESTRICTED IN TERMS OF THE EMERGENCY REGULATIONS

Prisons say 27 soldiers re-educate detainees

By JO-ANN BEKKER

THE SA Prisons Service has disclosed that 27 national servicemen are involved in programmes to prepare detainees for "re-integration into society".

The servicemen, posing as "do-gooders" in plainclothes, run recreation and educational courses aimed at altering detainees' hostility towards the government, according to Jan van Eyck, chairman of the Progressive Federal Party's Unrest Monitoring and Action Committee in the western Cape.

He said the move was more sinister than the Department of Education's re-orientation camps, because detainees were a "captive audience" and were not told who the servicemen were. The SA Defence Force and not the Prisons Service trained selected servicemen to re-educate detainees, Van Eyck added.

The Prisons Service yesterday said 27 soldiers were involved in the programme, but declined to give details of how they were selected, or what their duties entailed.

Lt-Col AE van Vuuren, the service's liaison officer, issued the following reply to Van Eyck's allegations.

"It is a longstanding principle made possible through the amendment of the Defence Act and the Prisons Act some years ago to allow young men to earn credit for their national service in the prison context for a number of years.

"It is also possible now for many years to second national servicemen to other departments through application of Section 16(2) of the Defence Act.

"In a similar manner a number of national servicemen have recently been allocated to the Prisons Service in view of their specialised educational background. They were in fact willing and prepared to do so. It is customary that servicemen serving in this type of capacity wear civilian clothes.

"The upliftment and education of prisoners and detainees to prepare them for their re-integration into society is a very high priority of the Prisons Service."

Two found hanged in cells

Cape Times 24/10/86 329

JOHANNESBURG. — Two prisoners, one a political detainee and the other awaiting execution, hanged themselves on Wednesday night, prison officials said yesterday.

Mr Xoluso Jacobs, 20, detained under the June 12 state of emergency, hanged himself at the Upington prison, a prisons services spokesman said.

A prisons services statement said Mr Jacobs "committed suicide by hanging himself with his shirt from the cell bars".

In Pretoria, a black prisoner awaiting execution at the Central Prison hanged himself "using his nightclothes". His name was withheld pending notification of relatives.

Police and prison authorities would investigate both incidents, the spokesman, in Pretoria, said.

Mr Jacobs was the first known suicide among the roughly 20 000 people detained since the state of emergency was proclaimed by the State President.

On October 5, Mr Mbuyisela Songelwa died in detention from an asthma attack, which government critics say went untreated.

The Detainees Parents Support Committee was "horrified" at the death of Mr Jacobs.

"This becomes the 80th death in police custody since 1963," a DPSC spokeswoman said yesterday.

"Detainees cannot get adequate protection. Whether this was a suicide or a death at the hands of the police, we hold the police responsible for alienating people from life by holding them indefinitely." — UPI and Sapa

DPSC horrified by prison cell death

JOHANNESBURG — The Detainees Parents Support Comittee (DPSC) said it was "horrified" by the death of an emergency detainee, Mr Xoluso Johannes Jacobs, in his Upington prison cell on Wednesday night.

Mr Jacobs, 20, was found hanged from his cell bars by his shirt, according to a Prisons Service statement released yesterday. He had committed suicide, a prisons liaison officer said.

"This becomes the 80th death in police custody since 1963," a DPSC spokesman said yesterday.

"Scores of people have already ended up in hospitals and psychiatric wards since the beginning of the state of emergency," she said. — Sapa

Stofile held over arms, says Ciskei

(329) DD 25/10/81

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON —The secretary of the Border branch of the United Democratic Front, the Reverend Arnold Stofile, and his brother, Mr Michael Stofile, who were detained last week by Ciskei security police, are being in held in connection with investigations into the discovery of arms càches in Ciskei.

This was said yesterday by the deputy director-general of Foreign Affairs and Information in Ciskei, Mr Headman Somtunzi. He said that, "acting on information obtained from Mr Arnold Stofile", police had uncovered arms càches containing automatic weapons and limpet mines.

A white lecturer at Fort Hare University, whom Mr Somtunzi refused to name, was also being held in connection with the investigation.

Mr Somtunzi added that when investigations had been completed, the men would appear in court "as a matter of normal procedure".

The men were detained on Thursday night last week.

CAPE TIMES 21/10/86

Tucsa loses members, decides to dissolve

Own Correspondent

OHANNESBURG. — Yesterday saw the end of an ra in South African trade unionism with the an- ouncement that the Trade Union Council of SA ucsa) is to dissolve.

The decision, taken by a special meeting of the ganization's national executive, is due to be rati- ied at a special conference on December 2.

The move follows Tucsa's drastic loss of member- hip in the past three years. Total affiliated mem- ership has fallen to around 120 000 from its 1983 ighpoint of nearly half-a-million. Most of the nions that resigned said they felt Tucsa was no nger capable of adequately responding to the anging times.

A source at the meeting says that any hopes of vaging the organization were finally ended when representative of its largest remaining affiliate, e 40 000-strong SA Typographical Union, an- ounced that his union had decided that Tucsa ould be dissolved.

The Tucsa president, Mr Robbie Botha, yesterday tributed the organization's demise to the politici- tion of the shopfloor.

Mr Botha argues that Tucsa's greatest attribute came its greatest weakness.

"Tucsa has been unique in SA as the only truly n-racial union federation. But the different racial groups began to develop new ideas on what trade unions should be. And Tucsa was forced into silence on major issues out of fear of crossing one or other section of its membership. Its base was so spread out that it couldn't speak out," said Mr Botha.

"The shopfloor has become a key battleground for SA's future. Tucsa — the elder statesman of union- ism in SA — has been shouldered aside by emerging unions who do not necessarily play by the rules we believe in," he said.

Asked to elaborate, Botha explained that Tucsa unions were registered in terms of the Labour Rela- tions Act and were therefore obliged to abide by its provisions. "But the many unregistered emerging unions do not face the same constraints. Willingness by unions to take wildcat strike action put them at an advantage over us. When a man is angry he wants action now. And those unions could provide it," Mr Botha said.

He blamed the government for this, because it has allowed a dualistic system to operate. Tucsa had often stated that unregistered unions should not be permitted to operate, he said.

Ultimately the organization's dwindling member- ship, and the absence of sufficiently strong loyal base upon which to build anew, meant that it was no longer able to put together a purposeful pro- gramme, he said.

DEATH IN DETENTION

329

DETAINEE Xoluso Johannes Jacobs has died in custody in Upington prison, the Prisons department announced yesterday. 26/10/86

A spokesman said 20-year-old Jacobs was found yesterday morning hanged by his shirt from prison cell bars. CITY PRESS

The statement said Jacobs "committed suicide by hanging himself with his shirt from the cell bars".

It was not immediately known under what law he was being held.

● Police in George have opened a murder docket after the death of a man who had been held at the George Police Station.

Peter Mafutu, 35, died in the Tygerberg Hospital earlier this week after being assaulted in a police cell on October 15.

A prisoner who shared the cell with him is being questioned in connection with the incident. – Sapa

rrespondent

Death in detention: PFP to investigate

Cape Times 27/10/86 329

Political Correspondent

THE PFP's Unrest Monitoring Action Committee (UMAC) left Cape Town for Upington last night to investigate the death in detention of Mr Xoluso Jacobs.

The 20-year-old state of emergency detainee hanged himself in his prison cell in Upington last Wednesday night, according to prison authorities.

However, Mr Jacobs's family have questioned whether he would have committed suicide. He was due to start writing his matric exams in prison today.

The UMAC delegation will include Mr Jan van Eck, MP for Claremont, and Mr Jasper Walsh, MP for Pinelands.

They plan to speak to prison and police authorities, Mr Jacobs's family and recently-released detainees who were in prison at the same time as the dead man.

"We will attempt to ascertain the circumstances surrounding Mr Jacobs's death and decide if it will be necessary to push for a judicial inquiry," Mr Van Eck said shortly before his departure.

haust systems
NCH ONLY
97 WATERKANT ST
8, 419 4897

45 CASTLE ST, CAPE TOWN
23 6747
23 4868
(CES65945)

cience. will once

ER
Baby Towels 10
ality Towels by
Hand .....
Bath Towel....
Bath Sheet.....
y 3 Piece Toilet
ged & non-slip back .....
inter Sheet Sets
m.....
ersible Duvet Co
m.....
NAPERY
PAROW 923026.

Cape Times 27/10/80

UDF detainee claims police intimidation

329

By CLARE HARPER

FORMER emergency detainee Mr Clement Sheldon has alleged that the security police are trying to "intimidate" him into working for them.

Mr Sheldon, a 25-year-old SATS employee, said he was taken from his home to Woodstock police station by two security policemen. He said they told him "we know you have financial problems" and offered him R200 if he would work for them.

"They mentioned they had 'skollies' working with them, and I am afraid they will organize these 'skollies' to attack me — but I will not be intimidated," he said.

A police spokesman in Pretoria told the Cape Times: "It is a completely legitimate procedure for the SAP to cultivate informers.

"For this reason we are not prepared to even inquire whether the allegations are true or not. If, however, anyone is of the opinion that there is legal cause for complaint, an affidavit can be filed for investigation."

Mr Sheldon, a father of two young children and a United Democratic Front activist, was detained under the emergency regulations in Port Elizabeth on June 19 and released 58 days later. He lives in Mitchells Plain but travels by train to Port Elizabeth and Johannesburg for his work.

329

'Disobeyed order': Detainees to appear

By ANDRE KOOPMAN

THIRTY-FIVE detainees who were allegedly "kicked, beaten and teargassed to restore order" will appear in a special court at Victor Verster Prison on charges of misconduct.

They include Mr Wilfred Rhodes, the United Democratic Front vice-president for the Western Cape, Mr Leslie Maasdorp, president of the University of the Western Cape SRC, and Mr Noel Williams, chairman of the Atlantis Residents' Association.

Prison head

Attorney Mr Essa Moosa, who represents all the detainees, said yesterday they had been charged with disobeying an order to return to their cells.

The Prisons Service alleges they disobeyed an order by the head of the prison, a Colonel Witbooi, at 5pm on September 3.

The charges arise from an incident in which detainees were allegedly "kicked and beaten by warders" after being teargassed to force them back into their cells.

A Prisons Service spokesman said the detainees "had been teargassed to restore order".

The 35 will appear at a special prison court on November 4.

If convicted, the detainees face sentences which include a warning, six strokes with a cane, deprivation of "one or more meals on any one day" and solitary confinement not exceeding 30 days.

If sentenced to 30 days in solitary confinment a detainee faces further punishment of 18 days' "spare diet" and six days' "reduced diet", according to prison regulations.

UDF concern

Most of the detainees belong to UDF-affiliated organizations. A spokesman for the UDF said they were concerned about the detainees, particularly after deaths in detention of two UDF-linked persons.

A prisons service spokesman confirmed that a group of detainees at Victor Verster Prison had been charged with disobeying orders.

The 35 detainees are: Mr W Rhodes, Mr L Maasdorp, Mr N Williams, Mr R McGregor, Mr Logan Wort, Mr A Williams, Mr G S Bola, Mr W Cloete, Mr R Telane, Mr N Ndweti, Mr M Mzola, Mr B Mfengwano, Mr C Jodwana, Mr S Yasika, Mr E Erensen, Mr S Tshali, Mr C Gilfellow, Mr M Marela, Mr W Shumi, Mr S Mashoba, Mr R Mahlati, Mr K Malgas, Mr P Mhobo, Mr S Kabanya, Mr F Tiyo, Mr B Mhlavu, Mr O Nqikashe, Mr T Mathee, Mr A Meyer, Mr V Mbenge, Mr R Martin, Mr L Mkwenkwe, Mr P Prescence, Mr S Moahloli, Mr M Nduso.

Bishop's plea for detainees dismissed

The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — An application by the Bishop of Grahamstown, the Right Rev Kenneth Oram, for the release of three emergency detainees from East London has been dismissed with costs in Grahamstown Supreme Court.

The Rev Bernard Ndlwana, Mr Colbert Lubelwana and Sister Florence Soloman were detained in June and the application was brought in August.

1 150 detained — Black Sash

By BARBARA ORPEN

A TOTAL of 1 150 people had been detained under the State of Emergency in the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage area before the end of August, according to statistics released last month by the Black Sash.

A spokesman for the Black Sash said the figure was based on cases reported to the Black Sash Advice Office, the PE Advice Office, the Dependents Conference, the Legal Resources Centre and a number of independent lawyers.

The spokesman said the totals were by no means complete as a number of cases had not been reported. Reports of detentions were still streaming in, she said.

The figures reveal that of 659 detainees whose age was known, 7,58% were children under the age of 15. About 47% were under the age of 25 and 3,9% were older than 60.

Of the 438 detainees who reported organisational affiliation, it was apparent that street and area committees had been the worst affected, with 201 detainees reported to have belonged to these organisations.

Black bossing black

white custom:

Weekly Mail

South African custom: offsetting one group of blacks against another. PATRICK LAURENCE reports

whom will graduate within days from their three-week crash course — is but the latest step in a policy of arming and training blacks to help contain the revolt by fellow blacks.

The deployment of the special constables under the authority of officers of the SA Police must be seen in the context of the emergence over the past year or so of another para-police force: the council police who fall under, and are designed to bolster, the authority of the black town councils.

In the past 18 months 6 000 council policemen — or, to use their official title, "law enforcement officers" — have assumed duty in townships all over South Africa. Compared to the special constables, they are relatively well-trained. Their training course lasts three months.

The largest contingent of council police — 900 — serve in Soweto. Another 300 are due to join them.

About 600 police are employed by the Lekoa Town Council, under whose jurisdiction fall the troubled Vaal Triangle townships of Sebokeng, Sharpeville, Bophelong, Boipatong and Zamdela.

The Minister of Finance, Barend du Plessis, recently announced that just under R18-million had been set aside to train another 10 000 council policemen in what is clearly a determined bid by the authorities to hold and then roll back the offensive by township rebels.

The special constables and the council police function as auxiliaries to the SAP. At present the total strength of the SAP is 48 000. About 40 percent are black and another 10 percent coloured and Indian.

There are plans, however, to increase the SAP strength to 86 000 by 1994. The target represents a marked upward revision of plans to expand the SAP. As recently as October 1984, Law and Order Minister Louis Le Grange spoke of expanding the police force to 60 000 by 1994.

The special constables, the council police and the black members of the SAP do not, however, account for the total number of black policemen who help to hold the line against African National Congress and township-based rebels.

To them must be added the police of the four nominally independent homelands and the six partially self-governing homelands. According to Brigadier Jaap Venter of the SAP, five of the six self-governing homelands already have their own autonomous and distinctively clad police forces. The sixth, KwaNdebele, is on the brink of getting its own police force.

They are not included in the 48 000 policemen who serve in the SAP, Venter adds. These police, however, have already acquired a reputation for ruthlessness in their encounters with demonstrators and anti-apartheid activists.

Precise figures on the number of men serving in homeland police forces are not difficult to obtain. But, assuming a similar ratio of policemen to the black population as in South Africa outside the homelands, there are between 18 000 and 20 000 policemen in the homelands. About half of South Africa's black population of more than 24-million live in their designated homelands.

These figures do not take account of blacks in the SA Defence Force. Black soldiers serve in the elite 21 Battalion, a multi-ethnic unit, as well as in regional or ethnic units: Battalions 111 (Swazi) and 113 (Shangaan) at Amsterdam in the eastern Transvaal, Battalion 112 (Venda) at Madumbo and Battalion 121 (Zulu) at Jozini.

In addition, there are the defence forces of the four independent homelands and the black battalions in Namibia, including the mainly Portuguese-speaking Battalion 32.

One reason for plans to expand the size of the SAP rapidly is the low ratio of police per 1 000 people. In South Africa it is less than two per 1 000, against seven to eight per 1 000 in many Western countries.

The relatively small number of policemen — the SAP has actually diminished in strength from 54 000 in 1975 to 48 000 today, due largely to the loss of men to homeland police forces — prompted the controversial decision in 1984 to use soldiers in the black townships to help maintain government control.

In a recent article in *Indicator*, Dr Simon Baynham reflects on the consequences of having too few policemen on the ground. "One catastrophic result has been over-reaction on the part of (very often) young, under-trained and frightened men who simply do not have the numbers, means or disposition to tackle rioting crowds through the phased use of force."

But if the ordinary police are under-trained, how will it help to augment their numbers with a hastily trained constabulary and a para-military force of law enforcement officers?

Council police, who have already been involved in clashes with residents in Soweto and Sharpeville, have in the space of a few months won a reputation for shooting first and asking questions afterwards. Most are recruited from rural areas and often have little empathy for the townsfolk whose interests they supposedly serve, a factor which does not make for harmonious relations.

But, whatever its defects, the use of black policemen, soldiers and auxiliaries is calculated to prolong the life-span of white rule and that, in the end, is almost certainly the bottom line for South Africa's governors.

The practice of using black fighters to crush the enemies of white rule is not new.

It is a little known but important historical fact that the Zulu warrior king, Dingane, was finally defeated not by the Boers but by fellow Zulus serving under Nonguluza at Maqongqo nearly two years after the initial Boer victory at the battle of Blood River.

PFP calls for urgent judicial inquiry into detainee 'suicides'

Cape Times 29/10/86

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

329

A JUDICIAL commission of inquiry should be appointed as a matter of urgency to investigate the alleged suicide of emergency detainee Xolusi Johannes Jacobs, in Upington, two PFP MPs, Mr Jan van Eck and Mr Jasper Walsh, said yesterday.

Mr Van Eck and Mr Walsh, both members of the party's Unrest Monitoring and Action Committee (Umac), made this call after they interviewed dozens of people in the black township of Pabalello, Upington, about the alleged suicide.

They said: "In the present very volatile situation it is imperative that immediate and urgent action is seen to be taken in every single case where a person detained for his political convictions dies in detention.

"Nothing less than a judicial inquiry will remove the suspicion that surrounds such cases."

They also said that in the case of Johannes Jacobs, there were a number of additional reasons for such an inquiry:

"There exists deep and widespread suspicion in the community that his death was not suicide. After having interviewed dozens of people we could not find anyone who believed that the deceased would have committed suicide."

PE cell-death youth had internal injuries

329 29/10/86 STAR

PORT ELIZABETH — A youth awaiting trial on charges of murdering a policeman died of internal injuries while in police cells in Louis le Grange Square, a post-mortem examination has revealed.

The youth, Mr Lungisile Bako (18), was found unconscious near a shower in the police cells at Louis le Grange Square on Sunday morning. He died a short while later in Livingstone Hospital and a post-mortem examination indicated he had died of internal injuries, police said yesterday.

Mr Bako of Sabaku Street, Zwide, was found by policemen who went to investigate a noise coming from the cells at 12.30 am on Sunday.

POLICE TRANSPORT BRANCH

He had been charged with murder after the body of a member of the police's transport branch was found in a shallow grave near Motherwell recently.

Major Eddie Everson, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, said police were investigating allegations that Mr Bako had accused some of his 28 cell-mates of being police informers and had threatened to burn them with blankets.

He said Mr Bako's death was being investigated, but no one had yet been charged. — Sapa.

329

Union points out omission in story

SOWETAN Reporter

CUSA/AZACTU, the trade union federation, has pointed out an omission in yesterday's *Sowetan Focus* on former detainees who are now restricted.

The federation points out that the article did not mention that some people who were restricted have had the restrictions set aside after applications to the courts.

"We deeply regret that your Focus article instead of creating hope sows despair," the federation said in a telex yesterday.

In a judgment given on October 15, 1986, Mr Justice Goldstone declared the orders imposed on Miss Joyce Sedibe and Mr Manene Samela invalid.

This was after counsel for Cusa/Azactu had argued that the restrictions were vague, unreasonable and that they contradicted certain labour laws.

The two, who were among 24 people detained in terms of the emergency regulations in June, were prohibited from leaving magisterial districts in which they lived except on "bona fide trade union work".

They could only leave such districts with the permission of the local commissioner of police who had to be supplied with full details of what they were going to do and how long they intended being outside their magisterial districts.

Attorneys

Cusa/Azactu called on all other persons under similar restrictions to approach Cusa/Azactu offices for assistance or to approach their attorneys to "set aside these undemocratic notices".

Cape Times 29/10/86

Allied must now call for release of detained client

329

From Dr MARTIN NICOL (Woodstock):

THE management of the Allied Building Society has admitted the involvement of the Allied in the detention of Christopher Tyawana.

The Allied programmed its automatic teller machines to "eat" Christopher's plastic money-card and then called the police when he asked why. He was detained in the manager's office. Mr Tindall, the head of the Allied, said he "regretted the incident" (Cape Times, October 3).

I speak for a number of shareholders in the Allied who are appalled by the incident.

We want the Allied management to guarantee that all of anybody's business with the society is confidential — not just financial information. We want the Allied to apologize to Christopher Tyawana and to call for his release from detention. We feel also that our society should pay him and his family compensation and meet legal costs.

If Christopher Tyawana had not placed his money in the Allied, he would be a free man today.

May I appeal through your columns to fellow-shareholders in the Allied who support our call to write to Mr Tindall. Those who wish to, may send copies to me at 13A Walker Road, Woodstock 7925.

The Allied is not willing to divulge the names of its shareholders to anyone, so an appeal through the press is the only way in which we can reach them.

I believe that many clients are distressed at how their building society has been used in aiding the unjust system of detention without trial.

DD 29/10/86

Sash: 1 150 held

329

PORT ELIZABETH — A total of 1 150 people were detained under the state of emergency in the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage area before the end of August.

According to statistics released by the Black Sash, the figure was taken from cases reported to the Black Sash advice office, the PE advice office, the Dependents Conference, the Legal Resources Centre and a number of independent lawyers.

The spokesman said the totals were by no means complete as a number of cases had not been reported. Reports of detentions were still streaming in, she said.

Of 659 detainees whose ages were known, 7,58 per cent were children aged under 15. — DDC

Cape Times 18/10/86

Police brooketh no ANC bookl-

327 11A

By ANDREW DONALDSON

AND IT came to pass that an Oudtshoorn Anglican minister was stopped at a roadblock outside Bongolethu township with a booklet concerning the banned African National Congress on his person.

And the booklet was duly confiscated.

But this perplexed and confused the Rev Archibald Wele Masongo, for the booklet was Deputy Minister of Information Mr Louis Nel's "Talking with the ANC ...". Speaking to the Cape Times this week, Mr Masongo said the incident occurred in late July or August.

"I had driven into town to get my mail and I found it in my postal box. I don't know why it was addressed to me. I certainly didn't order it.

"At the roadblock, my car was searched and when they found the booklet there was quite an argument. 'Where was it from?', 'Why did I have it?' and so on. I told them to take their telephone and ask Mr Nel why I had it."

Mr Masongo said he was also questioned about a diary sent to him by the Southern Cross Fund — the SADF welfare organization — which contained photographs of President P W Botha and other cabinet ministers.

"This I could not understand ... he said.

The booklet — published by th partment of Information — was c cated before Mr Masongo was al to continue on his way.

But a week later Mr Masongo stopped at the same roadblock an booklet was returned to him.

Approached for comment, a D for Information spokesman sa bureau did not comment on sec force movements or actions.

"Any individual is, of course, fi file charges should he be of th pression that he had been harass security forces."

Detainee released shortly before action

By JULIETTE SAUNDERS

GRAHAMSTOWN — A woman detained under the emergency regulations when she was seven months pregnant was released from detention shortly before an application for her release was to be brought before the Grahamstown Supreme Court.

Miss Elizabeth Nosipho Matebese was released yesterday after four months in detention, according to her attorney, Mr Lex Mpati, who said today he had been instructed to bring an urgent application tomorrow for her release.

In an affidavit, Miss Matebese said she gave birth on August 3 at the Livingstone Hospital in Port Elizabeth. She was taken to the North End Prison with the baby a day later.

Before her arrest, she was employed as a domestic worker by the Town Clerk of Despatch, Mr B Erasmus.

She had attended the funeral of a relative in Despatch on June 21, the day she was arrested.

"Because of my pregnancy, I felt as though I was suffocating. I tried to work my way out of the crowd. I was waving my hands trying to push people away and get out before I vomited."

She heard the policeman who arrested her informed a policeman at the Despatch charge office that she had been "making the *toyi-toyi* with her fist". Miss Matebese denied this.

● Mr Erasmus today confirmed Miss Matebese had been employed by him. He was not aware of the reasons for her detention or that she had been released.

A group of mineworkers who refused to report for duty yesterday pose at Gold Fields's Doornfontein mine outside Carletonville. Most mineworkers spent yesterday in their rooms, others strolling around the mine premises.

Management may meet union over mines strike

By Mike Siluma and Sheryl Raine

As the strike by up to 35 000 black mineworkers entered its second day today at three Gold Fields mines in the Western Transvaal, indications are a meeting may be held between the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) and the company.

The strike for higher wages began on Kloof, Deelkraal and Doornfontein goldmines on Sunday night.

NUM Press officer Mr Marcel Golding said the union had repeatedly approached Gold Fields to settle the dispute.

He declined to comment on the legality of the strikes, saying only that a telex had been sent to the company early today indicating the union's willingness to negotiate.

Mr Golding said 18 workers had been arrested in the Western Transvaal.

There have been reports of violence at seven mines in the region.

Gold Fields spokesman Mr Attie Roets confirmed that three mines were still affected by a strike by at least 25 000 workers. Early this morning he could not confirm that a request had been received from the union for talks with the company today. "However, in general, we are willing to discuss the issue with the NUM and want to get people back to work as soon as possible."

Mr Roets said since July 1 pay rates at the company's gold mining affiliates had risen by 21,3 percent, and by 23,7 percent at affiliated collieries. Gold Fields believed these increases compared favourably with the average increases agreed to by the Chamber of Mines and the NUM yesterday. The average Chamber increases calculated by Gold Fields were 21,1 to 21,6 percent.

Gold Fields and Rand Mines collieries were not parties to yesterday's wage agreement between the NUM and the Chamber, representing JCI, Anglo American, the Rand Mines gold division and Gencor. The agreement includes:

- Increases from October 1 ranging from 19,5 to 23,5 percent for surface and underground employees.
- Increased accident leave for staff employees, from 42 — 56 days a year to 112 days accumulative a year.
- Increased accident leave for non-staff employees, from 21 days for six months service (accumulative up to 24 days a year) to 56 days on engagement, accumulative up to 112 days a year.
- In the event of an employee being permanently transferred to a lower-paid job on account of a mine accident or work-related injury, or certain occupational diseases, the employee's wage will be maintained at his pre-incapacitation basic rate of pay for six months.
- A request will be sent to the Government for a commission of inquiry to investigate public holidays. If a commission has either not been appointed or has not made recommendations relating to Labour Day by February 1, the Chamber will reopen negotiations in February for possible implementation in May 1987.

Resented being treated like a criminal, says ex-detainee

By Adele Baleta

Recently released detainee Miss Bridget Hilton-Barber (22) says an irony connected with her arrest under the emergency regulations was that it was made while she was working in a Grahamstown newspaper office on a page dealing with the 1917 unrest in the Eastern Cape.

She was released from detention at Fort Glamorgan in East London in early October after being held for 93 days, 18 of them in solitary confinement.

"I resented being treated like a criminal because I had not done anything illegal and felt I was merely being put away because of my political convictions.

"After three days I was transferred to North End prison in Port Elizabeth where I shared a cell with five other woman detainees. It was wonderful to be with them."

On August 1, Miss Hilton Barber was told to pack her things. She hoped it meant her release but she was transferred to Fort Glamorgan in East London and placed in solitary confinement.

"The single most difficult psychological pressure was not knowing when I would be let out. I had to teach myself to forget about things I longed for because it was too painful," she said.

NM 28/10/86

Poll shows ignorance of S A in U K

JOHANNESBURG—In spite of the fact tha most people in Great Britain have a grossl distorted view of conditions in South Africa no more than one out of three support sanc tions against this country.

This is the finding of a Markinor Gallup Poll, de signed and commissioned by Markinor in Sout Africa, but carried out earlier this month by i Gallup affiliate in Great Britain. Markinor conduc ed this Gallup Poll on its own initiative and at i own expense.

'We found that 33% of Britons are in favour of sanction compared with 20% who are opposed to them and 38% wh are undecided,' says Mr Nick Green, managing director Markinor. 'While 44% of Labour Party supporters belie sanctions are an appropriate means of fighting apartheid no more than 18% of Conservative Party supporters agre Those under 45 years of age (35%) support sanctions mo strongly than those over 45 (30%).

Widespread ignorance

Across all parties and age groups, however, people Britain believe apartheid is more restrictive and oppr sive than is actually the case. They also believe that due the current unrest, the lives of whites are in danger eve day, and that normal life has become impossible for all

The widespread ignorance is indicated by the numb who said they believe the following statements to be true, compared with those who disbelieve them. The b ance is made up of those who were uncertain:

	True	Fa
	(percei	
— Blacks are not allowed into white hotels and restaurants	75	
— Blacks and whites are not allowed to mix socially	63	2
— Blacks and whites are not allowed to marry each other	52	2
— Blacks and whites are not allowed to play sport together	41	
— Blacks and whites are not allowed to work in the same room	30	
— Whites are served first in a shop, even if they come in after blacks	46	

'These figures show that some misconceptions are strongly held, while other opinions, such as those conc ing sport and the working environment, are evenly di ed,' says Mr Green. 'In addition, a great many Brit believe that due to the unrest, conditions here have w ened to a point verging on chaos — for whites as wel blacks.'

	True	False
	(percent)	
— The lives of whites are in danger every day	58	31
— Normal day-to-day life is impossible for both whites and blacks	56	30
— Foreign tourists in South Africa actually have to fear for their lives	44	38

Grave concern

'We also asked people whether they believe the South African Government is sincerely committed to reform. A mere 8% regard the changes that have been made in the past year or so as serious reforms: 55% acknowledge that there have been some superficial reforms, while 23% deny that there have been any reforms at all,' says Mr Green.

'This ignorance regarding the realities of South Africa today, in a country as important to us as the U K, is cause for grave concern. For one thing, the belief that any tourists coming out here are taking their lives into their hands, has already had a devastating effect on the travel industry and on foreign earnings.

'As long as South Africa fails to inform the world of what progress we are making,' says Mr Green, 'we don't stand a chance of regaining our rightful place in the international community.' — (Sapa)

CAPE TIMES 30/10/86

Shock exposure of SA child law

329

BY BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

A CHILD of seven could be arrested, detained, tried, convicted and sentenced in South Africa without his or her parents' knowledge, according to a University of Cape Town criminologist, Ms Fiona McLachlan.

She also concluded: "The most fundamental flaw in the criminal law's effort to safeguard children is the lack of automatic legal representation for children.

"It is a serious indictment of a legal system that expects a fair trial for a young child accused who is conducting his/her own defence within the complex technical principles of criminal procedure."

Ms McLachlan said this in a new publication, "Children: Their courts and institutions in South Africa", published this week by the Institute of Criminology at UCT.

She said the situation was exacerbated by the fact that "most children have not heard of legal aid, are unaware of their right to have a lawyer, fear the expense of lawyers or simply suspect a system they perceive as discriminatory and unjust".

Alternatives to pre-trial detention for children such as bail, their release into their parents' or guardian's custody or their referral to a place of safety were not necessarily alternatives in practice due to poverty, the absence of parents in court or no vacancies in a place of safety.

She said many children or their parents did not know of alternatives to detention, "let alone to make application for them".

"As a result many children, the majority of whom are black, are kept in police cells."

Parents or guardians of a child may not even be in court.

"Although it may be official policy to inform parents of a child's arrest and subsequent court appearance, the court is only obliged to do so where the parents (guardians) are known to be in the same magisterial district as the court and traceable without undue delay.

"It is therefore legally possible in South Africa for children as young as seven to be arrested, detained, tried, convicted and sentenced without his/her parents' knowledge.

"The fact that this possibilty may be exceptional is not a justification for its existence," Ms McLachlan said.

'Costly multiplication' in care

BY BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

A CHRONIC shortage of funds and subsidies, as well as waste through the multiplication of facilities and resources into 13 different government departments, were detrimentally affecting child care and children's institutions in South Africa, a University of Cape Town criminologist, Ms Fiona McLachlan, has concluded.

"There are approximately 13 different departments dealing with children's institutions in South Africa," she said in a new report published by UCT's Institute of Criminology this week.

"There is a multiplication of facilities, resources and manpower, yet a shortage of funds is repeatedly given as the reason for inadequate conditions in children's institutions.

"The shortage of funds for 'children in need of care' reflects the state's sense of priorities compounded by an unnecessary waste of finances.

"There is an urgent need for a minimum number of efficient mutli-racial departments which would remedy many of the system's current problems and drawbacks."

The shortage of funds had led to a "myriad of problems", including the lack of suitably qualified staff due to low salaries, career status and long working hours.

"One child care worker estimated that 85 percent of child care workers do not even have matric and many are appointed with no previous training.

"Unqualified staff constitutes a serious problem for the children, particularly those with severe problems who require intense professional help. The problem is exacerbated by high child-staff ratios," she said.

There was a severe shortage of places for black children in institutions and one official estimate was that there was a shortage of 17 500 places.

Although it was estimated that it cost between R300 and R570 a month to keep a child in an institution, the monthly state subsidies were R247,55 per white child, R180 per Indian and coloured child and R113 per African child.

Only nine of the 119 registered children's homes in South Africa were for Africans, although two other homes were in Ciskei and Bophuthatswana.

Ms McLachlan said the new Child Care Act would introduce certain improvements but unless the fundamental problems, such as the lack of financial resources, the shortage of qualified staff, inadequate facilities and racial discrimination were resolved, "the new legislation cannot effect any major improvements to the present situation".

□ More than 85 percent of the boys at the Ottery School of Industries were members of gangs and lesbianism was rife the Faure Reformatory for Girls near Somerset West, Ms McLachlan has found.

At the reformatory, which provides for 170 coloured girls, lesbianism was "rife" and the principal suggested that "80 percent of the other disobedience problems stemmed from these relationships.

"The situation is openly acknowledged by the staff who to some extent, work within the structures of the girls' different relationships."

At both institutions, schooling and various courses were offered.

Bid to free union leader

30/10/86

ALAN FINE

329

THE Paper, Wood and Allied Workers Union (PWAWU) yesterday announced the launch of a campaign for the release from emergency detention of its Transvaal branch secretary Sipho Kubheka.

The 16 000-strong union simultaneously called for a meeting with industry employers. The union plans to press them to take steps to insure Kubheka's release. Prominent companies include Sappi, Mondi, Nampak, Carlton Paper and Kohler.

PWAWU has set November 12 as the deadline for his release, failing which it will take "appropriate action".

The union is also demanding a commitment that no disciplinary action will be taken against workers who take part in "supportive action".

PWAWU president Lungelo Mbanana said at a Press conference the union believed employers had so far merely been posturing in their opposition to the State of Emergency.

He believes they are sufficiently powerful to secure the release of detained unionists.

The union says its campaign will be supported by the Geneva-based International Chemical and Energy Federation, which represents 6,5-million workers in 78 countries.

Earlier attempts to secure Kubheka's release through court action failed.

Star Times 30/10/90

22 prisoners held after cellmate's death

329

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Police have arrested 22 people in connection with the death of an awaiting-trial prisoner in Louis le Grange Square on Sunday morning.

A post-mortem on Mr Lungisile Bako, 18, of Sabaku Street, Zwide, showed that he died of internal injuries, police said.

Mr Bako was found seriously injured and unconscious near the shower of his cell by police who investigated a noise coming from the cells at 12.30am on Sunday.

He was taken to Livingstone Hospital, where he died the following day.

Mr Bako was arrested on October 16 in connection with the murder of Constable Johnson Nogokwene, who was shot in his neck and abducted by "comrades" earlier this month.

Const Nogokwene's body was later found in a shallow grave near Motherwell.

After his appearance in court on October 20, Mr Bako was put in a cell at Louis le Grange Square with the 22 other prisoners.

329

Having family detained — 'apartheid's prisoners of war'

By CLARE HARPER

WENTY families of mergency detainees ave described the emoonal and physical hardhips endured by pouses and their chilren as a result of the etention of a family iember.

At a recent meeting of amilies and former deainees in the Vigilance Iall in Wynberg, chairian and ex-detainee Mr Adam Jaffer said "it seems that the 10 000 people still 'inside' hav been forgotten".

"The media headlines scream for academic freedom while they forget some students are writing their exams in solitary confinement."

Representatives of anti-apartheid organizations, including the United Democratic Front, the Black Sash, the Muslim Judicial Council and the Advice Office Forum called for the release of all detainees.

A UDF spokesperson called for an end to all forms of detention which he said were "a criminal violation of basic human rights".

Mrs Margaret Nash, national vice-president of the Black Sash, said "detainees are apartheid's prisoners of war, unprotected by the Geneva Convention".

"Some of them are as young as 10 years old; a measure of the desperation of a morally and economically bankrupt minority regime."

Mrs Gayatunnisa Swart, of Fairway, whose husband, Mr Nabil Swart, and son, Mr Dehran Swart, have been detained since June 17, said: "I feel for all the homes without husbands, fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters which have had people taken away unjustly.

"My message to women is keep strong in the face of oppression."

Mrs Linda McGregor, 27, a nurse and mother of two children, Warren, 5, and Kim, 3, said her children missed their father, Mr Russell McGregor, a social work student at the University of the Western Cape who has been in detention for four months.

"They think their father has abandoned them," she said.

A distraught and tearful Mrs Fatima Cassiem, wife of Mr Achmat Cassiem, who was detained on May 2, said she had seen her husband once on September 1, and not since then.

"My young children watch television and want to fetch their father with 'Airwolf'. They see people with guns and they want to fetch their father with a gun," she said.

Mrs Celia Ndzena, of Guguletu, said she did not know why her eldest son, Vukile George, 18, was still in detention after four months.

"He is not an activist, he is a musician," she said.

Mrs Rena Williams, 37, whose husband, Mr Noel Williams, 39, has been in detention since June 12, said her children's school work had been affected by their father's detention.

She said the children were "anxious" about their father, and her youngest son had become sickly through worry.

Mrs Wilma Manuel, the mother of UDF Western Cape publicity secretary Mr Trevor Manuel, is a diabetic. She said: "My sugar level shot up because of the trauma of Trevor's detention. There are times when you wish you could move heaven and earth, but the day will come when the prison gates will open."

329

Probe detainee's death, says PFP

THE Progressive Federal Party's Unrest Monitoring and Action Committee has called for an urgent judicial inquiry into the death of emergency detainee Xoluso Johannes Jacobs.

A Prisons Service statement said Jacobs (20), was found hanged by his shirt from the bars in his Upington prison cell last Wednesday night.

Mr Jan van Eck, chairman of Umac and MP for Claremont, and Mr Jasper Walsh, MP for Pinelands, returned from Upington late on Tuesday after investigating.

SA man may be under arrest

BUS DAY 30/10/86

MAX DU PREEZ

329

SA citizen and Industrial Development Corporation (IDC) researcher Jan Josephus Aucamp is believed to have been arrested by Mozambican security forces on the southern border with SA.

A Foreign Affairs spokesman said yesterday Aucamp and his team, involved in research into the growing of rice in the Kosi Bay area, were having a braai on Sunday when he strolled down the beach toward Ponto do Ouro.

The spokesman said: "It is suspected that he walked into Mozambique unknowingly and lost his way."

SA's trade representative in Maputo had been asked to inquire whether the Mozambique government knew where Aucamp was, and to request its aid in getting him back to SA as soon as possible, the spokesman added.

STAR 30/10/86

22 are held after death of prisoner

329

PORT ELIZABETH — Police have arrested 22 people in connection with the death of an awaiting trial prisoner found unconscious in his cell on Sunday.

A post-mortem on Mr Lungisile Bako (18) showed he died of internal injuries, said Major Eddie Everson, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape.

Mr Bako was arrested on October 16 in connection with the murder of a member of the Transport Branch of the South African Police, Constable Johnson Nogokwene, who was shot in the neck and abducted by "comrades" earlier this month.

Constable Nogokwene's body was later found in a shallow grave near Motherwell by members of the East Cape Murder and Robbery Squad.

After his appearance in court on October 20, Mr Bako was put in a cell at Louis le Grange Square with 22 other prisoners.

Major Everson said police are also investigating allegations that Mr Bako had accused some of his cell mates of being police informers, and threatened to burn them with blankets. — Sapa.

White teachers

DION PROMISES YOU SATISFACTION

MORE FUN IN THE SUN WITH 800 EXTRA PRIZES ...

A WEEK FOR ... AT ANY CLUB MED IN THE WORLD.

Club Mediterranée

Detainee: Allied says sorry

Cape Times 31/10/86

By CLARE HARPER

THE Allied Building Society has called on the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, to "charge or release" a Worcester man arrested by security police in their city centre branch after an employee "kept him talking".

An Allied spokesman also said yesterday that the building society would soon place an advertisement apologizing to Mr Christopher Tyawana, his family and the public for its role in his detention.

Mr Tyawana has been held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act for 64 days. He was arrested after his automatic teller machine card malfunctioned and an Allied employee "kept him talking" until security police arrived.

The general manager of corporate affairs for Allied, Mr David Waugh, yesterday emphasized that the Allied was "not taking a political stance".

"Nor are we in any position to judge Mr Tyawana's guilt or otherwise, but we do feel he should be brought to trial quickly, if that's the intention.

"And, because of the publicity surrounding the incident we also emphasize that it is against our policy that our staff connive against any client of this society," Mr Waugh said in a statement.

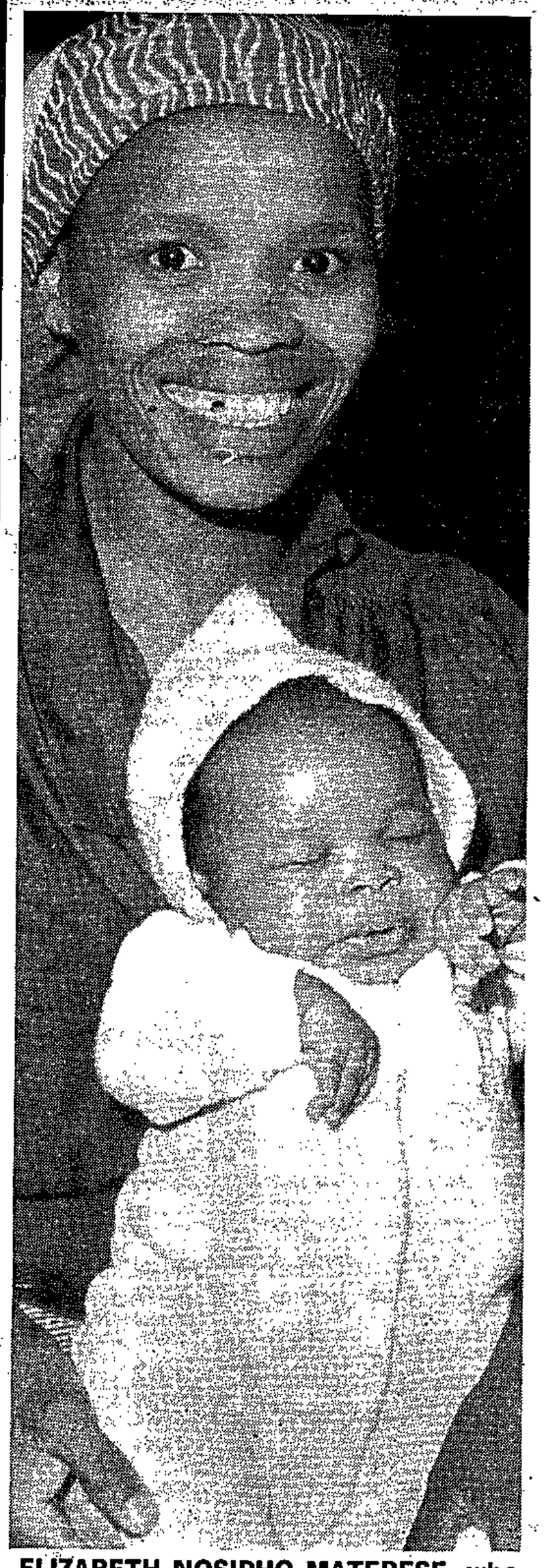
In the statement the Allied says it has taken strict disciplinary action following the incident in accordance with the code of the society.

It is reliably understood that this disciplinary action has taken the form of a suspension. The Allied has refused to comment on this.

A letter setting out Allied's stand had been despatched to Mr Coetsee, he said.

The advertisement which has been drawn up setting out Allied's standpoint is in the form of a letter from the group managing director, Mr Alan Tindall.

The apology follows strong criticism of the Allied from the Progressive Federal Party, the Black Sash, Allied Shareholders Against Apartheid, newspaper editorials and most recently the business newsletter "The Black Market Report".



ELIZABETH NOSIPHO MATEBESE, who gave birth to a son, PHAKAMISA, while detained under the emergency regulations, was reunited with friends and relatives after her release yesterday.

Freed two months after birth of son

3/10/86

Post Reporter

A YOUNG Eastern Cape woman detained under the emergency regulations more than four months ago was released yesterday — two months after the birth of her baby.

Miss Elizabeth Nosipho Matebese, of Despatch, gave birth to a son while in detention.

She had her baby, Phakamisa, on August 3 at Livingstone Hospital in Port Elizabeth and was returned to the North End Jail the following day.

Yesterday the former domestic worker of the Town Clerk of Despatch, Mr B Erasmus, celebrated her unexpected homecoming with relatives and friends at her First Avenue home.

Miss Matabese's homecoming came less than two days before an application for her release was to be brought before the Grahamstown Supreme Court.

She had spent more than four months in detention, according to her attorney, Mr Lex Mpati, who said yesterday he had been instructed to bring an urgent application today for her release.

Court rules emergency detention laws valid

Own Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN — A full bench of the Supreme Court ruled yesterday the detention provisions of the emergency regulations valid.

This follows the conflicting judgments delivered by the Supreme Courts in Durban and Maritzburg recently. Both Natal cases are on appeal, and the Appellate Division in Bloemfontein is expected to hear argument on Wednesday.

In an 88-page judgment handed down yesterday, Mr Justice Kannemeyer considered both Natal cases and found the regulations valid.

At issue were applications by seven emergency detainees for their release. The seven include three freelance journalists, Phila Ngqumba and Mxolisi Jackson Fuzile, both operating a small news agency in King William's Town, and Mike Loewe, of Port Elizabeth.

The other applicants were Congregational Church minister and chairman of the Border Council of Churches executive, the Rev Colin Jooste, who has already been released, Gary Damons, a schoolboy, Prince Mhambe and Brian Osteridge, all of King William's Town.

Mr Justice Kannemeyer said he found himself in agreement with the ruling in the Maritzburg case, as the other was "based upon grammatical reasoning which in my view, does not give effect to the intention of the legislature".

He found the sections could not be set aside on grounds of unreasonableness, or of vagueness, or on the grounds that

Minister urged to free unionist

BusDAY 329 31/10/86

ALAN FINE

NAMPAK yesterday sent a telex to the Minister of Law and Order appealing for the release from detention of Sipho Kubheka, Transvaal branch secretary of the Paper, Wood and Allied Workers' Union.

This follows the launch of a campaign by PWAWU on Wednesday in which it called on major employers in the industry to make concerted efforts to secure Kubheka's release.

Nampak says it is "very concerned" at his detention.

Nampak also says it may meet with PWAWU to discuss his detention. Sappi is due to meet the union today on the issue, and a response from Mondi is expected soon.

Meanwhile, Nampak subsidiary Printpak Gravure has denied PWAWU claims that it collaborated with the police in the arrest of union member Joseph Nene at its Johannesburg plant on Wednesday. Nene was arrested after being called to a manager's office.

(329) Sowetan 31/10/86

40 released

After being charged with public violence

FORTY emergency detainees, among them an executive member of the United Democratic Front in Pretoria, Mr Veli Mampuru, were released from Central Prison this week.

Mr Mampuru and other residents of Mamelodi, Soshanguve, Cullinan, Atteridgeville, Daveyton, Winterveldt and Mankweng were released after they were charged with public violence.

Seven of those released were due to appear in the Mamelodi Magistrate Court yesterday.

They are Mr Lazarus Leshabo, Mr Michael Monareng, Mr Klaas Kgotho, Mr Elias Moketime, Mr Jack Motau, Mr Victor Monareng and Mr Timothy Mampane.

Those who will appear on dates still to be set are Mr Mampuru, Mr Japhta Mokwebo, Mr Reuben Moerane, Mr Chris Mashika, Mr Moses Ntuli, Mr Daniel Mohlala, Mr Jerry Molokoane, Mr Joseph Pitso, Mr Aaron Mbuyane, Mr Simon Skosana, Mr Sthembisile Nxadi, Mr Louis Mekwa, Mr Vusi Kekana, Mr Strike Selepo, Mr Samuel Maluleke, Mr Hendrik Lehutso, Mr Paul Zondo.

Mr Marcus Mapilo, Mr Sello Malemane, Mr William Moyane, Mr Johannes Aphane, Mr Thabo Gwagwa, Mr Rodney Mashaba, Mr Thomas Nkosi, Mr Daniel Mashego, Mr Joseph Khumalo, Mr July Sibanyani, Mr Philemon Ndala, Mr Oupa Rangata, Mr David Morakalla, Mr Edwin Nkunu, Mr Esiah Mokalapa and Ms Sylvia Ramotloa.

BUSDAY 31/10/84.

329

Allied calls for release of detained customer

Own Correspondent

THE Allied Building Society has called on Minister of Justice Kobie Coetsee to charge or release a Worcester activist arrested in a Cape Town branch.

An Allied spokesman said yesterday the building society would shortly place an advertisement apologising to Christopher Tyawana, his family and the public for its role in his detention.

Tyawana has been held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act for 64 days. He was arrested after his auto-teller card malfunctioned and an Allied employee kept him talking until security police had arrived.

The advertisement, which has been drawn up setting out the building society's standpoint, is in the form of a letter from group MD Alan Tindall.

The full text of the statement reads:

"It's always been the Allied's policy to talk straight and be absolutely frank with you. And that's why I'd like to straighten things out, in regard to Mr Chris Tyawana's arrest at one of our Cape Town branches.

"First, I want to apologise to Mr Tyawana and his family. And to any Allied customers who were offended by this incident. The Allied doesn't, and by no means should, allow a political or personal situation to interfere with the running of a customer's account.

"Our function is simply and purely that of a financial service to the public. I must stress that the Allied employee involved in assisting the security police, acted as an individual, and not on behalf of the Allied.

"But the Allied is not going to use that as an excuse. It happened. And we regret that it did. What we have done, is taken strict disciplinary action, in accordance with the code of the society, which we are obliged to adhere to.

"We've also done everything we can to see that this kind of incident will never happen again. But there's one other thing we're doing, in the interests of a country that will be bound by trust, rather than separated by discrimination. We're being straight with you."

Jaffer tells of struggle with officer

Cape Times 31/10/86

329

By YVETTE VAN BREDA

CLOTHING Workers' Union organizer Ms Zubeida Jaffer told a Wynberg Regional Court yesterday that she had grabbed the lapels of a security policeman to prevent him from shooting and killing her husband, Mr Johnny Issel.

Ms Jaffer, 28, of Ottery Road, Wynberg, is charged with interfering with Lieutenant Frans Mostert in the execution of his duties by grabbing his arm and clothing.

Ms Jaffer said that outside her mother's house on September 3 a vehicle arrived and blocked the van in which her husband and brother were driving off.

Her husband jumped out of the van and ran past her into the house. As he did so, Lt Mostert, who was in the car, "went for his gun".

Thinking he was going to shoot Mr Issel, she "jumped in and grabbed at him". She said she had no intention of preventing Lt Mostert from arresting Mr Issel. "My reaction was instinctive because I feared for his life."

Ms Zubeida Jaffer

Lt Mostert ordered another policeman to "take me away" and with her baby in her arms, she was dragged across the street, by her arm. Ignoring her promise to walk alongside him, "he persisted in dragging me in front of scores of concerned neighbours", she said.

Ms Jaffer explained to the court why she had no doubt that Lt Mostert would "shoot my husband and shoot to kill".

In September last year Lt Mostert had visited the offices of the CLOWU and warned the administrative secretary that the union would not be allowed to continue its work for long.

He made mention of a vigilante action group which he said she should "watch out for". Two weeks later a fire destroyed the offices and responsibility was claimed by a group called the Vigilante Action Group.

"It was then that I began to understand what a dangerous man Lt Mostert was."

On December 16, last year, Lt Mostert arrested Mr Issel and Ms Jaffer, who was pregnant. She was held in solitary confinement for six weeks.

"In an attempt to force me to give him information about other people, he was extremely abusive towards me and threatened to assault me. He not only ignored the fact that I was an expectant mother, he used my condition to terrorize me.

"In the presence of a security policewoman he threatened to give me a chemical to drink to harm my baby. He threatened to choke me and reminded me that he had already choked other women.

To Page 2

From Page 1

Cape Times 31/10/86

"He later informed me that I would not see my husband alive again. He did not have evidence to bring my husband to court but believed he (her husband) must be doing something.

"He said he had started a process which would result in my husband hanging himself in his cell by means of pillow cases. He then said he would personally come and inform me of his death. He told me not to think he was joking and said he had already assaulted two women, June Esau and Shahieda Issel.

"He knew that I knew that he had stood on Ms Esau in his drunken state and beat her to such an extent that she was interned in hospital. He told me that despite these assaults and whatever charges I prefer to lay, he knew that he would still retain his job and that nothing would happen to him."

She said Mr Issel, who was released after seven weeks in detention, had told her that Lt Mostert had made similar death threats to him and told him that a decision had been taken to "eliminate" him.

Lt Mostert told the court he had gone to Ms Jaffer's home after seeing a woman, whom he knew was wanted by the Security Police, running in the direction of the Jaffer home.

After calling for reinforcements, he had gone around the back of the house where he saw a vehicle leaving. He had pulled up behind the van and stopped it from leaving.

He said Mr Issel had jumped out of the van. He knew the Security Police had been looking for him for about three to four months in connection with contravening section 54 of the Internal Security Act.

He refused to expound on the charges Mr Issel would face "as the press is present and for other reasons".

He tried to follow Mr Issel but Ms Jaffer had grabbed him by the lapels of his jacket. He warned her that she was hindering him in the execution of his duties. "She said she would not allow me to arrest Johnny.

"She knew we were looking for him and hung onto me in desperation. I did not want to use force, so I warned her again. By that time Johnny was out of sight. The reason why I did not want to use force against her was because I've known her for a number of years and I've been in similar situations which led to negative publicity."

Lt Mostert said he had drawn his gun inside the house after a colleague had told him that Mr Issel was sitting behind a couch.

Ms Jaffer said she had not told him she would not allow him to arrest Johnny, but "I will not allow you do that" (shoot him).

The hearing was adjourned to November 12.

Mr S K E Liebenberg was the magistrate. Ms H van der Merwe prosecuted. Ms Jaffer was not represented.

Three versions of a single death

Weekly Mail 31/10/86 329

By JO-ANN BEKKER

OFFICIALS have given three different explanations of how Xoliso Jacobs, the 20-year-old Emergency detainee found dead in his Upington prison cell last week, allegedly hanged himself, according to the PFP unrest monitoring group.

Jan van Eck, chairman of the group, said the SA Prisons Service initially released a press statement saying Jacobs had hanged himself with his shirt. Then prison officials told lawyers acting for the Jacobs family

●To PAGE 3

REGULATIONS

Three versions of a single death

Weekly Mail 31/10/86 329

●From PAGE 1

he had strangled himself with his jersey. A prison official subsequently told the lawyers he had hanged himself with a piece of string.

Asked to comment on these differing accounts, Lieutenant W van Bergen of the Prisons Service said yesterday: "True to the tradition of the SA Prisons Service, no stone will be left untouched to have the matter properly investigated. And true also to the tradition of the Prisons Service the process of justice will flow uninhibited."

Van Eck said the PFP group had spoken to Upington detainees who were released seven hours before Jacobs died. "They said he was strong and in good spirits when they said goodbye. His brother was still in detention with him, he had prepared to write his matric examinations and had been accepted by the University of Durban-Westville. He had everything to live for."

He said an ordinary inquest would not convince Upington residents that Jacobs had committed suicide, and called for a full judicial enquiry.

● The SA Police have denied saying "Some people prefer being in single cells", as quoted in last week's Weekly Mail.

TOTALITARIANISM – DETENTION

1986

Dear August

98 missing or detained people added to Star list

The list of 3 402 detained and "missing" people compiled by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee and published in *The Star* on Wednesday contained the names of 29 members of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) and 11 members of its student wing, the Azanian Student's Movement (Azasm).

The two organisations have provided *The Star* with a further 98 names.

This brings the number of known Azapo members "missing" and believed to be in detention to 71 and of Azasm members to 67.

Reacting to criticism by Azapo that the DPSC list contained very few names of members of Black Consciousness organisations in detention, a DPSC spokesman said yesterday the committee kept a record of all names reported to them. It did not seek them out.

The spokesman invited all members of the public and all organisations who knew of cases of detained and missing people to report them to the DPSC.

The following is a list of more Azapo members "missing" and thought to be in detention:

BOKALA Modisang — also BLAGWU regional secretary, Kimberley
BUYS Moses — Eldorado Park
ENGELBRECHT Issel — Maccassar, Western Cape
JACOBS Terrence — also Crisis Care Centre, Chatsworth, Dbn
LEBETHE David — Kroonstad
LETSWALO Matsapa — also BLADWA, Seshego, Pietersburg
MABASO Sibusiso — Soweto
MAHABEER Suneel — Phoenix, Durban
MAJA Rev Abram — Seshego, also director, N Tvl Council of Churches
MAKUNYANE Thabo — Northern Transvaal
MANANA Joseph — Port Elizabeth
MATCHES Mveleli — Kroonstad
MATEE Azael — Kroonstad
MATLOU Jonas — Warmbaths
MATSHOBA Mtutuzeli — Klerksdorp
MIKA Tshepang — Natalspruit
MNGOMEZULU Teboho — Soweto
MOHAPI Jonas Letsele — Zamdela
MOHAPI Mpepe Bethuel — Zamdela
MOHLAKA Peter — Pietersburg
MOTHABO Alex — Warmbaths
MPHAHLELE Moses — also AZACTU, BLAGWU regional organiser, Pietersburg
MPHEHLO Petrus — Mohlakeng, Randfontein
MPHOLE John — Natalspruit
MSWELA Thami — kwaThema
NDAWENI Gideon — Kroonstad
NGEWUZA Thanduxolo — Port Elizabeth
NOGIDELA Mzwandile — kwaThema
NTLOKO Pambili — Azapo national organiser, Uitenhage
PETER Chrissie — Chatsworth, Durban
PHAKE Tlhoriso Nicodemus — Mohlakeng, Randfontein
RAMALAMULA Theophelas — also BLAGWU, Pietersburg
RAMOLEPHA R — Northern Transvaal
RANDERA Anver — Lenasia
RAPHESU Rev Mamabolo — head, Azapo religion secretariat, Kroonstad
RASETHABA Yasser Pokela — Pietersburg
SIBANYONI Mphikeleli — kwaThema
SIMELANE Dumisani — Natalspruit
TELEKO Elijah — Kroonstad
THATHEDI Churchill — Mohlakeng, Randfontein
TSHIQI Fezile — Wattville
TSHWEU Adam — Mohlakeng, Randfontein

The following is a list of more Azasm members "missing" and thought to be in detention:

ADAMS Sello Japhta — Alexandra
HASSIN Fortunate — Alexandra
KALAUTE Brister — Soweto
KGAJE Trompy — Mohlakeng, Randfontein
KHUMALO Pule — Bekkersdal
KHUMALO Violet — Alexandra
KUBHEKA Matshediso Rahab Felicity — Heilbron
LEBETHE Edward — Alexandra
MABANDA Fanyana Raymond — Alexandra
MAKHASI Bongani — Port Elizabeth
MALINGA Doris — Alexandra
MALINGA Vangile Judith — Alexandra
MASEKO Nester Freddy — Bekkersdal, Westonaria
MASEKO Patrick — Westonaria
MASENAMELA Rufus — Alexandra
MASOKOANE Elias — Mohlakeng, Randfontein
MATSHIDISO Rahab Felicity — Heilbron
MCERWA Thami — former Azasm vice-president, also CUSA, Soweto
MENOE Michael Mogorosi — Mohlakeng, Randfontein
MENOE Steven — Mohlakeng, Randfontein
MITCHELL Freddie — Alexandra
MNYAKA Xolisile — national vice-president, Azasm, Soweto
MOFOKENG Boy John — Heilbron
MOHALE Joseph — Mohlakeng, Randfontein
MOHAMMED Ashraf — Uitenhage
MOKOENA France Mokone — Zamdela
MOKONE Mzwakhe — Mohlakeng, Randfontein
MOKONE Patrick — Mohlakeng, Randfontein
MOLAUDZI Mike — Alexandra
MOLETE Kaizer — Thabong, Welkom
MOLIKI Reuben — Mohlakeng, Randfontein
MORARE Joseph — Mohlakeng, Randfontein
MORARE Moses — Mohlakeng, Randfontein
MOTHOLO Evans Thabo — Zamdela
MOTLOUNG Bernard Setshaba — Zamdela
MPHUNYUKA Charles — Mohlakeng, Randfontein
MTEE Azael — Zamdela
NGALO Charles — Azasm chairman, Garankuwa
NGWENYA Lerato — Soweto
NKHULANG Israel — Mohlakeng, Randfontein
NXUMALO David — Alexandra
POTSANE Jobo Jacob — Zamdela
POTSANE Morero Samuel — Zamdela
QUA Mokone — Heilbron
RADEBE Moses Lasi — Heilbron
RAMILA Solomon — Mohlakeng, Randfontein
SEBUSI Tshepo — Zamdela
SERE William — Mohlakeng, Randfontein
SETHABELA Ramaisa Johannes — Heilbron
SIBAYI Willem Madimapani — Heilbron
SIBUSI Tshepo — Zamdela
SITHOLE Edward — Mohlakeng, Randfontein
SORE William — Mohlakeng, Randfontein
THATEDI Reatile — Mohlakeng, Randfontein
TSHABALALA Moeti Lucas — Zamdela
TSOTETSI Leslie Lesedi — Sakhile, Standerton

8 Mar 80 6-3

7/U >0FIN <CR>
M RUNID: RUNID ACCT: ACCNT-NUMB PROJECT: PROJID
M TIME: TOTAL: HH:MM:SS.SSS CBSUPS : SSSSSSSSS
M CPU: HH:MM:SS.SSS I/O: HH:MM:SS.SSS

ARGUS 1/8/86 (329)

Detentions: First plea to Appellate Division

The Argus Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — The Supreme Court, Grahamstown, has granted the families of two King William's Town lawyers, Mr John Smith and Mr Dudley van Heerden, leave to appeal against a decision to uphold their detention in terms of the emergency regulations.

It is the first case involving the emergency regulations to go to the Appellate Division.

Granting leave to appeal, Mr Justice Zietsman accepted the argument that as sometimes conflicting rulings had been made in different divisions of the Supreme Court, it was important for the Appellate Division to make an authoritative ruling.

The judge also granted leave to introduce new points of argument, paving the way for a comprehensive hearing dealing with all aspects of emergency detentions.

EMERGENCY UPDATE

Arguing for the applicants, Mr Ian Farlam, SC, said among points that would be raised in Bloemfontein was that the arresting officer had to tell the detainee why he was being detained if the detainee's right to representations was to have any meaning, and that the police should have considered other, less drastic measures before opting for detention.

On July 23 the court turned down the original application, which was brought on behalf of the two men by their wives, Mrs Naomi Smith and Mrs Ingrid van Heerden.

The two men have been in detention since June 14.

● Lawyers for the applicants said a date for the Appeal Court hearing had yet to be set.

11/8/86 (329) WEEKLY MAIL

A detention every seven minutes

By JO-ANN BEKKER

UNDER the seven-week-old State of Emergency, someone has been detained every seven minutes, according to the Community Research Group (CRG).

The Witwatersrand University-based group has the names of nearly 4 000 detainees, but recent reports indicate there have been as many as 10 000 arrests so far. The CRG says it is still receiving reports of detentions that took place during the first week of the emergency.

According to the group's calculations, there have been about 1 535 detentions a week, or 219 a day, which means nine detentions every hour and, on average, one every seven minutes.

Analysing the 4 000 known detainees, of whom 1 520 or 33 percent have known political affiliation, the CRG calculates that 74 percent belong to political, community and education organisations and 18 percent are trade unionists.

The United Democratic Front accounts for 69 percent of detainees with known affiliations, National Forum for five percent while 26 percent belong to unaffiliated groups.

The CRG has identified 139 community-based organisations whose members and officials have been arrested.

The Repression Monitoring Group sets the number of known detainees at 5 468 — 121,5 arrests a day.

The Transvaal recorded the highest number of detentions, 2 811, followed by the Cape Province, 2 054, Natal, 280, and the Orange Free State, 228.

According to the Labour Monitoring Group, only a handful of new detentions of trade unionists were reported last week, and this was matched by the numbers released.

The LMG said 320 elected trade union leaders and officials were known to be in detention. Including mass arrests, some 2 700 trade unionists are known to have been detained during the Emergency.

A fifth unionist was served with restriction orders on her release recently, effectively banning her for the duration of the Emergency. Elizabeth Erasmus of the Clothing Workers Union joins Elijah Barayi (Congress of South African Trade Unions), Rae Lazarus (Transport and General Workers Union), Daniel Samela (SA Chemical Workers Union) and Joyce Sedibe (Council of Unions of South Africa).

The Pietermaritzburg Detainees Support Committee reports that 70 of the 165 people known detained in the Natal Midlands area are still in jail.

The Weekly Mail, having established last week the principle that detainees' names can be published, will each week give the names of detainees not previously published and the names of specific groups of detainees known to have been held.

A list of detained clergy and church workers appears on page four.

Journalists who have been, or still are, imprisoned under the Emergency regulations include Peter Magubane, Johannesburg; Eddie Mbalo, Afrascope, Soweto; Gil de Vlieg, Afrapix, Johannesburg; Sandy Smit, Afrapix, Johannesburg; Bridget Hilton-Barber, Grocott's Mail, Grahamstown; Eric Linda, Vuka news agency, Port Elizabeth; Mike Loewe, Vuka news agency, Port Elizabeth, Vandisile Manona, Port Elizabeth, Prince Msuthu, Phila Ngqumba, King William's Town, and Brian Sokuthu, Port Elizabeth; Alison Billing, Saspu, Cape Town; Dave Hartman, Afrapix, Cape Town; Andre Koopman, Cape Town, Clive Stuurman, Saamstaan, Oudtshoorn, Danny Stuurman, Saamstaan, Oudtshoorn, and John Stuurman, Saamstaan Oudtshoorn.

The names of detainees not previously published, with their organisational affiliation, is:

F Adam, TIC; K Morgan, TIC; A K Saloojee, TIC; I Jacquesson, TIC; Tellmore Naidoo, TIC; Goolam Gatoo, TIC; Prakish Diar, TIC; Zunaid Mossam, TIC; Omar Cassim Noo, TIC; M S Hlwathwayo, Imbali Youth Organisation; S Ngwenya, UDF; S K Mthembu, Indumiso; Y Nzuza, Indumiso; Jennifer Mohamed, Visual Action; Adrienne Purkel, Visual Action.

Sean Adolph; Joseph Biyana; Cornelia Blaaw; Cahac Benjamin; Nathan Cottle; Arona Dison; Isadore Engelbrecht; Kiwidore Fillis; Israel Hlapo; Emeraan Ishamel,; Mona Jackson; Joseph Johannes; Mohamed Jones; Moosa Kapri; Manfred Magantsela; Ian Mackenzie; Ayande Mangayi; Brenda Lee Marks; Luluma Matabene; Sivingile Mbothwe; Russel MacGregor; Michael Mduzulwana; Aadiel Moerat; Faried Moosa; Moegamat Moses; Susan Myrdal; Melford Ntuli.

● The DPSC will hold a tea-party for relatives of detainees at 2pm tomorrow at the Central Methodist Church, Pritchard Street, Johannesburg.

3 402 'missing' people named

Cape Times 1/8/86 329

Staff Reporter

THIS WEEK a Johannesburg afternoon newspaper, the Star, published 3 402 names of people reported as "missing" by the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee.

In its report, the Star said a large percentage of the people listed had been detained at one or other time from June 12, and that many were still in detention in terms of the emergency.

The Argus-owned newspaper said it was "legally entitled to publish the names by virtue of the fact that the police had been issued specific instructions to inform next-of-kin when they detained anyone".

This has been confirmd by two cabinet ministers.

The Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, was quoted in the report as saying: "Although there is an attempt to create a picture of missing people, this is a propaganda trick. Every detainee's next-of-kin are informed of the fact that he is in detention."

The Star said that in publishing the list it had been mindful of the fact that information about people who were missing from their usual haunts was information which was already in the public domain.

The Star said that "there is of course no legal restriction on publishing the names of people who have merely gone missing".

The newspaper said it was publishing the list in the public interest and as a service to readers.

It said, however, that the list was by no means exhaustive, but had been compiled by the DPSC over many weeks from information given by relatives and friends, church groups and other organizations.

The Star's list represented the situation as it was on Friday July 25.

The newspaper said that since then more names had come to light but had not been processed, and so were not included.

The newspaper said it would try to provide a continuing service, giving names of missing people, including known detainees.

4 Cape Times, Friday, August 1, 1986

329

List of missing people

Staff Reporter

THE Cape Times has compiled the following list of people who have been reported missing since the declaration of the state of emergency on June 12. Some of these people are no longer missing.

The Cape Times is publishing the list after obtaining legal advice. The bulk of the names was provided by the Progressive Federal Party's Missing Person's Bureau, the Repression Monitoring Group and families of the missing.

The list is not complete, as the PFP has already informed the Cape Times of another 1 000 names which still have to be added.

The following is a list of missing people from the Western and Northern Cape, including South Western Districts, Boland, the West Coast and Karoo.

Abrahams David 12/6-20/6. Abrahams Gregory 12/6-22/6. Abrahams Desmond Cayco. Abrahams Elizabeth Paarl 18/6. Abrahams John Atlantis. Abrahams Liz. Abrahams Samuel Rudolph Robertson 16/6. Adams Abdiel Karriem. Adams Bethina 12/6-20/6. Adams Dawn. Adams Geoffrey 13/6 Macassar. Adams James St Nicolas Church 15/6. Adams S Mossel Bay. Adams Suphia Elsies. Adolph Michael Swellendam student 13/6. Adonis Leonard Jacques Elsie's R 15/6. Adonis Myra 12/6-20/6 Elsie's River. Adonisi Iwandiso Guguletu 14/6. Afrika Godfrey UWC. Alberts Isaac. Albertus Anwar 12/6-24/6. Alfred Shuba Plettenberg Bay. Amin Ahmed 17/6-20/6. Andrews E Mossel Bay. Arendse Kathy. Arendse Kivido. Arendse Rico. Arendse William 12/6-20/6. Arrias Susan. Arrow Mr Methodist Church 22/7. Asbey Rooney 12/6-20/6. Ashmoodia Nazeen 17/6-20/6. Aubrey Mr Methodist Church 22/7. August Cyril Elsie's R 15/6. August Potseli Mossel Bay.

Badenhorst Andrew. Badi January. Baholmi Braam Paarl. Baker L Mossel Bay. Balie Desiree Woodstock 25/6. Bam Matata. Bamane Makhosanbice. Barlow Vikki. Barnard Charles. Barnard Paul. Barnard Sheilagh. Barnedse, Rogers Middelburg, Cape. Bassiek Willie. Basson Niklaas Ashton 17/6. Baza George. Beers John. Belanie Mathews. Bell Belinda Elsie's River 15/56. Benjamin Mrs Hester Cahac Exec Lavender Hill. Benjamin Frederick. Beukes. Bezuidenhout Martinus George. Bhasi Mr Methodist Church 22/7. Billing Alison WC. Bitterhand Gordan Graaff R. Blauuw Moffat. Blommetjie Dick Bellville 17/6. Booi Freddie George. Booi James Paarl. Booi Nophondo Graaf R. Boosak Jacobus George. Booysen Bityi. Booysen Ellibt. Borsies Andrew Xrds 7/6. Bosman Rodney Elsie's River 12/6 St Nico-

bouw 12/6. Mackay James. Mackenzie Ian Hout Bay 12/7. Madale Andrew 17/6-20/6. Mafilika Eunice Robertson 11/6. Maggabi Nomhle. Magida Kidwell Nyanga 13/6. Mahlom Douglas Paarl. Majenhame Mzwandile. Majola Belle Noelght Ashton 15/6. Majola Richard Ashton 15/6. Majola Tommy Ashton 15/6. Majola Toto Zolani Ashton 11/6. Maki Ethel Middelburg 12/6. Makubelo Thomazu. Malgas Basi Robertson 11/6. Malgas Sidwell 6/7 WC. Mellemella Marrius. Malobola Lilian Mossel Bay. Mampe Johannes Kimb Galashewe. Mampe Sipho Kimb. Mampit Pino CT. Manaweni Mense. Mandean James Atlantis. Mangcola Andrew Ashton 15/6. Mangolwana Majeke Mossel Bay. Mankayi Luwanda Guguletu 19/6. Manuel Joseph Atlantis. Manuel Thomas 12/6-20/6. Maqanda Fezile. Marawu Rev Howard CT. Marendne Johnson. Marenene Patricia Middelburg 12/6. Marinus Joan Elsie's R 15/6. Marks Brenda. Marks Joseph. Marks Joseph. Marman Christo Saldanha. Marmse Peter MCC. Marques Jacob UWC 14/7. Marques Stephanus Elsie's R 15/6. Martin Charles Malmesbury. Martin Danie Oudtshoorn. Martin Richard UWC. Martinus John 12/6-20/6. Martinus Chris 12/6-20/6. Mashwayi Mr. Matikawane Moses. Matob Ludick Ashton 15/6. Matsepo Raymond Worc 16/6. Matshoba Sheperd. Matthews Ms Marlene Hanover Park Advice Office 20/7 at Holy Trinity. Matykwane Moses Oudtshoorn. Mawawa Mr Methodist Church 22/7. May Boleko. May Samuel Boetie Beaufort West, chair Zanokhanye Civic. Mayepho David Paarl. Mayikiso Mzivukile Stellenbosch 14/6. Mbangi Selele Mossel Bay. Mbobosi Tembelani Mbekweni 23/6. Mbotya Jack Graaff R Mbothwe Alvin Sibangile June 27 Nyanga East. McDonald Ursula Grabouw Food and Canning WU. McMaster Llewellyn CT 13/6. Mence Nteto. Mene Jeremiah Midlands. Mentoor Annie Somerset West 12/6. Meter Dick John Hout Bay area. Mettler Valerie Elsie's R 15/6. Meyer Anthony 12/6-20/6. Meyer Timothy 12/6-20/6. Meyer Andnes Atlantis. Mfamana Godfrey Middelburg 7/7. Mfeka Gabistile. Mgawu Nyameko. Mhkomi Tschidi Paarl. Mhlalo Mavis Khayelitsha 9/6. Mhlanga Mr Chris AME Church Hall. Mhlobeni Mzimande Ashton 15/6. Mhlom Braam:Paarl 11/6. Mhlom Brian. Mhlombeni Mzimandi Ashton. Mhlomi Tsororo Ashton 15/6. Mhlonto Nomama Middelburg 12/6. Mketsu Mxolisi. Mketsu Sipho. Mkoko Temba Aberdeen. Mkosane Amos Ndoqo K Middelburg 18/6. Mlonyeni Greg Themba Beaufort West (RMG). Mninchsha Mr Philip AME Church Hall. Mnono Nkosinathi. Moahloate Silo. Mobo Maria Midlands Karoo. Mobo Michael Midlands Karoo. Mobo Peter Robertson 11/6. Moehlodi Sidi (Paarl Civ Ass). Moleleki Miriam. Molentsane Ayauba CT 26/6. Montcola Andrew Ashton. Mooi Boy Midlands. Mooi Margie Midlands. Mooi Miriaam. Mooi Miss Khuleka 12/6. Mooi Mzukisi. Moroka Johannes Kimberley NC. Moses Carol. Moses Cheryl. Moses Leroy Atlantis. Mosikare Mr Galeshwe 20/6. Moss Maxwell Saldahna. Moya Kokota Middelburg 12/6. Moyi Boy Middelburg 12/6. Mpayiphali Lizo. Mphaleni William. Mphekele Judas Rhoenendal. Mphetha Mzwandile Guguletu 3/7. Mphleni BA. Mpike Mxolisi Middelburg 12/6. Mpolweni Willie. Mpumzi Mr Mcoseleli Methodist Church 22/7. Mqikashe Wilson/Themba Paarl 11/6.

KTC 29/6. Taolo Tozama (Admin sec SAAWU). Tusaba Nonakela Albert Zolani civic 2/7. Tushe Benjamin Mossel Bay 16/6. Twalo Ma Thobeka Middelburg 12/6. Twane Kolikue De Aar. Tyana Noele Strand (Lwande Youth Congress). Tyhala Gladys Middelburg 12/6. Tyhalisisu Miriam Ashton 11/6. Tyhokolo Maphendi Rheenendal. Tyulu Georgie.

Van Der Rheede Johnny. Van Deventer Kim Ct 15/6 Pollsmoor. Van Housten Dan. Van Niekerk Marion. Van Wyk Rev Henry Oudtshoorn. Van Wyk Leon Carnarvon. Van Wyk Rev. Van Wyk Riaan UWC. Veers John. Veldsman Sazie CT 22/5. Ventura Alan. Ventura Alroy Elsie's R 15/6. Ventura Mathilda Elsie's R 15/6. Verwey Brian Saldanha. Vester Charlene. Victoria West. Vili Seva. Viljoen Anthony. Visagie Rev Abie (Midlands CC). Visser Jacobus. Voku Simon de Aar. Voyiya Mr Sipho: Methodist 22/7. Wagenstroom Neil. Watermeyer Abednego Middelburg 18/6. Weeder Sheila Elsie's R. Wens Patrick. Wheeder Denise. Whittwell Nicolas Wnberg 15/6 17 years Westerford. Wildeman Shereen Elsie's R 15/6. William G Mossel Bay. Williams Rod. Williams Athol. Williams Graham Mossel Bay 18/6. Williams Noel CT. Williams Stephen Worc. Wilmot Rev Lawrence Middelburg 16/6. Windvogel Andrew UWC. Witbooi Elvis.

Xakaliva Sebenzile Guguletu. Xakaliva Zamekilo Guguletu 3/7. Yabo Zingishwe. Yanta Gawe.

Zamikhaye Yozi Guguletu 3/7. Zamukhaya Milile Guguletu 3/7. Zenzile Welcome 29/7 Woodstock. Ziegler Peter 17/6-20. Ziegler Grace Elsie's R 15/6. Zingzi Zolile. Zonke Joseph Middelburg 12/6. Zweni Ashton (Cosatu). Zweni Grace Wilson Ashton 12/6. Zweni William.

Eastern Cape and Border, including Graaff Reinet

Adams Bara (Steynsburg). Adonis Boy Duncan Village 12/6. Adnaan Ashwell G-town 14/6. Adriaan Georgina G-town. Ailuff Mororo PE 14/6. Allen Colin Noupoort 13/6. Anderson Sophie G-town 18/6. Arendse unknown Queenstown. Austen Bavron G-town 14/6.

Baarton Baba GR 16/6. Baatjies Ronnie GR 16/6. Bakaqana Danile Kenton. Bakaqana Mzwanele Kenton. Bam Nonana GR 16/6. Bam Thumsunga GR 16/6. Bam Oupa GR 16/6. Bambalaea Reginald PE. Banga Nontobeko 14/6 New Brighton. Bantse Vuyilela Cradock Youth Ass. Banya Mike 16/6. Basophu Mike Duncan Village 12/6. Batise Joseph 12/6. Batjies Mathiso GR pre 16/6. Beda Simon PE 13/6. Bees John Willowmore. Bek Mvuleni GR 16/6. Beke Sidney Alexandria. Bell Boy Patensie. Bell Xolile GR 16/6. Bengu Richard 15/6. Best Dlabu PE. Bester Annaline PE 2/7. Bewula David 12/6 Dunc Vill. Bhungu M Middeldrift. Biko Julana PE 23/6. Biko Nomakazi PE 23/6. Billy Gladman Wonga PE 23/6. Bitterhand Gordan GR. Bitterhout Loko GR. Bitterhout Broer Gr 16/6. Blaai Sandi 12/6. Blou Kwentwe Steytlervil. Blou Sanwa Steytlerville. Blouw Xoliswa GR 16/6. Blouw Richard Steytlevil. Blouw Saw GR 16/6. Blouws Nomalanga GR. Blouw Nonyebo Cradock. Bobelo Thanduxolo Queenstown. Bokwe Mzimkulu GR 16/6. Bonisi Vulindlela Bedford. Bontsi Davy Cradock. Bonya Mike PE 12/6. Booi Cronje. Booi Nophondo GR. Booi S PE. Booysen Sinette GR 16/6. Booysen Vuyisile GR 16/6. Booysen Noze GR 16/6. Booysen F...

Mabindla Zamile PE 17/6. Mabisha Maytrain DV 12/6 Mabuya Christopher DV 12/6. Mackinana Jackson PE Madalawa Patrick PE. Made Waza PE 27/6. Madikane Vange GR. Madlaki Ncaba PE. Madonci Thamba GR Madyo Zanele G-town 22/6. Magadlela Sikhumbuzo DV 12/6 Mageda Nobelungu PE 17/6. Magetuka unknown GR. Magetuka Sipho GR 16/6. Magham D Kwt/Cath Magopani Mncedi Kenton. Magopeni Mncedisi Kenton. Magopani Violet Kenton. Magrato Jack GR 16/6. Magqaza Tulani DV 12/6 Magqaza Mzwandile DV. Meguga Zukiswa (Noupoort). Magugu Freddie Uitenhague 25/6. Magule Benjamin DV 12/6. Magwaca Lamla PE 20/6. Magwaca Poppy PE 20/6. Mahlangabeza P Kwt/Cath Mahlathi Yonke Cath 12/6. Mahomed Ashras Fakir Uitenhage 13/6. Majola Mxolisi Cradock. Makalima Charlie GR 16/6. Makasi David PE Makaula Dumisani Cradock. Makawula Gladwell Cradock. Makhayi Mtoto Cathcart 19/6. Makhayi L Cath/Kwt. Makhawula Gladwell Cradock pres Cradock Residents Ass. Makhalima Mlungisi GR 16/6 Makheba Mzwandile Q-town Makheba Zithulele Cath 12/6 Makinana Jackson PE Makinisi Pumzile DV 12/6 Makshisi Errol Alexandria Makupula Matata PE 13/6 Makwetyana Koos DV 12/6 Malaya Tom GR 16/6 Malgas Mina GR 16/6. Malgas Thabeka Patricia New Brighton Malgas Thobeka Nomthu New Brighton 14/6. Mali Mongezi DV 12/6. Mali Paul DV 12/6 Mali Mbishimbishi GR 16/6. Mali Pumla Kenton. Malokana MB PE. Malothana Velile GR 16/6. Maloyi Loyiso GR Maloyi Thobeki GR 16/6. Malungqiza X Kwt/Cath Mama Mina PE 20/6. Mama Silumko PE Mama Thando PE Mampangwana Vukile PE. Mancangaza John Alexandria Mandlana Mandlenkosi Middeldrift 4/7 Mandungwana Mteteleli DV 12/6 Maneli Lilholho PA. Manga Amos GR 16/6. Manga Nonga D V 12/6. Mangaliso Phillip GR Mango Nicholos Zweli PE 17/6. Mankayi Luwanda Gugs 19/6. Manona Andisile PE 12/6. Manqe Lungiswa Kenton Manyi Nomdhofuzo Cath 19/6. Manyisana Mike PE 17/6. Manysane Jimmy PE Mapisa Ryan DV 12/6 Magetuka Nomalungelo GR 16/6 Maqwelana Lindile PE 17/6 Marashula M Kwt/Cath. Marwexu Mbuyiselo DV. Marwexu Nkuntsu DV Marwexu Nosipo DV Marwexu Thembinkosi Masango Sonwabo GR Maseti Kwenele PE 5/7 Masimini Angelina GR 16/6. Masimini Jeffrey GR 16/6 Masimini Johannes GR 16/6. Masimini Nowmu GR 16/6 Masiza Maggie PE 18/6 Matebese Lunga G-town 9/7 Matengwa K Middeldrift. Mathanzima Julius PE 19/6. Mathebe Pa GR 16/6 Mathiwana Siphiwe PE 21/6 Matwana V Kwt/Cath Matwane Nomaid GR 16/6 Matwane V Kwt/Cath Matwane Thanduxolo PE. Matomela Misiwe GR 16/6. Matroos Julius PE. Matshayo Mzwandile PE 16/6 Matshoba Albertina PE 20/6. Matthuys Wilson PE 13/6 Matutu M Queenstown. Matyolo Sipho PE Mauoane Solomon Mediko 17/6. Matthews Isaac GR 16/6 Matthews Pakie GR 16/6. Mawonga Willem 11/6 Ciskei. Maxambeta Julius PE 16/6 Maxathi M Kwt/cath. May Legite GR 16/6 May Boniswa GR 16/6 May Gladys GR 16/6. May Nobathembu GR. May Wellington PE 18/6. May Zukuswa GR 16/6. Mayedwa Phindile PE 16/6. Masani Vumani July. Maseti Luyanda Cradock Mabika Richard King William. Matwane Thanduxolo New Brighton 14/6 Mazana Ntombizodwa GR 16/6. Mazwi Bongani DV Mbatyoti M PE. Mbane Khaya DV Mbenda L Kwt/Cath. Mbengashe MacDonald Alexandria. Mbikanye Bonisile PE. Mbikanye Gege PE. Mbono Zingisile PE 21/6 Mbotya Joseph GR Mbotya Siphokuzi GR. Mbotya Jack GR. Mbotya Siphokuzi GR. Mbulekwa Mninana DV. Mbuqu Nelson PE 23/6 Mbuyedwa Nomthandazo GR 16/6 McHence Willem Cath 19/6. McKay Tennyson PE. Mdaka Maureen Kenton. Mdangwe J 16/6 PE. Mdlankomo Mlandeli PE. Mdongwe Jackson PE Mehluko Stephen PE 24/6 Mekeleni Mhleli DV. Melaphu Priscilla GR 16/6. Mendel Mavis GR 16/6. Mene Mopo Cradock. Metu Nolindile rural EL 1/7 Metu Skofoti rural El 1/7. Mgabela John rural EL 1/7. Mgabela Luleme rural EL 1/7. Mgadi Nontsikoletla PE 21/6. Mgcowa Z Middeldrift. Mgidlana Sandi Q-town. Mgqalisa Xolisile PE 21/6. Mgqumshe Lumkile PE 23/6. Mgqumwana Temba Pe 19/6. Mgoliso C GR 16/6. Mgqaliso Xdi New Brighton 14/6. Mguba Vice GR 16/6. Mguba Velile GR 16/6 Mgqube Vukile PE 18/6. Mgudlwa Temba DV. Mgwene Innocent Umlazi 24/6. Mhlaba Nontsoko GR 16/6. Mhlana Moulani GR 16/6. Mhlana Funani GR 16/6. Mhlope Nobandla DV. Miggels Ayandsa Steytlervil. Miggels Sipho Steytlervil. Miggels Theo Steytlervil. Minwa N Kwt/Cath 1/7. Mjebeza Zotileyo DV. Mkala Phakamisa DV. Mkalipi Boy PE. Mkalipi Siphiwo G-town 22/6. Mkaliphi Tembinkosi PE 18/6. Mkangwana David July 85 Mkalipi T P E Mkendani Nomphelo PA.

Tolbat PE. Van Der Merwe Joan GR 16/6. Van Rooyen Alfred GR 16/6. Van Rooyen Betty GR 16/6. Van Heerden Dudley 14/6. Varg Sgabhexa Cathcart 21/6. Vata Piet Kwt. Vellem T. Vellem L. Vena Mongezi GR 16/6. Vena Puli GR 16/6. Vena Bonisile GR 16/6. Vena Charlie GR 16/6. Visser Kool Willowmore. Voetgoel Maxine GR 16/6. Voster Shuwe GR 16/6. Vusumuzi Socala Cath 12/6.

Waas Sam Kwanobuhle. Waldick Reggie G-town 14/6. Waterbull Boet GR 16/6. Wekansoga Mtieti Cradock. Welekhulu Major DV. Welman Sabelo GR 16/6. Welman Wandisa GR 16/6. Welman Mamma GR 16/6. Whittle Mr Albert Justice and Reconcil EL. Willem Mawonga 11/6 Ciskei. Wilkinson Philip ECC 14/6. Wilson Stanley PE 17/6. Witite Rave Cath 19/6.

Xakawe Lungile PA. Xalisa Mbeko GR 16/6. Xalisa Urumub GR 16/6. Xana Mildred PE 23/6. Xhala Kiddy PE Xhala Mawulf Thembi PE 22/6. Xhala Philip Mzwana PE 22/6. Ximiya Welcome G-town 22/6. Xola Solomon PE Xolisa Mombuyiselo GR 16/6. Xolise X Kwt/Cath/stutt. Xotyieni Jeffrey NB 22/6. Xuntu Lorens GR 16/6. Yako Andile G-town 22/6. Yako John Khosile PE 16/6. Yakolo Boy GR 16/6. Yamani Doreen GR 16/6. Yaya Eunice PE. Yaziya Sonbawo GR 16/6. Yengeni PE 23/6. Yengeni Lunga Morris PE 11/6. Yiyose Phumlu GR 16/6. Yoyo Tongs GR 16/6 Yoyo Peter GR 16/6.

Zigula Joseph Kenton. Zinakile initials GR 16/6. Zizani Tobile Alexandria Zono Julius G-town. Zula Saunder Siphin PE 2/7. Zweni Ndodipela DV. Zyamakazi Nimrod Mzwandi PE.

Transvaal

Abed Rashid Azapo Lenasia. Asvat Abu Baker Jhb

Balan Ms Asvathamal Jhb 15/6. Ballim Ms Nafisa executive Azapo, Banda Mastche A Soweto, Jhb. Baphela Obed Jhb. Bass Michael Alexandra 2/7 Bester Mr Mark Eastwood Bhamjee Mr Yusuf UDF. Bikjale Loggy Soshanguve 18/6. Bill Jean Francois Jhb 21/6 Barayi Elijah Soweto 28/6 pres Cosatu. Bird Ms Adrian Jhb 17/6. Bonner Jean Christene Jhb 12/6. Bupya Lawrence Boya Wits Univ student. Boya Lawrence Jhb. Brokenshaw Sheila Jhb Bruiner Elias Shoshangwe 1/7 Buys Moses Jhb.

Cachalia Azar Tvl Indian Congress Jhb. Cachalia Firoz Jhb. Camay Piroshaw Cusa. Chakeli Johannes Kwathema 24/2. Chauke Joel Pta 20/6 Chikane Rev Frank UDF. Choma Kiki Sosh 18/6. Choma Klaas Sosa 18/6. Choma Victor Soshanguve 18/6. Chounyane B M Ngoye, Swazi 16/6. Cooper Saths pres AZAPO.

Dabi Fezile Vaal. Dada Aboo Pietersburg 15/6 Dantjie Peter Brits 12/6. Dau Khorombi Atteridg. Diljan Jerome Eldorado Park 21/1 Dau Mr Kgoro SA Allied Workers Union. Dau Mr Ramano Atteridgeville/Saulsville Residents Ass. Dau Ramano Atteridg. De Vlieg Gill Afrapix Jhb. Dhlamini Mr Bongani Krugers Residents Org. Dhlemlense HH Soweto. Ditshego Lolo Pta. Dlamini Justice Malelane. Dlamini Stanley Mandla Winterveld. Dlamini Mpukane Krugers. Dlamini Pinkie Soweto. Dlamini Thandi Sebokeng. Dlanlenze Hamilton Soweto. Dooley Helen 27/6. Dubase Mazi Krugers. Dubase Hloho Krugers. Dubazane Martin Soweto. Duba Adelaida Tsakane.

Elliot Gail Houghton Upper.

Famadi Christopher Mamelodi East 13/6.

Galela Zakhele Jhb 12/6. Gamede Robson Nels. Gamede Solby Nels. Gladele Moses Klerksdorp 18/6. Golaman James PWV. Golmana Miss Agnes Trasco (Tumahole). Goveta Jerry Krugers. Gqubule Themba Jhb 26/6. Grantham Mr Francis (UDF)

Habeba Fanie Enoch Alex. Halim Miss Ruwayde reg sec S Tvl Azapo Jhb. Hamden Joy Jhb. Hart Maxine. Hartford Dirk Jhb. Hartley Ray 27/6. Hassim Abdul Carrim Pietersburg 15/6. Hayward Calley Bethal. Hayward Nick Bethal Heller Kim. Hlahla Nohla Pieters. Hlahla Dr Tshehla Potgt. Hlahla Winkie. Hlabakwe Patrick Alex. Hlalethwa Deacon Hans assistant to Father Mkhatshwa and son Pta. Hlanyane Sello B Vandbpk. Hlongwane Union Brits. Hlongwane Margaret Rosebank 14/6. Hlongwani John Brits. Hortyop Peter Kwatema Springs 16/6 Cath priest. Hoza Richwell Benoni.

Itsweng Dr David Motsiri.

Jabulani Bethel. Jackson Baboo Verging. Jammy Gail Jhb. Jeffereys John Nusas. Jordie Peter Russell Jhb 16/6.

Kabe Matshidiso 18/6. Kabe Ptsi Soshanguve 18/6. Kaunda Themba Kaapmuiden. Keetse-Andries Soweto. Kekana Ernest Sosh 18/6. Kekano Jeanette. Kgarusu Phello Pta. Kgomongwa Patrick Krugers. Kgoro Dan Pta. Khangila Cassel Thokoza. Khanyile Cassel Thokosa. Khanyile Vusi Soweto. Khanzi Thami Soweto. Kheswa Johnny Azasm

Pahlamohlaka Jack. Parkie John Ratanda. Patel Haroon exec mem Azapo Phakathi Christopher. Pheku P Germiston. Phetkho MD. Phili Thamba Kaapmuiden. Philana Abner Brits 17/6. Phofadi unknown Mam E. Piki Johannes Jhb. Plaatjie George Heidelberg. Plaatjies George Rathanda. Plaatjies John Rathanda. Pahane Miriam Soweto. Pule Bolwana 18/6 Soshanguve.

Radebe Aher Baker Ratanda. Radebe Mrs Joyce Khutsong. Radebe John Duduza. Radebe Justice Vosloorus. Ramahobya Sello Brits. Ramakgopa Nathaniel Soweto. Ramakubya S Pta. Ramalope Abesiah Brakpan 21/6. Ramano Dan Pta. Ramobopa Ned Soweto. Ramodikoa Tipha Soweto. Ramodipa Richard Potgt. Ramotoba Darius Mamelodi. Ramphosa Puleng 18/6. Ramutloa Mpatu Soweto. Rantaetsi Isaac Sebokeng 14/6. Ribiero Dr Pta.

Sadie Steve Jhb. Sadie Marily Jhb. Saloojee Dr Rashid Ahmad RAM v-pres Tvl UDF Jhb. Samela Daniel Chemical Workers Union nat org. Seakoa Morakabi Vereng. Sebatalo Stephen Soweto. Sebothome Hendrick Brits 17/6. Sedibe Miss Joyce Cusa org. Sedwaba Isaac Springs 23/6. Seedat Rashid Jhb. Seely Sally: Vereng. Sefara Godfrey 18/6 Soshanguve. Sefulare Daniel Ikageng Potch. Segappa Isaac Pietersburg. Sagate SF Ngoye Swazi 16/6. Sekoatenge BP Ngoye Swazi 16/6. Sekgaile Fred P'burg 13/6. Seleku William Lesley 14/6. Sentle Daniel Carlvle. Sethole Dan David Mamelodi 23/6. Shabangu Benack Soweto Shabangu Neville Nels. Shabangu Trevor Nels. Shah Mr Ashwin TIC pub sec Jhb. Shongwe Mike Brits 15/6. Shongwe Joshua Malelane Shongwe Mbonani. Shikobane Andrew Soweto. Shongwe Michael Brits Sibanyoni Japie Bethal. Sibanyoni Ermelo. Sibiya Bonginkosi Kaapmuiden. Sibiya Enid Barberton Sibiya Victor Soweto. Sibishi Chris Atteridg. Sifunda Liverton Kaapmuiden. Sihlangu Fani David Brits 20/6. Simango Clifford Atteridgeville. Sinokwane Solomon Vaal. Sinokwane Zephania Vaal. Sisulu Zwelakhe Editor Sithole Bheki Barberton. Sithole Derrick Thembisa. Sithole Mr David Benoni. Sithole Nuzipo Soweto. Skosana Maholo Jhb. Smallbones Jane Jhb. Smidt Jeanette Jhb Smit Sandy Jhb 15/6 Smith Cornelius Jhb. Smith Kurt D Jhb. Smith Vesta Jhb. Smith William Jhb. Sompele V O KLerksdorp Sonti Lugile Benoni. Soyazi Banzi Soweto. Spiller Miss Gay Pacsa, church org Spike George Krugers. Stewart Peter 15/6 to 28/6 Jodac. Sukwana Columbus Krugers. Suttner Raymond UDF Jhb. Swarahla Lukas 18/6 Soshanguve. Swarts Ebrahim KwaNdebele 19/6.

Tekane Abel Middelburg. Thagodi Isaac Sebokeng 18/6 Thaphete Boy Readwell Tsakane. Theophilus Philip Tifflin Dale 12/6-25/6 Cusa. Tladi Daniel Vereen 18/6. Tohoteisi Pusulatso Sebokeng. Tom Petrus Toute Joseph Krugers. Tsebe Satch Pburg. Tshabalala Mandla Bethal Tshabangu J Tshane Mildred Soweto. Tsholetsane Rodney Krugers. Tshoeletsane Oupa Krugers. Tungwana Gabu Jhb

Vally Basheer Jhb Van Gylswyk Annika Pta 15-16/6 Black Sash. Vawda Yusuf Nels. Vilakazi Aaron Jhb. Vilakazi Joshua Soweto 24/5. Vilikazi Malan Barberton. Vilane Jeff Empangeni 11/6.

Watters Chris 17/6. Williamson Sue. Williamson Arthur.

Xabo Jimmy Ikageng Xolise Mr George Sebokeng. Xondo Timothy Sekunda. Xeto Mr Dan member Khutsong Crisis Com Xulu Anthony Orphirton 20/6. Xulu Kenneth Rosebank 14/6.

Zola Stella Jhb. Zondo. Zulu Lucky Malelane. Zuma Ncedi Jhb. Zwane Augustan. Zwane Mandla Pburg.

Natal

Abad Rachid 12/6 AZAPO. Adam Pmb. Applegreen Eric Durban 12/6. Applegreen Janet. Badenhorst Martin 21/6 to 25/6.

Baster Mark Pmb. Bastew Mark. Bezuidenhout Steve Pmb. Bhamjee Yusuf Pmb. Bhengu Simo Mpolweni 14/6. Boulle Jacqui Pmb 12/6 to 25. Bouma Rev John Pinetown 19/6.

Carriem Yunus. Chetty Danny Port Shep 15/6. Chetty Dr Vasoo Natal. Chonco Thembe Mpolweni 14/6. Collins Clifford Dbn 17/7. Coryn Rev Daniel Pmb 19/6. Curtis Kevin Wentworth.

Daba Volkani Claremont 1/7. David Sylvester 21/6. David Bentley Pmb CC. Davids Sylvester Pmb. Dhlamini Joseph M Kwa Ndenge 4/7. Dickson Dennis. Dlamini Eugene Kwamashu. Dlamini Khumbulani 17/6. Dlamini Mgababa Dundee. Dlamini Zwelakhe. Docherty Steve Pmb. Dockram Vedkrapash Pmb 10/7. Duba Baba Tsakane. Dudu Ndbaba Umlazi 4/7. Duma Bhekinkosi. Dunn Brendan Ladysmith. Duze Mlunguz Dundee.

East Mathew Pmb. Ernst Heinz Deported. Essop Galiab Dbn.

Ferow Feroza. Foqnuzpan Trevor Cedara. Freeman Freeman.

Govender Indrin Chatsworth 13/6. Govender Roger. Govendor Maggie Chatsworth. Govendor Patsy. Grantham Francis Eastwood. Gumbi Dodo Kwamashu 17/6. Gumede Sandile Umlazi 10/6.

Habib Adam. Halipersahd Swara P Shepstone.

No Reply	9

CAPE TIMES 1/8/86

las Church. Boy James (SAAWU). Boysen William. Braaf Roelof Ashton 17/6. Britz Rev. Brown Danny. Brown Valencia. Bryling Deon Keith CT 15/6. Burwane Martiens Robertson 11/6. Bushwana Stephen. Buys Rev. Jameson Calitzdorp. Byantyisi Lungile. Byonta Mhobile.

Cader Aziz Athlone 17/6. Carelse Clarion Elsies. Carelse M Mossel Bay. Caroleussen Geoffrey Ashton 16/6. Carolus Jeff Ashton 17/6. Cedumba Mr Methodist Church 22/7. Cekiso Themba. Charles Aziza Woodstock 25/5. Choolan Mogamat Athlone 15/6. Christiaans Jeremiah. Christians Mr Mervyn caretaker Holy Trinity Cath Church 20/7. Claasen Quintin. Cloete William Atlantis. Colidiza Mr Headman Methodist Church 22/7. Collins Priscilla. Conradie Hubert Ashton 17/6. Coombe Jane CT 12/6. Cottle Nathan Worcester 15/6. Crotz Rev Lesley Mossel Bay 18/6. Cupido Thomas Atlantis.

Dake Mr Middelburg Karoo 7/7. Damons Bettie. Damons N Mossel Bay. Dandeke Graham Guguletu 20/6. Daniels Bedrika Atlantis. Daniels Louise. Daniels Veronica Atlantis. Danti Mbulelo Robertson 11/6. Daugherty Scott Elsie's River 15/6 St Nicolas Church. Davids Kevin. Dayi Crosby Ashton 15/6. Dayi Doti Robertson 11/6. Dayi Mina Ashton 15/6. De Allende Justin. De Bruyn Elliot Saldahna. De Bruyn Trevor. De Klerk Dominee Gerald Oudtshoorn. De Villiers Hilton Paarl. De Wet Duntsu. Dekoto Soekie Midlands Karoo. Dema Miss Monica 18 years, AME Church Hall. Desai Khalied headmaster Alexandra Sinton School. Diamond Daniel Paarl. Diamond Nimrad. Dick Eric George. Dikinaewi Gora. Dinginsaayo Sipiwe. Dingiswayo Toni Middelburg. Dingiswayo Nomathansangu Middelburg 12/6. Dipico Mannie Emsley Kimberly 12/6. Dison Arone CT 12/7. Disto Dexter. Diepu Julius De Aar. Douglas Nxongo Plettenberg Bay. Duka David Graaff R. Dyabanza Ntsuntayi Mossel Bay. Dyanti Amos.

Emeram CT. Erasmus Elizabeth (Clowu). Esta Llewellyn. Esta Patrick. Evans Johnathan. Evans Mike CT 12/6. Evertson David Andy 20/6.

Fakie, Moses Guguletu 30/7 Victor Verster. Fass Justice. Fass Mzano. Fatyela Alfred Mzoxolo Middelburg 12/6. Favour John George. Fazzie Alison K Guguletu 11/4. February Neil. Felix Roy. Fester Charlene CT 15/6 St Nicolas. Fezele Thiyo Mbekweni. Fick Leslie Elsie's River 15/6. Field Rev Bird. Fields Patricia Elsie's R 15/6. Filling John Saldahna. Filmno Pindile George. Finiza Samuel Ashton 15/6 (59 years). Fisher Martin. Flatt, Gregory 16 at Holy Trinity Elsie's River 20/7. Fortuin Charmaine. Fortuin Chantal Paarl (UWO). Fortuin Fred B. Fortuin Hazel Elsie's River 15/6. Fortuin James Atlantis 14/6. Fortune Denis. Fortune Grace. Fourie Armien. Fourie Martin. Francis Elizabeth Elsie's River 15/6. Fransman Frans.

Gagula Mbuyisblo Guguletu 3/7. Gamiet Mogamat Gesant Belgravia Estate 17/6. Gantile Andries Stellenbosch 14/6. Gaseby Elise Yolile Gayu. Gavu Ntsikelelo Guguletu 3/7. George Elsie Oudtshoorn SWD. George Jerome Matroosfontein St Nicolas. Gerald Klaste Carnavon. Gilfillian Calvyn (lecturer UWC). Giose Gerald Elsie's River 15/6. Godfrey Calvyn UWC. Gordon Steven Robertson 16/6. Gouath Jacqueline. Grootboom Richard. Grootboom Kennith Oudtshoorn. Grootboom David Oudtshoorn. Grootboom Molela. Gwadiso Danisei. Gwaza Siphiwe CT 8/7. Gwinta Jospeh Nkwenkee 12/6 Zolani.

Hadebe Nomsa. Halam Friedwell Paarl. Hani Sivile Stellenbosch 13/6. Hardnick Joseph. Harkin Sister Clare (Dominican nun). Harmse Peter Middelburg. Harnaker Galieb Kensington 14/6. Harris Wilbert. Hartley Gawa Woodstock 25/6. Hartman Dave Observatory journalist. Hasselman Rev Leon Middelburg 12/6. Hassley Egar UWC. Hendricks, Tony Ashton June 17. Hendricks Mouse Graaff R. Hermanus Susan. Heyns William. Hill Jackie. Hlitani Mambulelo De Aar. Hlogwana Daniel. Hlongwana Bernard. Hofmeester. Hohtnge Clifford. Hope Andy P J UCT. Horn Rev Ben Beaufort West. Horning Ismail Carnarvon. Houston Lourna Wesco.

Ingo Hester. Isaacs Charlie. Isaacs Shanaz. Isaacs Sulaiman.

Jack Gerald Graaff R. Jack Sarah. Jackson Derek. Jackson Father Austin. Jackson Glenda. Jackson Joshua. Jackson Manuel. Jackson Xolile Sociology student. Jacobs Stanley. Jaffer Adam. Jaffer Zubudi Woodstock 25/6. Jafta Nkosana Alfred Ashton 12/6 chair Zolani Civic. Jali Mr Foli Guguletu 13/6. James Hilton Oudtshoorn. Jan Ndumiso Mossel Bay. Jansen Martin. Jantjies Jarryd Aberdeen. Jantjies Soloman. Jantjies Tozamile Edward Zolani. Jantjies Zobantu Graaff R. Januarie Frederick UWC. Javu Julia Knysna. Jaxa Mr Xolile CT 12/6. Jenkins Daniel Ashton 17/6. Job Hazel. Johanathan Stanley. Johannes David Elsie's R. Johannes Gerald UWC SRC. Johannes Richard. Johannes Rodney. Johns Barry Elsie's R 15/6. Johnson Stentley. Juries Robin.

Kabanyana Dina. Kabanyana Sibima Paarl 14/6. Kabeni Leslie. Kader Aziz CT 17/6. Kakaza Sibuzile Knysna. Kama Vusumzi Stellenbosch 11/6. Kannemeyer Randall Mossel Bay 18/6. Karriem Juan. Kawie Richard Elsie's R 15/6 St Nicolas. Kellem Timothy Beaufort West. Kennith Siboto George. Keram Sharkey CT 16/6 Holy Cross Convent. Khabanayna Solima Paarl. Khante Johnson CT 3/7. Kholi Nomasoka Gloria Nyanga 6/6. Khomba Amos. Khumbuzo Mthetho CT 3/7. Khutula Miss AME Church Hall (17). Kiewietz R Mossel Bay. Klaas Jack. Klaas Jane AZASO Bloemfontein. Klaste Aubrey Carnarvon. Klaste Reuben Carnarvon. Kleinbooi Vermith. Kleynhans Nico Elsie's R 15/6 St Nicolas. Klink Charlton. Klink Heinrich. Koelman Bernard. Koenana Gert Saldahna Bay 18/6. Kolo Ivan. Konana Gert Saldanha. Koopman Andre Journalist. Koopman Natimel. Kosi Patrick. Krotze Lesley Mossel Bay. Kruger Robert Midlands Karoo. Kubo Vader CK Middelburg Karoo. Kwaaiman Mrs Sheila Bredasdorp 21/5. Kwetshane Thomas Poposh Middelburg 12/6.

Laban Father Elsie's R 15/6 St Nicolas and Brother Rodney. Lakay Brenda Elise's R 15/6. Landu Helman Mbekweni Paarl 26/6. Lazarus Rae CT. Le Roux Janice Elsie's R. Le Roux Margaret. Lechiba Bennie Mossel Bay. Lechiba M Mossel Bay. Lechiba Peter Mossel Bay. Lee Dr Tennyson Bellville. Leholo Simon George. Lekay Christiaan. Lekay Eugene. Liddell Ms Lesley CT 12/6 WPCC. Light Clinton CT 12/6. Lindiwe Martin Plet. Loff Desmond Ashton 17/6. Loff Paul J 9/6. Lolwana Richard Knysna. Lolwuana Amos. Lombard Edwin Elsie's R 15/6. Lombard Samual. Lotterring Ivan. Louw Colin Saldanha Bay 15/6. Louw Joshua. Louw Wayne. Louw Jay. Loux Joseph. Luites Basil. Lwabi Simon.

Maarman Samual Atlantis. Maasdorp Leslie UWC SRC. Mabuthile Tsororo

Mqweba Solomon. Mroxisa Neville. Msane Amos chairman of Commercial Catering and Allied Workers Union. Mtetefeli Isac Knysna. Mtila Rev Puma Middelburg 7/7. Mtipang Max. Mtolo Daniel. Mtonheni Johannes. Mtsamayi Miriam Ashton 11/6. Mtwazi Elliot Worces 14/6. Mtwazi Gladwin Worces 14/6. Murray Nicolene. Murray Sarrah. Myamya Douglas CT. Myers Susan CT 12/6. Myoli Patrick CT 24/6. Mzimkulu Xakaliva Guguletu 3/7.

Naben Ndoni. Naidoo Neville Belhar CT 16/6. Naxongo Cecilia. Nazina Eugene. Nazina Heurnis. Nceba Mr Methodist Church 22/7. Ncono Sidney. Ncope Middelburg 7/7. Ncosin Milner Guguletu. Ndawombini Mondle Guguletu 3/7. Ndeba Phillips. Ndudulwana Michael Tatana Gugs 25/6. Ndukwana F. Neethling Jean Atlantis. Nellis Abie Elsies 15/6. Newal Solomen Carnavon. Ngcali Monde CT 12/6. Ngoma Joseph CT 15/5. Ngoqo Godfrey Middelburg 12/6. Ngozo Bongani Guguletu 3/7. Ngweniso Mr Paarl. Ngxebiezha Xolile. Niekerk Marion. Ningi Toto. Ninzi Lucy Paarl 12/6 (United Women's Congress). Njonga Mfundisi Guguletu 3/7. Nkenke Mr Methodist Church 22/7. Nokhataywa Agnes. Noko Oliver. Nolands unknown Knysna. Nomasomi Miss AME Church Hall (18). Nomeke Moses. Nonkuku Amos. Notyeke Benjamin. Nqhozana Mpuko Rheenendal. Ntanga Methodist Church 22/7. Ntlanga Thiohi Rheenendal. Ntlayi James Ashton 15/6. Ntyefe Nicholas. Ntyobile Master Kimb 20/6. Nxano/Siwa Laetitia Zodwa Gugs. Nxazonke Sandile Guguletu 3/7. Nxazonke Mzamadola Guguletu 3/7. Nyabha Leroy Middelburg 12/6. Nyamfu Knysna. Nyamyeka Alfred Guguletu 3/7. Nyumba Reginald Zolani Ashton 15/6. Nzukwa Theopilus CT 25/5.

Ockhuis Hendrick 12/6 to 20/6. Oliphant Mr Paarl. Oliphant Reginald Saamstaan Journalist. Oliphant Samual Graaf R. Oliver John Atlantis. Oliver Ronald Atlantis. Oliver Victor Matroosfontein 15/6. Omar Raffik. Oudtshoorn Bebel Carnarvon.

Parker MC CT 16/6. Parker Cassiem 13/6. Parker Essa 13/6. Paulse Richard. Pekeur Hermanus June 17 Ashton. Peter Lulu Boy. Petersen Hwphekile. Petersen Ronnie (Food And Allied Workers Union). Petrus Middelburg 12/8 Karoo. Phandle Maggie. Phantshwa Joseph Sipho 2pm 22/7 Zolani Centre. Phantsi John Graaff R. Philande Desmond 12/6-20/6. Philander Tobias Elsie's R 15/6. Philips Jackie 17/6 to 20. Philips Ronald 17/6 to 20. Phoba Mr James Mwandile Methodist Church 22/7. Pick Quinton Atlantis UWC. Piet Neville Oudtshoorn. Pieters Bernice 17/6 to 20. Pieters Ronelle Elsie's R 15/6. Pieterse William UWC. July 14. Pieterse Alicia Elsies 15/6. Pietersen Brenda 17/6-20. Pietersen Lillian 17/6-20/6. Pietersen William Elsie's R 15/6. Pieterson Norman Middelburg. Pilane Abinaar 17/6. Pitso Dekste Atlantis. Platie Tembisa. Pokolo Ellen CT 10/6. Pokpas F Mossel Bay. Present Cynthia. Presence Patrick Hout Bay. Pretorius Anthony 12/6-20/6. Pretorius Mervyn 17/6-20/6. Pretorius Daniel Ashton 17/6. Prichardt Yolanda 12/6-20/6. Prins Beveley. Prins Wendy.

Qatana Teki Middelburg 12/6.

Ralawe Mbuyiselo Alfred Worc 16/6. Ralawe Mbuyiselo. Ralengu Elliot De Aar. Rambold Dennis 17/6-20/6. Ramokele Wokman Worc 16/6. Ramokhele Douglas Worcester 16/6. Ramora Arlene 12/6-20. Ramora Susan 12/6-20/6. Rasta Methodist Church 22/7. Redelinghuis Adrian Elsie's R. Reedlinghuis Mary 12/6 to 20. Rhodes Wilfred (Cahac UDF). Rilimawseti Alfred Maseti Middleburg 12/6. Robertson Daniel Ashton 16/6. Robertson David Ashton 17/6. Roman Peace Atlantis. Rorich Patricia. Roro Tiki Guguletu 3/7. Ross Christo UWC. Rossouw Vernon UWC. Roussos Margaretha. Roux Lena 12/6 to 20/6. Rumble Dennis.

Sabor Neville 12/6 to 20. Saff Cedrick 17/6 to 20. Saff Daniel. Saff Joy. Saff Pietie. Saff Sarel. Saff Earnest. Sakatho Namkhanda. Sam Sipho Beaufort West. Samuel Byron 12/6 to 22. Samuels Bernard. Samuels Edward. Sanci Nomfusi Rheenendal. Sangotsha Mluengisi Middelburg 12/6. Sass Earnest and five brothers. Sass Peter CT 15/6. Senkane Valentine. September Andrew Middelburg 18/6. September Brian 17/6-20. September Jacob. Sezileepiyo Thoma Klapmuts Paarl 14/6. Shapiro Gaby (DPSC) in Pollsmoor. Shautels Peter. Shurter Guguletu 3/7. Shweni Ray Middleburg Karoo 18/6. Sias Ivor Michaelis Art student released 22/7 after 14 days. Sibeko Harris (UDF). Siboto Kenneth Lawaaikamp 11/6. Sicily Dion 12/6-20. Sigcu Isaac Kysna. Siko Hoswa Nyanga Bush. Sikumbuzo Mr Methodist Church 22/7. Silwanyana Zwelenkosi Guguletu 3/7. Simamba Mqokelezi. Simanego Cynthia. Simayice Andile. Similo Mpondomse Guguletu 3/7. Simon Martin Plat. Simons Maria. Simons Sophia. Simons Wilhelmia. Sindelo Eddie. Sinners Willie (Cahac Exec). Sirimja Arlene 12/6 tp 20. Siswana Babsy. Situshuba Mr Methodist Church 22/7. Siyikili Victory Guguletu 3/7. Skeepers Klafi George. Skeyi Mthuzimele. Skobinsky Margerrie. Skokana Willie Aberdeen. Skosana Mzubisi Vincent George. Slathele Nombi Kimberley NC. Smith Miriam Woodstock 25/6. Smith Ricardo UWC 14/7. Snell Felicity Elsie's R. Snyman Eddie Oudtshoorn. Snyman Eswyn Atlantis. Solomens Mervin. Solomon Jackie George. Solomons Mervyn Atlantis 14/6. Songquengqa Patrick. Songquengqa Gloria. Sono Manquinti Paarl 12/6. Soukonoukono Nelson Guguletu 3/7. Sparks G Mossel Bay. Stanfliedt Daniel. Steenkamp Abraam Athlone 15/6. Stevens Dr Richard (UCT Lecturer) 16/6. Steyn Victor law student UCT. Stone Sithembile. Strijdom Cyril 22/6 Advice office Montagu. Stuurman Alfred (WCCA exec) Xhosa lecturer. Stuurman Bolelo Oudtshoorn. Stuurman Cedrick UWC. Stuurman Clive. Stuurman Danny. Stuurman John. Stuurman Margaret Middelburg 18/6. Stuurman Melfort Nyanga/Guguletu 12/6. Sukula Walase Mossel Bay. Swahla Mr Bongile Methodist Church 22/7. Swanepoel Titus Ashton 16/6. Swart Nabiel Athlone 17/6. Swartbooi Ntsokoloi. Swartbooi Booi George. Swartz Dehram 17/6. Swartz Ncibil 17/6. Swartz Joan. Swartz Noleen. Syfers D Mossel Bay. Syfers Israel Mossel Bay.

Tabalaza Maboy Guguletu 3/7. Takati Nkosinati 29/7 Woodstock. Tandere Graham Guguletu 20/6. Tengile Izak Paarl. Terror Mr Methodist Church 22/7. Them Them Bam Monday 21/7 Zolani Centre. Thembalakawe Joe. Thofile Phumzile (youth) AME church Hall. Thokwe Mr Lindile (13) AME Church Hall. Thompson Zelda. Thompson Veronica. Thornton Helena Westerford matric pupil 16/6 detained for UDF mag. Timotheus Deborah. Tio Fezile Paarl 12/6. Titana Paarl 12/6. Tiyulu Ester. Toko Reto. Tokota Rev Sipho Midlands 12/6 Karoo. Tokota Zukiswa Midlands 12/6 Karoo. Trim Derek Oudtshoorn. Trim Henry Oudtshoorn. Tshangesitha Mr John Methodist Church 22/7. Tshibiker Themba

GR 16/6. Booysen Nomvula GR 16/6. Booysen Boy GR 16/6. Booysen Watiti GR 16/6. Borwana Z KWTCathcart/Stutterheim. Botha S Welile GR 16/6. Botoman Siphiwo PE 23/6. Bouwers Tom G-town. Bower Tomothy G-town 2/7. Bowles James G-town 14/6. Budaza Funeka Kenton. Burgess Edmund G-town 14/6. Burgess Marcell G-town. Burroughs Ann G-town Black Sash. Buyiswa Nobebe PE 16/6. Buys Rodrick GR 16/6. Buys Peter GR 16/6.

Cagwe Xolile G-town 22/6. Calela Mzimanzi G-town 22/6. Captain Mike PE 20/6. Chan-Sam Terry G-town 14/6. Cheshemba Lunch Cathcart 19/6. Chesemba Mandla PE 21/6. Cheshemba Nondina Cathcart 19/6. Cikolo unknown PE. Citashe Sindiswa GR. Citashe Vuyisile GR. Cobo Linda PE 20/6. Cobo Mandlenkosi PE. Cobo Zandisile PE 20/6. Cobo Banga Nontobek PE. Collum unknown. Cornelius Graham El. Cossie Esther Cathcart 19/6. Coto Maxwell Q-town.

Daniso Mcedisi PA. Dantster Mangwijo PE. Dantster Xatawani PE. Dastile I. Dastile Thembile Cathcart 12/6. Dastile Zinzile Cathcart 12/6. David Buyiswa GR 16/6. David George New Brighton 24/6. David Thozamile Patrick PE 5/7. De Allende Justin Atlantis. De Bruin Timmy GR. Debi Mandy Linda Uitenhage. Desha Langa GR. De Villiers Melissa G-town. Dibela Hlumile G-town 12/6. Dibela Tinkie Cradock. Dibi Lindi. Didishe Mpulelelo Dunc Vil 12/6. Diliza Mildred PE. Diniso Denis PE 2/7. Dlembe Belinkosi Duncan Vill 12/6. Dlipin Klekine DV 12/6. Dliu Welcome DC 12/6. Dolph Mita Humansdorp. Dossie Douglas Cathcart 22/6. Douz Nomathemba Steytlyil. Doyi Skhumbuzo PE 13/6. Doyile unknown Duncan Vill 12/6. Draai M PE. Dubula Thendo PE 20/6. Duda Nombuya (Noupoort). Duka David GR. Dumisani Makaula Cradock 20/6. Dunge Vuyo New Brighton 14/6. Dunjwa Thobile Cannon PE Macwusa. Duze T PE. Duze Themba PE organizer of Macwusa. Dwane Mfutumeli GR 16/6. Dwane Buyiswa GR 16/6. Dyakala Maynad PA. Dyakala Thandato PA. Dyantyi T. Dywili Zwelakhe Cradock.

Elliot Dawn G-town 14/6. Erasmus Mongi Steytlvil. Erasmus Oupaatjie Steytlvil. Erasmus Dayisi Steytlvil. Erasmus Sizile Steytlvil.

Fallen Thembela DV 12/6. Fani Nomsebenzi PA. Fanti N. Fass Minah Nombulelo PE 14/6. Faxi Mpumelelo Cradock. Fazzie Notemba DV 12/6. Febana Thandeka PE 23/6. Fende Seuntjie GR 16/6. Feni Popo PA. Feni V Q-town. Fephiwe Ntcokwe GR 16/6. Fika Patrick PE 16/6. Fili L. Filizwe Mlulami DV 12/6. Fosi Meelies rural east 1/7. France Friday GR 16/6. Futshane Fezile GR 16/6. Futshane Mzwandile GR 16/6. Futwa Fikile PE. Futwa Mzimasi PE. Futwa Sipho PE. Futwa Siyabulela PE. Fuyani Simon PE 16/6. Fuzile Bantu Julius Duncan Vill 12/6.

Gagela Mbuyiseli PE 4/7. Galela Zuko DV 12/6. Gamede Bennet Sylvester Daveyton 21/6. Gangala Alex DV 12/6. Gangala Stonga D V 12/6. Gento N Middeldrift. Gawie no surname Jansenville. Gcina Mrs Ivy PE 12/6 President, P E Women's Organization. Gcina Sandile Q-town. Gcorha Tsotsi GR 16/6. Gcuna I PE. Gedze Mncedisi PA. Geleba Mncedisi Kenton. Gemfa Mike GR 16/6. George Banele G-town 22/6. Giyose Ndimphiwo PE. Giyoso Monica GR 16/6. Giyoso Mahlubandile GR 16/6. Godana S. Goddin Jonathan G-town 14/6. Gogela Arthur PE. Gogelo Lizo PA. Goin Vuyo GR 16/6. Gojela Zed 18/6. Goliath Veronica GR 16/6. Goliath Andrew GR 16/6. Goqoza Falithenjwa Kenton. Gqeta Malunqela Cathcart 12/6. Gqola Bongam Cathcart 19/6. Gqola Nomthondo Cath 19/6. Gqoloza Sandile GR 16/6. Gqomfa Sipho GR 16/6. Grootboom Bick GR. Grootboom Lindi GR. Grootboom Bonakele GR. Grootboom Thobile GR 16/6. Grootboom Lumkile GR 16/6. Gudwana Nondodi Cath 19/6. Gugushe unknown Patensie. Gula Eric PA. Gumenge Mthobeli PA. Gunguluza Mongezi GR 16/6. Guzula Koki Dnmekhaya PE 23/6. Gxasheka Cebo D V 12/6. Gxekwa Mzimkulu GR 16/6.

Haarhof June GR 16/6. Haarmans Mary GR 16/6. Habana Fezile GR 16/6. Habana Buyiswa GR 16/6. Habana Sindile GR 16/6. Habana Nokuzola Gr 16/6. Hani Hani Cradock. Hanise Lithabo Kenton. Hanise Tunny Kenton. Heibor Denice GR 16/6. Hendricks Mouse GR. Henene Vuyane Arthur PE 11/6. Hewu Mkangwenee PE. Hilton-Barber Brigette G-town. Hlobo Chris D V 12/6. Hoffman Michael Timm PE 14/6. Homo Totlati Queenstown. Hose Vuyisile PE. Hoshe Derrick St Albans PE. Hoyi Nomakhaya Kenton. Huffman Tim ECC PE. Human Denis PE. Humans unknown.

Imbale Sipho Gabela 24/6.

Jack Gerald GR. Jack Meshack Gr 16/6. Jack Nonoe GR 16/6. Jack Nonbuthuzelo GR 16/6. Jack Monwabisi. Jack Nontuthuzele GR. Jack Zoleka GR 16/6. Jacobs Eric GR 16/6. Jamda Tsunko GR 16/6. James Kholeka Kenton. Jamjam Garard Xnziwox PE 6/7. Jamjam Siphiwo D V 12/6. Jantjies Petrus GR 16/6. Jantjies Johannes GR 16/6. Jantjies Nomsa GR 16/6. Jantjies Ziselwa GR. Jantjies Zobantu GR. Jawa Maxwell Sandile 14/6 New Brighton. Jawukea Mawonga Pa. Jebese Zamuxolo PE. Jende William Noupport. Jiki Nkundla PE 16/6. Jikolo Lulu Alexandria. Jobela David PA. Jobela Nodyagala PA. Johnson Mawendile GR 16/6. Johnson Muki GR 16/6. Jonas Mthobeli Pa. Jonie Payi DV 12/6. Jooste Rev Colin KWT 13/6.

Kahla Mammie GR 16/6. Kahla Sassie GR 16/6. Kaise Siphiwo PE. Kala Sydney Mzim PE 20/6. Kalila Thozi GR 16/6. Kane Jolin GR 16/6. Kayo Themba PE 19/6. Ketelo Isaac Mzamo 22/6. Ketshana Mzivukile G-town 22/6. Khanti N Middeldrift. Khethelo Mzamo PE. Khosi E. Khosi David. Khosi Douglas. Kimberley Tandiswe Alexandria. Kiti John Ncini PE 23/6. Klaas Mawonga. Klaas Toto PE 20/6. Klaas Velile Duncan Vill 12/6. Klassen Johnny PE 16/6. Klassen Joseph PE 2/7. Kleinbooi Kholiwe Cynthia PE. Koeberg Attie GR 16/6. Koeberg Dorcas DV. Koeberg Dannie GR. Koetant Veronica GR 16/6. Kolisa Monic PE 20/6. Kondile Thandathu Pt Alfred. Kuboni Luleka GR 16/6. Kulana Thando G-town 12/6. Kuluti Vuyo G-town 22/6. Kutu Nocuwe GR 16/6. Kwakani Andy Cradock. Kwakani Arelli Cradock. Kwakani Bongani. Kwentsha M. Kwentsha N.

Laman T 16/6. Lamani Tango PE UDF office workers. Leeuw Eddie EL 15/6 Dominee. Leleki Sox G-town 2/7. Lento unknown. Letsiya Joe Duncan Vill 12/6. Lind Eric journalist 14/6 PE. Lisu Nonobe GR 16/6. Lisu Ngophiso GR 16/6. Lisu Timmy GR 16/6. Liwani Zanomvula G-town 22/6. Lomana Ndoyisile GR 16/6. Louw Mike journalist PE 14/6. Louw Patrick GR 16/6. Lubhelwana Colbert Duncan Vill 12/6. Lugodlo Mvuyisi Patric PE 19/6. Luiters Basil Willowmore. Lujaba Bongani Duncan Vill 12/6. Lujaba Velelo DV 12/6. Lukwe Margaret Kenton. Lukwe Sam Queenstown. Luxuka S Kwt/Cath.

CAPE TIMES 1/8/86

Mkhalipi Theminkosi KwaZakhele 16/6. Mkhohlakali Mpostile Kwelera 2/7. Mkone Botwe DV. Mkontwana, Barb G-town. Mkontwana Zolise G-town 16/6. Mkwambi Nonkosi GR 16/6. Mkwentsha T Cath. Mlingwena Zameki DV. Mngadi Regina PE 20/6. Mngoma Stanga DV. Mngonqco Uax Middeldrift. Mnguni Thandathu Sean DV. Mnyaka Mafungisa Cath 12/6. Mnyakama Mike PE 25/6. Mnotoza Uitenhague. Modi Wanti PE 19/6. Moos Rebecca GR 16/6. Monakele Steven DV. Moni Tshisa DV. Moretloane Tabane DV. Morris Msimelelo PE 30/6. Mose Patatyi (Cradock). Moses Melvin PE 17/6. Moses Thobile Port Alfred. Moti Wellington PE 15/6. Motley Happy GR 16/6. Moyakhe Bennie Kwelera 2/7. Moyi Tsiki Kenton. Mpambani Eunice PE 20/6. Mpambani Thembinkosi PE 20/6. Mpangoshe Ihran Nyameka 14/6. Mpangoshe Eric Sipho 14/6. Mpepo Samuel PE. Mpisa Tyan EL. Mpongoshe Eric PE 17/6. Mpongwana Nomatwanisanga PE 21/6. Mpoziswa Vuyani DV. Mqolomba Mbuyiselo GR 16/6. Mrashula Masiko Cathcart 12/6. Mtambani Eunice PE 20/6. Mtati Lolo DV. Mtatsi Usumzi PE. Mtatsi Zola PE 16/6. Mteku Mighty DV. Mteteleni Sam DV. Mthana Lizo Uitenhage pres UYC. Mthane Liso Kwanobuhle. Mthemba Ndahla GR 16/6. Mtimkulu DV. Mtongana Silas PE 13/6. Mungeka Ndlelantile Pe 21/6. Mvana Ponana G-town 12/6. Mvunbela B Patensie. Mxokezeli Moko Kenton. Myolefi Mvuselo PE 21/6. Mzamo Benson PE. Mzamo Isaac 17/6. Mzwall James PE 23/6. Mzwali Sqobongwana PE 23/6. Mzamo unknown rural EL 1/7. Mzolisa Michael GR 16/6. Mzoliswa Newies GR 16/6. Mzoliswa Maluso GR 16/6.

Nasdti Monwabisi Noupoort. Nazo Emma PE. Nazo David Kenton. Nazo Gciniwe Kenton. Nazo Mavis Kenton. Nbiswayi Mcadisi GR 16/6. Nbunbwana Sandile GR 16/6. Ncamiso Mzameki Kenton. Ncapayi Sabenzile New Brighton 16/6. Ncede Civia Raymond PE 14/6. Ncedile Paul Eric Pe 14/6. Ncita Stumo DV. Nconco Jouhn PE 14/6. Ndamane Phike DV. Ndamese Vuzomzi PE. Ndima Vuyisile PE 21/6. Ndlakuse Dumisani DV. Ndlakuse Sandi DV. Ndlawana Rev Bernard DV. Ndloba Winky PE. Ndlekwe Dumisani DV. Ndomo Booi DV. Ndudula Mvuleni GR 16/6. Ndudula Langa GR 16/6. Ndwayise Nanda DV. Ndwedisaa Wanda DV. Ndzotoyi Mike PE. Near Dennis PE Macwusa 13/6. Nello Graham Kenton. Nello Mumle Kenton. Nello Mzikayise Kenton. Nene Bhulakhtsi Kwanobuhle. Nene Boy Photso PE. Nesi Mbuzeli G-town 22/6. Nethi Funisile PE 16/6. Ngalo Sawana DV. Ngcaba Sister DV. Ngcaba Duda DV. Ngcaba Tura DV. Ngcangolo Phindile Cradock. Ngese Mountain PE 20/6. Ngese Ncamisile PA. Ngese Nokwanda PA. Nginase Candley PA. Nginase Noluthendo PA. Ngindana Jowene GR 16/6. Ngindona Charlie GR 16/6. Ngingale Mpilo GR 16/6. Ngisi George Jhb. Ngogela Arthur PE 18/6. Ngogela Noedile PA. Ngqandu Vuyisile Derrick PE 19/6. Ngqani Mzimkulu PE 19/6. Ngqokotya Ride PE 15/7. Ngqele Thulisile GR 16/6. Ngqosha Mottsha Kenton. Nginza DV. Nginza Gordon DV. Ngoyi Edgar 16/6 PE UDF reg pres. Ngqandela Larence Dudu. Ngqasi Toto Q-town. Ngqokhe Qadi PE 23/6. Ngqoko Owen PE 22/6. Ngqondela Wandile PE. Ngxiki Mbulelo G-town 12/6. Ngxiki Ncebo G-town. Ngxiki Thanisizwe G-town 12/6. Ngyele Nokuzola GR. Nika Mbnzeli PE. Nika Mzontnudu PE. Njajubana Sipho DV. Njajula Lunga PE 14/6. Njikelane Vuyani PR. Njoli Michael DV. Njoloza MJ DV. Njomba Thandeka GR 16/6. Njomba Nomha GR 16/6. Njxokolo Mtutuzeli PE 24/6. Nkangeni Grezewell PE. Nkayi Phila G-town. Nkolela Nontsokolo GR 16/6. Nkonbi Limekaya GR 16/6. Nkophane Elliot Steynsburg. Nkosana Nolunthande PE. Nkonsana Thandeka PE 17/6. Nkovu Nogole GR 16/6. Nkovu Mxolisi GR 16/6. Nkovu Mongezi GR 16/6. Nkwanpha Mnyamana Cath 12/6. Nkwantsha Nosisiyi Cath 12/6. Nkwinti Gwelo G-town. Nkwiti Gwetha PA. Nledani Willem Cath 12/6. Nofemele Lulama GR. Nogala Steven DV. Nolasi Elizabeth PE. Nomberg Sipho GR. Nombuya Sinodi PE. Nompondo Booi GR. Nomtshongwana Bukelwa DV. Nomwa Nompazamo Cath 19/6. Nondlazi Jurgan GR 16/6. Nongoza Cutter Fundile PE 12/6. Nonkonana Andrew Steytlvil. Nonshulwana Andile Cradock. Nontombi Willem Cath 12/6. Nontrele Mncedisi G-town. November Oumatjie GR 16/6. Noyana Neath Sandla PE 15/6. Npinyone Pandile DV. Nqayu Monelo GR 15/6. Nqongoza F PE. Nsazwe Gertrude Noupoort. Nsazwe Nomsando Noupoort. Ntawu Maxwell PE 11/7. Ntelubilikwana Nomabhongo GR. Ntelubilikwana Nonkululeko. Ntelubilikwana Mimi. Ntetha Bhuti Cradock. Nthethe Xolani Cradock. Nthane Andile DV. Ntintili Dumisa DV. Ntlakaza Maryiana PE. Ntonzini Zwelidumile PE. Ntshonko Nongcavityi Middeldrift 4/7. Ntshume Bongani Victor PE 23/6. Ntsinde Violet PE 15/7. Ntsnoko N Middeldrift. Ntsnoko N Middeldrift. Ntswayi Mnudisi GR. Ntutwana Nomakula GR 16/6. Nubo Thembekile GR 16/6. Nvisika Ken, Fryani Q-town. Nyamakazi Nimrod Mzwandi PE 25/6. Nyamani Boy DV. Nyatyowa Rev Themba GR 16/6. Nzama Bongani DV. Nzama Dini Dv. Nyokomfu Janet PE.

O'Connell Noel Humansdorp. Odendaal. Marie 8/7. Oliphant Gilbert GR. Oliphant Lindoni GR 16/6. Oliphant Pomo GR. Oliphant Rili GR. Oliphant Samuel GR. Oliphant David GR. Osteridge Brian Kwt. Otter Nomvula GR 16/6.

Pangiso Mabhuti Cradock. Papu Gledman PE 21/6. Papu James PE 21/6. Pase Kera G GR 16/6. Pasa Rocko GR 16/6. Paul Zwelinzima PE 23/6. Pedros Memani GR 16/6. Peterson Nonkululeko GR 16/6. Peterson Maria GR 16/6. Phanca Moses GR 16/6. Phantsi John GR. Phatiwe Mike PE 16/6. Phike DV. Phillip N. Phillips Pali Steytlvil. Philisani Melumzi PE 14/6. Phuntsi John GR. Pienaar Norman PE 16/6. Pikoli Bulekwa PE. Pilima Z PE. Pitt Japie Kwt. Plaatjies Mrs Ruth G-town. Pobana Penrose DV. Pobana Mteteleli DV. Potp Maxwell G-town. Puta Patrick Cradock. Putuma Mthetho DV. Pwangu Oupa Steytlvil.

Qeesha Sister DV. Qhayisa Vusumi PE 24/6. Qhuma Rex PA. Qoko Ayando PE. Qoola P. Qupe. Nbulelo New Brighton 14/4. Qwesga DV. Qwesha Ntutuzelo PE.

Rala Wilberforce Zwide 15/6. Ralani Anele DV. Ranali Kholekile PA. Rapi W. Reiners Thobeka GR 16/6. Rensbarg Ihron PE 12/6. Rhangule Vukile G-town 22/6. Roberts Franklin G-town. Roberts Sophin G-town. Robile Zolile GR 16/6. Roux Andre G-town 17/6. Ruiters Michele G-town 14/6. Runeli Mvuseleli PA. Runeli Thandaxolo PA. Rungu Prente PA.

Saki Misumzi PE 23/6. Saliwa Kwiselo DV. Sam Ndumiso GR 16/6. Sam Vuyo DV. Sam Xhanti GR 16/6. Sambokwe Nonbabamba GR 16/6, Sandi Dan G-town 12/6. Sandi David G-town 12/6. Sandi Ntsike/Joe G-town 12/6. Sango Thembani Cradock. Sandlana Joyce PE 20/6. Sanpies Fiphiwo Steytlvil. Sanpies Phozabile Steytlvil. Sanpies Sylvia Steytlvil. Sati Makhaya G-town 22/6. Sawule Mncekeleki Middeldrift 4/7. Saxi Mpumelelo Bedford. Scear Alfedo G-town. September Bhurise Cradock. Seti Mzwandile Dv. Seti Madala DV. Seti Mzukisi PE. Sgetye Thembile Cath 12/6. Sgonyela Reo GR 16/6. Shwempe Mthobi Edgar PE 19/6. Shweps Sonwabo PE. Sibidla M Kwanobuhle. Sidandala N Q-town. Siko M Middeldrift. Siko Themba Middeldrift. Sikobi Ntsikelelo DV. Simons Themba GR 16/6. Simons Mzwandile GR 16/6. Skosana Khaya GR 16/6. Skosana Vuyani GR. Skosana Xolile Steytlvil. Skosana Noluthando PE. Smiles Donald Middelburg 12/6. Smith John E KWT attorney 14/4. Smith Gordon Kwt. Sneli Michael Kenton. Soal John Jansenville Sacy Jansenville YC. Socala V. Soga Wekens Bedford. Sokapase PE 9/7. Sokhanyile Bvouganiu PE 23/6. Sokhanyile Mafika PE 16/6. Sokutu Brian PE. Solani Damle GR 16/6. Solani Mzwaudile PE. Solo Moeder GR 16/6. Solomon Florence DV. Solomon Frances DV. Somajola Paya GR 16/6. Somane Vikoqua Noupoort. Somtunzi Mkululu DV. Sonyela Tembinkosi DV. Sondho T Q-town. Sondlala Monwabisi GR 16/6. Sondlala Phakamisi GR 16/6. Sondlala Mlamli GR 16/6. Soni Noupoort 12/6. Sotani Bonza DV. Soteni Koleka DV. Soteni Nomsa DV. Souchon Dominic PE 14/6. Being deported. Sowls Nomava GR 16/6. Speelman Nelson PE 17/6. Stephanis Lindelwa Cradock. Stewart Sandy PE 14/6 Black Sash. Stewart Peter 15/6 Stuurman John GR 16/6. Suka Charlie Steytlvil. Suka David GR 16/6. Sum Chamain GR 16/6. Swartbooi Patensie. Swart Jacob Humansdorp. Swartbooi Victor PE 20/6 Swartz Pieter Kwt. Swelindawo Xolani DV. Swandu Harry GR 16/6 Swendu Atbe GR 16/6. Swepu Martin Patensie.

Tako Mncedisi PE 20/6 Tanbo Vusumzi Kenton. Thakurdin Rishi. Thandi William Cath 12/6. Thobeka Nomthumzi PE 15/6. Thompson Singi Steytlvil. Thoma Karen G-town 27/6. Thipshiba Mvuleni Noupoort. Thleane Albert Sello PE 11/6. Thole Vuyisile Uitenhage former Robben Island prisoner. Thole R KWT. Tiyo Oasie GR 16/6. Tobie Mxolisi GR 16/6. Toko Vusimumzi PE 18/6. Tokwe Otto EL 1/7. Tolom Headman Mbuyis PE 16/6. Tom Michael PE 8/7. Tom Mxolisi GR 16/6. Tonis Vusumzi DV. Tose PE 17/6. Totyi Ngcathi DV. Totyi Nominto DV Totyi Nongathi DV. Tshanga Anele PE 20/6. Tshanga Vusumzi PE 20/6 Tsibiyano Douglas PE 20/6. Tsholoba unknown GR 16/6. Tsholoba Themba GR 16/6. Tsholoba Barbara GR 16/6. Tsoko Themba PE 17/6. Tsomo N Middeldrift. Tubula b. Tuku Neliswa GR 16/6. Tukulu Nomakase PA. Tukulu Winkie PA. Tullo P. Tunyiswa Nomabhongo GR 16/6. Tutu Nulmile GR 16/6 Twani Mxolisi. Tyali Vukile PE 18/6. Tyana William Boyana PE. Tyokwana Nomakhaya Kenton Tyokwana Tomby Kenton. Tywakadi John Alexandria Tyhali M.

Uren Raymond Bethelsdorp.

Vaaltyn Bishop Steytlvil. Vaaltyn John Basi PE 11/7. Vaas P. Vale Louise Carol G-town 1/7. Vana Zamdela. Khatjies George Pta. Khosa Allen Brits. Khoza Richwell Daveyton. Khumalo Abram Soweto. Khumalo Donsie. Pta. Khumalo Joseph Catholic Dominican Community, Mayfair. Khumalo Themba Piet Retief 16/6. Kistner Lis Jhb. Kistner Ulrike Jhb. Kodisang. SS. Konyana P. Komane Johannes. Brits 20/6. Kosi Andile Soweto. Koza Ellen Brits. Krallmann Eckhard Jhb. Ksarusa Phello Pta. Kubheka Sipho Alex 12/6. Kunene Mr Jabu Sandton. Kunene Mandla Alex. Kunene Paul Alex. Kutumela Francis Pta.

Lebese J Mamelodi 15/6. Lebese Sandy Pta. Legoale Peter Tvl. YC (Tumahole) Parys. Lekatje Mohau Vaal. Lekgoro Nathaniel Atteridg. Lekgoro Mpho Atteridg. Lekoba Moffat Brits 19/6. Leksoro Sipho Pta. Letletse Mr Daniel Azasm Zamdela. Letswalo Elias Alex 18/6. Ludonga Robin Bongani Bezuidenhout 18/6. Luphuzi Gladstone Soweto.

Maakie Peter Pmb. Mabena Jeremiah Ekangela. Mabena Wisa Leandra. Mabaso Victor S Benoni. Mabitsela Charles Jhb. Mabitzela Nelson Katlehong. Mabudusha Tebogo Kayford Atteridg 16/6. Mabusela Rev Lucas Mamelodi Parents Crisis Committee. Mabusela Peter Brits 20/6. Mabuyazabata Jhb. Mabuza Lizzie Meadowlands. Machoba Peter Sebokeng. Macingwane Upington Jhb 16/6. Madi Patrick Benoni 16/6. Madike Krugers. Maduna Jacob Vaal. Maduna John Vaal. Mafole Titus Atteridg. Mafojane Prince Pietersburg. Magagula Johannes Piet Retief 16/6. Magagula Simeon Barberton. Magakwe Jacob Fanie Brits. Magkotla Joe Krugers Residents Org. Magubane Peter Soweto. Mahaela Mosha Brits. Mahlalela Canpuit Barberton. Mahlangu Andrew Middelburg. Mahlangu Deliwe Leandra. Mahlangu Mandla Krugers. Mahlangu Mandla Sharpev. Mahlangu Marta PWV. Mahlangu Moses Tembisa. Mahlangu Sipho Ekangela. Mahlangu Solomon Ekangela. Mahlati Nondanto BSS Soweto. Mahlatje Alexander Atteridg. Mahlatse unknown Pta. Mahloane Seema Aron Kroonstad 13/6. Mahlubi Washington Pta. Maine Lucy Potch. Majapelo Walter Pta. Majola Edward Tebisa. Majowa S. Makasi David Atteridg. Makgothlo Joseph Krugers. Makhudu Peter Warmbaths 15/6. Makhutle Norman Soweto. Makaleng Alfred Pietersburg. Makhanya Comfort Barberton. Makobane Donald Alex. Makuke Samuel Potch. Makuyane Jacob Thabo Pietersburg. Malatjie Abram Pietersburg. Malebo Gregory Tembisa. Malgas Oscar Soweto 12/6. Malebo Mr Gregory Tembisa. Malemane Sello Lucas Pta 12/6. Malepo Post Atteridg. Maletso Abel Rosebank 14/6. Malgas Oscar CCAWUSA. Malindi Joseph Zamdela. Malindi Alfred Zamdela. Malinga Cecil Carolina. Maloka Leonard Soweto. Malonsete Spence Pietersburg. Mamabolo Lena Pta. Mamabolo Levy Makhudu Brits 12/6. Mamabule Johannes Brits. Mamepsa Moses 18/6 Soshanguve. Mampoepa Ronnie Atteridg. Mampuru Moeti Pietersburg. Manabile Elijah Boksburg. Managu James Jhb. Manatwe Michael Barberton. Mandini Kaiser Krugers. Mandu Sizakele Sebokeng. Manoane Solomon Brits 17/6. Manthata Soshangwe. Mantswe P D Ngoye Swazi 16/6. Maphre Thomas Jhb. Mapoea Aubrey Standerton. Maroga Leonard Soweto. Maropa Jerry Pta. Marumele J. Masango Timothy. Maselela Jabulani Nels. Maseko Sandile Soweto SOSCO. Maseko Paul KwaThema. Maseko Kenneth Katlehong. Maseko Kehla Soweto. Maselela Jabulani Nels. Masemola Jacob Atteridg. Masemola Rev Sello Randftn. Masemola Rev Sipho Soweto. Mashabani Louis Pietersburg. Mashabani Patrick Duduza. Mashabani Vusi Duduza. Mashiani Theopilus Jhb. Mashingo Barney Witbank. Mashini Moses Bethal. Mashini Vusi Tsakane. Masibi Simon Klerksdorp. Masike Miss Rosaline Wattville. Masike Stanley Wattville. Masoetsa Oupa. Masuku Thabo Atteridg. Masupha LP. Mathabathe Stanley Pietersburg. Mathebule Miss Delice. Mathebula Mr Zephania Leandra. Mathibi Elliot Pietersburg. Matli Simon Pietersburg. Matsapa X Pietersburg. Matsenga Nenton Duduza. Matthews Potch Cusa. Matume Steven Brits. Maumakwa Rseko Potch. Mavuso S Thembisa. Mavuso Vusumuzi Randftn 12/6. Mawela Innocent Soweto. Mayakaso Moses Alex 28/8. Mayekiso Mzwanele Alex 12/6. Mayhanya Cumish Soweto. Mayisa Mama Leandra. Mayisa Simon Leandra. Mayisa Joshua Leandra. Mayisele Elliot Brits. Mazibuko John Duduza. Mbhele Judah Ratanda. McFarlane Veronica Jhb. McKay Ann ECC Jodac. Mcilingo Joa Khutsong. Mdakane Mzameni Alexandria. Mdakani Richard Alexandria. Mdaweni James Vosloorus. Mdhuli Moses Soweto. Mdo Miss Maxine Sebokeng. Mdlolose Michael Ermelo. Mehloare Harry Atteridg. Meerwa Thami Jhb. Merafe Isaac Krugers. Mfokeng David Tembisa. Mini Christopher Nigel 25/6. Mkhabela Ismail Azapo Jhb. Mkhatshwa Father Smangaliso Gen Sec SACBC Pta. Mkhize Nomvula Krugers. Mkhumbuza Sonti Soweto. Mkhumbuza Thabile Soweto. Mkhwanazi Arthur Atteridg. Mlangeni Bheki Jhb. Mliiwana Angelina Pta 16/6. Mnceraa Thami Jhb. Mndaweni James Cusa Jhb. Mndaweni James pres Cusa Germiston. Mndebeli Muzwakhe Ratanda. Mobobi Isaac Potch Ikageng. Mochechane Rev Steven Benoni. Modini Kaiser Krugers. Modise Dudu Potch. Mofokeng Rider Duduza. Mogale Peggy Pta. Mogase Anna Krugers. Mogase Isaac Soweto. Moghe Piet Ermelo. Mogotla Joe Kasigo 13/6. Mohakwe J Pta. Mohapi Selloane Azasm Zamdela. Mohapi Solly Azapo Zamdela. Mohapi Bigboy Azapo Zamdela. Mohlala Johannes Mamelodi 16/6. Moja Mahlodi KwaThema. Mokete David Atteridg. Mokgotsi Piet Krugers. Mokhotlo Joe Krugers. Mokobane Donald Alex. Mokoena Gerald: Soweto. Mokoena Aubrey Soweto Release Mandela Campaign. Mokoena City Azasm Zamdela. Mokeona Kenneth Soshanguve 1/7. Mokoena Mokgopodi Pietersburg. Mokoena Thabiso Azasm Zamdela. Mokoena Solomon Vaal. Mokoena Shadrack Vaal. Mokoena Joseph Benoni 21/6. Mokone Ishmael Sebokeng. Mokone Steven Nylstroom. Mokonyane Satch Krugers. Mokonyou Abel Krugers. Mokua Stia Mamelodi E 14/6. Mokwena Sesgo 18/6 Soshanguve. Molala Jeff Potgt. Molefe Phillip. Sharpev. Molefe Phinda Alex wife treaon trialist. Molefe Simon Vosloosrus. Molefe Cecil Krugers. Molefo Shoto Daniel Mamelodi. Molema Thoko Brits. Molepo Dan Ermelo. Moloabi Rev Isaac Potch. Moloane Grace 19/6-26/6 Rustenburg CCAWUSA. Moloi Father Aaron member Tembisa Crisis Com. Moloi Ndillo Soweto. Moloi Pascal Vista Univ student. Moloi Tabago Pietersburg. Moloisi Stanley Ledwaba Jhb. Molokoane Abel Brits. Molokwane Jerry Pta 13/6. Molokwane Raphael Kagiso 18/6. Momoniat Ishmael Jhb. Momtja Klaas. Monama Jacob Jhb. Monchusi Joe Potch. Monde Mr Mkhabi Azasm (Zamdela). Montoedi Alex Duduza. Montsisi Simon Vosloorus. Moorosi Mr Papiki (Tumahole). Morakabi Sek Sebokeng. Morero Zamdela. Morgan Kim Jhb 12/6. Morifi Andrew Tembisa. Morokong Phillip Pta. Moropa Jeremiah Pta 18/6. Mosalo Peter Pta. Mosiane Obed Soweto. Mosileta Japie Evander. Mosipidi Adam Piet Retief 25/6. Motasi David Pta. Motaung Miss Agnes Soweto 24/4. Mothatha Victor Isaac Eastgate 2/7. Motlana Oupa Rathanda. Motlandi Irene Duduza. Motla Jessie Mamelodi E. Motsepe M I Ngoye Swazi 16/6. Motsiri M FR. Motsiti Dimon: Germiston. Motsoenang Simon Tsakane. Moumakwa Tseko 17/6-25 Cusa. Moyo Simon Brits 20/6. Mpande Thandeka Soweto. Mphahlele Moses Pietersburg. Mphahlele Rosina Atteridg. Mponzo Archie Soweto. Mqubane Ezekiel Tembisa. Msateng Alena Diepkloof. Mshaela Moss Brits. Msimang Hlula Soweto. Msiza William Pta 12/6. Msize Gerard Pta 19/6. Msizi Nanawabo Soweto. Mtetwa Edward Duduza. Mthembu Jackson Witbank 22/6. Mthimkhulu Zakele Elphas 12/6. Mthwali Trinity Kaapmuiden. Mtshali Mr Jabu Alexandra. Mtshali Stanley Leandra. Mtshali Thandi Sebokeng. Mubuza Harculo Brakpan 23/6. Murrure Mandla 19/6-20/6. Musi Lando Krugers. Myanga Adam Nels. Myanga Johannes Nels. Mzolo Sipho Jhb.

Nape Pule Alex. Naphtali Hoffman Klerks. Narib Adolph Jhb. Nchabaleng Morris. Ncube Sister Bernard Kagiso 13/6 Pres Fed Tvl Women. Ndebele Miss Azaria. Ndou Joyce Atteridg. Ndwandwe Sigisbert Klerksdorp. Nemande Steven Vlerfntn Ngcobo Chris Soweto Ngcobo Daniel Soweto Ngcobo Linda Azasm Ngisi George Jhb. Ngobane Bofanie Tembisa. Ngoyi George Azasm. Ngwenya Miss Elizabeth Leandra. Ngwenya Miss Maureen Leandra. Ngwenya Madoda Ermelo Ngwenya Nelson Jhb. Ngwezi Samuel Attendg. Nhlepho Kempton Leandra Nhlapho Molefi Thomas Sebokeng Nhlapo Brasilo Leandra. Nhlapo Tandi Leandra. Nkaisang Thabo Earnest Tsakane Nkomo A Atteridg. Nkomo Susan Jhb 26/6 Nkosi Buziso Soweto Nkosi Ephraim. Nkosi John Rathanda. Nkosi Kenneth Carolina. Nkosi Morris Bethal Nkosi Nomsa Sarah Middelburg. Nkosi Sicelo Soweto. Nkosi Thami Carolina. Nkosi Thomas Middelburg. Nkosi Thulani Ermelo. Nkosi Timothy Barbeton Nkotha Fikile Soweto. Nku Jacob Brits 20/6. Nkuna P Jhb. Nkuna Steven Kaapmuiden. Nkwe Ephrahim Soweto. Nlapho Silo Leandra Ntaka Gertrude 13/6 Benoni Nthalo Cane Kaapmuiden Nthale Fanie Kaapmuiden Nthale Jewel Kaapmuiden Nthale Leonard Kaapmuiden. Nthloko Lesiba Azapo Jhb Ntlokoa Lawrence Kagiso 11/6. Ntlapho Tsetsedi Sebokeng 18/6. Ntlokoa Laurence Krugers Res Org. Ntsere Enoch Pietersburg. Ntshingila James Hammarsdale 19/6 Ntuli Miss Jesse Leandra. Ntuli Miss Emily Leandra. Nuyens Peter KwaNdebele. Nxumalo Victor Carltonville member Khutsong Crisis Comm. Nyandeni Mlungisi Ermelo. Nyanga Johnanes Nels Nyemba Vusi Soweto. Nzaca Dominic Azasm.

O'Leary Father Sean KwaNdebele Oborseng Christine Kagiso 18/6.

Hamer Hedley Durban. 17/7. Harris Derrick Pmb. Harris Derrick. Hart Karen Dbn 21/6 Neusa. Hassim Leo. Hendrickse Allan. Hickson Mike Pmb. Hitler Kevin Wentworth. Hlomuka Anton Claremont 26/6. Hlomuka Clement Claremont 26/6. Houston Derrick Pmb. Hurt Karen 21/6.

Jabie Skosana, Jacob Terrence. Jacobs Malcolm Pmb. Jama Gabriel Pmb. Jeffrey Dundee. Janda Rev 12/6. Jhetam Oome 12/6. Josslyn Sandy Pmb. Juli Walter Wentworth 26/6.

Kahn Mr Ashraf Dbn 13/6. Kambule Sibuisiso Claremont 20/6. Kambula Vusi. Karriem Yunis UNP lecturer Pmb. Kaufman Larry Father Pmb Lecturer at Cedara Oblate. Khan Scoban Chatsworth. Khanyile Siphiwe Edendale 24/6. Khanyile Sizwe Mpolweni 14/6. Khaolwa Miss Musa Dbn. Kheshwe M Dbn 11/7. Khumalo Edward. Kirschoff Peter Director Pmb Church Agency. Kneiffel Theo Father Cedara. Koetsie Bren Wentworth 19/6. Kotelo Mofete Lamontville. Kubekha Clement. Kunene Pius Greytown. Kwela Propas Lamontville.

Lassie Abdul. Leova Hassiem Pmb. Limbi Charles. Pmb. Lodosha Sisi Pmb. Luma M Pmb.

Mabuyakhulu Michael Empangeni 15/6. Madie Mathews Newcastle. Magubane Mavis. Mahbeer Suniel 13/6 Dbn. Mahlaba Zwelakhe Mpolweni. Makhathini Howick. Makhatini Mishack Pmb. Makhobe Mandla Empangeni. Malherbe Clive 12/6. Malungo Mavoc Amrs Dundee. Mangole Paul Pmb. Majola Nkosinathi 12/6. Majosi Manning Jean 12/6 United Com Concern Dbn. Maphlala Petrus Harrismith 12/6. Maseko Annie Pmb 16/6. Masuvelani Pmb. Mathuloe Solomon Pmb. Mazikane Richard Mpolweni 14/6. Mbambo Thabani Empangeni. Mbeje Howick. Mchunu Sipphwe. Mchunu Willies Thambi Empangeni 12/6. Mdwalane Sibuso. Mguni Busisiwe Emangani 12/6. Mgwene Innocent Umlazi 24/6. Mhkonza Vincent Empangeni 12/6. Mkhize Dudu Mpolweni. Mkhize Funizwe Mpolweni. Mkhize Linda Mpolweni. Mhlongo Joshua 15/6 Empangeni. Mhlungu. Miya Joseph 15/6 Empangeni. Mkame Barbara Smiley Clermont. Mkhanazi Thomas Empangeni 12/6. Mkhize Edna I Mpolweni. Mkhize Graham Chesterville. Mkhize Hamilton Chesterville. Mkhize Isaac. Mkhize Mondli. Mkhize Swart Funizwe Mpolweni Maritz 12/6. Mkhizi Moses. Mkhizi Oswald. Mkhize Nkululekho Mpolweni. Mkhize Nkosinathi, Mpolweni. Mkhiza Nora Mpolweni. Mkhize Reginald Umlazi 24/6. Mkhombe Stanley Umkomaas 17/6. Mkhonza Vincent Empangeni 15/6. Mkhwanazi Hamilton Empangeni 15/6. Mkhwanazi Muse 15/6. Mkhwanazi T Empangeni 15/6. Mkhwanazi Hamilton Empangeni 15/6. Mkize Moses Hammarsdale 15/6. Mlambo Thabani Empangeni 15/6. Mngadi Xuli Mpolweni 14/6. Mnguni Busi Empangeni 15/6. Mohamchand Dhireen Pmb 10/7. Moila Lazarus Pmb. Moodley CD 12/6 Pmb. Moodley Trini Pmb 12/6. Moodley Velu Pmb 10/7. Moosa Faizel Pmb. Moosa Shabar. Motala Dr Shoko Natal. Motala Dr C. Mpanza Tulani Chesterville 4/7. Mpanza Skane Empangeni. Mpanza Sbubiso Empangeni. Mpanza Sibusion Empangeni 15/6. Mpanza Sikamane Empangeni 15/6. Mpo Scott 12/6. Mponjana Temba Empangeni 15/6. Mpopomeni Mr Leonard Youth Org 12/6. Msefeko Mick Pmb 26/6. Msomi Mandla Pmb. Mthembu Phila Pmb 16/6. Mthembu Tammy 17/6. Mthethwa Sipho Umkomaas 14/6. Mtolo Allison Pmb. Mtolo Jabulani. Mtombela Jeremiah Empangeni 15/6. Mtshali Freddie Black Empangeni 15/6. Mtshali Lihle Mpolweni 14/6. Mtshali TB. Mtuza Stanley Pmb. Mufweba Trevor Pmb. Mungi Busisiwe Esikhawani 15/6.

Naidoo Parmanda Chatsworth. Naidoo Prakash Pmb, Naidoo Triana Pmb, Naidoo Viz Pmb. Nairindran Chatsworth. Ncamo Thulani Pmb. Nchuna W 12/6. Ndebele Azaria Pmb. Ndlova Skhumane Mpolweni 14/6. Ndlovu Mondli Mpolweni. Ndwalanu Donatus. Nene Fana Mpolweni 14/6. Nene Joe Newscastle. Newe Carol Mpolweni 14/6. Ngama Solomon. Ngcamu Tulani. Ngcobo Nthatho Mpolweni 14/6. Ngiti Phila. Ngnbane. Nomusa Mpolweni 14/6. Ngobo Pheki Patrick Imbali 24/6. Ngubani Eson Empangeni 15/6. Ngubane A Durban 11/7. Ngubane N Empangeni 11/7. Ngubane Skumbosa 12/6. Ngubane Nomsa Mpolweni 14/6. Ngwenya Mr Skumbuso UDF Secretary Natal Midland. Ngwenya Owen Harrismith 15/6. Nhleko Nathi 15/6. Nhleko Nkosinathi Empangeni. Nkhomza V 12/6. Nkilanzi Herbert Empangeni. Nkomo Charles Kwa-Mashu 24/6. Nkosinathi Majola Pmb. Nolanzi Herbert Empangeni 15/6. Nqcwanu Thulani 12/6. Nsomi Mandla 12/6. Nthembu Thamsanga Umkomaas. Nthingila Ames Hammarsdale 19/6. Ntobela Gerry 12/6. Ntombela Jeremiah Empangeni 11/6. Ntombele Azeria Pmb. Ntuli Jabulani Durban 15/6. Ntuzue Stanley Pmb. Nwyswa Sibongele Dbn 14/6. Nxumalo Mpumi Golelo Border 15/6. Nyathi Aaron Harrismith 13/6. Nzama Undi KwaMashu 6/6. Nzo Dbn 15/6.

Oliphant Mathews Thembi 12/6 Empangeni.

Paparam Raj Pmb 12/6. Parshotam Harlipsadh P Shep 15/6. Peter Christopher Chatsworth 15/6. Phiri Derick Empangeni. Pienaar Clifford. Pretorius Jenny. Proctor Brendan 21/6 to 25. Proctor Clive Pmg. Pursothum Harripersadh Port Shep 14/4.

Qwala Stanley Pmb.

Rampchin Kush 16/6. Revjee Nita 12/6. Reddy Sundra Chatsworth. Reddy Thunan Chatsworth. Rodebe Lucky Mpolweni 14/6. Routledge Jeremy Dbn 20/6.

Sampson Jan Pmb. Samuel Ishana Durban 13/6. Sarmcol Mbeje Mpolweni. Seery Pat Durban 13/6. Sengane Sandile Umlazi 26/6. Shabalala Thula Ntshebe Ezakenne 17/6. Shabangu Boniface 21/6-25. Shabangu Obed Empangeni 15/6. Shakhane Hazelda Empangeni. Shakhane Langelahle Empangeni. Shangasi Amos Vusi Pmb 22/6. Shelembe Charles Pmb. Shezi Zema David Dundee. Shonge Ferington Mpolweni 14/6. Sikhakhane Hezekia Empangeni. 15/6. Sikhakhane Langelihle Empangeni 15/6. Singh Michael 20/6. Sithebe Mzwakhe Dundee. Sithole Dumisana Patrick 16/6. Sithole Jabu 12/6. Skombuso Ngwanya Dundee. Skombuzza Mondla Pmb. Sokhele Dumiseni Mevane, Solani Sotsaka. Spiller Gay Pmb.

Tsenoli Lechesa 12/6.

Umtuza Stanly Imbali Youth Org. Umtuza Stanleu 12/6.

Vallab Dilleep Durban 12/6. Vawda Joe Pmb. Vilane Jeff Empangeni 11/6. Vishnu Chatsworth.

Weimann Rev Edgar 19/6 Pmb. Zithulele Dlamini Mpolweni.

Zondi Bhakani Mpolweni 14/6. Zulu Oscar Dundee. Zuma Khela Mpolweni 14/6. Zuma Mr Mondli Imbali youth organisation. Zuma Nathi Mpolweni 14/6. Zuma Ngaba Mpolweni 14/6. Zuma Phindi Mpolweni 14/6. Zwane Sipho.

Free State

Adams Bara Steynsburg.

Bloem Dennis Kroonstad. Bloem Edith Kroonstad. Bokaiyo B Bloem.

Cindi M Harrismith 17/6.

Didira Miss Dikeledi Brandfort. Dineka Agr Brandfort. Dingaan Zingele Bloem NEUSA. Direko Winkie Bloem. Ditabe Sello Odendaalsrus. Duda Nombuya Noupoort. Dumani Pendayi Odendaalsrus.

Edward Daliwu Welkom.

Gasenewe Miss Margaret Vryburg. Gawie Jansenville. Golias Diba Bloem.

Hadebe F Harrismith 22/6. Hlabahlaba Thabo Odendaalsrus.

Itumeleng John Mokoena.

Januarie D Bloem. Jande William Noupoort.

Khasu Jomo Vryburg. Khomo Napie Bloem. Khosana Kepebo Welkom. Klaas W. Klaas B. Kotoyi Bloem.

Lefua Mofalifa Bloem. Lefuo Misilo Bloem. Lefuo Mesitonyane Bloem.

Madolo K Bloem. Mabuya Mwlisi Bloem. Madolo K Bloem. Maguga Zukiswa Noupoort. Makhubalo Max Bloem. Makoyane Johnnie Bloem. Maliwa Ernest Welkom. Manje George Brandfort. Maphalala Petrus Harrismith 12/6. Marenthodi Soso Odendaalsrus. Maroeletse O Bloem. Marumo Shadrack Parys 12/6. Mashedi Patrick Odendaalsrus Masoetsa Oupa. Masopha Sekwati Odendaalsrus. Maswabi J Bloem. Mazibuko F Harrismith. Mbele Kuti Odendaalsrus. Melese Johannes 16/6. Mkhwanazi Simon Harrismith. Mlangeni S Harrismith. Mnculwane R Harrismith Moadivo K Bloem. Moeketsi Mphutiki Odendaalsrus. Mohapi Jannie Bloem. Mohapi Jarry. Mojalefa Mphamana Odendaalsrus Mokgabi Ntalenye Odendaalsrus. Mokoena John Bloem Mokone Steven Nylstroom. Monyane Phillip Brandfort. Moshoa Oupa Bloem. Moshodi Thapelo Odendaalsrus. Mothusi Nick Vryburg Mqene Oscar Brandfort. Mtolotola Simanga Bloem. Mzuzwana Zwelabantu Bloem.

Nesdu Monwabisi Noupoort. Ndaku Benjamin Brandfort. Ngesi Benedict Welkom. Ngesi Maxwell Welkom. Nguni Themba Welkom. Ngwenya Owen Harrismith 15/6. Nkgobo Pule Odendaalsrus. Nkophane Elliot Steynsburg. Nsazwe Gertrude Noupoort. Nsazwe Nomsando Noupoort. Ntibane Dora Bloem. Nyathi Aaron Harrismith 13/6.

Peterson Ronnie Bloem 12/6. Phahlane Morgan Brandfort. Phala T Bloem. Phate Johannes Tefo Welkom. Pule Thabo Odendaalsrus. Raphesu Rev Mamabolo head religious secretariat Kroonstad

Saohaotsi Max Bloem 16/6. Shinwers Pen Bloem Shitho Andrew 15/6. Shitho Isaac Bloem 12/6. Soahaotsi Georgina 16/6. Soal John Jansenville, secretary Jansenville Youth Con. Sqwela Lana Welkom.

Tabata Sisa Bloem. Take Daddy Odendaalsrus. Thipshiba Mvuleni Noupoort. Thulo Storey Bloem TU. Tshasare Solomon Brandfort. Tshwane Norman Bloem.

Wolaza Zolile Bloem. Wolff Jacob Bloem

Cape Times 1/8/86 (329)

13 families wait — in ignorance

By TONY WEAVER

ONCE a week, a group of people gather in an office in Cape Town and talk about 13 men none of them have seen for over two months, some for as long as 98 days.

The 13 are being held under Section 29 and Section 31 of the Internal Security Act.

Their families don't know where they are being held, have not been allowed to visit them and don't know when they will see them again.

There were 14 people in the group but Ms Pina Ncata has been released from detention and admitted to Valkenberg Psychiatric Hospital where family and friends say she still sometimes believes she is in detention and occasionally finds it hard to distinguish reality from illusion.

Pregnant

The 13, with the dates they were detained in brackets, are: Mr Mayo Mqatsa (the only one being held under section 31, April 23); Mr Quinton Michaels (April 24); Mr Neville van der Rheede (May 2); Mr Cecil Esau (April 24); Mr Theophilus Mzukwa (May 29); Mr Douglas Myamya (May 21); Mr Joseph Ngoma (May 21); Mr Sazi Veldtman (May 21); Mr Zingisile Anderson Ncivata (April 24); Mr Zweletu Reed Macazoma (April 24); Mr Susele Joseph Mkuhlwa (April 23); Mr Monde Ntshaka (April 23), and Mr Twelve Fundemele (April 29).

Mr Van der Rheede, a teacher at Arcadia High School, became a father last Monday. His wife, Carol, doubts he knows they have had a daughter.

'Repossess car'

Mrs Lynette Veldtman, 28, is eight months pregnant. "I am so worried about him ... I cannot take maternity leave, I must go back to work, the bank wants to repossess Sazi's car because I can't keep up the payments on one salary because the Post Office, where Sazi works, have stopped paying him. I am so scared sometimes that I just cry when I am alone ..."

The strain is showing on the whole group, but the moral support they give each other helps them keep going.

Mr Cecil Esau's girlfriend, Ms Patricia Smit, is worried about Cecil's parents. His mother, who is in her 70s, had a second stroke two weeks ago and was in a coma for a short while.

"She is very close to him ... he also cannot walk well because he had polio when he was a child. She has taken it very hard, especially because in the last emergency, his sister, June, was detained and spent two weeks in the psychiatric ward at Groote Schuur."

Mrs Mavis Myamya, a nursing sister, worries about her and Douglas's four children, Thando, 13, Mfuneko, 11, Zoleka, eight, and Lungeka, three.

"The children keep asking me, 'When is Daddy coming back?'"

Thugs have taken advantage of her husband's absence and "terrorize" the family. A mysterious panel van has taken to parking outside their gate for up to five hours at a time.

Mr Theophilus Mzukwa, 26, suffers from tuberculosis and spent three months in hospital last year. His sister, Ms Vuyelwa Mzukwa, says the one in the family who is suffering most is Theophilus's son of five, Patekile.

Perhaps the most bewildered of the group is Mrs Nowisile Mkuhlwa, 29. Her husband is a migrant worker and she last saw him in mid-1985 when he went to Kentane, Transkei, to visit her and their son, Mlondolozi, 10.

She came to Cape Town to be near her husband and "even if I have not seen him that much in these years, I am now always worried and lonely, knowing he is detained. I always think about him, sometimes I just cry".

No answers

Week after week, the group asks "Where are the men? Where are they being held?" And they get no answers.

● This report has been censored to comply with the emergency regulations governing the actions of the security forces.

● Asked for comment, a spokesman for the Police Division of Public Relations in Pretoria said: "Relatives of all people being detained in terms of Section 29 have been informed of their detention. In your telex you say that the mentioned people are being detained in terms of the Internal Security Act. We therefore did not check whether they are in fact being held or not. Since you asked no questions, we cannot determine why the telex was sent."

329

Cape Times, Friday, August 1, 1986 7

Minister was 'detained over false stories'

By SHAUNA WESTCOTT
Supreme Court Reporter

A MINISTER of the United Congregational Church was detained on the basis of "false stories spread by malicious people" after he refused to be a Labour Party candidate, it was argued in papers before the Supreme Court yesterday.

The papers were filed in support of an application for the release of the Rev Gerald de Klerk, 46, who was detained in Oudtshoorn on June 14.

He and five other detained clerics were released on Tuesday but the application went ahead and was postponed *sine die* for a decision on costs.

An affidavit filed by Mrs Jean de Klerk said her husband was "a man of peace and love", with a congregation of about 10 000 people. He had calmed students in 1976 after skirmishes with police and in 1984 had taken a stand against school boycotts, insisting that his own daughter attend classes.

This view of the minister was supported by numerous affidavits, including one filed by the Rev Joseph Wing, life vice-president of the SA Council of Churches, which said: "The whole demeanour of the Rev De Klerk reflects a love of people ... He is accepted and respected by members of all communities including the black community of Bongolethu in Oudtshoorn. He is highly regarded by the United Congregational Church as a man of strong convictions regarding the necessity for good human relations in the resolution of conflict."

People left the congregation

Mrs De Klerk said "problems began" after her husband refused to stand for the Labour Party in 1984. Between 500 and 800 people subsequently broke away from the congregation.

"At this time completely untrue stories were spread that my husband burned people's homes, made bombs and incited children to boycott."

An affidavit filed by Mr De Klerk himself said: "To me it is a nightmare that someone malicious can spread such false stories against me and that police could act in terms thereof ... It is a nightmare that malicious information can be given and merely accepted."

A minister for 23 years, Mr De Klerk said he had refused to stand for the Labour Party "on Christian and ethical grounds".

He said he had asked a security police sergeant whether any other ministers were being held and why. The sergeant said: "All the outspoken ones."

He was held in George Prison for three weeks before being questioned for ten minutes by two criminal-branch detectives who asked him whether he was a member of the United Democratic Front.

They also asked him whether he knew any members of the Oudtshoorn Students' Organization and said "people use the Bible for their own ends".

Mr Justice H Berman presided. Mr J Krige, instructed by E Moosa and Associates, appeared for Mrs De Klerk. Mr J le Roux, instructed by the State Attorney's Office, appeared for the respondents.

Reasons sought for churchman's detention

By Jenni Tennant

Reasons for a churchman's continued detention are being sought in an urgent application to the Rand Supreme Court.

The Rev Jean-Francois Bill, moderator of the Evangelical Presbyterian Church of South Africa, was arrested on June 20, according to court papers.

Mr D Kuny SC, for Mr Bill, said the information was being sought to enable the detainee to make representations to the Minister of Law and Order.

Mr Bill was arrested and detained in terms of emergency regulation 3(1) and the period of detention was extended by the Minister of Law and Order in terms of regulation 3(3).

His wife, Mrs Mary Cameron Bill, brought the application against the State President, the Government of the Republic of South Africa and the Minister of Law and Order.

Last week the application was postponed when a legal representative was permitted to see Mr Bill.

An affidavit by Mr Bill has also been filed.

The hearing continues.

Appearances: Mr Justice G Leveson was on the Bench. Mr D Kuny SC appeared for Mr Bill and Mr R Kruger, SC, assisted by Mr F Odendaal, appeared for the State President, the Government and the Minister of Law and Order.

Cape Times

329

Detainee in court bid over 'right to know'

JOHANNESBURG. — An urgent application was brought in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday to determine whether a detainee, now held by order of the Minister of Law and Order, has the right to information to enable him to bring an application for his release.

The application is being brought by Mrs Mary Cameron Bill on behalf of her husband, the Rev Jean-Francois Bill, moderator of the Evangelical Presbyterian Church of South Africa and general secretary of the Alliance of Black Reformed Christians of South Africa (Abrecsa).

He was detained under Regulation 3 (1) of the emergency measures and then detained under Regulation 3 (3).

Mr D A Kuny, SC, for Mrs Bill, whose husband has now filed an affidavit in support of the application, said that Regulation 3 (1) empowered a member of the security forces to detain a person and the second empowered the minister to order the detention of the person after 14 days.

In previous case before a full Bench of the Rand Supreme Court it was found that the Minister of Law and Order was authorized to order detentions without furnishing reasons under Regulation 3 (3).

But the court left open the question whether subsequent to such an order being made by the minister, a detainee had the right to information concerning his continued detention.

The application was being brought on the principle that there is presumption of natural justice, unless the legislature has interfered with it to a greater or lesser extent, that a person has a right to be heard by "express and necessary implication".

The legislature had the right to remove this right altogether. But if it was found that a person was entitled to be heard, he has a right to information to make meaningful respresentations.

It had already been decided that the Minister of Law and Order could order the detention of people held under the emergency after the lapse of 14 days without giving the reasons.

However, it was not decided whether or not after the moment he made an order, he was required to to furnish reasons.

The hearing continues today. — Sapa

Chase MD leaves for

KBC to pay R0,7 ...

THE multi-million-rand dispute between ... (KBC) and ...

MICK COLLINS

NEW MAZDA 323 INJECTION
PLUS! • SP SUPREME • SP SPORT • SP SUPER
CITY MOTOR GROUP
Een stap voor • A step ahead
20 Eloff St. JHB. 331-0351

Business Day

50c (45c + 5c tax) For other prices, see Back Page

80c (71c + 9c tax) Natal, Western Province, Eastern Province

"THE VITAL VIEWPOINT"

14/8/86 (329)

Fears for landmark judgment following re-arrest of six

DOMINIQUE GILBERT

POLICE re-arrested six emergency detainees immediately after their release by the Maritzburg Supreme Court in terms of the landmark Durban Supreme Court judgment two days ago.

The six are being held under the Criminal Procedures Act.

Lawyers are now expressing fears that the landmark judgment might have become "an academic exercise".

Yesterday, another 11 emergency detainees' applications were postponed pending a police investigation into whether they were being held unlawfully.

And the Transvaal challenge to two key emergency regulations declared invalid by the Durban judgment was postponed until after the hearing of the State's appeal in Bloemfontein.

A reliable legal source indicated the appeal could be heard as a matter of urgency next week.

In developments yesterday:

☐ In Maritzburg, the Supreme Court ordered the release of 22 Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) members, pending a Supreme Court hearing in which they will challenge the validity of their detentions under the emergency;

☐ Johannesburg lawyers were told to let about 25 applications based on emergency regulations 3(1) and 3(3) — which were invalidated in Natal — stand down until the Appellate Division's decision on the State's appeal;

☐ An application in the Cape Supreme Court to declare invalid the detention of teacher Dehran Swart, detained on June 26 with allegedly subversive stickers in his possession, was postponed to August 22;

☐ The Rand Supreme Court heard an interim application on behalf of detained Catholic priest Father James Hartop, 57, to have a fellow detainee subpoenaed to give evidence in connection with the priest's detention, reports LIAM EGAN. The action is pending a main application for Hartop's release;

☐ The Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference's legal adviser said he was preparing a second application — on the basis of the Natal ruling — for the release of SACBC secretary general Father Smangaliso Mkhatshwa, who has been in detention since the start of the state of emergency;

☐ The Durban Supreme Court dismissed, with costs, an application for the release of George Webster — detained in terms of Section 29(1) of the Internal Security Act;

☐ Eight remaining political activists from Lenasia, near Krugersdorp, detained under the emergency regulations were released on Tuesday, according to Sapa;

☐ The Trade Union Council of SA (Tucsa) condemned the "haste with which the authorities rushed through the emergency measures, now proved as inadequate with the resultant waste of money, manpower and unnecessary suffering".

7/8/86 329

Clergy in detention

Each Friday the WEEKLY MAIL will publish names of known detainees in various categories, starting this week with clergy and church employees. The list was supplied by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee

PRETORIA/WITWATERSRAND/VEREENIGING

BALOYI	Joseph	PCC Pretoria
BILL	Francois (Fr)	ABRECSA
HLALETSHWA	Hans(Deacon)	SACBC
HORTOP	Peter	
KHUMALO	Joseph	Catholic Dominican
KHUMALO	T.V. (Bishop)	C.A.I.C.
MABASO	Victor S.	CCAWUSA
MAGOME	J.R. (Rev)	
MAPUSELA	Lucas (Rev)	NGKA
MASEMOLA	Sipho	
MCILINGO	Joe (Fr)	
MKHATSHWA	Smangaliso(Fr)	SACBC
MOCHECHANE	Stephen (Rev)	Daveyton CC
MOHALE	David	
MOLOI	Aaron (Rev.)	Tembisa P.C.C.
MOLOKWANE	Raphael (Sr)	
NCUBE	Bernard (Sr)	FEDTRAW
OBOTSENG	Christine(Sr)	
RAKABE	Jackson	Pretoria PCC
SONTI	Vuyisile	
SUBILA	Guy (Rev)	
TOKWE	Welcome (Rev)	

TRANSVAAL COUNTRY

ABRAM	Maja (Rev)	N. Tvl. C. of C.
BALOYI	John	SACC
BARENDSE	Roy	Midland CC
KISTNER	Wolfram (Dr)	SACC
KODISANG	S.S. (Rev.)	
MALINGA	(Rev)	
MASEPHA	(Rev)	SACC
MASUPHA	L.P. (Rev.)	
MOLEFE	Russel	Vleifontein CC
MOLOABI	Isaac (Rev)	
MOTSIRI	M.(Fr)	
NDWANDWE	Sigisbert(Bp)	
NUYENS	Peter	
O'LEARY	Sean (Fr)	
PHETLHO	Rev M D	
PHOLWANA		Vleifontein CC/NTCC
RAMEHLAPE	D.(Rev)	Vleifontein CC/NTCC
V.D.SOMPELE	Gerald (Fr)	

EASTERN CAPE

BESHU	?	De Aar R.A.
BOOI	Mkalipi	ECCC
COETZEE	Michael	SACC
CORNELIUS	Graham	
DEKOTO	Soekie	Midlands C.C.
DLEPU	?	De Aar R.A.
FASS	Piet	Border CC
JOOSTE	Colin (Rev)	BCC
LEEU	Eddie (Rev)	J and R
LELEKI	Msokoli	DC

EASTERN CAPE

MKALIPI	Boy	ECCC
NADISON	Donovan	SACC
NDLWANA	Bernard (Rev)	
SALIWA	Kwiselo (Rev)	
VISAGIE	Abie (Rev.)	Midlands C.C.
WILMOT	Larry (Rev.)	

NORTHERN CAPE

MAROPONG	Augustine (Rev.	N.Cape CC
NKABO	Jack	N.Cape CC
NKABO	Junior	UDF
TATLHANE	Thekiso	N.Cape CC
TJIRIMUJE	E.S.(rev)	AMEC WINDHOEK C.C.
TLHACOANE	Thekiso	N.C.C.C.

WESTERN CAPE

?	Rev. Laurie	
BIRDFIELD	Rev.	
BRITS	J. (Rev)	
BUYS	Rev	
DE BRUYN	E. (Pastor)	WCCC
DE KLERK	Dominee	
HARKIN	Claire	
JACKSON	Austin (Father)	
LIDDELL	Lesley	WPCC
VAN WYK	Reverend	

NATAL

BOUMA	John (Fr)	
CHETTY	Danny (Rev)	
CORIJN	Daniel(Fr)	
DAVID	Bentley	Pmb Council of Churches
ERNST	Heinz A.	
KAUFMAN	Larry (Fr)	Pmb Church Agency
KERCHOFF	Peter	PACSA/DESCOM/AFRA
KNEIFFEL	Theo (Fr)	Pmb Church Agency
MAGUBANE	S.	North Natal C.C.
NDEBELE	Azaria	SACC
SPILLER	Gay	PACSA
WEINMAN	Edgar (Fr)	
XABA	Irene (Mrs)	N.NATAL RCC

ORANGE FREE STATE

RAPHESU	Mamabula(Rev)	OFS Regional CC

UNKNOWN

MAMABOLA	(Rev)	
V.D. BROECK		Catholic Church

● This is a list of all known detentions since June 12. Some of these people will since have been released

W. Mail 1/8/86

APARTHEID BAROMETER

329

EMERGENCY DETENTIONS

THE government has refused to release the numbers or names of those detained under Emergency regulations. According to the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, the names of some 3 400 detainees are known to them. They estimate, however, that over 8 000 people have been detained so far under the Emergency.

DETENTIONS BY ORGANISATION

	PWV	Tvl country	E-Cape	N-Cape	W-Cape	Natal	OFS	Unknown	Total
Students/ scholars/ teachers	136	33	34	24	23	87	39	4	378
Unionists/ workers	71	41	18	12	13	36	34	17	242
Community/ Political	200	83	228	29	33	76	34	5	688
Clergy/ churchworkers	22	19	17	6	11	13	1	2	91
Media	2	0	8	0	5	0	0	0	15
Other/Unknown	3100	134	778	60	551	69	134	50	1 639
TOTAL	741	310	1 090	139	536	301	240	78	2 021

Figures supplied by the Detainee's Parents Support Committee

EMERGENCY DEATHS

According to figures released by the government's Bureau for Information, by 6am on Tuesday morning, July 29, there had been 161 deaths since the start of the Emergency. This figures excludes deaths in the "independent homelands".

An average of 30,2 people have died in unrest every week since the Emergency began on June 12. The daily average of deaths is about four.

PASS LAW ARRESTS

A total of 17,2-million black people were prosecuted for pass law offences between 1916 and 1981, according to the chief director of the legal administration for the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, Dr JC Bekker.

WAGE GAP

The following figures were released by the Central Statistical Services showing the disparity in average earnings between whites and blacks in March this year.

Wholesale trade: whites — R1 831 per month; blacks —R344; coloureds — R598; Indians — R882.

Retail trade: whites — R934; blacks — R343; coloureds — R409; Indians — R551.

Motor trade: whites — R1 427; blacks — R343; coloureds — R378; Indians — R528.

Control boards: whites — R2 045; blacks — R417; coloureds — R378; Indians — R528.

Hotel trade: whites —R891; blacks — R250; coloureds — R317; Indians —R537.

BANNED ORGANISATIONS

There are nearly three dozen banned organisations in South Africa, all of them having been banned by the National Party government. The first organisation to be banned was the SA Communist Party in 1950, followed by the African National Congress and the Pan-Africanist Congress in 1960. Since then the following organisations have been banned: the Congress of Democrats, Umkhonto we Sizwe (Spear of the Nation), Poqo, the Yu Chi Chan Club, the African Resistance Movement, the National Committee for Liberation, the South African Defence and Aid Fund, the Christian Institute, the Black People's Convention, SA Students Organisation, SA Students Movement, Union of Black Journalists, Black Community Programme, Soweto Students Representative Council, Association for the Educational and Cultural Advancement of the African People, Black Women's Federation, National Youth Organisation, Border Youth Organisation, Eastern Province Youth Organisation, Natal Youth Organisation, Transvaal Youth Organisation, Western Cape Youth Organisation, Medupe Writers Association, Zimele Trust Fund, Siyazincede Trust Fund and the Congress of SA Students.

Organisations which have gone into exile include the SA Congress of Trade Unions (Sactu) and the Committee of SA War Resisters (Cosawr).

The "independent homelands" have also banned a number of organisations not banned in the rest of South Africa.

PRISONER OF CONSCIENCE

: Raymond Suttner, 40, senior lecturer in law at the University of the Witwatersrand and the United Democratic Front's Transvaal Education Officer, has been in detention under Emergency regulations for the past seven weeks.

He was detained at Jan Smuts Airport on his way to a conference in Zimbabwe.

His detention was contested this week before a full bench of the Transvaal Supreme Court. He asked for his release, or for a copy of the order in terms of which he was detained and the "reasons for and the information upon which the order was issued".

He also applied for an order that he should not be detained in isolation, and that he be provided with "proper sleeping facilities whilst in detention, including a bed, mattress and an adequate supply of blankets".

He said in papers that except for three interrogations, a visit by a judge and two visits by family members, he had been in solitary confinement. The application was rejected. Reasons have not been given.

Suttner has been politically active for over 15 years. In the early 1970s he was recruited to the ANC and SA Communist Party.

In 1976, he was convicted for ANC and SACP activity. The court found that among other things he had been involved with the production and distribution of the SACP publication, Abasebenzi.

He spent seven years as a political prisoner in Pretoria Central Prison.

On his release in 1983, Suttner, an advocate, took up a position in the Wits law school.

Last year he was elected to the UDF Transvaal Executive. With another former political prisoner, Jeremy Cronin, he co-authored the book "Thirty Years of the Freedom Charter", which was recently banned.

List of released

329

Star

detainees

1/8/86

Some of the people known to have been released from detention were included in the list of 3 402 detained and "missing" people compiled by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee and published in *The Star* on Wednesday.

The following is a list of those known to have been released. The date of detention and release is included whenever it is known.

In addition, several hundred trade unionists arrested en masse during strikes at Nel's Dairy in Johannesburg and Tembisa are believed to have been released. Their names are not known to monitoring groups.

ALBERTUS Mohammed Anwar — advocate, Paarl. Det 19/6, rel 25/6
BAADENHORST Marthinus — Cedara, Natal. Det 12/6, rel 25/6
BALAN Asvat Ehammal — Lenasia Youth League, TIC. Det 15/6, rel 28/6
BARAYI Elijah — president, COSATU, Carletonville. Rel 11/7
BESTER Annaline — ECC, PE, Dept of Health employee. Det 22/6, rel 6/7
BIRD Adrian — education officer, Mawu. Rel 25/6
BONNER Christine — branch secretary, CWIU. Rel 25/6
BOULLE Jacqui — student, chairman ECC Maritzburg. Det 12/6, rel 26/6
BURCHFIELD Rev Brian — US citizen. Rel 15/6, deported 17/7
CACHALIA Azhar — TIC executive, UDF national treasurer, Jhb. Det 12/6, rel 18/7
CAMAY Piroshaw — secretary-general, CUSA. Rel 25/6
COTTLE Nathan — cabinet maker, Valhalla Park, Cape Town. Det 15/6, rel 28/7
DADA Aboo — TIC, Pietersburg. Det 13/6, rel 10/7
DAUGHERTY Scott — journalism and political science student, US citizen, Cedara, Natal. Rel 18/6
DE BRUYN Trevor Vernon Gerald — attorney, Paarl. Det 19/6, Rel 25/6
DE VLIEG Jill — ECC, Black Sash, Afrapix photographer, Jhb. Det 12/6, rel 18/7
DIAR Prakash — TIC East Rand, Actonville. Det 23.6, rel 17/7
DLAMLENZE H H — Soweto Parents Crisis Committee, general secretary, African Teachers Association of South Africa (Atasa). Rel 28/7 after 44 days in detention
EASON Barry — executive member, ECC, PE. Det 17/6, rel 1/7
ERASMUS Elizabeth — general secretary, CWU, Cape Town
GATOO Goolam — Lenasia Youth League, TIC. Det 12/6
GRANT D J — executive member, ECC, PE, bus driver. Det 22/6, rel 6/7
HARNDEN Joy — editor, ECC Focus, JODAC, Black Sash employee, Jhb. Det 15/6, rel 29/6
HARRIS Derek — Cedara, Natal. Det 12/6, rel 25/6
HARTMAN David — photographer, Agence France Press. Det 2/7, rel 8/7
HENDRICKSE Alan — Cedara, Natal. Det 12/6, rel 25/6
HILLS Sarah — ECC, Dbn, Dbn Tech student. Det 2/7, rel 18/7
HOFFMAN Timothy — ECC, PE, Univ of PE botanist. Det 15/6, rel 29/6
HOUSTON Derrick — Cedara, Natal. Det 12/6, rel 25/6
ITSWENG Dr David Motsiri — doctor, director of Mamelodi Sundowns. Det 12/6. Rel 16/6
JACOBS Malcolm — Cedara, Natal. Det 12/6, rel 25/6
JAFFER Adam — butcher, service station owner, Athlone. Det 14/7, rel 29/7
JAMA Gabriel — Cedara, Natal. Det 12/6, rel 25/6
JOHN Sylvester — Cedara, Natal. Det 12/6, rel 25/6
KHANYANE Alfred — shop steward, SABMAWU, Tembisa
KHUMALO Jabulani — Cedara, Natal. Det 12/6, rel 25/6
KISTNER Elizabeth — JODAC and Black Sash
KISTNER Ulrike — Wits Univ lecturer. Rel 17/6
KISTNER Dr Wolfram — deputy secretary-general, SACC. German-born. Rel 4/7
KOOPMAN Andre — journalist, Cape Times. Rel 24/6
LATIB Charles — TIC, Lenasia. Det 13/6, rel 4/7
LAZARUS Rae — organiser, General Workers Union
MABASO Daniel — shop steward, SABMAWU, Tembisa
MAGOBA John — shop steward, SABMAWU, Tembisa
MAHOMED Dr Hassan — houseman, Groote Schuur Hospital, relief worker, KTC camp. Det 16/6, rel 11/7
MALHERBE Clive — Cedara, Natal. Det 12/6, rel 25/6
MANGOPE Paul — Cedara, Natal. Det 12/6, rel 25/6
MASHIANI Theophilus — soundman, Worldwide Television News. Det 15/6, rel 7/7
MATHULOE Solomon — Cedara, Natal. Det 12/6, rel 25/6
MATTHEWS Solly — CUSA organiser, Potchefstroom. Rel 25/6
MCKAY Anne — teacher, JODAC, ECC, Jhb. Det 25/6, rel 25/6
MDWALANE Sibuso — Cedara, Natal. Det 12/6, rel 25/6
MINOR Ronald — US citizen
MKIZE Shadrack — shop steward, SABMAWU, Tembisa
MOHLAKA Joe Phahla — BLAGWU info and education officer
MOILA Lazarus — Cedara, Natal. Det 12/6, rel 25/6
MSOMI Mandla — Cedara, Natal. Det 12/6, rel 25/6
MTOLO Japet — Cedara, Natal. Det 12/6, rel 25/6
MUFWEBA Trevor — Cedara, Natal. Det 12/6, rel 25/6
NAIDOO Tellmore — Lenasia Youth League, TIC. Det 15/6, rel 28/6
NDOU Eleki — widowed mother of six
ODENDAAL Marie — NEUSA, ECC, Dbn. Det 9/7, rel 18/7
PROCTOR Brendan — Cedara, Natal. Det 12/6, rel 25/6
RAMODIPA Lekgolo Richard — treasurer, Black Lawyers' Assn, Mahwelereng, Potgietersrus. Det 12/6, rel 22/7
ROUTLEDGE Jeremy — executive member ECC, Univ of Natal Science Education Project officer, Durban. Det about 16/6, rel 17/7
SAMELA Daniel — SACWU
SAMSON Jan — Cedara, Natal. Det 12/6, rel 25/6
SCHMIDT Jeanette — JODAC rep to ECC, social worker, Jhb. Det 15/6, rel 29/6
SEDIBE Joyce — CUSA
SHABANGU Boniface — Cedara, Natal. Det 12/6, rel 25/6
SMIT Sandy — member, ECC media committee, JODAC, Afrapix photographer, Jhb. Det 15/6, rel 29/6
STEVENS Dr Richard — lecturer, biblical studies, Univ of Western Cape. Det 15/6, rel 12/7
SUBILIA Rev Guy — Swiss clergyman. Rel 22/7 after more than month in detention
THORNTON Helen — matric pupil Westerford High School, Newlands, ECC, Cape Town. Det 19/6, rel after five days
THUPUTLELA Alpheus — chef, Mamelodi. Det 27 days
TIFLIN Dale — CUSA, Jhb. Rel 25/6
TSEKO Moumakwa — CUSA organiser, Potchefstroom. Rel 25/6
VALLY Basheer — education officer, CCAWU, Jhb. Rel 25/6
WHITEHOUSE Jamie — ECC, PE. Det 22/6. Rel 6/7
WILLIAMS Rodney — US citizen. Rel 18/6
WOLFAARDT George — ECC, Port Elizabeth. Det 22/6, rel 6/7

● See Page 11

11888

Nothing beats a Sch

Father asks Court to free detained son

Mercury 1/8/87 329

Mercury Reporter

A WENTWORTH father of a 17-year-old schoolboy who is being detained under the state of emergency regulations made an urgent application to the Supreme Court, Durban, yesterday against the Minister of Law and Order for the release of his son.

Mr Francis Hitler, an unemployed carpenter and welder, of Reiger Street, Wentworth, said in papers that his son, Kelman Hitler, had been in detention since June 26.

He said three policemen had arrived at his flat and escorted his son to the Wentworth Police Station.

Mr Hitler said when his wife and son-in-law had gone over to the station they had been told by a Capt Kruger that Kelman was being held in terms of the state of emergency regulations and that he would be released in 14 days.

He said Capt Kruger had told them he required Kelman to tell him where he had been about 8 p m on the night of June 25.

Mr Hitler said that on July 6 his wife had visited their son at the Westville Prison and he had told her that he had been assaulted.

Gang fight

In an affidavit, Kelman said that when he was taken to the Wentworth Police Station he was told by Capt Kruger that there had been a rumour of a gang fight between the 'Drain Rats' and the 'Destroyers'.

He denied being a member of any gang and explained that he had been attending class at a church at the time in question.

He said while he was being held he saw police assault four other youngsters.

Kelman said he asked Capt Kruger to check his whereabouts on the night of June 25 with the teacher at the church, Mr Ashley Starkey.

Mr Starkey confirmed in papers that Kelman had been in his class between 7 p m and 9 p m on June 25, and that he had given him a lift home after classes.

By consent, the application was postponed to August 15.

Wife's bid to know reasons for detention

JOHANNESBURG — Judgment is expected in the Rand Supreme Court next week in an urgent application launched on behalf of a cleric detained under the emergency regulations, which asks for information about why he was detained.

Mrs Mary Cameron Bill brought the application on behalf of her husband, the Reverend Jean-Francois Bill, moderator of the Evangelical Presbyterian Church of South Africa. The respondents are the State President, the South African Government and the Minister of Law and Order.

The application was heard yesterday by Mr Justice G. Levison. Mr Denis Kuny, SC, who appeared for the applicants, submitted that the detainee was entitled to make representations for his release once the Minister of Law and Order had extended the 14 day detention. Representations cannot be made until 14 days have gone by.

Mr Kuny said: "If you have the right to make representations, then you have the right to know what the allegations are against you."

Mr R. Kruger, SC, appearing for the respondents, said the refusal of access to legal representation was not absolute — it could be granted, and in this case, the detainee was given access to his attorney.

Mr Kruger said he was told that a judge of the Witwatersrand Local Division was visiting detainees, which was another opening to access.

Mr Justice Levison said the judge must be even more overworked than the rest of the division.

Although a detainee could see his lawyer, it was not possible to give official information to an attorney, Mr Kruger said.

This type of information could not be given because it would then go to the attorney's typist and from there possibly to someone else. "The right to appeal to the minister is not taken away," Mr Kruger said, "but official information cannot be passed on to anyone." — Sapa

EL priest released

EAST LONDON — An East London Catholic priest, Father Graham Cornelius, was released yesterday from detention under the emergency regulations.

His attorney, Mr N. Dullabh, said from Grahamstown that Mr Justice Kroon had ordered that Fr Cornelius be released after he had found that the reasons for his detention on June 14 were unacceptable.

An application for the release of another East London cleric, Ds Eddie Leeuw, was turned down, he said.

Fr Cornelius, of St Francis Xavier Church in Pefferville, travelled to Port Elizabeth yesterday to spend a few days with his family.

He said in a telephone interview last night he was "very pleased" to have been released.

CAPE TIMES 2/8/86

Ca

10 ECC members held, released

Staff Reporter

TEN members of the End Conscription Campaign, among them the Western Cape chairperson, Mr Nic Borain, were detained early yesterday morning and released seven hours later.

The 10 were preparing ECC stickers and pamphlets at a media workshop when the house where they were working was raided.

A statement yesterday by the University of Cape Town Conscription Action Group, CAG, said that after police orders banning statements by the ECC and 118 other organizations were withdrawn on Wednesday, "ECC decided to initiate a campaign demanding the right to oppose conscription".

In terms of the emergency regulations, it is illegal to advocate opposition to conscription, but not to demand the right to do so.

The CAG statement said the 10 were preparing media to publicize this campaign. "Despite the 'banning orders' being lifted, ECC members legitimately working to publicize their demands to exist have been prohibited from doing so.

"CAG with ECC demands the right to oppose conscription."

The others held and later released are: Ms Therese Boulle, Ms Felicity Woods, Ms Cosma Maurer, Mr Brian Vos, Mr Matthew Blatchford, Mr Andrew Orpen, Ms Fiona McKay, Ms Josie Grindrod and Ms Jill Rosenfield.

Bid for detainees' release dismissed

W/E Argus 2/8/86 (329)

Weekend Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — An urgent application for the release from detention of 25 people — including the general secretary of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, the Rev Smangaliso Mkhatshwa — was dismissed yesterday in the Pretoria Supreme Court.

One of the detainees, Mr Augustine Zwane was, however, released on Thursday, and the Minister of Law and Order "accepts liability for the costs of that detainee".

Yesterday morning Mr Justice Harms agreed that he, as a single judge, was bound by a decision given on Wednesday by a Full Bench of the Pretoria Supreme Court, in which applications for the release of two detainees were dismissed.

"Identical"

Reasons for Wednesday's decision in the applications of senior Witwatersrand University law lecturer Mr Raymond Sorrel Suttner and trade unionist Mr Sipho Kubheka will probably be given on Tuesday.

Because the facts of the case on Wednesday were almost "identical" to the legal facts present in the application today for the release of the 25 detainees, Mr Justice Harms was obliged to dismiss the application.

He reserved a decision on costs until Monday.

In answering affidavits the Ministers of Law and Order and of Justice said that of the detainees listed in the application, one, Mr D Mokete, had been released earlier, and another, a Mr S Ngwezi, did not exist.

In addition to Mr Mkhatshwa those who will remain in detention are: Mr R Mamoepa, Mrs J Ndou, Mr C Sibishi, Mr L Detsego, Mr P Zondo, Mr C Simango, Mr T Masuku, Dr Abraham Nkomo, Mr Jacob Masemola, brothers Mr Ramano Dau and Mr Khorombi Dau, Mr Titus Mafolo, Mr Post Molepo, Mrs Rosina Mphahlele, Mr Arthur Mkhwanazi, Mr Nathaniel Lekgoro, Mr Hans Hlalethwa and his son Mr Theo Hlalethwa, Mr Jack Phahlamohlaka, Mr Alexander Mahlatjie, Mr Sydney Manthata and the Rev Lucas Mabusela.

Mr Zwane, who was freed yesterday, is a Swazi and the nephew of Mr Mkhatshwa.

Why? asks Presbyterian

Weekend Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The reasons for the continued detention of a churchman are being sought in an urgent application to the Rand Supreme Court in order to enable him to make representations for his release.

The Rev Jean-Francois Bill, Moderator of the Evangelical Presbyterian Church of South Africa, was arrested on June 20, according to court papers.

Mr D Kuny SC, for Mr Bill, said the information was being sought to enable the detainee to make representations to the Minister of Law and Order.

Mr Bill was arrested and detained in terms of emergency Regulation 3(1) and the period of detention was extended by the Minister of Law and Order in terms of Regulation 3(3).

It would be submitted that at this stage he was entitled to make representations and was entitled to the information on which the Minister had acted in extending the period of detention, Mr Kuny said.

His wife Mary brought the application against the President, the Government and the Minister of Law and Order.

Last week the application was postponed when a legal representative was given permission to see Mr Bill.

The hearing continues.

Cape Times 2/8/86

Detained boy, 14, freed

(329)

Staff Reporter

A FOURTEEN-YEAR-OLD Montagu schoolboy and his two friends were released from detention under the emergency regulations this week after spending 40 days in Victor Verster Prison.

John Benjamin, a standard seven pupil at Esselenpark Senior Secondary school in Worcester, was released along with Joseph Hartnick, 16, and Cyril Strijdom, 18, at midday on Thursday.

John said yesterday that he felt "much better" since his release and was looking forward to going back to school.

His mother, Mrs Shirley Benjamin, a teacher at a local primary school, was "very upset" when some children told her John had been arrested.

She said John was the youngest of her five children who she had supported single-handed since her husband died seven years ago.

Mrs Benjamin was allowed to visit John for half-an-hour two weeks ago.

She said that John had been unable to study while he was in prison, but had been visited by a judge.

She said John would stay at home until Monday to get over his experience.

Cape Times 2/8/86

329

Boy, 17, tells of hunger strike

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — A KwaMashu schoolboy yesterday told a Supreme Court judge of a hunger strike by about 160 emergency detainees which started at Westville Prison on Monday, July 28.

Msizi Nzuza, 17, whose mother brought an urgent application for his release, said in an affidavit that the detainees, including himself, had decided not to eat until they were brought before court and charged.

An interim order was granted by Mr Justice Didcott, who heard the application by Mrs Minah Nzuza for an order restraining the police from assaulting, illegally interrogating and using unlawful pressure or duress on Msizi during his detention.

He ruled that the police show cause by August 27 why the order should not be made final.

Mr R C Hiemstra, for the police, said that while his clients did not admit the allegations against them they did not oppose the order.

A district surgeon was requested to conduct a thorough examination on Msizi and submit a full report.

Msizi said he was arrested on July 16. Two days later he was kicked by a white policeman because he was leaning against a wall.

He said that on July 22, while under interrogation by a black man and three whites, he was poked in the eye by a black man. He also was hit in the back while he was being fingerprinted.

He said a doctor came to see him on July 28 but refused to treat him because he was on a hunger strike.

Freed UDF man restricted

STAR 28/8/86 329

An official of the United Democratic Front (UDF) and Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC), Dr R A M Salojee, was yesterday released from detention after being held for nearly two months but at the same time was placed under restrictions.

Also released was Mr Haroon Patel, an Azapo official.

No restrictions were placed on Mr Patel. Dr Salojee, however, may not leave the Johannesburg magisterial district.

Nor may he take part in any activities of the UDF or the TIC, enter the grounds of any educational institution, or attend political gatherings.

Mrs Sarah Salojee said she had no idea her husband was to be released yesterday.

"I can't put my feelings into words — I am just so happy," she said.

UDF, Azapo men released

Cape Times 2/8/86

329

JOHANNESBURG. — A United Democratic Front member and an Azanian People's Organization member were released from detention yesterday.

Mr Haroon Patel, national vice-president (finance) of Azapo, and Dr Rashid Salojee, Transvaal vice-president of the UDF, both of Lenasia, were released.

Mr Patel and Mr Salojee were detained in terms of emergency regulations on June 12.

Mr Salojee was served with orders restricting his movements and political activity.

In terms of the order, issued under the Internal Security Act, Mr Salojee may not attend political meetings of any nature or enter any school premises.

Mr Salojee is also restricted to the Johannesburg magisterial district. The order expires on June 11, 1987. — Sapa

Schoolboy, 14, is released from detention

2/8/86

324

Dispatch Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A fourteen-year-old Montague schoolboy and his two friends were released from emergency detention this week after spending forty days in Victor Verster Prison, in Paarl.

John Benjamin, a standard seven pupil at Esselenpark senior secondary school, was released with Joseph Hartnick, 16, and Cyril Strijdom, 18.

John said yesterday he felt "much better" since his release and was looking forward to going back to school.

He said on Sunday June 22 he and his friends had just bought some chips at a cafe when they walked out of the cafe and noticed a friend some distance away.

All three shouted out his name "Willie".

John said yesterday: "I think perhaps the police thought we shouted "viva".

His mother, Mrs Shirley Benjamin, a primary school teacher, said she was "very upset" when told John was arrested.

She said John was the youngest of her five children who she had supported on her own since her husband died seven years ago.

Mrs Benjamin had her first and only half-hour visit with John two weeks ago.

"John told me he did nothing, he was just walking in the street. He is not involved in any political organisation."

She said that John had been unable to study while he was in prison, where he was visited by a judge.

New Challenge

3/8/86

For Appeal Court

CITY PRESS 329

CP Correspondent

THE system of emergency detentions will be challenged in the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein.

This follows the decision by Judge Zietsman in the Grahamstown Supreme Court to grant leave to appeal against a decision upholding the detentions of King William's Town lawyers John Smith and Dudley van Heerden.

Zietsman said he accepted the argument of Ian Farlam, for the applicants, that there were conflicting decisions in the different divisions of the Supreme Court and that it was important for the Appellate Division to make an authorative ruling.

It is believed that it is the first time emergency detentions are being challenged in the Appeal Court. A ruling by the Appeal Court, the highest court in the land, will have binding powers throughout the country.

A date for the hearing still has to be set.

● In another development, five detainees held in and around King William's Town were released this week shortly after they had been seen by their lawyer.

Gordon Smith, Japie Pitt, Pieter Vass, Pieter Swartz and Dickson Matika were released as lawyers were preparing to challenge their detention in court.

Further applications are now expected in the wake of visits to other detainees.

● Three men – detained in terms of Section 26 of Ciskei's National Security Act – were also released on Tuesday. An application for their release in the Bisho Supreme Court had been withdrawn when the State agreed to charge or release the three within two weeks.

Border Council of Churches fieldworker Albert Whittles, Smuts Ngonyama and Avril Fritz were released without being charged.

'You can't hold people forever'

CITY PRESS 329 3/8/86

CP Correspondent

THE detention of a Cape Town businessman was illegal after June 17 because the policeman who arrested him was only concerned with possible violence on June 16.

This was the reason given by Judge H Berman in the Cape Town Supreme Court this week for ordering the release last Friday of Retreat businessman Adam Jaffer.

Berman said last Friday that Jaffer's continued detention was unlawful and ordered his immediate release. He said he would give reasons for his decision this week.

Jaffer was detained on June 14 by Warrant Officer Jacobus Stipp, who felt Jaffer had been "instrumental in putting up June 16 stayaway posters" at his Wynberg garage and butchery.

Berman said Stipp did not "apply his mind" to whether Jaffer should be held after that day.

Jaffer was an "apolitical person" concerned with business, he said.

He knew nothing of posters or pamphlets found at his garage on June 14 but, despite protestations, he was taken to the police station and then to the Victor Verster Prison in Paarl.

His detention was extended on June 25 by Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange for "an indefinite and indeterminate time".

Berman said the observations recently made by Judge Robin Marais when he ordered the release of a detained nun could be usefully repeated – that the power of arrest and detention conferred by the emergency regulations "is not an unfettered power which may be capriciously or arbitrarily exercised".

He ordered Le Grange to pay the costs.

TOWN
PHARM
PLAIN
CLICKS
CLICKS

3/8/86 CITY PRK. 329

Six Cape clergymen released

CP Correspondent

SIX CAPE clergymen, each detained for more than 40 days, have been freed.

One of them, Congregational Church minister John de Klerk, was released on Tuesday night – two days before an urgent application for his release was due to be heard in the Cape Town Supreme Court.

However his attorneys said the application would go ahead as scheduled "because we still have to argue costs."

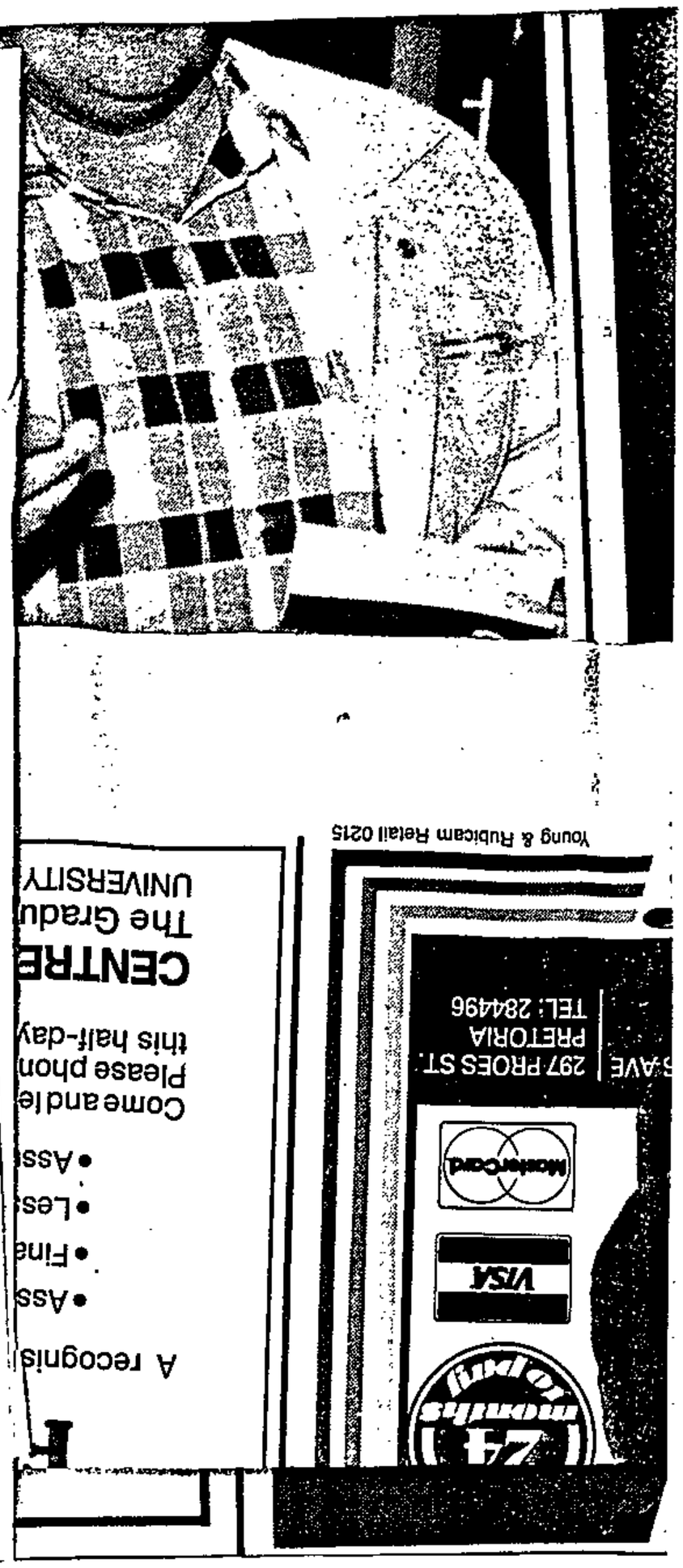
Jameson Buys, another freed clergyman, confirmed that four others were released at the same time:

- Hendric van Wyk of the NG Sendingkerk in Riversdale.
- T Banzi of the Apostolic Faith Mission in Oudtshoorn.
- Timothy Kellem of the Church of Christ in Beaufort West.
- Lesley Crotz of the Volkskerk in Mossel Bay.

Buys, an NG Sendingkerk minister, said he was detained at his home in Calitzdorp on June 14.

He said was surprised to have been released.

He said most detainees quickly adapted to prison life "but it takes time to accept that you can be detained indefinitely".



Young & Rubicam Retail 0215

5 AVE | 297 PROES ST. PRETORIA TEL: 284496

MasterCard VISA 24 months to pay

A recognis

• Ass

• Fina

• Les

• Ass

Come and le
Please phon
this half-day

CENTRE
The Gradu
UNIVERSITY

Night in SA costs ANC man 10 years in jail

By MARTIN NTSOELENGOE

JEFFREY Thamsanqa Radebe was this week jailed 10 years for being a member of the African National Congress and furthering its aims during July 1982 and April 1986.

Radebe, 32, of KwaMashu in Durban, had pleaded not guilty in the Johannesburg Regional Court to charges of "terrorism".

Radebe was arrested in April in Soweto. He said he had been merely passing through SA – where he planned to spend one night – and then go to Swaziland.

Radebe earlier told the court he worked with a legal firm in Durban after obtaining his B Juris degree.

In 1977 he resigned and went to Swaziland, where a teacher told him he should go to Tanzania if he wanted a scholarship to continue his studies.

Radebe said he joined the ANC in Tanzania, after he was told scholarships were for ANC members only.

He was sent to East Germmany where he obtained his masters degree in international law.

In 1981 he went to Zambia and later Lesotho where he was ordered to undergo military training in Angola.

"I was not keen to go for military training" he said.

At the time of his arrest Radebe was working for a legal firm in Lesotho.

In Duncan Village

tinually disrupted and acceptable academic standard not maintained, writes *Sol Morathi*.

The warning, contained in a statement, comes after repeated disruptions during the acadamic year and students' failure to resume lectures at the beginning of the second semester.

Students boycotted classes for three days last week in protest against the detention of some students under the emergency regulations.

The council said the statement was not meant as a show of strength but "as an expression of genuine concern for the academic interest of both the university and students".

problems.

More than 300 participants from both local and overseas organisations are expected to attend the conference, which will also include workshops on issues like education, family life, employment and inflation.

Black Housewives' League president Sally Motlana, one of the organisers, said the conference would be "a meeting ground for mothers in SA to plan and act jointly in preparing for the future".

The conference ends on Sunday.

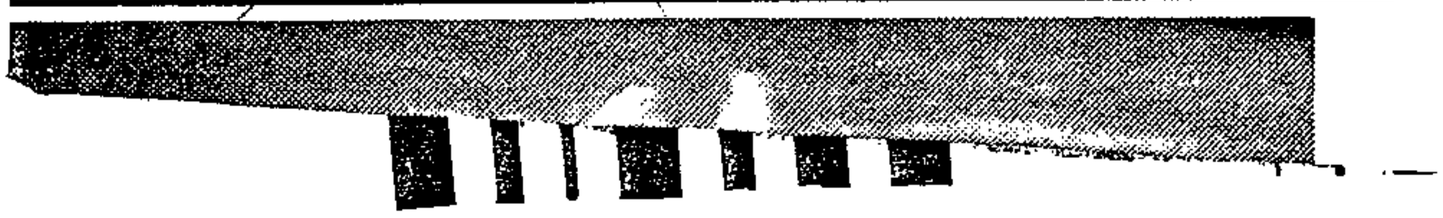
Ex-Cosas man fights sentence

By STAN MHLONGO

FORMER Vaal Congress of SA Students member Emmanuel Nteso's appeal against a two-and-a-half year sentence for possessing banned literature will be heard in the Pretoria Supreme Court today.

Nteso was arrested in September 1984 for possessing a cassette with a speech by ANC president Oliver Tambo and literature belonging to the outlawed SA Students' Organisation.

Nteso was granted bail of R500, pending his appeal against his sentence.



4/8/86 STAR

329

Court orders 2 detainees to be freed

Pretoria Correspondent

A doctor and a hotelier are to be released after a Pretoria Supreme Court judge found their detention to be unlawful — but the owner of a fleet of taxis failed in the application for his release.

Yesterday morning, Mr Justice Harms ruled that the detentions of medical practitioner Dr Tshehla Francis Hlahla, and hotelier Mr Geoffrey Malose Molala, were unlawful.

Mr Justice Harms dismissed an application for the release from detention of businessman Mr Mzondeki Jim Chabanku.

The judge found that Dr Hlahla and Mr Molala had been lawfully arrested on June 12 this year, and detained in the Potgietersrus police cells.

On June 24 the Minister of Law and Order issued a notice for the mens' further detention in the police cells in Nylstroom. Six days later Dr Hlahla and Mr Molala were transferred to the Nylstroom prison.

RELEASE

Mr Justice Harms found that as they were not being detained in the Nylstroom police cells, as ordered by the Minister of Law and Order, their detention was illegal.

He therefore ordered their immediate release.

It was argued on behalf of Mr Chabanku, that the businessman had been arrested under the state of emergency, before the emergency regulations had been promulgated.

Mr Chabanku had been arrested at 30 minutes past midnight on June 12.

It was argued that the arrest was unlawful as the emergency regulations were only promulgated almost 12 hours later, at 12 noon.

Mr Justice Harms found that in terms of the Internal Security Act, a state of emergency may be declared retrospectively for up to four days before the declaration is promulgated.

Mr Justice Harms therefore dismissed the application with costs.

Detainee treated for depression

STAR 4/8/86 (3)

A Port Elizabeth journalist detained since June 14 has been treated for severe asthma and depression and taken back into detention after his discharge from hospital

Mr Mike Loewe (26), of the Vuka news agency, was treated in hospital from July 22 to 31.

Relatives allowed to see him in the first week of his detention said he had lost weight and "lost a lot of self-confidence".

The Bureau for Information said it could not comment on alleged detentions.

219 held every day

Sowetan 4/8/86

329

ABOUT 219 people have been detained every day since the state of emergency was declared, according to a report by the Wits University-based Community Research Group.

The CRG further states in its report that the current security crackdown is more severe than that of the last state of emergency.

The Group also states that despite several landmark court decisions which have demonstrated that the security forces have been acting far beyond their rights there is no sign that the authorities are restraining themselves.

"The veil of silence" imposed by the authorities makes it impossible to identify all detainees immediately. We know the names of nearly 4 000 detainees, and recent reports have alleged that there have been 10 000 detentions thus far," the report states.

Seven

The CRG calculates that, after seven weeks of the most severe clampdown in South Africa's history, there have been roughly 1 535 detentions per week, 219 per day, which means nine detentions per hour — on average a detention every seven minutes.

CRG states 74 percent of the detainees are from political, community and educationally-based organisations, 18 percent are trade unionists and eight percent are from other categories.

"The categories sometimes overlap, as when unionists also belong to civic or residents' associations," the report adds.

The CRG also mentions that of 139 political and community-based organisations which have been affected by detentions, 115 are affiliated to the United Democratic Front, 11 to the National Forum and 13 are unaffiliated.

Churches official released

Cape Times 4/8/86 Political Staff (329)

THE ecumenical officer of the Western Province Council of Churches, Mrs Lesley Liddell, has been released after 50 days in detention under the state of emergency.

Mrs Liddell, who was detained at the start of the emergency in the early hours of June 12, was freed on Friday night.

Mrs Liddell, who is the mother of two teenaged children, said yesterday: "My major concern right now is all the people who are still in detention.

"However, I am obviously pleased to be out of prison — and to be restored to my family," she said.

ARGUS 4/8/84

329

WPCC officer freed from detention

Staff Reporter

MRS LESLEY LIDDLE, ecumenical officer of the Western Province Council of Churches, one of the first people detained under the emergency regulations, has been released from detention.

Mrs Liddle, detained for 51 days at Pollsmoor Prison, was freed on Friday night.

She said today that she was still baffled by her detention.

Her attorney was to visit her in prison today to discuss an application to the Supreme Court, Cape Town for her release.

She said she was vaguely aware of a court bid to have her released.

Mrs Liddle, the mother of two teenage children, said she was preparing to go to bed at about 7 pm on Friday night when she was freed.

"I was terribly surprised and could not believe that I was going home. Being freed was the last thing I expected at that time. Still it was a welcome surprise," she said.

A relaxed Mrs Liddle said she does not intend returning to work soon.

"I am fine but I want to have a few days off from work."

Her husband, John, said he was "thrilled to have her back. That is the most important thing".

The WPCC today welcomed Mrs Liddle's release and emphasized that it was opposed to detention without trial.

WPCC chairman Rev Lionel Louw said in a statement: "We are very delighted that she is out. But our concern is that people should not be detained without trial."

NO JOY FOR MKHATSHWA

AN URGENT application for the release of 26 people, among them secretary-general of the Southern Africa Catholic Bishop's Conference, Father S'mangaliso Mkhatshwa, was dismissed in the Pretoria Supreme Court on Friday.

The court also heard that one of the detainees, Mr Augustine Zwane, had been released the previous day and that the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, accepted liability for his costs.

By ALINAH DUBE

Mr Justice Harms said he was obliged to dismiss the application because its legal facts were "almost identical" to the facts in an interdict for the release of two detainees last week.

The application for the two was dismissed by a Full Bench of the Pretoria Supreme Court and Mr Justice Harms said he, as a single judge, was bound by that decision.

He reserved the decision on costs until today.

The application the judge was referring to involved Wits law lecturer, Mr Raymond Sorren Suttner, and trade unionist Mr Sipho Kubheka.

Reasons for the decision against the release are likely to be given this week.

According to answering affidavits in the application for the 26, the Ministers of Law and Order and of Justice said among the detainees whose release was sought, Mr D Mokete had already been released and a Mr S Ngwezi did not exist.

Cape Times 4/8/86

Clowu to proceed with court bid

Staff Reporter

THE Clothing Workers' Union (Clowu) will proceed with its Supreme Court application for the release of some of its detained members in spite of the release last week of five of the six people named in the papers.

A spokesman said yesterday that the urgent application had been lodged with the Cape Supreme Court on Friday morning and "by Friday night five of the six named in the application had been released" after 37 days in detention.

The spokesman said Clowu would almost certainly "pursue the matter when it comes before the court on Tuesday, on behalf of the one remaining person in the group who is still in detention.

"But we strongly feel that he will be released before that happens."

Clowu is engaged in a recognition dispute at Cape Underwear Manufacturers Ltd of Epping. Three of the six who were detained work there.

The five who were released are Ms Aziza Charles, Clowu assistant secretary, Mrs Dawn Adams, a union organizer, Mrs Gawa Hartley, Mrs Miriam Smith and Ms Desiree Balie, all three workers at Cape Underwear who were suspended early in June after ignoring a management refusal to allow them to address other workers at the factory.

Ballot

They were detained on June 25 in the Clowu offices in Woodstock, just two days before a secret ballot was to be held at Cape Underwear Manufacturers to establish whether Clowu had gained the support of a majority of workers.

● Clowu failed to prove majority support in the secret ballot among Cape Underwear workers, leaving "the matter closed" as far as the company's management was concerned, a union spokesman said.

Detainees tell of arrest, shooting

Court Reporter

URGENT applications by two people seeking their release from detention under the emergency regulations in Westville Prison were adjourned by consent in the Supreme Court, Durban, yesterday.

The applications, brought by Mr Vusumuzi Reginald Langa and Miss Busi Molefi, were heard before Mr Acting Justice McCall.

Miss Molefi said in an affidavit that she was arrested on July 9 at her Kwa-Mashu home.

She had been taken to the police station where she was asked if she had been involved in ordering pupils to boycott schools.

She said she felt her detention was unlawful and she had no criminal record.

In the second application Mr Langa said he was detained at Kwa Mashu on June 15 after he had been hit with bird shot.

He said he was walking home with groceries when he saw soldiers in a Hippo.

Mr Langa heard shooting and felt shot hitting his back. He had no idea why he was shot.

Detainees' rights: verdict

(329) 5/8/86 MM

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—All detainees in the Transvaal whose detention has been extended indefinitely beyond an initial 14 days have the right in terms of a Rand Supreme Court judgment delivered yesterday to inquire into the reasons for their continued dentention.

They are also entitled to make representations to the Minister of Law and Order.

Yesterday's judgment, by Mr Justice G Leveson, established the right of a detainee within the jurisdiction of the Court whose detention had been indefinitely extended to be given the grounds for the minister's decision to extend the period of detention in terms of emergency regulation 3 (3).

Ordered

Mr Justice Leveson also ruled that the State President was not entitled in terms of the Public Safety Act to deny the detainee access to legal representatives for the purposes of making representations to the Minister of Law and Order.

Wife

The Judge ordered the minister to give a detained Presbyterian minister the grounds for his continued detention in terms of the emergency regulations.

Mr Justice Leveson also ruled that Dr Gean-Francois Bill, whose detention was extended on July 3 in terms of emergency regulation 3 (3), was entitled to consult with his lawyers for the purpose of making representations to the Minister Law and Order for his release.

The application on behalf of Dr Bill, 52, who is also the secretary of the Alliance of Black Reformed Christians of Southern Africa, against the minister and the State President, was brought by his wife via the counsel of Mr Denis Kuny SC.

Mr Kuny successfully argued on Dr Bill's behalf that emergency regulation 3 (3) did not preclude the common law right to make representations to the Minister of Law and Order after he had ordered a detainee's indefinite detention in terms of the same regulation.

Although conceding that the regulation empowered the minister to extend a detainee's detention indefinitely, without allowing any representations by the detainee, Mr Kuny argued that the automatic prohibition on representations applied only to the period before the minister made the order.

Appeal on detention of wife rejected

An urgent application in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday failed to have the arrest and detention under the emergency regulations of Mrs Joanna Mashaba (48) declared unlawful.

The application was brought by her husband, Mr Daniel Mashaba of Tembisa.

Mrs Mashaba, a cleaning and tea worker for the Eastleigh post office in Edenvale, was arrested at her home on June 27 after returning from a family funeral in the north-eastern Transvaal.

Mr Justice S W McCreath said that Captain Ueckermann of the South African Police at Tembisa had acted on information given to him which indicated that Mrs Mashaba was a potential threat to the maintenance of public order and safety.

Mrs Mashaba allegedly intimidated fellow workers by saying their names would be given to "the Comrades — a self-appointed force in the townships, whose purpose was to make the country ungovernable" — unless they stayed away from work on "certain occasions."

Mr Justice McCreath said it was contended that when considering the bona fides of Captain Ueckermann's decision to detain Mrs Mashaba, the court should consider his failure to identify the sources of his information.

"It's clear that Ueckermann did not disclose the identity of his informants because he fears for their safety," said Mr Justice McCreath.

"Captain Ueckermann said he went to considerable trouble to establish the integrity of people who gave him his information.

"It is not clear that her employment is a prerequisite to her intimidating others to stay away from work, as it is alleged she did."

Counsel for Mr Mashaba submitted that the police had not sought to lay a charge against Mrs Mashaba as an alternative to detaining her under the emergency regulations.

Mr Mashaba said he and his wife had discussed their mutual interests and he had no knowledge of her being involved in any matters of a political nature.

Freed prisoner scorns SA political changes

A former official of the banned South African Student Movement (Sasm), Mr Tseliso Solomon Phofu (31), says the political changes claimed by the Government amount to nothing in the black community.

Mr Phofu, released this month after eight years' jail for sabotage, said political prisoners kept up to date through newspapers and the radio.

He spent six years on Robben Island and two years in Helderstroom Prison in Caledon.

Since his release, he said, he has "not seen any changes in the system of oppression.

"When the Mixed Marriages Act and the Immorality Act were repealed, it did not change the lives of black people. The introduction of new identity documents has no significant material effect on our lives, either. Influx control is still being exercised through the Aliens Act.

"The Government is trying to play for time by saying to the world that these are 'changes'.

"Little has changed from the undeclared state of emergency during 1976/77."

Mr Phofu, who was the secretary of Sasm's Vaal Complex branch, said he was accused of burning down government buildings during the 1976/77 unrest and possessing banned literature.

"The time I spent in jail has strengthened my resolve because what I was fighting then is still oppressing my people.

"Being in jail and living in the townships is the same thing. Both are prisons of a kind."

Names of 224 released people

SINCE the Cape Times published a list of 2 800 names of "missing" people, monitoring organizations have begun compiling lists of people who have been found.

The following 224 have been released from emergency detention in the Western Cape. (The list is incomplete).

The PFP Missing Persons Bureau and the Repression Monitoring Group have concentrated on compiling lists of names of detainees and "missing people" rather than those released.

Abrahams David 12/6 to 20/6
Abrahams Gregory 12/6 to 22/6
Adams Bethina 12/6 to 20/6
Adams Dawn, Clowu
Adams James at St Nicolas Church on 15/6
Adams Suphia Elsies
Adolph Sean, 15 years, released 14/6
Adonis Leonard Jacques released 30/6
Adonis Myra 12/6 to 20/6 Elsie's River
Albertus Anwar 12/6 to 24/6
Amin Ahmed 17/6 to 20/6
Arendse William 12/6 to 20/6
Arendson Mervin
Asbey Rooney 12/6 to 20/6
Ashmoodia Nazeen 17/6 to 20/6
August Cyril Elsies 15/6
Badenhorst Andrew
Balie Desiree, Clowu
Banzi Rev M released 29/7
Barnard Charles
Barnard Sheilagh
Bassiek Willie
Baulle Teresa
Bell Belinda Elsie's R 15/56
Benjamin John Ashton 22/6 to 31/7
Benjamin Mrs, Cahac 20/6 to 11/7
Billing Alison released 1/8
Blauuw Moffat
Borraine Nic
Bosman Rodney Elsie's R 12/6 St Nicolas Church
Britz Rev
Brown Danny
Brown Valencia
Buys Rev Jameson Carltizdorp
Byl Martin CT
Carelse Clarion Elsies
Charles Ms Aziza, Clowu
Choalan Mogamit 15/6 to 28/7
Christiaans Jeremiah
Claasen Quintin
Cottle Nathan Worcester 15/6 to 28/7
Crotz Rev L Mossel Bay 18/6
Damons Bettie
Daniels Louise
Daugherty Scott Elsie's R 15/6 St Nicolas Church
Davids Kevin
Dayi Crosby Ashton 15/6
De Bruyn Trevor
De Klerk Dominee Oudtshoorn SWD
Desai Khalied, City Park Hospital, headmaster Alexandra Sinton
Diamond Nimrad
Dison Arona CT 12/7
Erasmus Elizabeth, Clowu, 12/6 to 24/7
Evans Mike CT ECC 12/6
Fester Charlene CT 15/6 St Nicolas
Fick Leslie Elsie's R 15/6
Fields Patricia Elsie's R 15/6
Finiza Samuel Ashton 15/6 (70 years)
Fisher Martin
Flatt Gregory CT
Fortuin Charmaine
Fortuin Hazel Elsie's R 15/6
Fortune Denis
Fortune Grace
Fourie Armien
Francis Elizabeth Elsie's R 15/6
Gaseby Elise Yolile Gayu
George Jerome Matroosfontein St Nicolas Church
Giose Gerald Elsie's R 15/6
Gobizembe Mzwandile, Zolani 15/6 to 29/7
Godfrey K CT
Gouath Jacqueline
Grimrod Josie
Grootboom Richard
Gwinta Joseph released 29/7
Hardnick Joseph Ashton 22/6 to 31/7
Harkin Sister Clare, Dominican nun
Hartley Mrs Gawa, Clowu
Hartman Dave, Observatory, journalist released 8/7
Hermanus Susan
Hill Jackie
Jackson Glenda
Jackson Manuel
Jacobs Stanley
Jaffer Adam 14/6
Jantjies Tozamile Edward Zolani released 29/7
Job Hazel
Johanathan Stanley
Johannes David
Johannes Josephs
Johannes Richard
Johns Barry 15/6
Jones Mohamed 26/7
Juries Robin
Kawie Richard Elsie's R 15/6 St Nicolas Church
Khan Akbar scholar 23/6 to 23/6
Kleynhans Nico Elsie's R 15/6 St Nicolas Church
Koopman Andre journalist
Koopman Natimel
Laban Father Elsie's R 15/6 St Nicolas Church
Lakay Brenda Elsie's R 15/6
Lazarus Rae CT
Le Roux Janice Elsie's R
Lekay Christiaan
Liddell Lesley 12/6 to 1/8
Light Clinton CT 12/6
Lombard Edwin Elsie's R 15/6
Louw Joshua
Louw Wayne
Loux Joseph
Mabuthile Tsoro Zolani 15/6 to 27/7
Madala Andrew 17/6 to 20/6
Magantsela Mandred 16/6 to 11/7
Majola Tommy Ashton 15/6
Mangcola Andrew Ashton 15/6
Manuel Thomas 12/6 to 20/6
Marinus Joan Elsie's R 15/6
Marks Joseph, Cahac 14/6 to 2/7
Marks Joseph jnr, Cayco released 2/7
Marques Jacob UWC July 14
Marques Stephanus Elsie's R 15/6
Martins Rev CJ UCT student released 26/7
Martinus John 12/6 to 20/6
Martinus Chris 12/6 to 20/6
Matthews, Marlene CT
Maurer Crosmo CT
McKay Fiona CT
Mettler Valerie Elsie's R 15/6
Meyer Anthony 12/6 to 20/6
Meyer Timothy 12/6 to 20/6
Mohammed Hoosain 16/6 to 11/7
Mohammed Dafant, 17 years, 16/6 to 11/7
Myrdal Sue released 18/6

Nellis Able Elsie's R 15/6
Ngcali Monde UCT 12/6 to 26/6
Ngoma Joseph CT 15/5
Nkohla, Rulana Zolani 15/6 to 29/7
Nonkuku Amos
Notyeke Benjamin
Nqhozana Mpuko Rheenendal
Ntanga Methodist Church 22/7
Ntlanga Thiohl Rheenendal
Ntlayi James Ashton 15/6
Ntyefe Nicholas
Ntyobile Master Kimb 20/6
Nxano/Siwa Laetitia Zodwa Guguletu
Nxazonke Sandile Guguletu 3/7
Nxazonke Mzamadola Guguletu 3/7
Nyabha Leroy Middelburg 12/6
Nyamfu Knysna
Nyamyeka Alfred Guguletu 3/7
Nyumba Reginald Zolani Ashton 15/6
Nzukwa Theopilus CT 25/5
Ockhuis Dirk 12/6 to 20/6
Ockhuis Hendrick 12/6 to 20/6
Orpen Andrew CT
Parker Armien UWC 15/6 to 19/7
Petersen Nigel 17/7 to 17/7
Petersen Robin Rev 8/7 to 9/7
Philande Desmond 12/6 to 20/6
Philips Jackie 17/6 to 20
Philips Ronald 17/6 to 20
Pieters Bernice 17/6 to 20
Pieterse William UWC July 14
Pietersen Brenda 17/6 to 20
Pietersen Lillian 17/6 to 20/6
Pietersen William Elsies 15/6
Pretorius Anthony 12/6 to 20/6
Pretorius Mervyn 17/6 to 20/6
Prichardt Yolanda 12/6 to 20/6
Rambold Dennis 17/6 to 20/6
Ramora Arlene 12/6 to 20
Ramora Susan 12/6 to 20/6
Redelinghuis Adrian Elsies R
Reedlinghuis Mary 12/6 to 20
Rosenfield Jill CT
Ross Christo UWC
Roussos Margaretha
Roux Lena 12/6 to 20/6
Sabor Neville 12/6 to 20
Saff Cedrick 17/6 to 20
Saff Daniel
Saff Joy
Saff Pietie
Saff Sarel
Saff Earnest
Sakatho Namkhanda
Samuel Byron 12/6 to 22
Samuels Bernard
Samuels Edward
September Brian 17/6 to 20
Shapiro Gaby, DPSC CT released 1/4
Sias Ivor, Michaelis art student released 22/7 after 14 days
Sicily Dion 12/6 to 20
Siko Hoswa Nyanga Bush
Simons Maria
Simons Sophia
Simons Wilhelmia
Smith Miriam
Sirimja Arlene 12/6 to 20
Smith Ricardo UWC July 14
Snell Felicity Elsies R
Stevens Dr Richard UCT lecturer 16/6
Strijdom Cyril 22/6 to 29/7
Swartz Joan
Swartz Noleen
Thompson Zelda
Thornton Helena 16/6
Timotheus Deborah
Van Housten Dan
Van Niekerk Marion
Ventura Alan
Ventura Alroy Elsie's R 15/6
Ventura Mathilda Elsie's R 15/6
Viljoen Anthony
Vos Brian CT
Wens Patrick
Williams Rod
Windvogel Andrew UWC
Yokwana Jacob Zolani
Yoya Shadrack released 15/7
Zacharides John UCT 11/7 to 26/7
Ziegler Peter 17/6 to 20
Ziegler Grace Elsie's R 15/6

City lawyers: No charges

Cape Times 5/8/86

329

Staff Reporter

THE Attorney-General yesterday declined to press charges against two City lawyers who were detained in Worcester Magistrate's Court while defending 38 people on charges of public violence.

Advocate Mr Mohammed Albertus and attorney Mr Trevor De Bruyn previously appeared in connection with alleged contraventions of the emergency regulations.

And in another development Mr Albertus said the two intended to institute civil proceedings against the Minister of Law and Order for wrongful arrest and crimen injuria.

It was stated in a Supreme Court affidavit that a policeman, a Lieutenant Le Roux, had said while arresting Mr De Bruyn: "We know what to do with you Hotnots where I come from."

The lawyers were arrested on June 19 and released on June 24 only hours before an application made by their wives for their release was to be heard.

In a Supreme Court affidavit filed by Mr Frederick Buntting, a member of the defence team, it was stated that Mr De Bruyn, at the time of his arrest, had tried to give an undeveloped film spool to Mr Buntting.

'Brutality'

According to the affidavit, the spool had been given to Mr De Bruyn by a client who said that it might provide the defence with evidence of alleged police assaults and brutalities in Nkqubela, near Robertson.

Police would not allow Mr De Bruyn to hand over the spool, according to the affidavit.

During the course of his arrest, Lieutenant Le Roux is said to have told Mr De Bruyn: "Waar ek van kom, weet ons wat om met julle Hotnotte te doen."

Cape Times 5/8/86

We've been singled out — ECC

329

Staff Reporter

THE End Conscription Campaign said yesterday the organization had been "singled out for special attention" under the state of emergency.

Western Cape chairperson, Mr Nic Borain, said since the state of emergency, 46 ECC members had been detained and 12 are still in detention.

On July 11 the Johannesburg home of three members was extensively damaged by petrol-bombs, and last week, the vehicles of 13 members were vandalized, with damage including slashed tyres, brake fluid cables cut and seats slashed.

In the course of the emergency, action which may not be reported in terms of the emergency regulations has been taken at the homes of more than 60 ECC members, and teargas has been thrown into the homes of two ECC activists.

Not at home

Other than those detained, about 52 ECC members have had action taken against them which may not be reported in terms of the emergency regulations, and another 30 members are not staying at home to avoid being detained.

ECC Port Elizabeth executive member, Mr Dominique Souchon, who was detained early in the emergency, has been issued with a deportation order to Mauritius. He is still in detention.

At least eight ECC and Conscientious Objectors Support Group publications have been banned this year, with three publications banned since the emergency.

From June 16 until Wednesday last week, the ECC was one of 119 groups banned from meeting or issuing statements in the Western Cape, and it is an offence under the emergency to advocate opposition to military service.

Mr Borain said yesterday "the ECC has always had a very broad and diverse range of support and we have always operated openly. The state of emergency, in the powers it gives the police to arrest and detain and in the subversion clauses, is a real blow against the ECC and other organizations".

Curtailed

"What is clear is that the ECC has been singled out for special attention .... Did the government fear our rapidly growing support among Afrikaans youth? Did they fear the support and encouragement we were getting from black communities?

"We are not well placed to defend ourselves against attacks from the State and others of the extreme right. We are severely curtailed by the state of emergency," he said.

"We can only restate that the ECC has never been any stronger or weaker than the grievance we are formed around. It would be a grave error to crush the ECC and believe that the problem would disappear," Mr Borain said.

Cape Times 8/8/86 (329)

Families take food to detainees

Staff Reporter

FAMILIES of 13 men who have been held under Sections 29 and 31 of the Internal Security Act for periods ranging from two months to over 100 days, were yesterday allowed for the first time to deliver cooked food to the detainees.

The families were accompanied on their weekly visit to security police headquarters in Loop Street yesterday by Mr Jan van Eck, member of the Progressive Federal Party's Unrest Monitoring and Action Committee and the party's candidate in the Claremont by-election.

The 13 are: Mr Mayo Mqatsa, Mr Quinton Michaels, Mr Neville van der Rheede, Mr Cecil Esau, Mr Theophilis Mzukwa, Mr Douglas Myamya, Mr Joseph Ngoma, Mr Sazi Veldtman, Mr Andersen Ncivata, Mr Reed Macazoma, Mr Joseph Mkhulwa, Mr Monde Ntshaka and Mr Twelve Fundumele.

The families were previously told they would not be allowed visits.

They were given an address for applying for permits for visits which they were yesterday told was "incorrect", Mr Van Eck said.

He said: "I find it most unsatisfactory that today for the first time the relatives were given advice on how to see the men."

Mr Van Eck said he had been advised by the security police that a court case against the 13 men would begin in September and that "investigations are continuing".

● Mrs Charlotte van der Rheede, 56, mother of Mr Van der Rheede, yesterday travelled to Cape Town from the Goedverwacht Moravian mission station near Piketberg to be with the group of family and friends.

She and her husband, Christoph, 59, who teaches at the mission station, have tried to travel to Cape Town regularly to be with their daughter-in-law, Carol, who gave birth last Monday, but found it too expensive.

"I came in today to give Carol and the families of the other 12 moral support. Like all the others, we just don't know what this is all about, we have not been able to see Neville and we don't know where he is being held.

"Our family is very proud of Carol, because she is being very brave and she is very strong," Mrs Van der Rheede said.

(Report by Tony Weaver, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)

BUSINESS DAY, Tuesday, August 5 1986

329

Court rules on detainees' rights

LIAM EGAN and Sapa

ALL detainees in the Transvaal, whose detention has been extended indefinitely beyond an initial 14-day period, now have the right in terms of a Rand Supreme Court judgment yesterday to ask for the reasons for their continued detention and to make representations to the Law and Order Minister.

Yesterday's judgment by Mr Justice G Leveson established the right of a detainee within the jurisdiction of the court, whose detention had been indefinitely extended, to be furnished with the grounds for the Law and Order Minister's decision to extend the period of detention in terms of emergency regulation 3 (3).

The judge also ruled that the State President was not entitled, in terms of the Public Safety Act, to exclude a detainee access to legal representatives for the purposes of making representations to Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange.

Le Grange was ordered to furnish a detained Presbyterian minister with the grounds for his continued detention under the emergency regulation.

He also ruled that Dr Gean-Francois Bill, whose detention was extended on July 3 in terms of emergency regulation 3 (3), was entitled to consult with his lawyers for the purpose of making representations to Le Grange for his release.

Advocate Denis Kuny, SC, successfully argued on Bill's behalf that emergency regulation 3 (3) did not preclude the common-law right to make representations to the Minister after he had ordered a detainees' indefinite detention in terms of the same regulation.

Although conceding the regulation empowered the Minister to extend a detainees' detention indefinitely, without allowing any representations by the detainee, Kuny argued that the automatic prohibition on representations applied only to the period prior to the Minister making the order.

Judge Leveson said he could not see how it would be prejudicial to public safety and the preservation of order to allow detainees to make representations after the Minister had ordered their continued, indefinite detention.

☐ A Rand Supreme Court application brought by the husband of detained Edenvale Post Office employee Joanna Mabaso yesterday failed to have her detention declared unlawful.

DETENTION UNLAWFUL, A MOTHER ALLEGES

329

Arrested while scrubbing floors of her home - claim

A 21-YEAR-OLD KwaMashu mother said in papers before a Durban judge yesterday that she was scrubbing the floors of her home when she was arrested and detained under the emergency regulations by seven policemen.

Miss Busi Molefe has bought an urgent application against the Minister of Law and Order in the Supreme Court, Durban for an order declaring her detention unlawful.

The application was adjourned by consent until August 6 by Mr Acting Justice McCall.

Miss Molefe said in an affidavit that she had been arrested by the seven policemen on July 9 and taken to the E Section police station in KwaMashu.

There she was asked whether she had been involved in ordering scholars to boycott schools and whether she had distributed pamphlets at schools.

Miss Molefe said she had denied being involved in any of these activities.

She said she was told that her name appeared on a list the police had.

Miss Molefe said at the police station she was taken to a tent where she was asked more questions.

She said she was accused of being an agitator because she was unemployed and asked how her name had come to be on the list.

Miss Molefe said she told them she had no idea how her name had got on to the list.

She said at this stage she saw another detainee by the name of Muzi Sibiya being assaulted.

She said when he denied an accusation put to him by a policeman he had been beaten across his knees with a heavy bunch of keys.

Miss Molefe said she was taken to Westville prison where she has been held ever since.

There she had been questioned once and asked more or less the same questions she had been asked at the police station.

Miss Molefe said she had not been involved in any unlawful activities or organisation.

She added that she was not a political person and had absolutely no interest in politics.

Miss Molefe said one of the questions put to her was whether she was involved with the "UDF".

She said she did not know what UDF stood for.

Miss Molefe also denied being involved in any violent incidents or disturbances of any kind and added that she did not have a criminal record.

She said she was not involved in any activity that affected the maintenance of public order, prejudiced the safety of the public or herself or affected the termination of the state of emergency.

She said that had the police investigated her case properly they would not have formed the opinion that her detention was necessary for any of the purposes set out in Section 3 (3) of the emergency regulations.

Mr C Nicholson from the Legal Resources Centre appeared for Miss Molefe.

Women hold big indaba

A PICTURE that symbolises the National Assembly of Women in South Africa, a conference of more than 1 000 women of all races held in Johannesburg

180 workers sacked at Industria plant

By LEN MASEKO

LE CARBONE has sacked its 180 black workers who went on strike in protest against the dismissal of seven colleagues at the company's Johannesburg and Allied Workers Union (Mawu).

A spokesman for the union said Le Carbone Branca, could not be reached for comment yesterday. His office said he would not speak to the Press.

The 500 Farm Fare workers who were on nine-day "sleep in" strike last Friday after management obtained a Supreme Court interdict enabling the company to evict workers.

Black Sash woman told to quit 'not a leftwing radical'

ARGUS 5/8/86 329

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Black Sash past-president Mrs Sheena Duncan says Mrs Annica van Gylswyk, who has been given until Friday to leave South Africa, is not a leftwing radical.

Mrs Gylswyk, released from seven weeks in detention, is Pretoria's Black Sash chairman. She is a Swedish-born immigrant who has lived in this country for 30 years and is married to a South African.

Mrs Duncan said last night: "She has been a member of Black Sash for as long as I can remember.

"She is people-oriented and has a long involvement of working with old people. She is no leftwing radical."

Mrs Duncan said Mrs Gylswyk's eldest daughter would accompany her mother when she left.

Mrs Gyslwyk was arrested on June 15.

"She cannot leave alone after being held in solitary confinement," said Mrs Duncan.

Mrs Gylswyk worked with the Winterveld Action Committee, the Catholic Commission for Justice and has helped non-Tswana-speaking people "dumped in Bophuthatswana before its independence and then left without pensions as the Government has not assumed responsibility for them".

Apparently, on her release, Mrs Gylswyk was told that if she did not leave she would be jailed for 180 days and charged. No charge was specified.

A fellow Black Sash member said her reaction to Mrs Gylswyk's forced departure was "one of horror".

"Mrs Gylswyk is a superb person and has done a tremendous amount of work in this country," said the woman.

Set me free – judge asked

Urgent plea in Durban court

A DETAINEE who alleges he was hit in the back with birdshot and arrested under the emergency regulations while walking home carrying groceries, brought an urgent application for his release in the Supreme Court, Durban yesterday.

Mr Vusumuzi Reginald Langa (25) is seeking an order declaring his detention unlawful. Mr Acting Justice McCall adjourned the application by consent until August 6.

Mr Langa said in his supporting affidavit that he was arrested on June 15 while walking home carrying groceries. He said he had seen soldiers in a Hippo armoured vehicle.

After hearing shooting, he felt birdshot hitting his back.

Mr Langa said he began running away from the Hippo. He did not know how far he had run, because he had lost consciousness.

He said he had no idea why he had been shot at because he had been merely walking along the road carrying his groceries.

Prison

When he regained consciousness he was in the KwaMashu police station, from where he had been transported to the Westville prison.

Mr Langa said he had only been questioned once during his detention. He was asked what he had been doing on the road. He said he had also been asked whether he was a member of the United Democratic Front or the "Comrades."

Statement

Mr Langa said he told his interrogators that he was not a member of either of these or any other organisation. He said that during his interrogation he was given a hand-written statement and asked to sign it. The statement alleged that he and others were planning to "necklace" somebody (killing with a burning tyre around the upper body).

Mr Langa said he had never been involved in any violent incident or any other activity related to the current unrest. He said he had refused to sign the statement, but had written his own and signed it.

Mr C Nicholson of the Legal Resources Centre appeared for Mr Langa.

Sowetan (329) 5/8/86

319

ils
ug,
an,
rp,
rt,
om.

Sowetan 5/8/86

329

2 MUST BE FREED – COURT

THE Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday ordered the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, to release a medical practitioner and a businessman detained in terms of the emergency regulations.

By MONK NKOMO

Dr Tshehla Francis Hlahla and Mr Malose Geoffrey Molala, both of Potgietersrus, brought separate urgent applications before Mr Justice Harms contending that their arrest and detention, was unlawful. Mr le Grange and the officer commanding at the Nylstroom Prison were cited as respondents.

In their affidavits both applications said they were arrested on June 12. They were informed that they were being held in terms of Section 50 of the Internal Security Act. After 14 days in detention they were told by senior prison officers that a telex had been received from Mr le Grange who had directed that their detention be extended for as long as the state of emergency was in force or until the Minister directs otherwise.

Mr Dikgang Moseneke, instructed by Sepiti, Mavundla and Partners, who appeared for the applicants, submitted that Mr le Grange had no rightful authority to rely upon the provisions of Regulation 3(3) of the emergency regulations in order to extend an "otherwise unlawful arrest and detention".

Police

Mr Justice Harms ordered the Minister to release both men immediately because the police at the Nylstroom Police Station failed to comply with Mr le Grange's order that they be kept in police cells and not in prison. The judge ordered the Minister to pay the costs of the application.

In his affidavit, Dr Hlahla submitted that he rejected the policy of apartheid or racial discrimination. "I support the system of government which would afford political participation for all its citizens," Dr Hlahla said.

Minister ordered to give grounds for cleric's detention

By Jenni Tennant

A Rand Supreme Court judge yesterday ordered the Minister of Law and Order to furnish the grounds for the continued detention of the Rev Jean-François Bill.

Mr Justice G Leveson said that, as an emergency detainee, Mr Bill had the right to make representations to the Minister and, in order to do so, was entitled to know the grounds for his continued detention.

In his judgment Mr Justice Leveson said that for the purpose of making representations to the Minister the detainee had the right to consult his lawyer to obtain advice.

DURBAN JUDGMENT

The judge referred to a judgment by the Full Bench in the Durban Supreme Court last month and said he followed that judgment.

He took the view that the enactment by the State President in rule 3 (10)(a) of the regulations and the Minister of Justice in rule 5 (1) — both of which concerned access to detainees — were both ultra vires.

In the present case, the detainee's right of access to legal advisers had not been abolished but had been restricted, he said.

It appeared, according to the authorities, that the person affected was entitled only to such information as would enable him to know why he was detained, without which he would not be adequately armed to make representations.

Mr Justice Leveson was giving judgment on an urgent application brought by Mrs Mary Cameron Bill, wife of Mr Bill. The application was for the reasons for the continued detention of the churchman to be revealed so that he could make representations for his release.

It was brought against the State President, the Government of the Republic of South Africa and the Minister of Law and Order.

Mr Bill, who is the moderator of the Evangelical Presbyterian Church of South Africa, was arrested on June 20 and detained in terms of regulation 3(1). The period of detention was extended by the Minister of Law and Order in terms of regulation 3(3).

The Minister of Law and Order was ordered to furnish Mr Bill, in writing, with the grounds for his continued detention.

The judge ruled that the detainee was entitled to consult his lawyer, who was to have access to him in terms of and in accordance with the Prisons Act and the regulations promulgated thereunder for the purposes of advising him with regard to making representations.

It was also ordered that the detainee be supplied with writing materials.

The respondents were ordered to pay the costs of the application.

Courts 'ready to ease harsh laws'

The Rand Supreme Court judgment yesterday concerning the Rev Jean-Francois Bill showed that the courts were still prepared to step in where they could to ease "draconian measures", Mr Jules Browde, SC, chairman of Lawyers for Human Rights, said last night.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis Le Grange, was ordered by Mr Justice G Leveson to furnish grounds for Mr Bill's continued detention.

Mr Justice Leveson said Mr Bill had the right to make representations to the Minister, and to do so was entitled to know the grounds for his continued detention and to consult his lawyer.

"It is also important that the Minister of Law and Order is told he is obliged to give reasons for detentions when called on to do so, because it enables detainees to test the good faith of the police who arrest them," he said.

Cape Times 6/8/86 (329)

Clowu man released

Staff Reporter

A SIXTH Clothing Workers' Union member, Mr Mike Norton, was released from emergency detention on Monday, three days after five other Clowu members were released.

A Supreme Court application for the release of Mr Norton was to come before court tomorrow.

After an urgent application lodged in the Supreme Court last Friday, five of the six people named in the application were released that night after 37 days in detention.

Yesterday Mr Norton, 46, who has been in detention for 40 days, said he was "reluctant to accept his release while so many more people remained behind".

A spokesman said that although all six members had been released, Clowu would pursue the matter for costs.

Another union member freed

A sixth member of the Clothing Workers' Union (Clowu), Mr Mike Norton, was released from detention on Monday, three days before a Supreme Court application for his freedom was to have been heard.

The other five were released after an urgent application lodged in the Supreme Court last Friday.

Mr Norton (46), who was detained for 40 days, said he was reluctant to accept his release while so many people remained in detention.

A Clowu spokesman said that, although all six members had been released, the union would pursue the matter for costs.

Detainees' pleas fail; judge provides reasons

329

The Argus Correspondent

ARGUS 6/8/86

PRETORIA. — Reasons for the dismissal in the Supreme Court here of urgent applications for the release of two detainees last week, have been given.

Last week Mr Justice Preiss, with Mr Justice Harms and Mr Acting Justice Myburgh concurring, dismissed applications for the release from detention of university law lecturer Mr Raymond Sorrel Suttner and trade unionist Mr Sipho Kubheka.

Mr Suttner and Mr Kubheka were arrested in terms of Section 50 of the Internal Security Act on June 12. Later they were told they were being held under the emergency regulations.

Counsel argued that they should have been re-arrested under Section 3 (1) of the regulations before being detained under Section 3 (3).

ACCEPTED

Yesterday, Mr Justice Preiss said the two had been properly arrested in terms of Section 3 (1), and they had been told they were being held under different regulations.

Both men had accepted this, and had not asked any questions, although Mr Suttner had, according to police, been given the opportunity to do so.

Mr Justice Preiss also said the detainees were not entitled to ask the court for the reasons and the information on which the order for their further detention was issued as they had not asked before launching the application.

Cape Times 7/8/86

329

Section 29: UDF, Azanyu worst hit

Staff Reporter

THE organizations worst hit by Section 29 detentions in the Western Cape are the United Democratic Front, its affiliates and the Azanian Youth Unity (Azanyu).

This is according to an analysis in the latest Repression Monitoring Group weekly bulletin of detainees held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

It said 46 people were detained under Section 29 in the Western Cape between January and June this year.

The organizations affected are Azanyu, the Cape Youth Congress, the United Women's Congress, the Churches Urban Planning Commission, Quibla, the Muslim Youth Movement, the UDF, the Western Cape Civic Association and the Western Cape Hostel Dwellers' Association.

Of the 46, only one of the detainees has so far been charged and convicted.

Seven people were charged and are awaiting trial, six were charged and acquitted, four were released without charge after 48 hours and 10 were released after a longer period.

Of the 18 people currently in detention, 12 have been held for longer than three months, five for between one and two months and one for less than a month.

HE WORLD THIS WEEK

Happy birthday to you, number five billion

ELLEN GOODMAN celebrates a little noticed birth this month — of the five billionth human being on planet earth

HERE was no official announce-nt. No television crew recorded the nt. No one pinpointed the place of h or whether the baby was a boy a girl.

But if the calculations of the pulation Institute in Washington are rect, sometime in the middle of y a baby was born who brought the al number of human beings on th to a new record: five billion.

Such a record does not hold very g, not even for a minute. By last ekend, the five-billionth baby will ve been joined by another million. y the end of the year there will be 5-million more people sharing a anet that will not have grown by a gle centimetre.

We cannot add acres to the earth's rface the way we add rooms to a use, to accommodate new members of the human family.

It took until 1830 for the earth's population to reach one-billion. It took 11 years to reproduce the latest billion. There may be three-billion more of us by 2021. And we still don't know precisely how many people this planet can sustain.

The experts huddling around the cradle of the five-billionth baby talk about "the carrying capacity" of earth as if it were a plane instead of a planet hurtling through space.

How many people, they ask, do we have room for? How many meals are there aboard, how many seats, how much fuel?

They debate the limits of earth's "resources". They ask how humans can use them to sustain our species. We have learned, after all, how to turn a desert, hectare by hectare, into fields and an ocean, litre by litre, into drinking water. We can harvest the coal inside mountains and the oil inside the earth for our own purposes. What are the limits? How far can we push them?

But from my vantage point at this birthday party, I wonder about this whole point of view. I suspect this press of population has influenced our attitudes towards the place humans should occupy in the world.

When we talk about the "carrying capacity" of the planet, it is as if earth were here strictly to support us. We talk about "resources" as if mountains and oceans and animals were ours to use. There are so many of us now that we think about the world increasingly as the private property of our own species.

It is rare for us to feel we are just one of many species on earth — rare when we experience a sense of belonging to the landscape; rare when we come to nature not to own it or develop it but to be in it. We are so many, so dominant, that the other species are present in our everyday lives only as pests and pets ... or food.

We have also used the Third World as our resource, our raw material. Now, with the relentless pressure of its own people, this world turns to its own development.

It's the "developing world" that hacks Brazilian forests into farmland and subdivides plains into suburbs.

As the numbers grow, people think less about living in concord with the earth and more about working it. There is less sentiment for sharing space, more need to use space.

A species that has controlled its death rate can still control its birthrate. The experts ask whether earth can support five-billion people.

A much harder question for this birthday is whether five-billion people can support the earth. — The Guardian.

Aquino's alleged killers for trial

MANILA. Former Philippine military chief General Fabian Ver and 25 others acquitted of involvement in the 1983 murder of President Corazon Aquino's husband, Benigno, will face a new trial, lawyers said yesterday.

A three-man commission appointed by the Supreme Court recommended that their first trial be declared void because of pressure from ousted president Ferdinand Marcos.

Lawyers said the recommendation was certain to be adopted by the Supreme Court.

Benigno Aquino, a former senator and political foe of Marcos, was killed at Manila airport in August, 1983, moments after coming home from voluntary exile in the United States.

"Sufficient evidence has been ventilated to show a scripted and predetermined manner of handling and disposing of the case," the commission added.— Sapa-Reuter.

The man in the glass box

By SCOTT SIMMIE, London

THERE'S a dead man in a glass box at the British Museum. Staring vacantly back at the visitors who gather to peer at the display case is Pete Marsh, aged 25, dead for 2 000 years.

Since his discovery in 1984, buried under a bog in northern England, Pete has had little rest. Doctors have looked inside his stomach, technicians have X-rayed him, pathologists have poked about his innards. He has even been freeze-dried.

Pete's story begins in 1983 with a work crew excavating peat moss at Lindow Moss, northern England. Since scooping peat is not known for its excitement, one can imagine their surprise when they unearthed the remains of a woman's head.

The police were surprised too. Soon after the discovery, a local man came forward and confessed to a murder.

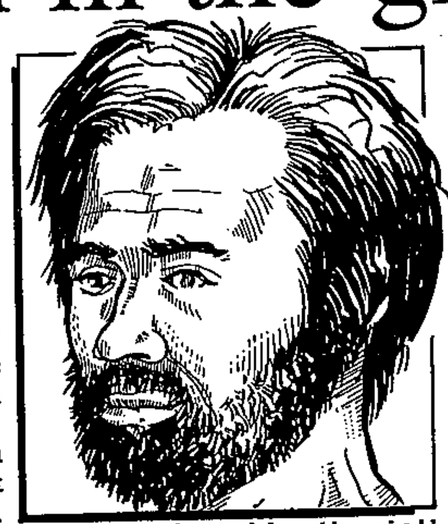
But it was perhaps the self-confessed murderer himself who was to be the most surprised: lab tests showed the victim was Romano-British and had been dead for about 2 000 years. An iron-clad alibi would not have been difficult.

The following year, the same workers were digging up the same bog, content in the knowledge that lightning rarely strikes twice in the same place.

That's when they found a leg.

This time, the country archeologist was called in. He located more of the body and arranged an excavation. Still surrounded by peat, the remains were packed in a crate and shipped to the British Museum.

Forensic pathologists pieced together a grisly but fascinating sketch of Lindow Man's death. Whoever killed him wanted to make sure: X-rays showed the victim had been hit twice on top of the head with an axe-like weapon.



Named after his 'burial' ground, Pete Marsh could be an ancestor

Although serious, the blows were not fatal. Swellings around the wounds proved death had not occurred outright. But the cracks to the head rendered Lindow Man unconscious, sparing him the ordeal that was to come.

A broken rib indicates he received a violent blow in the back, perhaps from a knee.

But the most horrifying evidence requires no X-rays. It can be seen through the glass case, just by looking at his neck.

A knotted cord is still tightly wrapped around it.

That same cord was placed there by his executioners some 2 000 years ago. A stick was then slipped between Lindow Man's neck and the cord, and twisted, over and over, until his neck broke.

Even so, the macabre events continued. His throat was slit by a sharp knife, probably severing his jugular vein. His body was then thrown in a shallow pool.

While the evidence is clear, the motive is not. Museum scientists believe the Druids may have been responsible. Concludes the museum's display: "The complex sequence in the killing of a man is surely evidence for a savage ritual."

It is evidence that has survived some 2 000 years, thanks to the chemistry of the water and the successive layers of peat which formed on top, keeping the body perfectly preserved.

Pete Marsh, named after the place he was found, is remarkable to look at. Although the bog turned his leathery skin a reddish tan, he decayed only slightly. His nails are finely manicured — evidence he was not a common labourer. A tiny band of fur circles his upper arm, supporting the assumption that he held a position of some status.

While all these features are fascinating, it is his face which is most gripping.

The weight of the bog has flattened it slightly, but it remains totally expressive. Those who gather around the display case find it difficult to take their eyes off him.

An elderly London woman pauses to look at him: "Quite good-looking," she observes.

Evidently so. Pete Marsh was about 1,68m tall and weighed about 60kg. A reconstruction of his face shows a man who would not look out of place today.

Although Lindow Man is a big hit with museum-goers, there are some who question the ethics of putting human remains on display for all to see.

Comments one man, peering through the glass: "If it were a modern-day man, it would be horrific for people to come and see it. But because it is 2 000 years old, children are allowed in."

But the majority of those who file past Pete Marsh every day do not come to see a well-preserved corpse. They come to see a part of themselves, to look at a man who could easily be their ancestor. — Gemini

WOODMEAD SCHOOL

Headmaster/Headmistress

Applications are invited for the post of headmaster or headmistress of Woodmead School.

Woodmead School is a non-denominational co-educational, non-racial, secondary school for 275 pupils, situated in a rural environment 15 km north of Sandton. There is also a boarding house attached to the school. Accommodation is provided. The successful applicant will be required to assume duties on January 1, 1987 or as soon thereafter as possible by arrangement. Interested persons are invited to submit applications with a curriculum vitae and the names, addresses and telephone numbers of three referees before September 10, 1986 to : The Headmaster, Woodmead School, Box 68068, Bryanston, 2021.

Any further information can be sought by telephoning the headmaster at: (011) 708-1849.

WOODMEAD SCHOOL

Senior Science Teacher

Applications are invited for the post of Senior Science Teacher for Standards 9 and 10

Woodmead School is a non-denominational co-educational, non-racial, secondary school for 275 pupils, situated in a rural environment 15 km north of Sandton. There is also a boarding house attached to the school. Accommodation is provided. The successful applicant will be required to assume duties on January 1, 1987 or as soon thereafter as possible by arrangement. Interested persons are invited to submit applications with a curriculum vitae before September 10, 1986 to: The Headmaster, Woodmead School, Box 68068, Bryanston, 2021.

Any further information can be sought by telephoning the headmaster at: (011) 708-1849.

SPACE TO LET

Barnib House
the ultimate in flexibility
- offering suites from 115m² to 190m²
- meeting the exact requirements of each tenant
- available from 1 October 1986

66 Sauer Street
luxury accommodation at a reduced rate
- entirely self contained wings of 450-470m² and whole floors of 905m² and 943m² respectively
- unique design flexibility ensures space savings of up to 20%
- available from 1 October 1986

JCI House
a lush oasis in the very midst of the city centre
- 1 whole floor of 1480m² and a suite of 590m²
- innovative in design, glass, stone and marble
- easy access from the M1
- basement parking for tenants and visitors
- luxurious interiors selected for comfort and satisfaction
- available from 1 October 1986

Southern Life Centre
in the heart of Johannesburg's prime financial district
- a whole floor of 1723m² and suites of 854m² and 767²
- ample basement parking for both tenants and visitors
- a highly sophisticated 24 hour security system
- immediate occupation

Zambezi House
the convenience of the commercial centre
- one whole floor of 824m² and one self-contained wing of 445m²
- specialist planning and design service
- basement parking and 24 hour security
- immediate occupation

Contact Eddy Stern or Mike Salomon

Anglo American Property Services (Pty) Ltd.

FOR ANY OFFICE SPACE, PHONE AMPROS FIRST. 833-4811.

IT STARTED IN NATAL, BUT THIS WEEK IT SWEPT THE ENTIRE COUNTRY

'Consult your lawyers,' said the Bureau

How has it happened that after some thirty years of court-rulings favouring the state, we now seem to be witnessing a judicial shift in the other direction, in favour of the individual?

By CARMEL RICKARD in Durban

AT the start of the State of Emergency it seemed unlikely that the courts would be able to intervene to modify the effects of the legislation.

Not only did the regulations appear to exclude the right of the court to adjudicate, but the courts themselves — given the evidence of the last 30 years — have not tended to favour individual rights when faced with a choice between those interests and the interests of the executive.

Yet the courts have done just that in recent weeks. In several cases they decided they were entitled to question executive action and have gone on to order that detainees be released, and in the Metal and Allied Workers Union (Mawu) case, to throw out as "unlawful" several sections of the regulations.

And this week again the Rand Supreme Court upheld a United Democratic Front challenge to restrictions on meetings.

These decisions were remarkable because of the existence in the Emergency provisions of an "ouster clause", a clause explicitly stipulating that no court could challenge the regulations. The "ouster" was watertight, according to laywers; but the courts, determined to establish their jurisdiction, found a way around them.

Even more striking is to view these decisions against the record of the courts as described in several major works by legal academics.

Over the years, these authors point out, a series of cases has established that in South Africa, Parliament is supreme. The courts cannot check Parliament, regardless of whether the laws they pass are "just", "fair" or even "reasonable".

On this issue, Professor John Dugard, director of the University of the Witwatersrand's Centre for Applied Legal Studies, comments: "In South Africa few holds are barred as far as Parliament is concerned: Parliamentary sovereignty has been taken to its logical and brutal conclusion at the expense of human rights."

It was not always so. The courts put up a tough battle in the early 1950s against Parliament's efforts to remove coloureds from the voters' roll.

Parliament ultimately triumphed on this issue after packing the Senate and the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court with special appointees, and, the academics claim, this started a shift in Appellate Division decisions on many key human rights cases.

In a number of cases when Appellate Division judges had the freedom to decide either way — in favour of or against the rights of the individual — they tended to favour the executive (Parliament) against the individual.

For example in 1964 a Cape Town advocate, Albie Sachs, was held under the 90-day detention law. He asked for reading and writing material; the law did not say whether detainees could have books or not, so it was up to the judges to decide.

The Appellate Division ruled that Sachs could not have the books. They held that since the purpose of the 90-day law was to get detainees to talk, this purpose might be frustrated if detainees were allowed to read or write.

In a similar case the following year, another detainee's wife made an application for the police to be stopped fron unlawfully interrogating her husband; she alleged they were questioning him for days at a stretch. The police denied the claim and the woman asked the judge to order that her husband, the detainee, be brought from detention to the court so that he could give evidence about the allegations himself.

Louis le Grange

Five crucial areas the courts set aside

By ANTON HARBER

IN the first few weeks of the Emergency, almost three pages of regulations were published daily. In the last two weeks, however, the courts have been throwing them out almost as fast the Government Printer can churn them out.

The result is confusion. Nobody seems to know which regulations still hold, and how much of the Emergency still stands.

An analysis of these events shows that although these court actions have eroded most of the key areas of the regulations, the Security Forces still hold substantial and extraordinary powers.

At the beginning of the Emergency, there were five key elements in the regulations:

- An "ouster clause", which prevented the courts from setting aside Emergency measures. The government made it clear it regarded the regulations as being beyond the reach of the courts.
- Unchecked powers of arrest and indefinite detention.
- Massive media curbs coupled with a power to confiscate "subversive publications".
- Restrictions on almost all the activities of resistance organisations such as the UDF, Cosatu and Azapo. The restrictions were prescribed by regulations issued by divisional commissioners of police, delegated the power to make regulations and orders in specific areas.
- Indemnity for Security Forces acting "in good faith" under the regulations.

All five areas have been dented, to some extent:

- **The "ouster clause":** The courts gave this clause short shrift, finding that they could still rule on unlawful acts or provisions.

The full bench of the Natal Supreme Court went around the "ouster" in the Public Safety Act, holding that the courts could never be ousted from inquiring into the lawfulness of Security Force actions.

This opened the way for a wave of court applications, attacking many provisions in the regulations.

- **Powers of arrest and detention:** Judge R Goldstone of the Rand Supreme Court found the Security Forces had to comply strictly with the grounds for detention set out in the regulations ("... necessary for the maintenance of public order, or the safety of the public, or the person himself, or for the termination of the State of Emergency") when he ordered the release of cameraman Theophilas Mashiane.

Interpreting regulations is like balancing on barbed-wire

The Natal court cast aside the restriction on the detainee's access to lawyers.

The Mashiane case established the principle that the court could free detainees; the Natal court gave lawyers the means to bring the circumstances of the detainees' arrest and detention before the courts The combined effect was to allow for the wave of court applications now being heard daily in courts throughout the country.

The courts' approach permeated down to the kind of advice lawyers were giving. For example, the prohibition on the publication of detainees' names was circumvented when a senior advocate advised that once a person's family had been informed of his or her detention, this constituted official disclosure and the name could be published.

On the other hand, Security Forces still have wide powers of arrest and detention. No warrants are required, the detainee does not have to be brought to court and the process of freeing detainees is slow and not always successful.

This was shown this week by the failure of the application to release UDF executive member Raymond Suttner and trade unionist Sipho Kubheka.

- **Media restrictions:** Not only did the Natal court throw out aspects of the definition of a "subversive statement"; it also gave a restricted interpretation to those elements of the definition that remained.

Gone was the ban on promoting any object of any unlawful organisation and the prohibition on engendering feelings of hostility among sections of the public; and a restricted meaning was given to the prohibition on resisting or opposing the government.

Mere criticism was held to be permissable.

Nevertheless, the prohibition on "subversive statements" still affects the press on a daily basis because newspapers are at risk of being seized if, in the Minister's opinion, the publication is deemed to be subversive.

Reports on the conduct of Security Forces and photographs of unrest and Security Force conduct are still prohibited. Journalists are not permitted to be present at the scene of unrest.

- **Activities of resistance groups:** Divisional commissioners of police churned out pages of regulations relating to the holding of gatherings, the quoting of office-bearers, the wearing of T-shirts and conduct at commemorative meetings and funerals.

The Grahamstown and Rand supreme courts have dismissed the rights of divisional commissioners of police to make law. Hence their reams of regulations preventing all these activities fell away.

The Commissioner of Police might re-enact these regulations to re-establish their validity, although this might in turn bring about court challenges. Moreover, organisations are already severely crippled by the detention of leaders and the threat of further arrests.

- **Indemnity:** Although the indemnity has not been specifically attacked, the courts have shown a willingness to investigate each act of the Security Forces in order to establish whether or not it has been committed in good faith. The indemnity falls away if the police have acted in bad faith, and actions on this basis are expected.

Although many key areas of the regulations have been whittled away, the state still has a vast armoury of powers under the Public Safety Act.

On the other hand, the regulations are being attacked on a daily basis in the courts. The next major challenge will undoubtedly be the application by the newspaper companies, Argus and Saan, in Natal to overthrow most of the remaining media curbs, in particular the power to seize publications.

This article has been written with the assistance of an expert in press law who cannot be named for professional reasons.

West Cape bans on 119 groups lifted

By PIPPA GREEN and JEAN LE MAY

A BAN in the Western Cape on all activities of 119 trade unions and extra-parliamentary organisations was lifted this week, hours after the government settled out of court with the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), which had challenged the ban.

Other orders lifted by the Western Province Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Chris Swart, had placed prohibitions on school pupils and funerals and prohibited entry into black townships.

The orders had been proclaimed by Swart in terms of Emergency Regulation 7. His June 21 notice, challenged by Cosatu, banned all meetings by virtually all major extra-parliamentary organisations, including — as well as Cosatu — the United Democratic Front, National Education Crisis Committee, Azanian People's Organisation, and the End Conscription Campaign.

In terms of the order, they were not allowed to arrange, attend or promote indoor gatherings. Office bearers or officers of these organisations could not be quoted, and the groups were not allowed to publish pamphlets, handbills or posters.

Government spokesmen had been dismissing the importance of successful applications challenging the Emergency regulations, saying the applications succeeded because of the technicalities in administering the law.

More than one official had claimed that "all it needs to restore the legality of the situation is another signature at the bottom of the paper".

Cosatu took a new line. In papers before the Supreme Court, its Western Cape regional secretary, Nicholas Henwood, repeated the formula used successfully in similar cases — that the State President had no power to delegate — but also said that in terms of the Public Safety Act, the State President could not make regulations in conflict with the Labour Relations Act.

Alternatively, he claimed the order was invalid for reasons of vagueness and uncertainty.

Professor Denis Davis, law professor at the University of Cape Town, said the cumulative weight of judgements against the state could have been responsible for the out-of-court settlement.

"Even if 'another signature' is appended, the arguments about vagueness and conflict of laws are good in law and very telling," he said.

"You can't blame the draftsmen — I believe the vagueness was deliberate policy so that everybody would censor themselves. But the courts have obviously decided that people's freedom can't be restricted in such vague terms.

According to Cape Town attorney Andy Durbach, who represented Cosatu, the respondents have agreed to pay the costs of the case until Wednesday, the day it was brought to court. The respondents were named as the State President, the Minister of Law and Order, the Commissioner of Police, and the Brigadier Chris Swart.

In a supporting affidavit, Henwood said the order had made it impossible for Cosatu to carry out its legitimate functions in a region where it had nine affiliates and 50 000 members. "The order has so far-reaching an effect that I fear that even if I were to discuss mundane and routine matters affecting the daily administration of the Cape Town office with a fellow-worker in the office, I would be contravening the provisions of the order."

Commenting after the settlement, Henwood said it "gave Cosatu a breathing space" but that the federation was "still heavily hamstrung by the Emergency". At least 37 members and officials of Cosatu affiliates in the area are in detention.

Swart's lifting of restrictions on school pupils and funerals, also published in terms of Emergency Regulation 7, came a day and a half before the UDF and the Western Cape Teachers Union were due to challenge those restrictions in a Supreme Court application.

The organisations are also challenging Emergency Regulation 11, which empowers the Minister of Law and Order or a person authorised by him to seize publications if they are deemed to carry "subversive statements".

SPATE OF COURT APPLICATIONS CHALLENGED THE EMERGENCY REGULATIONS

So they did. And with some effect ...

Once again the law did not specify whether or not the detainee could be brought to court, so it was up to the judges. Once again, in what has proved a key human rights case, they decided against the detainee and ruled that he could not be brought to court to give his own version of what happened.

Several prominent academics claim these judgements were indicative of a trend for the Appellate Division to decide against human rights and in favour of the executive. In fact the judges virtually said so themselves, as in Sach's case, where one judge said, "Parliament may make any encroachment it chooses upon the life, liberty or property of any individual subject to its sway ... and it is the function of the court of law to enforce its (Parliament's) will.

Generally speaking — and with few exceptions — this appeared to be the attitude of the courts for about 30 years from the early 1950s. In the last few years, however, an increasing number of cases have gone the other way.

In 1983, for example, the Appellate Division upheld the decision in the Rikhoto case, affecting the rights of migrant workers to live in a "white" area. Two years later the Appellate Division took an important civil liberties decision when it ruled in the case of UDF president Archie Gumede and others that detention orders issued by the Minister of Law and Order under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act were invalid.

If, as seems increasingly clear, these are not isolated examples but indications of a growing tendency, what has caused the change?

An explanation often given is that judges have been increasingly exposed to the judicial systems of other countries, particularly to those in England and America. In both these countries, there has been a growing tendency among judges to have a greater regard for human rights.

"The activist bench in America is of course made possible by the Constitution in that country," one senior member of the legal profession said.

"But when judges visit the USA they discover that there is far more room to manoeuvre in South African circumstances than they had thought. They also come to realise that to speak of a judge as 'activist' is not necessarily a disparaging comment."

He said that as trends and decisions of the English and American judiciary are more understood here, their influence has spread.

Another cause of change is that younger judges have come from South African law schools with a more progressive attitude. This attitude is now showing itself in their rulings. "Many universities have been teaching that law must be measured by moral standards; that it is not fixed," said security law expert Professor Tony Mathews of the University of Natal.

Several members of the judiciary interviewed recently also spoke of the important role played by academics, such as Dugard and Mathews, whose writings have created a supportive intellectual atmosphere and have played a part in making known what has been accepted as customary international law.

Other observers claimed that judges, sensing the dramatic times through which South Africa is passing, did not want to be seen to be tied to the goverment, to be simply another executive arm. Faced with the same pressures as any other South African at this particular time, they have grown increasingly reluctant to rubber stamp apartheid laws. When they assert their independence in judgements which favour the individual over the executive, judges have given many people new hope in the rule of law.

"The courts have become alarmed at the consequences of the slow abandonment of the rule of law," said Mathews. "They have seen that one result has been an increase in lawlessness which is beginning to react even into the white community.

"They see we are now paying the price of lawlessness in many ways, not the least in the international consequences."

But however much the judges themselves might change their own perceptions, they can do nothing until cases are brought before them. In this respect many observers have paid tribute to a number of human rights attorneys and advocates and, in particular to the Legal Resources Centres (LRC) around the country.

"The LRCs have had the time and energy to take up these issues," said one colleague. "They have constantly challenged the judiciary with their well argued cases.

"Cases testing abuses by public servants, for example, in administering pensions were not brought by conventional legal firms because clients would not be able to afford fees. But the Durban LRC has made great progress on this issue. Another example is the far-reaching Rikhoto case, brought by the Johannesburg LRC.

"The LRCs have provided their staff with the time to research important issues and bring this knowledge to the courts through their cases."

Commenting on these tendencies, slowly becoming clearer in the courts, Mathews says this could be one explanation why so many more legal challenges are being made to the Emergency provisions than during the last Emergency; the judicial trend has become more pronounced and lawyers and their detained clients are trying to use it to gain rights for detainees and others at the receiving end of Emergency regulations.

During the 1960 Emergency the court judgements — particularly in Natal — were very discouraging. People had the impression that the courts could not help at all, but more recently the rulings of some judges have shown there might be hope.

"It may be also that people are getting desperate. During last year's Emergency it was believed it would not last long, so there was not the same pressure for relief.

"Cabinet Ministers have made it clear that this Emergency is not going to be lifted soon, so people are trying to wring what they can from the courts.

"Those who drew up the regulations acted like demented law makers, making the regulations themselves so far over the top that they positively invite challenge."

Lawyers are realising the necessity to provide judges with sufficient information to make rulings and are becoming far more conscious of the possibility of testing this kind of subordinate legislation in the courts against the standards of our common law and of customary international law.

And when clamps on the media are so tight that unions and political organisations cannot express their opinion of current developments, the courts are also providing a crucial source of information.

The Mawu case, for example, allowed the union to express its own attitude to the Emergency, through an official statement annexed to the court papers. It also allowed for the publication, for the first time, of the names of detained unionists who were listed in the court papers.

In some ways, the government invited the string of court challenges, through the stock response of the Bureau for Information and the police, when asked for clarification on the regulations and other Emergency issues. "Consult your lawyers," organisations and the press alike were told.

They did, to some effect. Their lawyers, who now scrutinise each edition before going to press, have become familiar with the wide-ranging provisions and increasingly critical of them.

This has in turn helped suggest to them new ways of attacking the

The courts and those feared late night visits

Are Security Forces allowed to raid houses at midnight and question people at random? No, says a Johannesburg attorney, and the courts have made it clear they will stop such action.

"I consider it most desirable that if members of 'a Force' act beyond their already vast powers under the Emergency regulations, or if they do not use them in a legitimate and bone fide *manner, that they should be brought to account by the courts.*

"It is wholesome and desirable that they should be made aware of the nature and limits of their powers and that they should know that if they abuse them, or use them unlawfully, that there are the ordinary courts of the land before which they will be summoned to explain and answer for their actions".

THESE were the words of Judge R Goldstone of the Rand Supreme Court when he ordered the release from detention of Theofilus Mashinyane earlier this month.

In the Cape Supreme Court, Judge Marais ordered the immediate release of a nun, Sister Harkin, and in his judgement he states that "of particular importance is the fact that there was no suggestion that Sister Harkin was known to Captain Oosthuizen (the arresting officer), or anyone else for that matter, as a political activist or someone likely to foster public unrest".

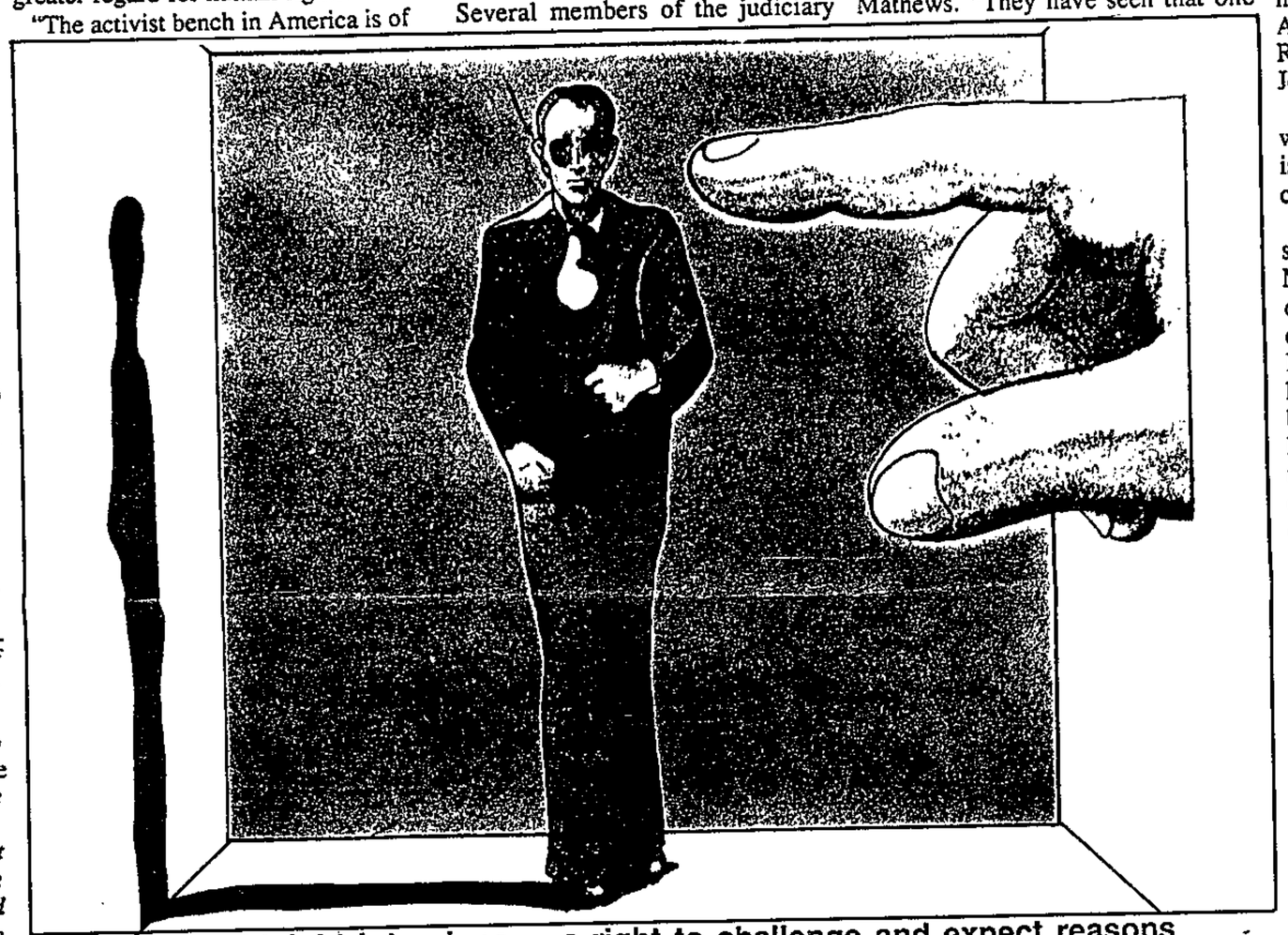
In both these matters, and in several others since then, the courts have held that the authorities from the State President downwards have exceeded their powers given to them by the Public Safety Act and the Emergency regulations.

The result has been the release from detention of several persons after they have spent two to three weeks of their lives wrongfully imprisoned.

The process of calling authorities to account in court for acting beyond the scope of what Judge Goldstone called "their already vast powers" is a lengthy, relatively slow and expensive process.

Meanwhile, reports have been reaching lawyers, aid and advice centres of Security Forces acting beyond the scope of their powers in a large variety of circumstances.

One such circumstance causing concern is the dreaded late night and early morning knock on the door from a member of the Force. Lawyers are in possession of statements which indicate a vast increase in the numbers of such visits in recent weeks.



Those midnight intrusions ... a right to challenge and expect reasons

Clients in Soweto, Alexandra, Lenasia and Yeoville, for example, have told their lawyers of men arriving armed, of these men intimidating them, of the police asking for a particular person and, despite the fact that that person is not present, proceeding to question whoever is in the house.

Questions have related to car licence numbers, passport entries, bank account numbers and statements and personal details. Sometimes also, the Security Force members take photographs of everyone in the house and draw floor plans of the building.

In the light of these developments, the statement of Judge Goldstone that members of the Security Force ought to "be made aware of the nature and limits of their powers" is essential. Members of the public need to know when they can tell a member of the Forces to stop and do no more as he or she is exceeding their powers.

The recent Supreme Court decisions show that the Emergency powers can only be used in such situations where they are lawfully applicable.

How and for what can these powers be used?

● A member of the Forces can order a person to move to another place or stop acting in a particular way if that person's presence or conduct is such that the Force member is of the opinion that "it endangers or may endanger the safety of the public or the maintenance of public order, or exposes or may expose life or property to danger". (Clause two of the regulations)

● Once a member of the Forces is of the opinion that the arrest and detention of a person is "necessary for the maintenance of public order or the safety of the public or that person himself, or the termination of the State of Emergency" he can detain that person and only that person for up to 14 days. At the end of that period, the Minister of Law and Order has to approve further detention. (Clause three)

● The members of a Force are entitled to enter, search and seize articles and to take "such steps as such member may deem necessary", but again this is subject to the proviso that in their opinion such steps are necessary for the maintenance of public order or the safety of the public or the termination of the State of Emergency". While this is a wide power, it is clearly restricted by the proviso. (Clause five)

These are the only relevant powers available to the Security Forces in terms of the regulations. Thus it is difficult to understand how a police officer can deem it necessary to visit people extremely late at night and then to search and photograph them.

This is especially true when it involves people who that Security Force officer did not even know lived there. A police officer who argues that he is acting in terms of the Emergency in such a situation, clearly does not understand the limit of the powers granted to him.

Confronted with such a visit, the unfortunate victim is in law only obliged to furnish the member of the Force with his or her full name and address.

If the member of the Force wishes to go further than this, then the victim should ask the reasons for this and on what basis the Force member believes such actions are lawful and valid in terms of the Emergency.

Ordinary members of the public who are generally interested in their country's political future appear to have far more being demanded of them by the police than the law entitles the police to demand.

In brief, it appears that the regulations provide that prior to any arrest, there is no need for anyone to give a member of the Forces anything more than a name and address and possibly a Book of Life, reference book or passport to prove their identity.

There is also no need to allow them to search your premises or car unless such a search is taking place in terms of the regulations or some other statutory provision of which those searching must inform you.

This, unfortunately, is theoretical. Faced with several armed persons in you home, late and night and aware than innocent persons have recently been wrongfully detained for lengthy periods in effectively solitary confinement, it is difficult to resist such flagrant intrusions into one's privacy.

Nonetheless, members of the public are the only ones in the long run that will be able to ensure that their now very limited rights remain protected, and it is suggested that when that late-night knock at the door does come, the police courteously be challenged to justify their intrusion and that a careful note be taken of all that is said and done in the name of the law.

If they do not behave in terms of the regulations, then "they should and can be brought to account by the courts".

● This article was written by a Johannesburg attorney who cannot be named for reasons of professional ethics.

WORM'S EYE VIEW

Loop the loopholes and win fool rights

ASSUMPTION, ParaNoya — A new wave of law and disorder threatens here after the announcement of the self-styled government's latest plan to extend democracy in this euphemism-rich state.

Sauces close to the à la carte menu at the Hotel Extravaganza expect a new spiral of tension and official de-tension to greet the plan, which implements the authorities' promise to restore citizenship to the country's Red Indians.

They were denied these rights by a previous attempt to extend democracy which relieved them of the burden of voting in exchange for full political rights in a two-acre rural plot which was designated a foreign country. This fulfilled the authorities' promise that "the only way Indians will ever gain political rights is through a foreign plot".

At the time, the authorities explained that this was a cultural measure, not a racial one, since only whites had the values necessary to become ParaNoyads. An official statement explained that "ParaNoya is an exclusively white state of mind."

Although this policy was enthusiastically endorsed by legitimate Indian leaders — an apparent reference to President Pigmentosa's chauffeur — recent events which cannot be reported without the permission of the National News Steward suggested that the authorities had MisRed Indian opinion and the president recently promised to allow them to share the whites' ParaNoya.

At an official news briefing (so called because all official news from ParaNoya is now brief), officials of the Ministry of Internal Combustion have now revealed full details of the plan. It will, they said, extend full citizenship to all Red Indians who have been lawfully settled in ParaNoya for seven decades, thus fulfilling the government's pledge "to reach an acceptable settlement with all Indians who are acceptably settled".

Applicants will have to comply with a number of trivial formalities, such as filling in 700 official forms in fluent Swedish, and will have to ask nicely. They will also have to prove their fluency in both ParaNoya's official languages, Spanish and Reformspeak.

According to officials, both the Indians who qualify will now be entitled to seek any job in the country's former economy and will also be invited to full political rights (they will be allowed to be fully political as long as they are suitably right).

In response to allegations that the government was adopting a "loopier-than-thou" attitude to citizenship, officials insisted that the plan was an essential ingredient of its promised plan to open constitutional talks with its Indian subjects. They noted that experience throughout the world had shown that talks could only be effective if they were confined to "appropriate subjects", which both the two new Indian subjects clearly were. The government would be better able to conduct the talks if "we are able to change the subject at will" and the language qualifications were necessary "because we prefer to negotiate only with those Indians who speak our language".

While some government critics suggest the plan shows that the Indians are subjects the authorities would prefer to avoid, officials insisted that it broadened President Pigmentosa's announced intention of talking to "elected Indian leaders". Instead of electing only the leaders, the authorities would also now elect the Indians, they explained.

Officials also confirmed that only Indians who qualify for citizenship rights will be allowed to enter the nation's towns, including the capital, Assumption. This, too, they insisted, was essential to the success of the talks.

"Experience has shown," a spokesman noted, "that talks are best conducted among people who share the same Assumption."

Having gauged Indian reaction by means of a special divining rod, or public opinion pole, the authorities could confirm that "they see this initiative as a major contribution to civil riots". The Major who made the contribution, a key official in the Government Department of Unilateral Political imposition, confirmed the claim.

The officials reacted angrily to claims that the government had broken its promise to restore rights to Indians. They noted firstly that President Pigmentosa had promised to grant Indians full freedom of movement throughout the country. He had said nothing at all about the towns, they pointed out.

There could also be little doubt that the plan would fulfill his promise to extend universal sufferage to Indians. "We say what we mean and this plan is as mean as we say," they stressed.

The citizenship plan follows several recent official moves to extend formal rights to ParaNoya's subjects — only those who can fill in forms will be given rights.

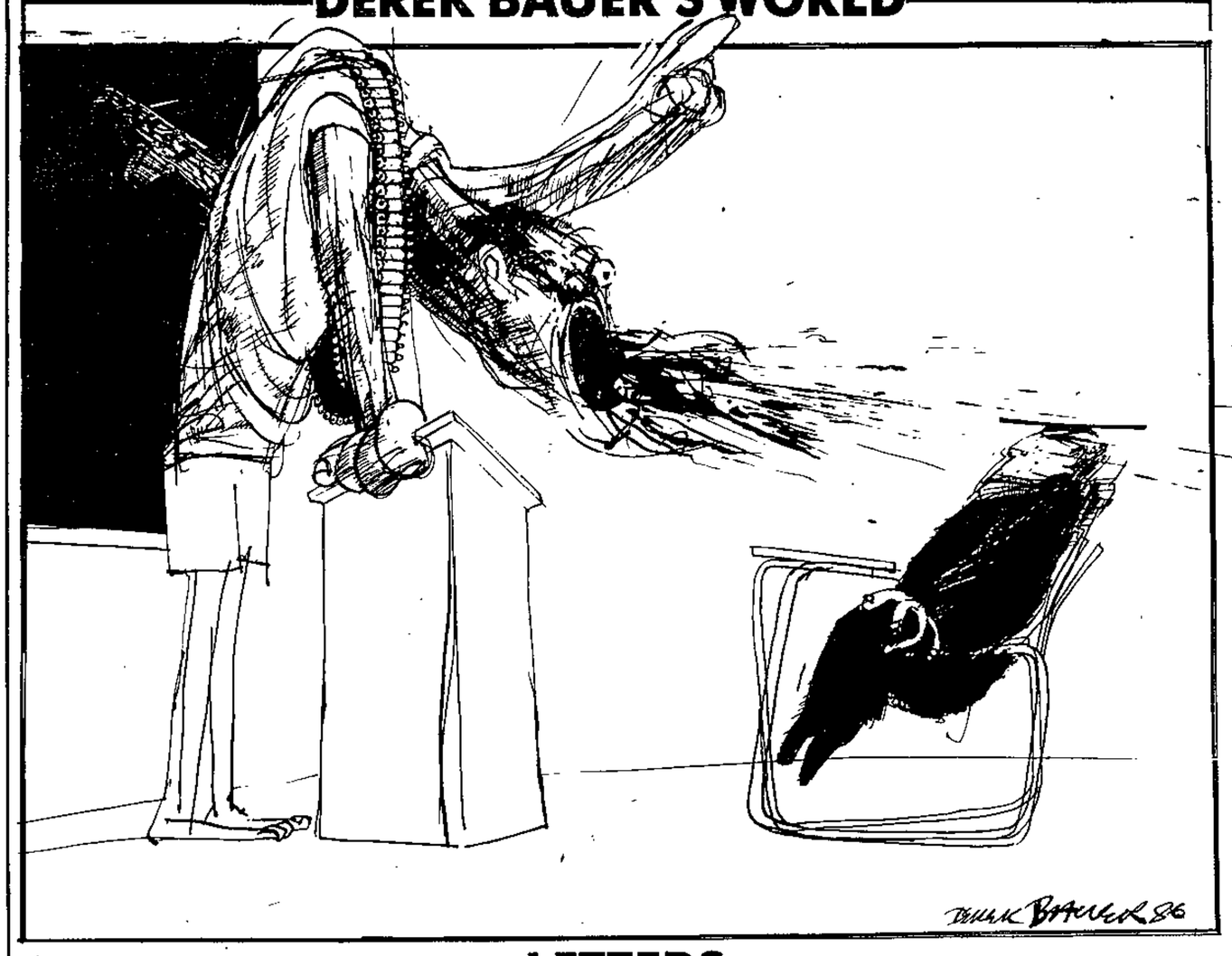
These include the Promotion of Indian Self-Government Act, in which President Pigmentosa revealed his intention to govern the Indians himself, and the Indian Education Act, in which the authorities met demands for equal education by decreeing that all Indians should be taught a lesson. (The government has further implemented this promise by ensuring that each Indian has a white master.)

Observers also point out that the new dispensation is clearly what ParaNoya's military strategists had in mind when they recently announced the manufacture of a new vehicle which will protect the nation's elect leaders by generating immense hot air.

"This must be what they meant," said one, "when they said ParaNoya's present order would now be protected by the Cheater."

Steven Friedman

DEREK BAUER'S WORLD



LETTERS

The troika which keeps Parliament in the dark

THE South African Parliament has lost its sovereignty. The troika of the Reserve Bank-military-bureaucracy has seen to that. Barry Streek's "parliamentary committees" and the "parliamentary majority" (WM 18/7) were never consulted on the debt moratorium, on reintroducing the exchange controls, on the back-door purchases of oils and arms that led to "Coventry".

Parliament knows even less concerning Cabinda, Lusaka, Harare, Gaborone, Maseru and worse, Unita, Renamo, Namibia and southern Angola. "National security" has been raised as a smokescreen to withhold information from Parliament itself.

The state is a military dictatorship, except in name. Public power has not only been turned into private power for certain cliques, but it has also been personalised; deities have emerged, particularly in the hightest echelons of the troika.

Helen Suzman and Louis Stofberg may probe soft targets like detentions, but, dear gullible Barry Streek, the nation will know nothing about "national interest" payments and purchases, despite the economic crisis.

Barry Streek's allusion to ANC, UDF, Azapo etc (Inkatha not mentioned) as representing "small minorities" — whatever that is — and his belief in Botha's words about representation at the highest level makes him sound like a National Party sycophant. — **Mxolisi Bam, Mdantsane**

I am writing to clarify how I saw the interview with me (WM 18/7). As far as the Transvaal Indian Congress was concerned the interview was meant to focus on two aspects: the TIC's perspective of what is going on in our country today and how we understand the present Emergency, and secondly, how this Emergency has affected our organisation.

Unfortunately, the way the interview was published in the Weekly Mail appears to give the impression that the interview was meant to present the case against participating in Parliament. Also, our view of the Emergency was not printed.

We in the TIC believe that the government faces a political stalemate and a grave economic crisis of its own making. The imposition of the tricameral Parliament, the Koornhof Bills and the government's restrictive economic policy in the face of massive opposition by our people was a recipe for disaster. These policies have resulted in declining living standards, high levels of unemployment and growing political polarisation. The government is now not only faced with a determined mass-based opposition internally, but finds itself isolated internationally.

TIC would not like to be drawn into a debate on whether to participate or not in Parliament, or whether Parliament is relevant or not. Events in the extra-Parliamentary arena have far overshadowed the debates in Parliament. The central task facing the democratic movement is to intensify the extra-Parliamentary struggle to ensure a speedier downfall of the Nationalist government.

It is in this context that we call on MPs to quit Parliament immediately.

Resigning from Parliament would have the effect of isolating the Nats and depriving the blind-alley of the tricameral Parliament of all support. Our unity, on the other hand, will be strengthened. This, we believe, will force the pace of change.

Remaining in Parliament would not only strengthen apartheid, but would mean MPs in the Houses of Delegates and Representatives are co-responsible for the brutal repression being presently unleashed by the government. The open support given by Rajbansi and Hendrikse to the present State of Emergency confirms this view. — **"TIC leader", Lenasia**

I CAME to know about the existence of the Anti-American League of SA in a letter from a Fred Schwentafsky from Illovo.

Obviously they have their reasons, and I believe they have a strong argument to support them. However, I feel these reasons need to be challenged.

Basically, there are two blocs in the world today, the western bloc led by the United States, and the eastern bloc led by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. These blocs have two different ideologies as their systems, namely democracy and communism respectively.

Admittedly, democracy has not been fulfilling its democractic ideal. The system, or rather, the ideal itself, has great potential if fulfilled. Sadly, this has not been actualised.

The communist ideology, the dialectical materialism, or Marxism-Leninism, promises wonderful things. However, the promises have never been fulfilled in its sixty years of existence.

People are expecting a socialist state to be a state of happiness, peace and prosperity. Instead the reality is one of a police state, hunger, concentration camps, purges and suffering. The Soviet itself is such a state. Russia is and should be a model of a successful communist state. If this is how a model is, then it means communism does not function as it is expected to.

Looking at countries which are governed by both systems, socialist states are far behind.

A very interesting example is of the Korean peninsula. This peninsula is divided into north and south. The north is communist and the south is democractic. After a war-ravaged period, they both started developing at roughly the same time. Today South Korea is blossoming and growing very fast. And the north? They are far behind.

Mainland China has renounced Marxism-Leninism as antique and that it does not work. Samora Machel has realised that economically Marxism-Leninism does not work. Julius Nyerere has admitted that it did not work for Tanzania as well.

It is not working for Ethiopia either. What about Cambodia, Angola, Nicaragua, and so forth? Will it every work? No! Why? Simply because it is not true. The so-called "scientific" dialectical materialism is not scientific at all.

I am not saying America is all good and wonderful, but we must be aware of good and evil today. We must seek solutions which can bring about a world of peace and co-prosperity. A God-denying ideology like communism will definitely not lead us to this realisation. — **Harold Tshepo, Johannesburg**

WHY no more down-to-earth Ben Temkin column? — **Brad Vosloo, Orange Grove.**

● **Ben Temkin has emigrated. He is now ensconsed in a small island off the English coast, free from apartheid and taxes.**

YOU cads! You rotters! You took away the pleasant, layman's crossword in the Weekly Mail and gave us this mind-boggler from the Guardian.

The purpose of a crossword is pleasure. Not pain. The Guardian crossword is designed for warped, twisted, sado-masochist London intellectuals desperate to find a way to pass all the time they spend in Hampstead wine bars.

Kindly give us something reasonable. Something we can enjoy. Something we can finish in less than 12 hours — **"Desperate", Pietermaritzburg.**

Cape Times 7/8/86 329

Pupils heed stayaway call over detainees

SEVERAL coloured high schools in the Peninsula appeared deserted yesterday as pupils observed a call for a one-day stayaway in solidarity with detainees and victims of unrest.

The stayaway, called by the Western Cape Student Council (Wecsco), appeared most effective in the Athlone area where Alexander Sinton, Belgravia, Groenvlei, Bontehewuel, Modderdam and Arcadia high schools had very few pupils.

However, the liaison officer for the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, Mr Thinus Dempsey, said more than 75 percent of pupils were at school yesterday.

He said he did not have attendance figures for specific areas where the stayaway was called.

Sources at Rylands High School — under the control of the House of Delegates — reported that only 16 pupils reported for classes.

Schools also affected were Manenberg, John Ramsay, Elswood, Uitsig, Cathkin High and Oaklands high schools.

In Mitchells Plain, attendance at Spine Road, Glendale, Westridge and Woodlands high schools were affected.

Pupils called the stayaway to show solidarity with detainees and those who had died as a result of political violence and certain activities at two Bonteheuwel schools which the press is prevented from reporting under the emergency regulations.

They also demand an end to harassment of teachers and pupils and for the removal of certain persons from schools premises.

The stayaway was also observed in Belhar, Heideveld, Ravensmead, Hanover Park and Bellville South.

Community leaders in the townships said the stayaway caused more than 75 percent absenteeism from schools in the specified areas.

Political comment in this issue by A H Heard, G E Shaw, J V Scott, M P Acott, G Q Kling and A L Johnson. News sub-editing, headlines and posters by A J Moth and W C Odendaal. Cartoons by A M Grogan. All of 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.

Cape Times 7/8/86

UCT student, teacher freed

329

Staff Reporter

UCT education student Ms Jane Coombe and a Livingstone High School teacher, Mr Rafiq Omar, were yesterday released from almost two months' detention under the state of emergency.

Ms Coombe was released late yesterday afternoon — after being detained in a pre-dawn swoop at her Mowbray home the morning the emergency was declared on June 12.

Fellow student

The only white woman still being held in the Western Cape under emergency regulations is fellow UCT student Ms Kim van Deventer.

Ms Coombe said she was "obviously ecstatic to be out" but that "it is really sad to leave Kim behind.

"She is very brave and strong and coping wonderfully, but now she is on her own in there."

Ms Coombe, who was admitted to Groote Schuur Hospital for an exploratory operation during her detention, said she also felt "great sadness" that thousands of people were still detained throughout the country.

"But we are strong. No amount of detentions and repression will kill the democratic movement in South Africa," she said.

8 weeks

Mr Omar was released from prison last night after spending more than eight weeks in detention at Victor Verster Prison near Paarl.

An application for his release was to have been heard in the Supreme Court today.

Mr Omar, who is a maths and physics teacher, said last night that he was "still getting used to the idea of being out".

He said he was particularly concerned about two of his cellmates, UWC students, who have also been in detention for a long time.

Mr Omar said he intended driving around the Peninsula and would like to climb the mountain above Victor Verster Prison "to see the prison from a different perspective" with his cellmates in the near future.

● Two detainees held under the emergency regulations at Westville Prison who were due to be the subject of court actions have been released, a Durban Supreme Court judge heard yesterday.

Adjourned

Ms Busi Molefi and Mr Vusumuzi Reginald Langa, both of KwaMashu, were represented by Mr Chris Nicholson of the Legal Resources Centre.

The urgent applications first came before the court on Monday but were adjourned by consent until yesterday.

When the cases were called yesterday Mr Nicholson told Mr Justice Kriek the two had been released.

Ms Molefi was detained on July 9 and Mr Langa on June 15.

CAPE TIMES 7/8/86

Sash woman 'can stay'

329

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Swedish-born Mrs Annica van Gylswyk of the Black Sash is not officially obliged to leave the country, an official of the Department of Home Affairs said yesterday.

But Mrs Van Gylswyk said last night that she had no intention of staying in South Africa as she was told she would face 180 days in detention if she did.

She leaves on Friday.

The director-general for Home Affairs, Mr Gerrie van Zyl, said newspapers had incorrectly reported that Mrs Van Gylswyk had been issued with a deportation order.

Mrs Van Gylswyk agreed with this statement but said that while she was in detention security police had told her she had a choice of remaining in detention for 180 days and then standing trial, or leaving the country.

Mrs Van Gylswyk — who has been in the country for 30 years — said it was made clear to her that she was not being issued with a deportation order.

She said the Swedish legation had been officially informed of her choice of facing detention or leaving the country. Their Pretoria representative could not be reached last night.

A spokesman for the Bureau for Information, Mr Leon Mellet, last night said it seemed unfair to expect police to comment on the matter unless Mrs Van Gylswyk could name the officer involved or produce a formal letter on the choice she was given.

"Officially we must stick to what the government has said through Home Affairs."

Mr Van Zyl said he could not comment on prison matters or on the "choice" given to Mrs Van Gylswyk. "In our department we give no choices."

Cusa man is set free

A SENIOR official of the Council of Unions of South Africa has been released from emergency detention after spending seven weeks in jail.

Mr Mahlomola Skhosana, Cusa's assistant general secretary, was released from detention on Tuesday without being charged.

Meanwhile a sixth Clothing Workers' Union member, Mr Mike Norton, was released from detention under emergency regulations on Monday this week.

A Supreme Court application for Mr Norton's release was to have been brought before court today. Five of the six people named in an application lodged in the Cape Town Supreme Court last Friday, were released later that night after 37 days in jail.

(329) Sowetan 7/8/86

Union slams motor giant

Sowetan

THE National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union has condemned General Motors for "its negative attitude towards employees detained under security laws and emergency regulations".

The attack stems from the company's refusal to pay two employees detained under emergency regulations.

In a statement released to the *Sowetan* yesterday, Naawu said it had asked General Motors to keep the two workers in its employment and continue to pay them while in detention.

The union said the company had responded that the workers' jobs would not be jeopardised as a result of detention but rejected payment of wages to these detainees.

Naawu's view was that the company's standpoint on security detainees was "negative and unacceptable". The union has urged the company to review its policy on the matter.

"The company is prepared, as it has stated publicly, to legally support its employees charged for using so-called white beaches while refusing to support its employees detained without having contravened any law," Naawu's statement said.

This attitude by an American company was surprising as some South African companies had agreed to pay wages to detained employees, the union said.

329

7/8/86

Wits students express solidarity with detainees

7/8/86 STAR

(329)

By Claire Robertson

Eight hundred students and staff packed a Witwatersrand University hall yesterday to express their solidarity with university detainees.

Twenty students and two staff members have been detained since the start of the state of emergency, including student leaders Claire Wright, president of the Students' Representative Council, and Dali Mpofu, chairman of the Black Students' Society.

Miss Wright's mother, Mrs Monica Wright, her sister Adrienne and brother Greg, attended the meeting adressed by many campus organisations.

Mrs Wright told the meeting: "The distress our family shares is simply a particular manifestation of the sorrow which prevails in our beloved country."

She told the students to sustained applause: "If I could quote a person in detention, I would say she misses you, and sends you all her love."

Mr Brendan Barry, president of Nusas, had his message of solidarity read out by a fellow student.

"Claire and Dali were detained for fulfilling the mandate we gave them. With them, the entire student membership of this university has been detained."

The Government's "reform" has only "attempted to make the poison of apartheid palatable — repression is to ensure we swallow it at any price", he said.

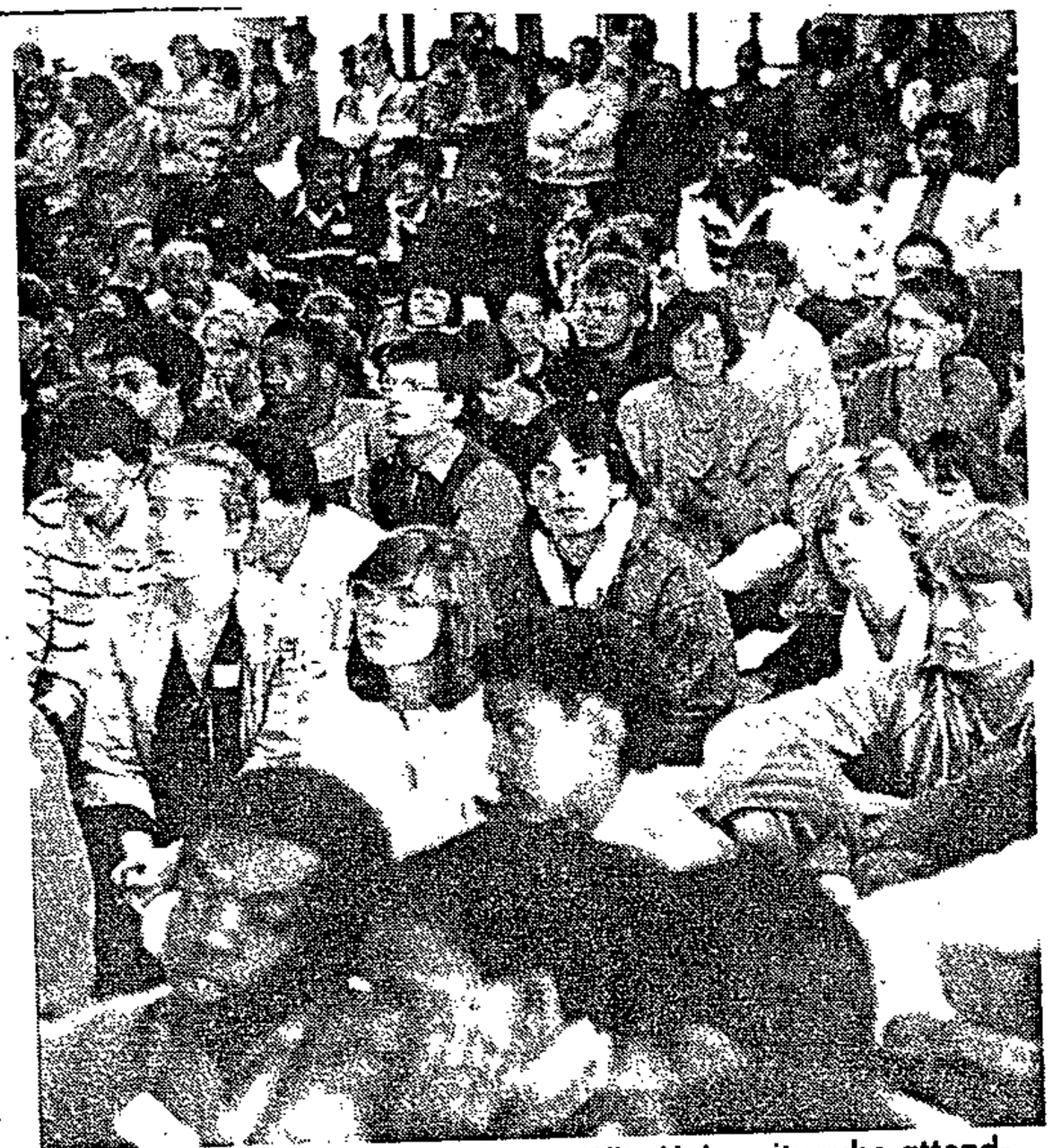
OBSERVED SILENCE

At the request of a senior member of the Black Students' Society, Mr James Maseko, the meeting observed a moment's silence for those in detention, their arms raised "in fists of strength".

The university administration was represented at the meeting by Professor Mervyn Shear, dean of Student Affairs, as was the Academic Staff Association.

Non-university organisations such as the General and Allied Workers' Union and the Detainee Parents Support Committee spoke of their solidarity with the detainees.

The speeches were interspersed with songs and dancing led by groups of students. There was no uniformed police presence at the meeting, and the students returned peacefully to classes when it ended.



Some of the staff and students at Wits University who attended the mass meeting yesterday.

329 N/M 18/8/81

Court told of 'punitive' detention

Mercury Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN— Three separate applications for the release of six King William's Town detainees were brought before the Supreme Court here yesterday.

They were postponed by Mr Justice Kroon to August 14. The applications are to be argued simultaneously before a Full Bench.

All three applications seek an order declaring Regulations 3 (1) and 3 (3) of the emergency regulations invalid and of no force or effect. They also seek to have the arrests and detentions of the detainees declared unlawful.

One of the applications seeks the release of a 31-year-old United Congregationalist Church minister, the Rev Colin Abraham Godfrey Jooste.

Bed

The application also seeks an order directing the Officer Commanding the Berlin Police Station to give Mr Jooste adequate bedding, including a bed, or alternatively a mattress, and 'such quantity and nature of food as to ensure adequate sustenance and nutrition'.

In an affidavit presented to the Court, Mr Jooste said the conditions under which he was being detained were 'extreme, harsh and punitive'.

He said that since his arrest and detention on June 15, he had slept on a thin felt mat on the floor of his cell.

He had received only a quarter of a loaf of bread and a cup of coffee for breakfast, a cup of vegetable soup and a quarter of a loaf of bread for lunch, and a cup of coffee and a quarter of a loaf of bread for supper.

Harm

The circumstances of his detention, he said, appeared designed to do him physical and emotional harm.

The dank cell and 'extremely cold' weather of the past two months, coupled with inadequate bedding and diet, had caused him to fear for his health.

The respondents named in this application are the State President, the Government, the Minister of Law and Order and the Officer Commanding the Berlin Police Station.

The second application seeks the release of an 18-year-old schoolboy, Gareth Damons, Mr Mxolisi Jackson Fuzile and Mr Brian Osteridge.

Mr Adam Damons, a retired bricklayer, has brought the application on behalf of his son.

Slice

This application also seeks to ensure that the detainees have adequate bedding. In respect of Gareth only, it seeks to ensure that he has adequate food.

In an affidavit, Gareth said he received only a two-inch (3 cm) slice of dry brown bread with a cup of coffee for breakfast, a cup of vegetable soup and a two-inch slice of dry brown bread for lunch, and a two-inch slice of bread for supper.

The respondents cited in this application are the State President, the Government, the Minister of Law and Order, the Officer Commanding the King William's Town Prison and the Officer Commanding the King William's Town Police Station.

The third application seeks the release of of a King William's Town freelance journalist, Mr Phila Ngqumba, and Mr Prince Mhamhe.

3 959 missing people listed

CAPE TOWN — The Progressive Federal Party's Missing Persons Bureau had filed the names of 3 959 missing people, believed detained during the emergency, the national director of the PFP, Mr Neil Ross, said in a statement here yesterday.

He said he had a further 200 names which had to be checked.

A regional breakdown of these figures show the Eastern Cape, with 979, has the highest number of "missing persons".

The figure for the Border is 264

The PFP breakdown is: South Western Districts 52; Karoo 74; Northern Cape 83; Free State 225; Transvaal 846; Western Cape 575; Natal 619; Lebowa 31; and the rest unknown.

"In addition to these names, which have been recorded, there were approximately 1 000 people detained at Tembisa who have subsequently been released and a further 740 people who were detained.

"These names are not on the computer lists and if these detentions were included with the other missing persons, known detentions amount to 5 649 people.

"In spite of assurances by various cabinet ministers, the PFP Missing Persons Bureau has numerous cases where the families of people believed to be detained have still not been informed. This has caused uncertainty and concern to these families and is another reason why an official list of detainess is necessary," Mr Ross said. — Sapa

(329) DD 8/8/86

350 union leaders held, says LMG

By Mike Siluma

The number of elected trade union leaders and officials being held in terms of the state of emergency now stood at 350 — 50 up on the last count about a week ago, the independent Labour Monitoring Group (LMG) said yesterday.

In its tenth report since the emergency was declared, the LMG ascribed the increase in this category of union detainees to the fact that some detentions had only recently come to the group's attention.

Also, for the first time, the report included detentions from "white collar" unions such as the Western Cape Teachers Union (Wetcu) and the Media Workers' Association of SA.

About 2 730 unionists had been held at some point during the emergency, with between 750 to 950 currently in detention.

The Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) was still the worst affected, accounting for 79,5 percent of all union detainees. Thirteen percent were from the Council of Unions of SA, 5,5 percent from non-affiliated unions and two percent were Azactu members.

The report quoted the SA Black Municipal and Allied Workers' Union as saying between 400 and 600 of its members detained during the Tembisa council strike about two months ago were still being held.

Doctors warned: detainees vulnerable to ill-treatment

Medical Reporter

The first duty of a district surgeon is towards his patient, says the *South African Medical Journal.*

Stressing that care of detainees during the state of emergency "bears careful scrutiny" the journal points out detainees are particularly vulnerable to ill-treatment.

In an editorial, Dr R D le Roex, chairman of the Federal Council of the Medical Association (MASA) says he has had letters from doctors overseas expressing concern for the well-being of detainees.

"The care of those detained by the State in terms of security legislation or in the present state of emergency bears careful scrutiny," he writes.

"The district surgeon must remember his first duty is to his patient. He may be called on to take a stand against people with whom he has had long and personal contact, and who are at times in a position to exert subtle pressure on him.

"A great responsibilty rests on these colleagues, who carry out a difficult task, often in unpleasant circumstances."

Dr le Roex hopes that a panel of doctors at the disposal of detainees wishing a second opinion, will be set up soon.

This innovation does not imply lack of confidence in the system of district surgeons, he said, but it is viewed as a supporting mechanism.

All levels of health care are being adversely affected by the turmoil in South Africa.

"We are appalled at the disastrous effects of social upheaval on the well-being of those least able to fend for themselves."

I had to strip, says Bishop's affidavit

WEEKLY M. 8/8/86 329

By SEFAKO NYAKA

THE Suffragan Bishop of Johannesburg West, Bishop Mfaniseni Ndandwe, says he was made to strip down to his underpants at the Klerksdorp Prison in full view of about 100 other detainees.

Three other priests who were detained with him, Reverend Simon Masopha, Reverend Motsiri Mosai and Reverend Petrus Kolisang, were made to strip completely naked.

"We were utterly humiliated," said Ndwandwe in papers before the Transvaal Division of the Supreme Court in Pretoria this week. "From their observations the other detainees ... who were looking on seemed both shocked and disgusted at this absurd procedure."

Ndwandwe and the three other priests are claiming in court that their detentions in terms of Section 50 of the Internal Security Act were unlawful and invalid.

The first respondent is the Commissioner of Police, while the second respondent is the Minister of Law and Order.

The third and fourth respondents are the Minister of Justice and the Officer Commanding Klerksdorp Prison.

According to papers submitted in court, Mosai was originally detained on June 10, while Ndwandwe, Masopha and Kolisang were detained the following day.

On June 16 the four applicants were told they were being released. They were taken out of the prison building by a Klerksdrop prison captain.

But as they stepped outside, the four clergymen were approached by plainclothes policemen who informed them they were being arrested in terms of Regulation 3 of the Emergency regulations.

"We were utterly dumbfounded and speechless. The policemen were laughing and smiling, and seemed very pleased with themselves," Ndwandwe said in his affidavit.

They were immediately driven back to the prison buildings, where a warrant officer told them it was necessary to conduct a body search.

In an answering affidavit on behalf of the first and second respondents, Lieutenant James Stols, attached to the riot-investigation unit (onluste-ondersoek eenheid) of the SA Police, said he had no knowledge of the allegations that the clergymen were made to strip, but submits that the allegations are completely irrelevant to the matter.

Stols says the first, second and third applicants were instrumental in the setting up of a "so-called civic association at the end of 1985 (whose objective was) to destroy existing structures and thus make the township ungovernable."

Stols said there were plans to use dynamite to blast the houses of policemen in the township and to kill their families. The dynamite, he said, would be obtained by the first, second and fourth applicants. He said the third applicant made his church available for the storage of petrol bombs.

The matter has been postponed to enable the applicants to file affidavits responding to the allegations.

Lawyers see sick detainee

8/8/86 STAR

Political Reporter

329

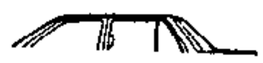
A legal firm acting for a twice-detained Soweto teenager in urgent need of medical treatment has received police permission to visit him in custody.

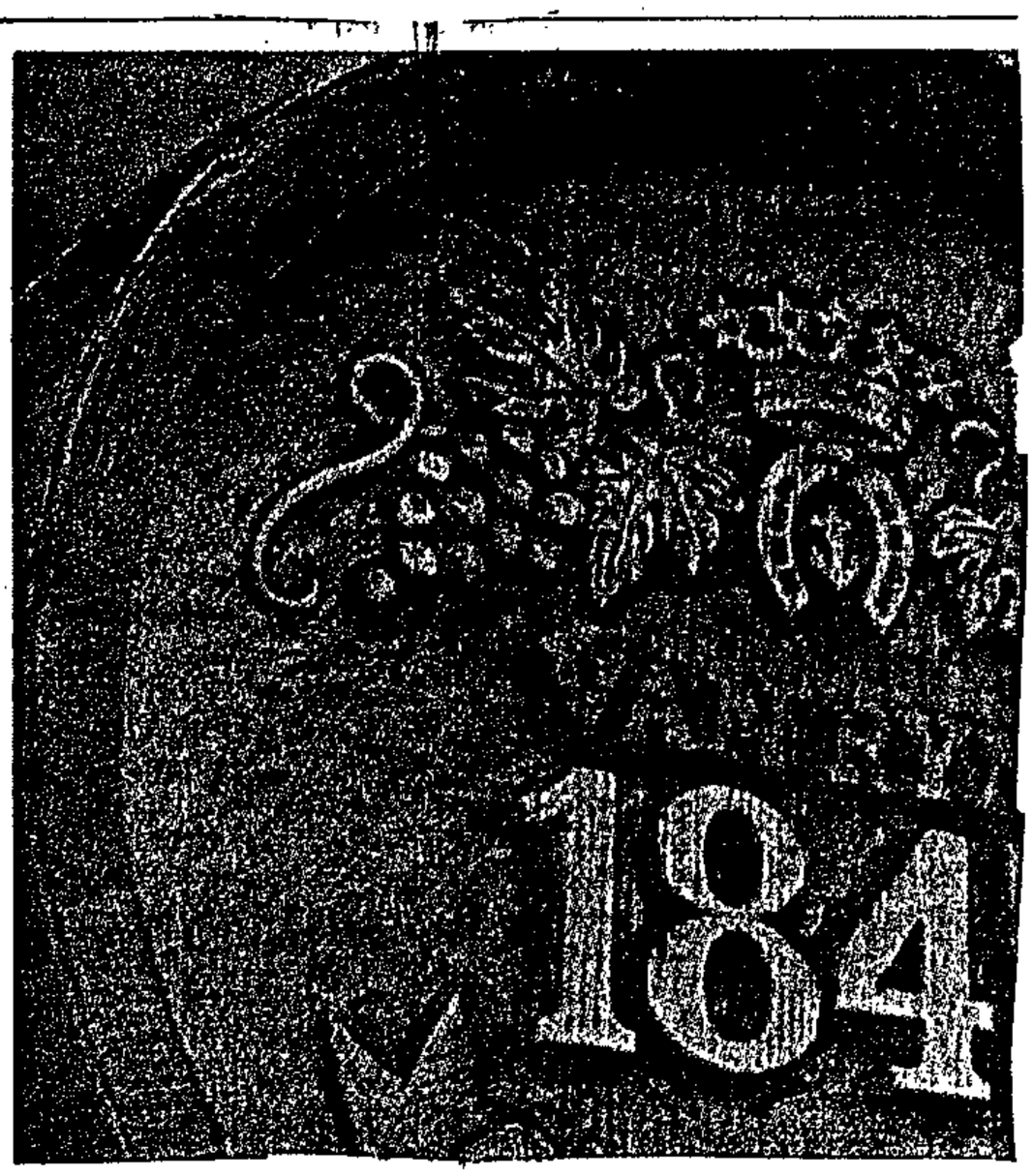
Daniel Oupa Lekgetho (18), who has been suffering from acute headaches and an ulcer since he was released from detention earlier this year, was recently re-detained, said a spokesman for the firm.

Police have granted permission for Daniel's mother, Mrs Theresa Lekgetho, to visit him and for an advocate to consult him, said the spokesman.

The Detainee Parents' Support Committee told *The Star* that Daniel had been held for the full length of the last emergency. His mother had only been permitted to visit him twice.

AS IT'S BLACK.





Court bid to free Border detainees

329

DD. 8/8/86

Dispatch Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN — Three separate applications for the release of six King William's Town detainees were brought before the Supreme Court here yesterday.

They were postponed by Mr Justice Kroon to August 14. The applications are to be argued simultaneously before a full bench of the court.

All three applications seek an order declaring Regulations 3 (1) and 3 (3) of the emergency regulations as invalid and of no force or effect; and that the arrests and detentions of the detainees are unlawful.

In one of the applications, the release of a 31-year-old United Congregationalist Church minister, the Reverend Colin Jooste, is sought.

The application also seeks an order directing the officer commanding Berlin police station to supply Mr Jooste with adequate bedding facilities, including a bed, or alternatively a mattress, and "such quantity and nature of food as to ensure adequate sustenance and nutrition".

In an affidavit presented to the court, Mr Jooste said the conditions under which he was being detained were "extreme, harsh and punitive".

He said that since his arrest and detention on June 15, he had been forced to sleep on the floor of his cell, with only a thin felt mat to separate his body from the floor.

Mr Jooste said he had, also since his detention, received only a quarter loaf of bread and a cup of coffee for breakfast, a cup of vegetable soup and a quarter loaf of bread for lunch, and a cup of coffee and a quarter loaf of bread for supper.

The circumstances of his detention, he said, appeared designed to effect physical and emotional harm to him.

Mr Jooste further said the dank cell and "extremely cold" weather in the past two months, coupled with the inadequate bedding facilities and diet afforded him, had caused him to fear for his health.

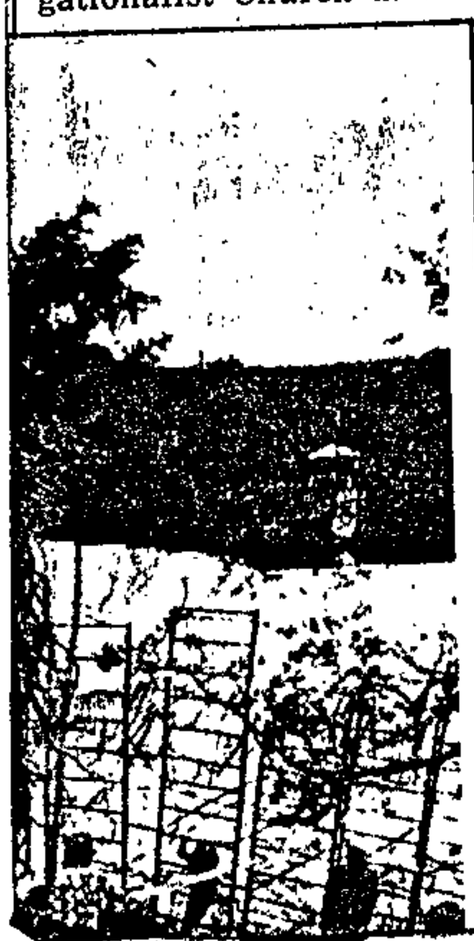
The respondents named in this application are the State President, the Government of the Republic of South Africa, the Minister of Law and Order and the officer commanding Berlin police station.

In the second application, the release of an 18-year-old schoolboy, Mr Gareth Damons, and Mr Mxolisi Jackson Fuzile and Mr Brian Osteridge is sought.

In an affidavit, Mr Gareth Damons said he received only a five centimetre thick slice of dry brown bread with a cup of coffee for breakfast, a cup of vegetable soup and a five centimetre thick slice of dry brown bread for lunch, and only a five centimetre slice of the same bread for supper.

The respondents cited in this application are the State President, the Government of the Republic of South Africa, the Minister of Law and Order, the officer commanding King William's Town prison and the officer commanding King William's Town police station.

The third application seeks the release of of a King William's Town freelance journalist, Mr Phila Ngqumba, and Mr Prince Mhamhe.



Sewage leaks into

pupils their studies without background

9/8/86 (329)

Azapo's Cooper freed

JOHANNESBURG — The president of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), Mr Saths Cooper, was freed yesterday after being held under emergency regulations for two months.

Mr Cooper said after his release that South Africa could not afford the emergency because of its current economic instability, and political opposition was evident across the country.

Mr Cooper was taken into detention on his 36th birthday on June 11, the day before the second state of emergency was imposed. — Sapa-RNS

Bitter Sash member leaves

DD 18/8/86

329

Dispatch Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Swedish-born Mrs Annica van Gylswyk, a member of the Black Sash, flew out of South Africa last night with a send off from family, friends and a large contingent of Black Sash members.

Speaking at Jan Smuts airport shortly before her departure, she said she was bitter about what had happened.

Mrs Van Gylswyk was not deported, according to Home Affairs director-general Mr Gerrie Van Zyl but she was told while in detention that she had a choice of either remaining in detention for 180 days and then standing trial or leaving the country.

She told reporters last night she was determined to return to South Africa and would do so "as soon as things change".

She would be continuing the work of the Black Sash in Sweden, she said.

Calling for the release of all detainees, she said: "All the publicity given me I see as being on behalf of all detainees."

"This all seems so unreal," said Mrs Van Gylswyk who has spent the past 30 years living in South Africa.

329

Suzman briefly held at school

JOHANNESBURG. — Mrs Helen Suzman and Mrs Winnie Mandela were briefly detained while visiting a school in Soweto yesterday.

Mrs Suzman said her "irritating" 45-minute wait for police clearance at the Phefeni Secondary School was blown out of proportion "because of the ridiculous regulations made by the government".

Mrs Suzman, Mrs Mandela and an African Self-Help Association worker, Mrs Phillipa Newton Thompson, were visiting the school near Mrs Mandela's home in Orlando when they and a group of foreign and local journalists were instructed not to leave the school grounds.

"I don't like to say we were detained, we were just delayed, asked to remain where we were," Mrs Suzman said.

Mrs Suzman said the group waited for about 45 minutes before they were told they could leave the school.

She said the incident was "quite melodramatic".

Mrs Mandela said she had invited Mrs Suzman to visit her in Soweto "to see for herself what the education crisis is all about".

'Outrageous'

The Leader of the Opposition, Mr Colin Eglin, said the police interference with Mrs Suzman was outrageous.

Meanwhile in Port Elizabeth, black pupils boycotting classes in protest at registration procedures and the presence of troops faced a showdown with education officials threatening to close schools.

Officials, declining to estimate the number of pupils staying away, said some classes were suspended but no schools were closed in spite of yesterday's back-to-class deadline.

Classes were also disrupted at about 30 schools in the three main townships.

Mr Braam Fourie, director of the Department of Education and Training, said some classes were empty.

"A clear distinction must be drawn between the temporary suspension of classes and the closure of a school.

"In isolated cases it has been necessary to suspend classes temporarily due to disruption or the absence of pupils," he said. — Sapa, Political Staff and UPI

Men released after 8 weeks in detention

329

CAPE TIMES 9/8/86

Staff Reporter

A MAN in standard nine and his cousin were released from eight weeks' emergency detention yesterday — three days after two separate urgent applications for their release were lodged in the Cape Town Supreme Court.

They are Mr Zwelitsha Madyoli, 23, from Knysna, and his cousin, Mr Njobeko Mbude, 24. When Mr Mbude was detained he had been unemployed since May after being released from prison where he had served an 18-month sentence for theft.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, agreed to pay the costs in both applications.

'Soldiers'

In an affidavit, Mrs Amelia Mbude, testified that on June 16, eight "young soldiers" entered their house in Witlokasie, George, without knocking. Without saying anything they searched cupboards and "turned drawers upside down on the floor".

"One of the soldiers asked Njobeko why he was not at work and he replied he ~~had just~~ been released from prison and he was sick."

She said the soldiers then went to her cousin, Mr Madyoli, and asked him why he was not at work.

He replied he was on holiday and showed the soldier a certificate from his principal which stated he was a *bona fide* student on holiday.

No reasons

The soldiers then detained both men without giving reasons, she said.

Mr Jacobus Pienaar, of the law firm Strydoms in Knysna, said in an affidavit he had spoken to a Major Deyzel, district security police chief, to make representations for their release.

Major Deyzel told him it would not help to make representations and the only action he would heed would be applications through the Supreme Court.

Mr J J Gauntlett, instructed by Mr Pienaar, appeared for the applicants. Mr R G Comrie, SC, instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the Minister.

DD 9/8/86 (329)

Court orders release of union's chairman

JOHANNESBURG — The Rand Supreme Court yesterday granted an order for the release of the Johannesburg branch chairman of the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union of South Africa, Mr Amon Cetshwayo Musani.

The urgent application was brought by Mr Musani against the Minister of Law and Order and the commanding officer of Kempton Park police station.

He has been in detention since July 9 when he returned from the United States. — Sapa

Detentions: 13 are release

STAR 9/8/87

(329)

By Mudini Maivha

The President of the Azanian Peoples' Organisation (Azapo), Mr Saths Cooper, and Federation of Transvaal Women (Fedtraw) executive member Mrs Vesta "V" Smith were released last night from detention.

Mr Cooper and Mrs Smith were released from Diepkloof Prison with nine others, including Mrs Smith's three sons.

They were Mr William Smith and his brothers Kurt and Cornelius, Mr Baxter Mbuthuma (Transvaal regional organiser for the Municipality Union of South Africa), Mr Vusi Mkhonza (SRC president, Soweto Vista), Mr Patrick Modise Morake (14), Mr Sam Selowa and Mr Solomon Mashabela, detained outside a CNA store in Johannesburg after buying Bishop Desmond Tutu's book "Hope and Suffering". The 11th detainee was named only as Lydia. Attempts to establish her surname were unsuccessful.

Mrs Smith, her son William, Mr Cooper, Mr Mbuthuma and Mr Mashabela said they were pleased to be released.

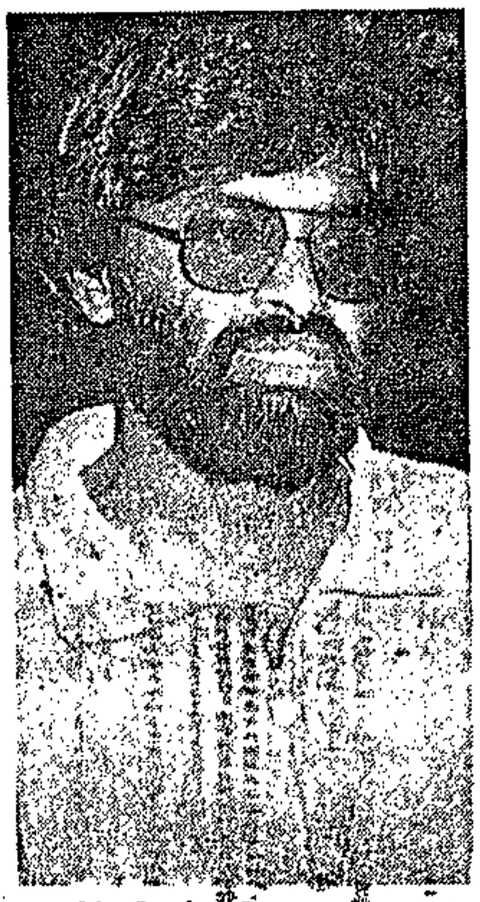
"But my heart is sore for those left behind," said Mrs Smith.

"I can't believe I am out," said Mr Bmuthuma.

Mr Cooper hailed the move by the Commonwealth as

X Report Restricted

"We will first see what kind of sanctions they are taking," said Mrs Smith.



Mr Saths Cooper . . . president of Azapo.

X Report Restricted

Retaliatory measures against neighbouring countries would severely affect South Africa's neighbours. But in the long run, these countries will develop their own resources and distribution to counter South Africa's retaliation.

"And if they were to retaliate by withdrawing their labour, particularly in the mines, South Africa's economy would take a heavy knock," said Mr Cooper.

He said the emergency was an attempt by the Government to gag and wipe out extra-parliamentary opposition. But unless the minority Government has the ability to arrest millions of people, resistance to apartheid would continue.

The freed detainees said there were many minors in detention. Some detainees were detained under wrong identities, they claimed.

● The Rand Supreme Court yesterday granted an order for the release of a Tembisa trade unionist, Mr Amon Cetshwayo Musani.

The court also ordered the release of a Tembisa matric pupil, Mr Dominic Tumisang Zulu (21).

UNDERTAKING

● The application by six Katlehong residents for an interim interdict to prevent Katlehong law enforcement officers unlawfully assaulting or detaining them was postponed in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday when an undertaking was given by the town council.

● A Cape Town Supreme Court judge, Mr Justice R Williamson, yesterday said he would take "appropiate action" if a temporary interdict restraining security forces and right wing vigilantes from attacking the KTC squatter camp in Cape Town was disobeyed.

● The Bloemfontein Supreme Court yesterday placed a blanket embargo on allegations made by 38 Heilbron detainees.

The hearing was postponed after a police undertaking not to permit assaults.

Friends bid a sad farewell to Annica

Smyley's got cause to smile

329

10/8/90

Staff Correspondent

DURBAN detainee Smyley Mkame was released this week – but charged in court for attending an illegal gathering.

The Clermont schoolgirl is out on R100 bail.

She was detained under the emergency regulations about a month ago, but released after the Legal Resources Centre launched an application for her release.

Earlier her grandmother, Elizabeth Mkame, went to court for protection for Smyley against the police – whom she claimed had assaulted her.

The Mkame family says it is going ahead with a damages claim against the State.

THE

month for argument over the costs of the application.

make after police imposed strict restrictions on the service for the slain former UDF treasurer.

Free - but not free

CP Correspondent

MIDLANDS Council of Churches organising secretary Abe Visagie was released from detention this week – but placed under strict restrictions.

Visagie – detained in Schoonbee, a settlement 40km from Middelburg – has been prohibited from leaving the Middelburg area, taking part in MCC and UDF activities, attending any meeting where the State is criticised or attacked and from helping with the publication or distribution of any publication.

Visagie – who was detained for 56 days – said he was treated "well" in prison.

But he was disappointed that other Middelburg detainees were not released, he said.

Clowu six released

SIX Cape trade unionists, all Clothing Workers' Union members, were released from detention this week.

Media officer Mike Korton was freed on Tuesday – four days after his colleagues – following an application to the Cape Town Supreme Court.

The others are: Gawa Hartley, Miriam Smith, Desiree Balie, Aziza Charles and Dawn Adams.

10/8/86

CITY PRESS

Lawyers apply for priests' release

By SOL MORATHI

LAWYERS have applied for the release of Bishop Mfaniseni Ndwandwe and three other churchmen detained under emergency regulations.

Ndwandwe and Rev Simon Masopha, Rev Motsiri Mosai and Rev Petrus Kolisang – initially held under the Internal Security Act – want their arrests declared unlawful and invalid.

The respondents are police commissioner Johan Coetzee, Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange, Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee and Klerksdorp prison's commanding officer.

Motsiri, of Stilfontein, was arrested on June 10. Ndwandwe, Bishop Suffragan of the Anglican Church in Johannesburg West, Masopha and Kolisang – all of Jouberton – were arrested at their homes on June 11.

In an affidavit in the Pretoria Supreme Court Ndwandwe says they were intially told they were being held under the Internal Security Act, but suggests that "no reasonable police officer" could have believed his detention fulfilled the neccessary legal requirements – that his detention would help end unrest.

Ndwandwe submitted that the arrests and detention be declared unlawful. He further stated that they were "purportedly released" on June 16, but "when we were about a metre beyond the front entrance of the prison grounds we were immediately re-arrested" – this time under emergency regulation 3 (1).

In replying affidavits Lieutenant James Stols said the police had information that Ndwandwe, Masopha and Kolisang would get dynamite and determine the dates in June on which the houses of SAP members would be bombed and their families murdered.

Stols said Mosai – an active member of the Khuma Civic Association – allowed petrolbombs to be stored in his church.

In a letter handed to court, lawyers for the churchmen informed the commanding officer of Klerksdorp prison that Ndwandwe's detention "is extremely disruptive to his church and is contributing to tension and unease in the community".

The application has been postponed to enable Ndwandwe's lawyers to reply to police allegations.

Oudtshoorn 'witness' house burnt

10/8/86 CITY P

CP Correspondent

THE Oudtshoorn home of a State witness in the town's "necklace" murder trial was burnt down after Bongulethu community councillor Patrick "Big Boy" Marenene was killed, the Cape Town Supreme Court heard this week.

Hendrik Japhta was testifying in the trial of Patrick Manginda, 23, Desmond Majola, Dickson Madikane, Chwete Makay, 24, Jimmy Sitwayi, 26, and three youths aged 15, 16 and 17 – all of Oudtshoorn.

They have pleaded not guilty to killing Marenene in November 1985 and to an alternative charge of public violence.

The State alleges that they chopped Marenene with an axe, stoned, stabbed, hit and kicked him before "necklacing" him.

Alternatively, it is alleged that they gathered with the intention of disturbing public order, peace and safety and weakening the authority of the police by causing unrest and violence.

Japhta said he was gambling with some of the accused when they heard shots and ran out to look.

They saw a man running, with about 100 people behind him. The 17-year-old youth took hold of the man's arm, and the man fell. The 15-year-old stabbed him, he said.

Japhta said that when the group caught up with the man, Manginda threw a large rock on his head. Majola struck him with an axe and Sitwayi stabbed him while the crowd stoned him.

He said Majola then put a tyre around the man's neck. The tyre was lit and the group walked away.

Japhta said that when a woman removed the tyre, Majola turned back and replaced it.

During cross-examination by defence lawyer D Potgieter, Japhta said his house had been burnt down since the killing.

He denied being a police informer. Potgieter put it to him that Sergeant Willie Bruiners had said he was an informer, but he again denied it.

He said he gave information to the police because he wished to "speak the truth" and not because he was "looking for money". Another reason was that he had known Marenene.

Asked whether he was a State witness in other cases, he said he testified in an arson case relating to the burning of a construction company's bakkie because he wished to prevent the driver from being blamed.

Potgieter alleged that Japhta was covering up the facts and that he gave information to the police "not out of the goodness of your heart, but because you were paid for it".

Japhta denied the allegations – saying he earned money from selling dagga.

'Talk peace now'

CITY PRESS 10/8/86

CP Correspondent

A CALL to lift the ban on the ANC and to release all political prisoners – for the purpose of negotiations – has been issued by Gavin Watson, chairman of the Port Elizabeth-based organisation Concerned Citizens.

He told *City Press* South Africans could not allow the country's future to flounder on the words "renounce violence".

"A negotiated future in a non-racial SA will put us in a position to tackle the problems of jobs, education housing and redistribution of wealth," he said.

Watson said Concerned Citizens was set up to mobilise white people to understand and accept the current dynamics in SA politics and the realities of our society.

Later, it plans to work towards a non-racial state in which all will be free to exercise their democratic rights and enjoy the benefits and protection of full citizenship.

Meeting was illegal, says chief

CITY PRESS 10/8/86

By SOL MORATHI

THE Winterveld meeting – where 11 people were shot dead – was unlawful, a police officer told the Smith inquiry this week.

The commission is investigating the circumstances leading to the shooting, and the extent of Bop police involvement in the incident.

According to Lieutenant-Colonel Diale Mokubyane, he was alerted by a Warrant Officer Mabe of "an unlawful meeting" at the local sports field.

Mokubyane was Ipeleng district commandant at the time of the incident, but is now divisional commisioner of Odi-Moretele region.

He said he was on his way to a daily police meeting at Ipeleng when Mabe contacted him by radio. He responded to the call and joined Mabe, who led him to the soccer field.

THE EMERGENCY

Lawyers won't be charged

CP Correspondent

TWO Western Cape lawyers – detained while defending clients – have been told they will not be charged with contravening the emergency regulations.

The Attorney-General has decided not to prosecute Cape Town advocate Mohammed Anwar Albertus and Stellenbosch lawyer Trevor Vernon Gerald de Bruyn.

The two were detained on June 19 while defending people accused of public violence.

Albertus and De Bruyn were released from detention on June 25 on R500 bail each, hours before their wives applied to the Cape Town Supreme Court for their release.

After their release, the men appeared in the Worcester magistrate's court on charges of contravening the regulations.

They did not plead to the charges and the matter was referred to the A-G.

Albertus said he intended instituting civil proceedings against Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange for wrongful arrest and crimen injuria.

Court frees 2 more

CP Correspondent

TWO emergency detainees were released from detention this week without being charged, after an urgent Supreme Court application in Durban.

One of the detainees, Vusimuzi Langa, said in an affidavit that on June 15 he was on his way home from the shops when he saw police and soldiers travelling in a Hippo.

He said he heard shooting and was struck in the back by birdshot.

Langa said he tried to run away, but lost consciousness and later woke up in KwaMashu police station.

He was taken to the Westville prison, he said, where he was kept until his release this week.

Langa claimed he was questioned only once during his detention.

He said he told his interrogators he was not a member of the UDF, the "comrades" or any other political organisation.

During his questioning he was asked to sign a statement that he and other people planned to necklace somebody.

He said he refused to sign the statement.

The other applicant, Busi Molefe, said that on July 9 seven policeman arrived at her home and arrested her.

She was asked whether she was involved in arranging school boycotts and whether she distributed boycott pamphlets – as her name, together with the names of other people, appeared on a list in the police's possession.

Molefe denied the police had any grounds to hold her and added that while she was questioned she saw another detainee, Muzi Sibiya, being assaulted.

Because Langa and Molefe have been released, their case has been postponed until later this month for argument over the costs of the application.

ce won't d – Steyn

risk, Steyn said.

The Urban Foundation totally rejected the idea that "the end justifies the means. Rather, we would argue a contrary position: Sound means contribute to good ends".

Steyn said the government had committed itself to a process of reform that resulted in a number of "very real changes in the laws in terms of which we are governed". – Sapa.

Free - but

CP Correspondent

MIDLANDS Council of Churches organising secretary Abe Visagie was released from detention this week – but placed under strict restrictions.

Visagie – detained in Schoonbee, a settlement 40km from Middelburg – has been prohibited from leaving the Middelburg area, taking part in MCC and UDF activities, attend-

Judge says why Kubheka's inside

By SOL MORATHI

A FULL bench of the Pretoria Supreme Court gave reasons this week why they dismissed an urgent application for the release of two emergency detainees.

The applications for the release of Wits senior law lecturer and UDF member Raymond Suttner and trade unionist Sipho Kubheka were dismissed last week.

Suttner and Kubheka were arrested in terms of Section 50 of Internal Security Act, but were later told they were being held under the emergency regulations.

Their lawyers argued that they should have been released from Section 50 before being re-detained under Section 5(1) of the emergency regulations.

Judge Preiss said they had been told they were being held under different regulations to the one under which they were arrested.

Argus 11/8/86 329

Court case settled: Two to be released

Staff Reporter

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, has agreed to release a man with tuberculosis and a Standard 9 pupil, both detained in George prison under the emergency regulations since June 16.

Mr le Grange has also agreed to pay the costs of applications in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, for the release of Mr Njobeko Mbude and pupil Zwelitsha Mandyoli, brought by a relative, Mrs Amelia Mbude.

Mrs Mbude said in affidavits that her nephew Zwelitsha, a pupil at the Mzimvubu Senior Secondary School in Cofimvaba, Transkei, was at home with her in Witlokasie township in Knysna for the school holidays.

He was lying on his bed reading a textbook when he was arrested. Although she handed one of the security force members a certificate testifying he was a bona fide student, it was handed back to her and no further interest was shown in it, she said.

She also testified that Mr Mbude, her brother, was released from prison days before his detention after serving a sentence for theft. He was seriously ill with tuberculosis, coughing blood and unable to walk far, she said.

Security forces entered his room on June 16, woke him and asked why he was not at work. He explained he had just come from prison and was sick, she said.

Mr Mbude was arrested. According to an affidavit made in prison, he was held in the prison hospital.

Mrs Mbude alleged that the security force members who detained her brother failed to apply their minds properly in their decision to detain him. She alleged his detention was ultra vires, in bad faith, grossly unreasonable and arbitrary.

SETTLED

Her brother was arrested because he was an adult black man and at home on June 16, a date marked by a countrywide stayaway by black workers, she alleged.

The matter was settled without opposing affidavits being filed.

Mr J Gauntlett, instructed by Mr J Pienaar of Strydoms, Knysna, acted for the applicants. Mr R G Comrie, SC and Mr A J Smit, instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for Mr le Grange.

● Mr le Grange has also agreed to the release of a 12-year-old schoolgirl, detained under the emergency regulations at Plettenberg Bay on June 15, after legal representatives gave notice that they would apply to the Supreme Court for her release.

Urgent plea upheld

A RAND Supreme Court judge has upheld an urgent application seeking the release of a trade unionist held under emergency regulations.

329

Mr Justice Kriegler granted an order against the Minister of Law and Order and the Commanding Officer of Kempton Park police station to release from emergency detention Mr Amon Msane, chairman of the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers Union of SA (Johannesburg branch).

The application was heard in the Supreme Court last Friday.

Mr Msane was arrested at Jan Smuts on July 9 after returning from the United States.

Wrongful

Counsel representing Mr Msane submitted that it was wrongful and unlawful and that if the unionist remained in detention, it would be psychologically harmful to him.

• Sapa reports that workers at the Cape Town plant of Nampak were involved in a labour dispute on Friday after negotiations between management and the Paper Wood and Allied Workers Union reached deadlock.

According to a spokesman of the union, the two parties had failed to reach agreement on certain clauses of the proposed recognition agreement.

Workers are demanding 30 days paid training leave, six recognised shop stewards and a one-hour report-back meeting a month.

Management is offering to recognise only five shop stewards and to grant a maximum of half-an-hour for monthly report-back meetings.

350 union bosses held

SOME 350 trade union officials are known to be in detention under emergency regulations, according to the Labour Monitoring Group report released at the weekend.

All in all between 750 and 950 trade unionists were in emergency detention, the LMG report said.

About 80 percent of those detained were from the Congress of SA Trade Unions, 13 percent from the Council of Unions of SA and two percent from the Azanian Confederation of Trade Unions.

Teachers

To date, some 2 730 unionists have been detained at some stage of the emergency. This figure includes 20 Food and Allied Workers Union (Fawu) reported to have been detained in Groblersdal in June.

Three members of the Western Cape Teachers Union were also reported detained.

Cape Times 11/8/86

Unionist released after court ruling

329

JOHANNESBURG. — The chairman of the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union, Mr Amon Musami, was freed at the weekend after the Rand Supreme Court had ordered his release from detention.

He was detained at Jan Smuts Airport on July 9 on his return from the United States.

In an affidavit, Mr Musami said he had appeared with the Ambassador to the US, Mr Herbert Beukes, on an ABC television programme on the violence at Crossroads.

Mr Musami, who was invited by the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers' Union of America, denied that his criticisms of police action in the squatter camp were subversive.

The release of a Tembisa matriculant, Mr Dominic Zulu, 21, arrested on July 9 in connection with a petrol-bomb attack on a Kempton Park furniture store, was also ordered by the Rand Supreme Court.

He brought the application on the grounds that the officer who detained him could not have had a bona fide reason.

The treasurer of the Transvaal Indian Congress, Mr Ashwin Shah, and an Anglican priest, the Rev Aaron Moloi, were released on Wednesday.

Prison teargassing described by detainee

329

Cape Times 11/8/86

By CLARE HARPER

A LEGAL Resources Centre (LRC) interpreter is being treated for migraines and depression following her release after 57 days from detention in Pollsmoor Prison.

Yesterday Ms Kholeka Mooi, 26, described how she and 27 other women were teargassed through the bars of their communal cell by prison authorities when they demanded to see the security police to furnish a reason for their detention.

She said that after the teargassing on July 14, all the women, aged from 66 to 17 years, were transferred from the one cell into solitary confinement.

A spokesman for the Prisons Service last night said: "It is confirmed that teargas from an aerosol-type canister was used when a situation developed which could have had a serious effect on prison discipline."

The spokesman said that "the incident itself was in the nature of a lock-up process and of trivial importance".

"However if allowed to continue and develop it could have had a serious effect on prison discipline. Mild precautionary measures had therefore to be taken. Nobody was hurt and order was restored," he said.

Ms Mooi was released the day before an urgent application for her release was to be brought.

She was detained with five others from the LRC and the Relief Centre on June 12 outside the Supreme Court while awaiting the outcome of the bail application for Crossroads/KTC women who had been arrested outside Parliament earlier that day.

She said she was standing outside the court in her capacity as an interpreter to make sure that the women understood their bail conditions.

"However I did not get a chance to talk to them," she said.

The others were all released after between six and 14 days in detention.

Ms Mooi is also a member of the National Committee Against Removals.

DAILY DISPATCH 12/8/86 (329)

Court rejects bid for release

Dispatch Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — An application for the release of a 26-year-old Port Elizabeth man arrested in terms of the state of emergency regulations was dismissed yesterday by the Grahamstown Supreme Court.

An application for leave to appeal against the judgment was noted and postponed to a date to be arranged by the Registrar.

The respondents are the Minister of Law and Order, the Minister of Justice, the Commissioner of Police and the officer commanding St Albans Prison.

Mr Justice Kroon found that the initial arrest and detention, as well as the subsequent re-detention of Mr Isaac Zwelidumile Nguta, was valid.

Mr Nguta, who is employed by South African Breweries, was initially arrested on Friday, June 13, in Pearston. He was released on June 26.

In an affidavit before the court, he said that as he was due to re-commence work at his place of employment here on June 23, he had requested written proof of his detention from the police.

It was during a visit to the Pearston police station for this purpose on June 29 that he was informed he was "not supposed to have been released in the first place" and was re-detained.

Justice Kroon said he was unable to find that the arresting officer had acted improperly in reaching the view that the detention of Mr Nguta was necessary for the maintenance of public order and safety.

Furthermore, it was clear that the Minister of Law and Order had signed an order extending Mr Nguta's detention before the initial 14-day period of detention had expired, he said.

The police were therefore entitled to re-detain Mr Nguta.

STAR 12/3/86

Court rules detention regulations invalid

Staff Reporters and Own Correspondent

A Full Bench of three judges yesterday declared invalid two key clauses of the emergency regulations relating to arrests and detentions.

It found that the arrest and detention of the United Democratic Front's Natal publicity secretary, Mr Solomon Tsenoli, was unlawful. He has been in detention since the start of the emergency.

But the court noted an appeal against the judgment which was lodged immediately by lawyers for the State.

The court decided Mr Tsenoli should be released.

Legal experts told *The Star* that if the Natal Supreme Court judgment was accepted by the authorities throughout South Africa, it would mean all those detained under emergency regulations would have to be released.

In the event that the authorities do not begin to release detainees immediately, it is expected that a flood of urgent applications will be brought to court throughout the country.

It is thought that more than 5 000 people are in detention.

The clauses the court ruled invalid were 3(1) and 3(3) of the emergency regulations, concerning arrests by members of the security forces and the length of detentions.

Mr Justice Friedman, with Acting Deputy Judge-President Mr Justice Leon and Mr Justice Wilson concurring, ruled that President P W Botha had acted beyond his power in promulgating clauses 3(1) and 3(3).

Mr Tsenoli had lodged an urgent application for his release from Westville Prison on the grounds that President Botha issued emergency regulations that were ultra vires in terms of the Public Safety Act of 1953.

In a written judgment handed down by the Judge-President of Natal, Mr Justice Milne, Mr Justice Friedman ordered that Mr Tsenoli be released.

The court also ordered the respondents — the State President, Minister of Law and Order and Minister of Justice — to pay costs.

Mr Justice Friedman said regulation 3(1) contained provisions which, in his opinion, proceeded beyond the powers conferred upon the State President by section 3(1)(a) of the Public Safety Act.

EMPOWERS

Declared invalid are the first and third clauses under regulation 3 — "arrest and detention of persons".

The first, 3 (1), empowers any member of the police force, Railways Police, or the SADF to arrest and detain anyone whose detention is necessary for the maintenance of public safety or order — or necessary for the "termination of the state of emergency" in the opinion of that member of a force.

The other clause, 3 (3), gives the Minister of Law and Order the power to order that anyone so detained be held for as long as he decides, or for as long as the emergency regulations remain in force.

The Minister does not have to give notice or a hearing to any person before the extension.

Mr Justice Friedman said: "The fact that (President Botha) may believe that the regulation in the terms in which he made it is well within his powers, however bona fide that may be, cannot, in my view, affect the position."

CRIMINAL

Earlier in the judgment he said the clause could be construed as meaning that "every common criminal ... might be considered a threat to the safety of the public — a result which does not seem to accord with the object of the (Public Safety) Act."

It followed that 3(3) was also invalid, as it extended a detention in terms of 3(1).

Court ruling on detainees gets cautious approval

329

Staff Reporters

If yesterday's judgment by the Natal Supreme Court on emergency detentions and arrests is accepted by the authorities throughout South Africa, all persons detained under emergency regulations will have to be released, legal experts told *The Star* today.

If the authorities do not begin to release detainees immediately it is expected that a flood of urgent applications for their release will be brought to courts throughout the country.

More than 5 000 people are believed to be in detention.

Mr Peter Reynolds, *The Star*'s legal adviser, said: "It is reassuring that the courts are continuing to uphold the rule of law in South Africa.

"This will have a beneficial effect on our country's somewhat tarnished image overseas at a time when we sorely need to be seen to be supporting the public's right to be heard and protected by the courts.

"This is a most important judgment and it is hoped the authorities will respect it, not only in Natal, but throughout the whole country, by releasing all detainees without delay."

The national chairman of Lawyers for Human Rights, Mr Jules Browde, said his organisation welcomed any decision that would end detention without trial.

He cautioned against overreaction: "This decision is not binding on courts in the other provinces and applies only in Natal. However, it would be very persuasive to other courts if similar actions were brought."

He said the Government might decide to change the orders under which detainees were being held.

Dr Beyers Naude.

Dr Nthato Motlana.

Mr Louis Nel.

The Progressive Federal Party (PFP) said today that the Natal Supreme Court ruling setting aside state of emergency detention regulations was a barrier against complete authoritarian rule.

Ruling on an application by a United Democratic Front detainee, the court found that President P W Botha had acted beyond the powers of the Public Safety Act.

Rightful role

PFP Federal chairman, Mr Peter Gastrow, said today that it was encouraging that the Supreme Court had again played its rightful role in checking the powers of the State President.

"The President may well regard it as an interference with his powers but the courts are now the only institution which can hold back complete authoritarian rule.

"This is a good example of the powers given to the executive by legislation being abused."

Mr Gastrow said that, in this case, the courts were able to rule on abuse of power because it was secondary legislation — regulations issued in terms of legislation approved by Parliament.

But it highlighted the need for the courts to be given the right to interfere with measures approved by Parliament such as section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

The legislation prevented the courts from interfering which, in turn, left no one to control abuse of the powers.

A spokesman for the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) said the ruling was "exciting" and again demonstrated the judiciary's independence of thought.

"However, last time they did so, their actions were neutralised by Government administrative action. We can only hope that this does not happen again," the spokesman said.

A spokesman for the largest black union, the National Union of Mineworkers, said: "It has been quite clear that, for a long time, the State has been acting beyond its powers. It remains to be seen whether the State President will amend the laws concerned, as he has done before."

A spokesman for the Office of the Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, said today that the Ministry would not be commenting as the Government had appealed and the matter was therefore sub judice.

The Bureau for Information made a similar comment.

Brigadier Jaap Venter of the Police Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria said the police did not have enough facts at their disposal to comment at this stage.

Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Civic Association, complimented the Natal Supreme Court for independent thinking in dealing with applications challenging the state of emergency.

"This illustrates how power-drunk the Government is in thinking that it can detain as it pleases without even observing the laws that it makes," he said.

No difference

But the ruling would make no difference because legislators could make new laws to counter the ruling, which would be enforced retrospectively.

"In the end we don't win. Maybe the war may be resolved in other frontiers than the courts," said Dr Motlana.

The President of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Manas Buthelezi said, "We are awaiting with interest the outcome of the appeal because the lives and liberties of people hinge on it."

Dr Beyers Naude, secretary general of the SA Council of Churches, said he was "very glad" about the decision.

"We are grateful for this decision and we obviously hope that it will become a judgment to be applied in all provinces. We must exercise restraint until we know that it does."

Professor Mervyn Shear, dean of student affairs at the University of the Witwatersrand, said he was delighted with the court decision. Twenty students and two university staff members are in detention.

"This is, however, similar to previous court decisions. But, on the basis of those decisions and the new development, the university intends to take action on behalf of its detained students and staff."

A spokesman for the Transvaal Indian Congress, Dr Yusuf Jassat, said he was pleased with the ruling.

"What is upsetting is that the State comes up with amendments that still curtail civil liberties — and then we are back to square one," he said.

The suppression of freedom of speech and the detentions were unwarranted, he added.

The Bishop Suffragan of Johannesburg East, Bishop Simeon Nkoane, said he was upset that the State attorneys had filed an appeal against the ruling.

Bishop Nkoane said he was concerned about the liberties of all South Africans. It was important for the State to show it was also concerned that people should be free.

STAR 12/8/86

Staff Reporters and Own Correspondent

Court rules detention regulations invalid

A Full Bench of three judges yesterday declared invalid two key clauses of the emergency regulations relating to arrests and detentions.

It found that the arrest and detention of the United Democratic Front's Natal publicity secretary, Mr Solomon Tsenoli, was unlawful. He has been in detention since the start of the emergency.

But the court noted an appeal against the judgment which was lodged immediately by lawyers for the State.

The court decided Mr Tsenoli should be released.

Legal experts told *The Star* that if the Natal Supreme Court judgment was accepted by the authorities throughout South Africa, it would mean all those detained under emergency regulations would have to be released.

In the event that the authorities do not begin to release detainees immediately, it is expected that a flood of urgent applications will be brought to court throughout the country.

It is thought that more than 5 000 people are in detention.

The clauses the court ruled invalid were 3(1) and 3(3) of the emergency regulations, concerning arrests by members of the security forces and the length of detentions.

Mr Justice Friedman, with Acting Deputy Judge-President Mr Justice Leon and Mr Justice Wilson concurring, ruled that President P W Botha had acted beyond his power in promulgating clauses 3(1) and 3(3).

Mr Tsenoli had lodged an urgent application for his release from Westville Prison on the grounds that President Botha issued emergency regulations that were ultra vires in terms of the Public Safety Act of 1953.

In a written judgment handed down by the Judge-President of Natal, Mr Justice Milne, Mr Justice Friedman ordered that Mr Tsenoli be released.

The court also ordered the respondents — the State President, Minister of Law and Order and Minister of Justice — to pay costs.

Mr Justice Friedman said regulation 3(1) contained provisions which, in his opinion, proceeded beyond the powers conferred upon the State President by section 3(1)(a) of the Public Safety Act.

EMPOWERS

Declared invalid are the first and third clauses under regulation 3 — "arrest and detention of persons".

The first, 3 (1), empowers any member of the police force, Railways Police, or the SADF to arrest and detain anyone whose detention is necessary for the maintenance of public safety or order — or necessary for the "termination of the state of emergency" in the opinion of that member of a force.

The other clause, 3 (3), gives the Minister of Law and Order the power to order that anyone so detained be held for as long as he decides, or for as long as the [illegible]

Court ruling on detainees gets cautious approval

Staff Reporters

If yesterday's judgment by the Natal Supreme Court on emergency detentions and arrests is accepted by the authorities throughout South Africa, all persons detained under emergency regulations will have to be released, legal experts told *The Star* today.

If the authorities do not begin to release detainees immediately it is expected that a flood of urgent applications for their release will be brought to courts throughout the country.

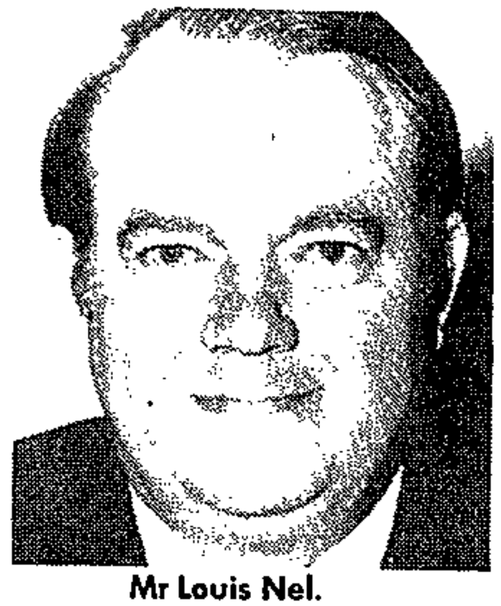
More than 5 000 people are believed to be in detention.

Mr Peter Reynolds, *The Star's* legal adviser, said: "It is reassuring that the courts are continuing to uphold the rule of law in South Africa.

"This will have a beneficial effect on our country's somewhat tarnished image overseas at a time when we sorely need to be seen to be supporting the [illegible]

Dr Beyers Naude.

Dr Nthato Motlana.



Mr Louis Nel.

Party (PFP) said today that the Natal Supreme Court ruling setting aside state of emergency detention regulations was a barrier against complete authoritarian rule.

Ruling on an application by a United Democratic Front de[illegible]

legislation approved by Parliament.

But it highlighted the need for the courts to be given the right to interfere with measures approved by Parliament such as section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

[illegible]

tion, Mr Louis Nel, said today that the Ministry would not be commenting as the Government had appealed and the matter was therefore sub judice.

The Bureau for Information made a similar comment.

Brigadier Jaap Venter of the [illegible] Relations [illegible]

in other frontiers than the courts," said Dr Motlana.

The President of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Manas Buthelezi said, "We are awaiting with interest the outcome of the appeal because the lives and liberties of people hinge on it."

Dr Beyers Naude, secretary general of the SA Council of Churches, said he was "very glad" about the decision.

"We are grateful for this decision and we obviously hope that it will become a judgment to be applied in all provinces. We must exercise restraint until we know that it does."

Professor Mervyn Shear, dean of student affairs at the University of the Witwatersrand, said he was delighted with the court decision. Twenty students and two university staff members are in detention.

"This is, however, similar to previous court decisions. But, on the basis of those decisions and the new development, the university inter[illegible]

STAR
12/8/86

rotected by the courts.

"This is a most important udgment and it is hoped the uthorities will respect it, not nly in Natal, but throughout the whole country, by releasing all letainees without delay."

The national chairman of awyers for Human Rights, Mr ules Browde, said his organisaion welcomed any decision that vould end detention without rial.

He cautioned against overeaction: "This decision is not inding on courts in the other rovinces and applies only in latal. However, it would be ery persuasive to other courts f similar actions were rought."

He said the Government ight decide to change the rders under which detainees ere being held.

The Progressive Federal President P W Botha had acted beyond the powers of the Public Safety Act.

Rightful role

PFP Federal chairman, Mr Peter Gastrow, said today that it was encouraging that the Supreme Court had again played its rightful role in checking the powers of the State President.

"The President may well regard it as an interference with his powers but the courts are now the only institution which can hold back complete authoritarian rule.

"This is a good example of the powers given to the executive by legislation being abused."

Mr Gastrow said that, in this case, the courts were able to rule on abuse of power because it was secondary legislation — regulations issued in terms of courts from interfering which, in turn, left no one to control abuse of the powers.

A spokesman for the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) said the ruling was "exciting" and again demonstrated the judiciary's independence of thought.

"However, last time they did so, their actions were neutralised by Government administrative action. We can only hope that this does not happen again," the spokesman said.

A spokesman for the largest black union, the National Union of Mineworkers, said: "It has been quite clear that, for a long time, the State has been acting beyond its powers. It remains to be seen whether the State President will amend the laws concerned, as he has done before."

A spokesman for the office of the Deputy Minister of Information in Pretoria said the police did not have enough facts at their disposal to comment at this stage.

Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Civic Association, complimented the Natal Supreme Court for independent thinking in dealing with applications challenging the state of emergency.

"This illustrates how power-drunk the Government is in thinking that it can detain as it pleases without even observing the laws that it makes," he said.

No difference

But the ruling would make no difference because legislators could make new laws to counter the ruling, which would be enforced retrospectively.

"In the end we don't win. Maybe the war may be resolved behalf of its detained students and staff."

A spokesman for the Transvaal Indian Congress, Dr Yusuf Jassat, said he was pleased with the ruling.

"What is upsetting is that the State comes up with amendments that still curtail civil liberties — and then we are back to square one," he said.

The suppression of freedom of speech and the detentions were unwarranted, he added.

The Bishop Suffragan of Johannesburg East, Bishop Simeon Nkoane, said he was upset that the State attorneys had filed an appeal against the ruling.

Bishop Nkoane said he was concerned about the liberties of all South Africans. It was important for the State to show it was also concerned that people should be free.

main in force.

The Minister does not have to give notice or a hearing to any person before the extension.

Mr Justice Friedman said: "The fact that (President Botha) may believe that the regulation in the terms in which he made it is well within his powers, however bona fide that may be, cannot, in my view, affect the position."

CRIMINAL

Earlier in the judgment he said the clause could be construed as meaning that "every common criminal ... might be considered a threat to the safety of the public — a result which does not seem to accord with the object of the (Public Safety) Act."

It followed that 3(3) was also invalid, as it extended a detention in terms of 3(1).

GM slated by Cosatu

12/8/86, Sowetan 329

By LEN MASEKO

AMERICAN company General Motors has been accused of being party to a "double victimisation" of workers.

The Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) yesterday launched the scathing attack in response to the company's refusal to pay full wages to employees detained under security legislation.

Cosatu-affiliated National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union (Naawu) is locked in a dispute with the company about paying full wages to two detained employees.

A Cosatu spokesman said the federation viewed the company's standpoint as a "double victimisation" of workers.

It was high time employers showed that they opposed "the emasculation of trade unions by actively supporting the workers," he added.

Naawu has condemned General Motors' stand, saying the company's attitude was surprising, as some South African companies had agreed to pay full wages to detained employees.

Reviewed

A General Motors spokesman said yesterday that the company had reviewed its policy of "no work, no pay", and decided to pay 50 percent of gross earnings to the dependants of any employee detained in terms of security legislation.

The amount was on par with wages paid to workers who were on sick leave, he said.

"Naawu appears to have rejected this offer as it falls short of the 100 percent demanded by the union and because the offer extends to the dependants of any detained employee as opposed to Naawu's membership only," the General Motors spokesman said.

Naawu could not be reached in the Eastern Cape yesterday.

The Motor Assemblies and Components Workers' Union of SA, which represents workers at GM plants as well, had accepted the company's offer, the GM spokesman said.

Row over pay for detainees

A spokesman for Assocom told the *Sowetan* that no final agreement had been reached with the unions regarding payment of wages to workers who are in detention without trial.

- About 180 striking Le Carbone workers have distributed pamphlets around Johannesburg, calling on the unemployed not to accept "scab labour" at the company's strike-hit Industria plant.

The Le Carbone strike, which entered its second week yesterday, was sparked by workers' demands for the reinstatement of their dismissed colleagues and recognition of their union, the Metal and Allied Workers' Union. The company has since dismissed these workers.

A Mawu shop steward told the *Sowetan* that the French company had begun using scab labour.

Le Carbone management has declined to speak to the Press on several occasions.

Courts face wave of bids to free detainees

STAR 329 12/8/86

An unprecedented wave of applications for the release of emergency detainees is descending on courts throughout South Africa.

And a top constitutional lawyer, Professor Dion Basson, says detainees still held in Natal could launch actions for damages against the Government, which "does not have a leg to stand on" following yesterday's landmark judgment.

A Full Bench of the Natal Supreme Court declared two clauses of the emergency regulations invalid.

Mr Justice Friedman, with Acting Deputy Judge-President Mr Justice Leon and Mr Justice Wilson concurring, ruled that President Botha had acted beyond his power in promulgating clauses 3(1) and 3(3).

The judges ordered the release of UDF publicity secretary Mr Solomon Lechesa Tsenoli.

Mr Tsenoli had lodged an urgent application for his release from Westville Prison on the grounds that President Botha issued emergency regulations that were ultra vires in terms of the Public Safety Act of 1953.

Human rights lawyers met in Johannesburg last night to work out a strategy and are preparing at least three applications affecting scores of detainees to be heard in the Rand Supreme Court in the next few days.

Lawyers in the Cape and Natal began preparing similar applications as it became clear that the State would not release other detainees without court orders.

Professor Basson, lecturer in law at University of the Pretoria, said today the State did "not have a leg to stand on against civil claims by Natal detainees who are still being held under the two emergency regulations which were declared invalid yesterday".

He said all Natal detainees held under clauses 3(1) and 3(3) were being unlawfully detained.

"It is absurd they are still in detention despite the two regulations having been declared invalid. There is no higher legal authority in Natal than the Supreme Court.

"This meant that all those detainees will have solid grounds for civil claims for unlawful detention since the moment that the judgment had been made. The State will not have a leg to stand on," Professor Basson said.

Some lawyers believe the State may issue new regulations or use the Internal Security Act to keep the more than 5 000 detainees behind bars.

It seems no other detainees will be released until the Government's appeal against the judgment is heard.

A leading Johannesburg lawyer said that although the Natal Supreme Court judgment was academically "the law", in reality the State would only release detainees if specifically ordered to do so by the courts. He said the countrywide court applications were being launched to enforce the judgment.

In the Western Cape, lawyers acting for emergency detainees last night began telexing the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, to ask for the immediate release of their clients in the light of the Natal judgment.

Lawyers and legal bodies said they welcomed the judgment that declared invalid two clauses relating to the arrest and detention of people under the emergency regulations.

The associate professor of law and the University of Cape Town, Professor Denis Davis, said all detainees should be released, but if they were not "one has to proceed to court to get them released".

He said although the judgment was a good one, it could be "very easily amended".

He said the judgment would cut down on the power of police to detain people and would increase the ability of the courts to review police action.

The national chairman of Lawyers for Human Rights, Mr Jules Browde, said his organisation welcomed any decision that brought detention without trial to an end.

● See Page 4.

Detention clauses 'invalid'

CAPE TIMES 12/8/86

329

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — In a dramatic and far-ranging decision, a Full Bench of the Supreme Court here yesterday freed the Natal publicity secretary of the United Democratic Front who was being held under the emergency regulations, and declared two main clauses of the regulations to be invalid.

The two clauses involved were regulation 3 (1) and regulation 3 (3) relating to detention and continued detention of persons held under the emergency.

Mr Solomon Lechesa Tsenoli, in detention since June, had brought an urgent application seeking his release on the grounds that his detention was unlawful and without effect.

His urgent application from Westville Prison for his release argued that the State President, Mr P W Botha, issued emergency regulations that were ultra vires in terms of the Public Safety Act of 1953.

The application was brought before a Full Bench of the Natal Surpeme Court comprising Mr Justice Friedman, Mr Justice Leon and Mr Justice Wilson.

Judge President

Yesterday's judgment was read by the Judge President, Mr Justice Milne, and handed down on behalf of Mr Justice Friedman.

The judge ordered that the respondents pay costs of the application.

Leave to appeal by the respondents was granted.

The judge said that the first respondent in the application, the State President, derived his power to make the regulations from Section 3 (1) (a) of the Public Safety Act.

'Without warrant'

"It is of course clear that in promulgating these regulations, the first respondent is bound to observe the powers thus conferred upon him by the enabling statute and consequently should he stray beyond these powers he will have acted ultra vires."

The clauses declared invalid read:

"3 (1): A member of a force may, without warrant of arrest, arrest or cause to be arrested any person whose detention is, in the opinion of such member, necessary for the maintenance of public order or the safety of the public or that person himself, or for the termination of the state of emergency, and may, under a written order signed by any member of a force, detain, or cause to be detained, any such person in custody in a prison.'

"3 (3): The Minister may ... order that any person arrested and detained under 3 (1) be further detained ... for the period mentioned in the notice or for as long as these regulations remain in force."

Mr Justice Friedman said regulation 3 (1) contained provisions which in his opinion proceeded beyond the powers conferred upon the State President by Section 3 (1) (a) of the Public Safety Act.

'Common criminal'

"The fact that (Mr Botha) may believe that the regulation in the terms in which he made it is well within his powers, however bona fide that may be, cannot, in my view, affect the position."

Earlier in the judgment, he said the clause could be construed as meaning that "every common criminal ... might be considered a threat to the safety of the public and liable as such to be detained summarily for the duration of the state of emergency, a result which does not seem to accord with the object of the (Public Safety) Act".

It followed that 3 (3) was also invalid, as it extended a detention in terms of 3 (1).

Mr M J D Wallis SC, assisted by Mr L Gearing, instructed by Yunus Mahomed and Associates, appeared for the applicant, and Mr J Combrink SC, assisted by Mr R Hiemstra, appeared for the respondents.

Lawyers hail judgment

CAPE TIMES 12/8/86

329

Staff Reporter

WESTERN CAPE lawyers acting for emergency detainees last night began telexing the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, asking for the immediate release of their clients following yesterday's Natal Supreme Court judgement.

Lawyers and legal bodies said they welcomed the judgment — which invalidated two clauses relating to the arrest and detention of persons under the emergency regulations — and said they expected a flood of urgent applications to courts throughout the country for the release of detainees.

The Associate Professor of Law at the University of Cape Town, Professor Denis Davis, said that a judgment by the full bench "is the law" until there is a court decision to the contrary.

Mr Dullah Omar, president of the Democratic Lawyer's Association, said the judgment rendered "virtually all detentions unlawful and it is our view that all detainees must be released immediately".

A Cape Town lawyer acting for several detained clients said a similar application would have to be made in Cape Town as the ruling was only binding on Natal, but expressed fears that the Internal Security Act could fill cracks made by the ruling.

A spokesman from the Legal Resources Centre, Mr Lee Bozalek, said: "Unfortunately with no fundamental right to liberty being entrenched in our legal sytem, the effect of the court's ruling could well be circumvented by the State President simply by issuing a re-drafted proclamation."

Mr Peter Gastrow, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on law and order, said the case provided a ray of hope that the courts would continue to play a watchdog role.

A spokesman for the office of the Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, said the ministry would not be commenting as the government had appealed and the matter was therefore still *sub judice*. The Bureau for Information said the same.

● **Ian Hobbs** reports from London that South Africa received welcome positive publicity in Britain yesterday as the independence of the South African judiciary was re-asserted.

WINTER SELL-OUT

Son, 13, to stay in detention, court rules

W/E ARGUS 30/8/86

329

Weekend Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A Sebokeng mother has failed in her bid in the Rand Supreme Court to have her 13-year-old son released from detention.

The boy, who may not be identified, was arrested on August 21 this year and is being detained under the emergency regulations.

His mother said in an affidavit yesterday that she was distressed about the effects the detention could have on him because he was "still a very young boy".

She said he was not a very healthy child — he often had dizzy spells and cramps in his chest. A doctor had indicated that he had heart problems.

She asked the court to order the release of her son.

Police Lieutenant A G du Plessis said in an affidavit that he had received reports that members of the Students' Representative Council at Tlohlo Higher Primary School disrupted classes every day.

He had arrested the boy, acting on information that he was an SRC member.

Mr J Strauss, counsel representing the detained boy's mother, argued that the arresting officer had failed to consider arresting and prosecuting the child under the normal laws of the land.

Mr Justice Tjoep Ludolf ruled, however, that Lieutenant du Plessis had had sufficient information to believe that it was in the public interest to detain the boy.

The judge dismissed the application with costs.

DETAINEES: LE GRANGE SAYS 'NO!'

Argus 12/8/86 329

By BRUCE CAMERON
Political Staff

The Government did not accept the decision of the Full Bench of the Natal Supreme Court that the detention clauses in the emergency regulations were ultra vires, Mr Louis le Grange, Minister of Law and Order, said today.

Finding that President P W Botha had acted beyond the powers contemplated by the Public Safety Act, the court yesterday ordered the release of UDF member Mr Lechesa Tsenoli.

Mr le Grange would not comment on whether other detainees would be released in terms of the ruling, but said: "We are not accepting the decision of the court. We have entered an appeal which will be heard by the Appellate Court as soon as possible."

Meanwhile, lawyers are preparing court applications for the release of many more detainees.

5 900 held

The head of the Progressive Federal Party's Bureau for Missing Persons, Mr Neil Ross, said 5 900 people were known to have been detained since June 12 but estimated the real figure could be as high as 12 000.

Government legal advisers are understood to be working to counter the decision of the Natal court while also being tied up with the challenge to the regulations being heard before another Natal court by the Argus and Saan newspaper groups.

They are understood to be drawing up new regulations that could be issued by President Botha soon.

Mrs Helen Suzman, PFP law and order spokesman, said today the Government would be skirting the edge of contempt of court if the other detainees were not released.

"What applies to one should apply to all."

Rule of law

She expected the Government would "be defiant or would change the rules. One should be thankful the courts are trying to steer the country back to the recognition of civil rights and the rule of law."

The United Democratic Front has issued a statement welcoming the court decision and calling for the release of all detainees.

A leading Cape Town civil rights advocate said today the Natal judgment could be enforced only in Natal. It would be enforceable in the rest of

(Turn to Page 3, Col 3)

Le Grange's 'No' to ruling

329

Argus 12/8/86

(Cont. from Page 1)

the country only if it was upheld by the Appellate Division.

An Athlone attorney who represents more than 1 000 detainees, said he sent an urgent telex to Mr le Grange, requesting his clients be released "in view of the Natal decision".

He said he would appeal to the Cape Town Supreme Court for a similar ruling if Mr le Grange refused.

● Three judges in the Natal Supreme Court yesteday declared invalid two key clauses of the emergency regulations relating to arrests and detentions. The court found that the arrest and detention of Mr Tsenoli was unlawful.

The clauses the court ruled invalid are 3 (1) and 3 (3) of the emergency regulations concerning arrests by the security forces and the length of detentions.

Mr Justice Friedman, with Acting Deputy Judge-President Mr Justice Leon and Mr Justice Wilson concurring, ruled President P W Botha acted beyond his power in promulgating clauses 3 (1) and 3 (3).

● **PW "exceeded his powers," Page 4.**

DETENTIONS ILLEGAL

COURT RULES

All those held under emergency may go free

PRESIDENT Botha . . . one of the respondents.

ALL emergency detainees may be freed after the Natal Supreme Court yesterday declared invalid two clauses of the emergency regulations.

The clauses relate to arrests and detentions.

A Full Bench of the court made the ruling after an application by the Natal publicity secretary of the United Democratic Front (UDF), Mr Lechesa Tsenoli.

Mr Tsenoli was released yesterday after the court found his detention was unlawful.

Mr Justice Friedman, with Acting Deputy Judge-President Mr Justice Leon and Mr Justice Wilson concurring, also ruled that President P W Botha had acted beyond his power in promulgating clauses 3(1) and 3(3) of the emergency regulations.

Lawyers for the State lodged an appeal immediately after the judgment.

In a written judgment handed down by the Judge-President of Natal, Mr Justice Milne, Mr Justice Friedman ordered that Mr Tsenoli be released and that the respondents — President Botha, Law and Order Minister Mr Louis le Grange and Justice Minister Mr Kobie Coetsee — pay the costs of the application.

The first clause declared invalid is 3(1) which empowers any security member to arrest and detain anyone whose detention is "in the opinion of such member, necessary for the maintenance of public order or the safety of the public or that person himself or for the termination of the state of emergency . . ."

The second clause is 3(3) which states "the Minister may . . . order that any person arrested and detained under (3)1 be further detained . . . for the period mentioned in the notice or for as long as these regulations remain in force".

The *Sowetan*'s legal adviser yesterday said that because the State has appealed, the ruling does not have the effect of immediately releasing all prisoners under the Natal division of the Supreme Court.

But each and every prisoner can demand his release and use the reasoning in the Tsenoli case.

MUMS, DADS, KIDS TORN APART

Page 2

Unrest stories

THIS issue of the *Sowetan* has been produced under conditions that amount to censorship. ALL stories that relate to unrest, the state of emergency and the activities of the security forces were supplied by the Bureau for Information established by the Government.

Additional facts or information which we may have had relating to unrest had to be approved by the bureau or cannot be published.

The Damelin Diploma in

PERSONNEL AND TRAINING MANAGEMENT

Qualify in personnel
and ensure your rise to the top.

Part-time classes

Get the famous Damelin Diploma in Personnel and Training Management and earn more money in one of South Africa's fastest growing careers. The course is for you if:

- you have recently entered the personnel and/or training sphere,
- you seek promotion and wish to qualify for it,
- you are looking for an exciting new career.

As a holder of the famous DMS Diploma you will be entitled to use the letters (DMS) Dip. P.T.M. after your name.
Your course is officially recognised by the South African Institute of Management (SAIM)

What you will learn

- Productivity and motivation.
- Assessment and improvement of performance.
- Recruitment and selection.
- Developing and implementing training programmes.
- Training techniques and strategies.
- Industrial relations.
- Disciplinary and grievance procedures.
- Developing and implementing training programmes.

Class time: Every Saturday morning from 8.15-12.30.
Duration: 3 months.
Starting date: August 30 1986.

ENROL NOW TO REACH THE TOP

For further information about Damelin courses and how you can afford them phone (011) 337-5745 or 29-8911 or call at Damelin Centre, cnr Hoek & Plein Streets, Johannesburg. After hours 795-2593.

MANAGEMENT SCHOOL
Damelin
Putting knowledge within everybody's reach.

S 13907 GREY-PHILLIPS, BUNTON, MUNDEL & BLARE

DURBAN, TUESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1986 • Mercury

Court blows detention plea

Court allows detentions against judiciary's independence of thought

★ FROM PAGE 1

and spokesman on Justice, welcomed the Court decision and saw it as a beacon of the future.

'It not only highlights the independence and integrity of our judiciary, but also the crass ineptitude of the Government,' he said, adding that he hoped the Minister of Justice and the State would not move administratively against the judgment.

Mr Rajab said the recent spate of judicial interpretations and action against the Government regarding its state-of-emergency regulations had brought into focus the need for a special Bill of Rights which would be justifiable to afford victims of harassment and discrimination by the Government to seek urgent relief from the Courts.

'At the same time, I hope our Western allies will gain some reassurance from the decision that all power does not and should not rest in the executive arm of the South African Government,' he said.

people detained under the emergency regulations, say legal experts.

Political Reporter

The Court ordered the release of detained United Democratic Front publicity secretary Lechesa Tsenoli and declared two clauses of the regulations invalid.

Mr Tsenoli's attorney, Miss Di Pillay, said the authorities were now 'obliged' to release all emergency detainees in Natal.

She said if that were not done, urgent applications like that brought by Mr Tsenoli would be lodged by other Natal detainees, and in any case, such applications would probably be brought in other provinces.

However, another legal source pointed out that as an appeal had been lodged against the judgment, the 'status quo' remained until that had been sorted out.

Monitoring groups say the number of known emergency detentions around the country is 6 000, 619 of them in Natal, but they believe the actual number of detainees is much higher.

Other courts

Mr Jules Browde, national chairman of Lawyers for Human Rights, said his organisation welcomed any decision which ended detention without trial.

He said the judgment applied only to Natal but would be very persuasive to other courts if similar urgent applications were brought.

A Durban Legal Resources Centre lawyer said the authorities could get around the Court ruling by applying Section 50 (a) of the Internal Security Act, which provided for 48-hour detentions with possible 180 days extentions.

The lawyer said that at the end of the 180 days, the detainees could be released and then redetained, effectively making the detentions indefinite.

He said the authorities could also redetain the released emergency detainees under section 28 or 29 of the Internal Security Act or redraft the emergency regulations to bring them into the terms of the Public Safety Act.

A spokesman for the Detainees' Parents Support Committee said the ruling was 'exciting' and once again demonstrated the judiciary's independence of thought.

'The last time they did so, however, their actions were neutralised by Government administrative action. We can only hope that this does not happen again,' he said.

Mr Peter Gastrow, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on law and order, said the Tsenoli case provided a ray of hope that the Courts would continue to play a watchdog role in the narrow areas where they were still allowed to investigate executive action.

Mr Gastrow said the Tsenoli case was able to be brought before court only because Mr Tsenoli was detained in terms of 'secondary regulations'.

'The Courts are specifically excluded from making any inquiries about actions taken in respect of many Acts of Parliament, particularly in the area of security,' he said.

Mrs Sheena Duncan, former Black Sash president, said she trusted the State would accept the Court's decision as final and not try to make the regulations watertight.

'It is very good that the Courts are still able to protect individuals against arbitrary action of the State,' she said.

Mr Mamoo Rajab, Solidarity MP for Springfield

★ TURN TO PAGE 2

329

Attempts to free PE detainees

329

Post Reporter

PORT ELIZABETH attorneys intend applying for the immediate release of detainees, following the decision of the Natal Supreme Court yesterday invalidating certain emergency regulations.

A Port Elizabeth attorney said today he was sending telegrams to the Minster of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, asking for the immediate release of all the detainees he was representing.

He said he would contact the families of the eight detainees from the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage area to draft applications for their release.

Mr Fikile Bam, director of the Legal Resources Centre said they would probably prepare applications for the release of detainees tomorrow.

The mother of a Port Elizabeth detainee said a lawyer was visiting her son today and was trying to secure an urgent application for his release.

Meanwhile lawyers around the country are drafting applications asking for the release of emergency detainees.

Durban lawyers have confirmed they are drafting more than 138 applications and lawyers for Transvaal and Cape detainees have confirmed they are making similar applications affecting more than 500 others.

Lawyers and legal bodies said they welcomed the judgment that declared invalid two clauses relating to the arrest and detention of people under state of emergency regulations.

Associate Professor of Law at the University of Cape Town, Prof Denis Davis, said a judgment by the full Bench "is the law" until there was a court decision to the contrary.

He said as a result all detainees should be released, but if they were not "one has to proceed to court to get them released".

However, he warned the regulations could be "very easily amended" to close up the loophole.

He said the judgment would cut down on the power of police to detain people and would increase the ability of the courts to review police action.

The Progressive Federal Party bureau for missing persons yesterday said it had concrete information confirming that organisations monitoring missing persons had considerably underestimated the numbers of those missing.

The head of the bureau, Mr Neil Ross, said yesterday that 5 900 people were known to have been detained since June 12 when the state of emergency was declared, but the real figure could be as high as 12 000.

In the south-eastern Cape areas the pattern of detentions was enormous. "Our bureau's lists do not even touch sides."

It was almost impossible to monitor the scope of detentions in the Border area, where conditions were particularly difficult.

The PFP only had 264 names of people missing in the Border area but Mr Ross said the actual figure was more likely to be 800 to 900.

● Our London correspondent reports that South Africa received welcome positive publicity in Britain yesterday as the independence of the judiciary was dramatically displayed.

The Supreme Court decision that the State President had exceeded his powers of detention was the major item in all national television and radio newscasts.

Natal judgment opens floodgates

12/8/86

Lawyers in struggle to free detainees

● TSENOLI

DOMINIQUE GILBERT and MAX DU PREEZ

LAWYERS will square up today for round two of a legal battle with government by flooding supreme courts countrywide with applications for the release of detainees.

Durban lawyers are drafting more than 138 applications for the release of detainees. Transvaal and Cape lawyers are making similar applications affecting more than 500 others.

A number of applications are likely to be heard today.

● See Comment — Page 6

Government, meanwhile, is fighting yesterday's dramatic Natal Supreme Court ruling invalidating key emergency regulations used to detain thousands and says the status quo will be maintained.

A spokesman for Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange said yesterday no detainees other than the UDF's Lechesa Tsenoli, whose immediate release was ordered by the Natal court, would be freed until the state's appeal against the judgment was heard.

12 000 HELD

THE PFP has concrete information that organisations monitoring missing persons have considerably underestimated their numbers.

The head of its Bureau for Missing Persons Neil Ross said yesterday that 5 900 people were known to have been detained since June 12.

He said that the real figure could be as high as 12 000.

However, it could take three months to a year before the appeal can be accommodated by the Appellate Division.

In the successful application for the release of Tsenoli, the UDF's Natal publicity secretary who has been in detention since June, Mr Justice Friedman, with Mr Justice Leon and Mr Justice Wilson concurring, ruled that President P W Botha had acted beyond his powers in promulgating clauses 3 (1) and 3 (3) of

● To Page 2

Battle on for detainees

12/8/86

● From Page 1

the emergency regulations.

These clauses, relating to arrest by security forces and the length of detention, were declared invalid. The respondents, the State President, the Law and Order Minister and the Minister of Justice were ordered to pay costs.

Lawyers countrywide responded yesterday by sending a flood of telexes demanding the release of detainees on the basis of the Natal judgment.

In Natal, some lawyers asked for the release of detainees by 2pm yesterday, and others by 8,30am today.

They received no response to or acknowlegement of their telexes.

It is believed the Natal judgment may not be binding in other provinces. But is likely to be persuasive in Transvaal, Cape and Free State courts.

The judgment is thought effectively to invalidate any arrest and detention in terms of the Public Safety Act, in Natal at least.

Any further arrests in Natal in terms of the Act will now be unlawful.

But legal experts predict the state may introduce new legislation to counter the judgment because, if the court's ruling is upheld by authorities nationwide, it could lead to the release of all those detained under the emergency.

Government would be forced to pull out all the stops, a lawyer said yesterday, because it could face an estimated 9 000 or more civil actions for unlawful arrest, should it lose on appeal.

"This could cost the state hundreds of thousands of rands in law suits," he said.

Spokesmen for the Department of Justice, the Prison Service and the Bureau for Information yesterday declined to comment on the judgment.

☐ The Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) is to challenge Regulations 3 (1) and 3 (3) of the emergency in the Natal Supreme Court, Maritzburg, tomorrow.

An application will also be made to have the detention of 30 people declared invalid and to order their immediate release.

The action is being brought against President Botha and Minister of Law and Order Louis le Grange.

The heavy toll of the state of emergency

Nearly 13 000 held — DPSC

329 13/8/86

By Colleen Ryan,
Political Reporter

An estimated 12 831 people have been detained this year in South Africa and the homelands, according to a report issued by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC).

Detentions have been carried out under state of emergency regulations as well as under other security legislation.

The report said that since the beginning of this year an estimated 2 200 people had been detained under security legislation, and of these, about 187 were still being held. A total of 631 were detained during the first state of emergency, but subsequently released.

An estimated 10 000 have been detained since the second state of emergency was declared, and about 8 000 of these are still in custody, according to the DPSC.

"Although a state of emergency was declared on June 12, and huge numbers have been detained under these regulations, detentions under security legislation also continued during June and July.

These detentions have mainly been carried out under "homelands" security legislation and under section 29 of the Internal Security Act. The use of section 50 for detentions ceased after June 12, being replaced by emergency detention.

Of the known security detentions, 26 people were released within 40 hours and 529 after a longer period. More than 183 were still in detention and 39 awaiting trial.

Two security detainees died in jail, the DPSC said.

The Eastern Cape had been hardest hit, with 250 people known detained, while in the Transvaal there were 240 security detainees.

Jail sentences

The largest number of security detainees were community and political workers (227), followed by students and teachers (137). Thirty trade unionists were reported to be held under security laws.

The report said there had also been a steady increase in the number of political trials this year.

Trials completed during June and July have resulted in prison sentences for at least 24 people on charges including culpable homicide, terrorism, arson, public violence, furthering the aims of the ANC, possession of explosives, attempted murder, and offences under the Internal Security Act.

During the same period at least 56 people were acquitted or had charges against them withdrawn. At present there are 25 people facing charges of treason at trials in Delmas and Johannesburg. Another 49 trials are in progress relating to other offences.

The report said another step taken by the State has been updating the list of people who may not be quoted — there are 180 listed people, including 23 who are dead.

Sabela death

MR SONDLO Papa Sabela (18), son of the well-known Soweto actor Simon Mabhunu Sabela, died at Baragwanath Hospital after he went missing from home about two weeks ago.

329

His body was found at the Government Mortuary last Thursday. Mr Sabela jun. was last seen alive when he left for school on August 31.

He will be buried at Avalon Cemetery on Saturday. No night vigil will be held. A memorial service will be held at his parents' home at 5221 Orlando East between 8pm and 9pm on Friday.

The cortege will leave for the Mooki Church at 10am on Saturday. It will proceed to Avalon Cemetery at 12 noon.

Mr SONDLO Sabela . . . went missing.

Doctor's detainee wife is released

STAR 13/8/86

DURBAN — An emergency detainee at Westville Prison, Mrs Jean Manning, was released yesterday after urgent application papers were served on the Deputy State Attorney.

The application was brought by Mr T L Skweyiya.

The papers were served on the Deputy State Attorney at 2.10 pm and the time set for the urgent application before Mr Justice Didcott was 4 pm.

While waiting for the application to be heard, Mr Skweyiya received a telephone call from the prison authorities saying Mrs Manning had been released.

She is the wife of Dr Basil Manning of King Edward VIII Hospital. She had been in detention since June 12.

RE-ARRESTED

Six other detainees at the prison were released after an urgent application in the Supreme Court but were immediately re-arrested under terms of the Criminal Procedure Act.

They were Mr Cornelius Skhosana, Mr Bonginkosi Gumede, Mr Eric Gwacele, Mr Boy Mfeka, Mr Msizi Nzuza and Mr Mandla Miya.

However, police present at the hearing said the six applicants had been re-arrested.

They said Mr Skhosana and Mr Gumede were being held for 48 hours during which time they would either be charged or released.

The other four would be appearing in the magistrate's court either today or tomorrow when bail would be applied for. — Sapa.

More detainees are released

13/8/88 RDM (329)

DOMINIQUE GILBERT and SIPHO NGCOBO

A NUMBER of emergency detainees have been released, although it is thought government is drafting new regulations should its appeal against the Natal Supreme Court judgment fail.

Free State Judge President Justice Frank Smuts yesterday confirmed that all 42 detainees held in Frankfort had been released.

However, he said about 480 others were being held in Free State prisons, although detainees were being released "from time to time".

Johannesburg attorneys said Transvaal lawyers were expected to bring a similar case as that argued in Natal before the end of the week.

Government indicated its opposition to the Natal judgment yesterday when Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange said it did not accept the decision that the detention clauses in the emergency regulations were *ultra vires*.

He would not comment on whether other detainees would be released in terms of the ruling but said: "We are not accepting the court's decision. We have entered an appeal which will be heard by the Appellate Court as soon as possible."

No government department was prepared to confirm or deny the release of detainees yesterday.

But lawyers countrywide said that during the past few days a "significant number" of detainees had been released — usually shortly before their applications were brought to court.

In other developments yesterday, the release of five detainees was confirmed by lawyers — two in Johannesburg, one in Natal, one in George and one in Bloemfontein.

While official figures either from detainee monitoring groups or government officials are not available, legal sources believe an increasing number of detainees are being released without the necessary legal process.

In one case it was learned that a man was released after it was discovered he had the same name as another man.

Cape Times 13/8/86 (329)

Son of actor found dead

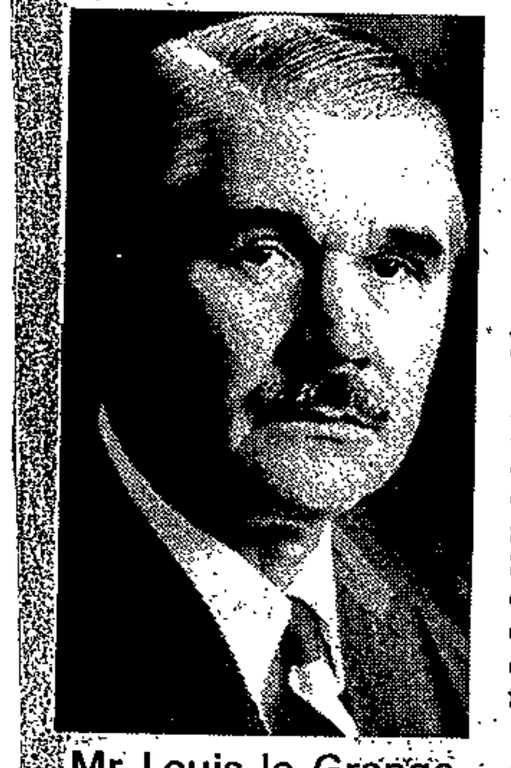
JOHANNESBURG. — The body of Mr Sondlo Papi Sabela, 18, son of Soweto actor Mr Simon "Makbhunu" Sabela, has been found in the government mortuary. Sondlo, a Std 9 pupil at Orlando High, went missing eight days ago.

His father said Sondlo was apparently found lying unconscious near Mzimhlope. He had a deep cut across the skull, apparently caused by a hard blow from a panga. — Sapa

329

320

Le Grange does not accept court ruling



Mr Louis le Grange

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Minister of Law and Order Minister, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday said that his department did not accept the decision by the Natal Supreme Court on Monday that the detention clauses in the emergency regulations were ultra vires.

The Natal Supreme Court ruled that the State should release UDF Natal publicity secretary Mr Solomon Tsenoli as he had been detained unlawfully and that two clauses in the regulations on the detention of persons under the emergency were ultra vires.

Mr Le Grange would not comment on whether other detainees would be released in terms of the ruling but said: "We are not accepting the decision of the court. We have entered an appeal which will be heard by the Appellate Court as soon as possible."

Not a single government department yesterday was prepared to confirm or deny the release of detainees.

But lawyers countrywide confirmed that over the past few days a "significant number" of detainees had been released — usually, shortly before their applications were brought before the courts.

While official figures either from detainee monitoring groups or government officials are not available, legal sources believe an increasing number of detainees are being released without the necessary legal process.

A spokesman for the Department of Law and Order denied that government's legal advisers were drawing up new regulations which could be issued by President P W Botha soon.

He said: "I cannot say we are drafting new laws because we are awaiting the outcome of the appeal. But we are looking at the court's decision and the necessary steps may be taken."

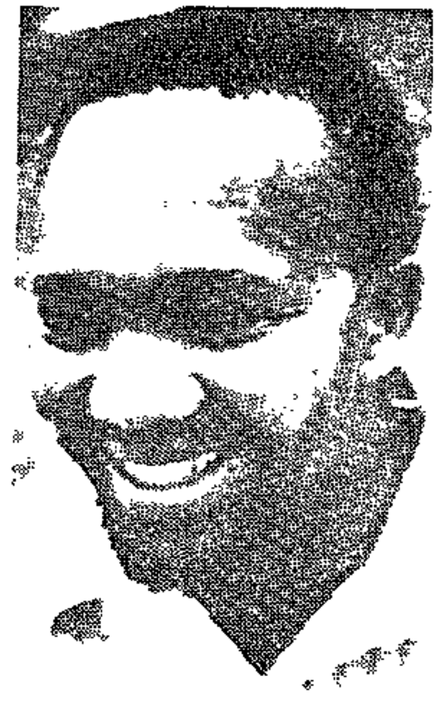
The PFP spokeswoman on law and order, Mrs Helen Suzman, told Sapa yesterday that the government should release emergency detainees following the Natal ruling.

Mr Tsenoli, speaking for the first time after his release on Monday, said that the state of emergency had effectively silenced extra-parliamentary anti-apartheid groups, giving the false impression the majority of South Africans accepted the government's recent reforms.

He said the government used the state of emergency to disorganize the UDF and other groups in the absence of any other way of silencing them.

"It became difficult for us to make comments, and more importantly, difficult for us to keep in contact with our members."

His detention had not made him change his mind about opposing the government, but his specific role could be determined only after he had consulted his colleagues to find out what was happening currently.



Mr Solomon Tsenoli

ARGUS 13/8/90

Six detainees released and re-arrested

329

DURBAN. — Six detainees being held at Westville Prison under emergency regulations were released after an urgent Supreme Court application and were immediately re-arrested in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act.

The six are Mr Cornelius Skhosana, Mr Bonginkosi Gumede, Mr Eric Gwacele, Mr Boy Mfeka, Mr Msizi Nzuza and Mr Mandla Miya.

Mr Skhosana and Mr Gumede are to be held for 48 hours during which time they will either be charged or released. — Sapa.

ARGUS 13/11/86

22 trade union officials freed from detention

329

MARITZBURG. — Twenty-two trade union officials who have been detained since June are to be released, it was announced in the Supreme Court here today.

Mr Malcolm Wallis SC told Mr Justice Nienaber that there had been an undertaking that the detainees held at Eshowe, Kwambonambi, Melmoth or Newcastle would be released. All the detainees were from Zululand and the Newcastle area.

The announcement came during an application for their release made by the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu).

By agreement, an action calling on the police to stop harassing the trade unions and organisers was adjourned.

In Durban, Natal Organisation of Women vice-chairman Mrs Jean Manning was released from detention yesterday shortly before an application for her release was to be heard in the Supreme Court, Durban.

Ten other emergency detainees were also released from Westville prison yesterday before applications could be heard, but were rearrested immediately under common law provisions. They are expected to be charged within 48 hours.

In Johannesburg, eight remaining political activists from Lenasia detained under the emergency regulations were released yesterday.

● An estimated 12 831 people have been detained this year in South Africa and the homelands, according to a report issued by the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC).

Detentions have been carried out under State of Emergency regulations as well as under existing security legislation.

The DPSC report said that since the beginning of this year, an estimated 2 200 people had been detained under security legislation. Of these, about 187 were still being held.

A total of 631 were detained during the first State of Emergency but were released later.

An estimated 10 000 have been detained since the second State of Emergency was declared, and about 8 000 of these are still in custody, according to the DPSC. — Argus Correspondent, Sapa.

Freed detainees held again

Sowetan 13/8/86

329

SIX detainees held under the emergency regulations at Westville Prison were released from detention after an urgent application in the Supreme Court, Durban, yesterday but were immediately re-arrested under terms of the Criminal Procedure Act.

The application, brought by Mr Chris Nicholson of the Legal Resources Centre, sought the release of Mr Cornelius Skhosana, Mr Bonginkosi Gumede, Mr Eric Gwacele, Mr Boy Mfeka, Mr Msizi Nzuza and Mr Mandla Miya.

It was granted by Mr Justice J M Didcott.

However, Mr Nicholson was informed by legal representatives of the police present at the hearing that the six applicants had been re-arrested under the Criminal Procedure Act.

Application for release is test case

EC POST 13/8/86 329

By CATHY SCHNELL

TOMORROW's application in the Grahamstown Supreme Court for the release of detained journalist Mr Mike Loewe, would serve as a test case.

This is the viewpoint of an advocate for the Legal Resources Centre in Port Elizabeth, who is making the application on behalf of Mr Loewe, a freelance writer.

The case follows the Natal Supreme Court ruling this week, which invalidated certain emergency regulations.

The advocate said he was waiting for the judgment in the Supreme Court tomorrow on the application for Mr Loewe's immediate release, before submitting any other applications.

Pending the outcome of Mr Loewe's case, he would submit other applications.

"There is no point right now in rushing through dozens of applications until we know what standing the Eastern Cape is going to take on the issue."

He said the application for the release of Mr Loewe hinged on "specifically the same point" on which the Natal judgment was based.

"The Natal judgement is a technical one based on the interpretation of the relevant section of the Public Safety Act and of Regulation Three," he said.

He said the Legal Resources Centre was acting on behalf of many other detainees.

Meanwhile PE attorneys are sending telegrams to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, asking for the release of the detainees they are representing.

One attorney, representing more than 100 detainees from PE, Uitenhage and Jansenville, said she was trying to contact the families of the detainees for permission to file applications on their behalf.

● The Eastern Cape has been hardest hit by detentions and 250 people are known to be in custody under security legislation.

The Transvaal comes second with 240 known security detainees.

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) said in a report released yesterday that the level of detentions this year was "running at a level never before experienced".

● Meanwhile, eight people from Lenasia who were detained under the emergency regulations were released yesterday.

329

Cape Times 13/8/86

Court rejects bid to free detainee

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The Natal Supreme Court yesterday refused an urgent application for the release of a relative of an alleged ANC member who was sprung from police custody at Edendale Hospital earlier this year.

The application for the release of Mr George Webster was made by his wife, Mrs Lucille Elizabeth Webster.

Turned down

She said in papers he was detained on July 22 under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Justice Page turned down the application and ordered Mrs Webster to pay costs.

Mrs Webster said it was her sincere opinion that her husband had been detained in order to "flush" the alleged ANC member, Mr Gordon Webster, out, if it was true that he had not been found.

She said although her husband did not approve of the present political regime in South Africa, he nevertheless did not believe in violence as a means of ending it.

Captain Jacobus Adriaan Vorster, of the security police in Maritzburg, alleged that members of an ANC cell based in Durban had been responsible for several acts of violence in the area between January and June this year.

He said he had interrogated a Mr Robert McBride from July 17 to 20, and he disclosed certain information. This included the admission that on June 14, Mr McBride and two other ANC members planted a car bomb at the Parade Hotel, Marine Parade. The explosion killed three people and injured about 100. Thirty cars were damaged.

When they committed these and other acts of violence Mr McBride was the head of an ANC cell under the overall charge of Mr Gordon Webster.

Mr McBride said he had been recruited for the ANC by Mr Gordon Webster, who had trained him in South Africa in the use of explosives and weapons.

Escape

Captain Vorster said that after his arrest Mr McBride disclosed Mr George Webster's involvement in ANC activities.

The policeman also outlined the planning for Mr Gordon Webster's escape from Edendale Hospital and gave a detailed account of procurement of weapons and money from hiding places.

After he had been sprung, Mr Gordon Webster hid in Mr McBride's workshop in Jacobs where he was treated medically.

Detainees' pay row rages on

Sowetan 13/11/86 329

THE controversy over the payment of full wages to detained employees continued yesterday with the American Chamber of Commerce saying it was up to individual member companies to use their discretion on the matter.

By LEN MASEKO

A spokesman for Amcham said the association had not addressed itself to this issue as it dealt only with "broad policies affecting employers".

Asked whether it was not in the spirit of the Sullivan Code, of which most American companies were signatories, to pay detained employees full wages they would have earned if not in detention under security legislation, the spokesman said:

"The Sullivan Code is a suggestion to companies as to what they (authors) feel could happen in the workplace. It is the employer's right to choose whether to accept this suggestion."

Rejected

The controversy about payment of detained workers came to a head recently when American company General Motors refused to pay full wages to two detained employees, both members of the National Automobile and Allied Workers Union (Naawu).

Instead, the company has decided to pay detained employees 50 percent of their gross earnings — a move rejected by the union.

In a similar dispute, the Port Elizabeth branch of Paper, Wood and Allied Workers' Union is locked in negotiations with two paper companies — Sappi and Saveall — about the fate of detained members.

The companies have not paid employees detained under security legislation.

Meanwhile, the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union reports that the Port Elizabeth branch of Plascon has agreed to pay three detained employees for the first 14 days spent in detention.

However, the union is negotiating for payment for the full period of detention.

More emergency detainees released

(324) D 13/8/86

Dispatch Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A number of emergency detainees throughout the country have been released following this week's Natal judgment.

The Judge President of the Orange Free State, Mr Justice Frank Smuts yesterday confirmed that all 42 detainees held in Frankfort had been released.

However, he said that about 480 others were being held in Free State prisons and that detainees were being released "from time to time".

Transvaal lawyers are expected to bring a similar case as was argued in the Natal Supreme Court before the end of the week, possibly today, it was announced after Johannesburg attorneys met last night.

An indication of the government's opposition to the Natal judgment came from the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday when he said the government did not accept the Natal court's decision that the detention clauses in the emergency regulations were ultra vires.

He would not comment on whether other detainees would be released in terms of the ruling but said: "We are not accepting the decision of the court. We have entered an appeal which will be heard by the Appellate Court as soon as possible."

No government departments would confirm or deny the release of detainees.

Lawyers throughout the country have confirmed that a "significant number" of detainees have been released during the past few days — in most cases shortly before their applications were brought to courts.

Mr Richard Lyster of Legal Resources in Durban, said applications were being made in spite of the state's appeal.

He said if the state lost its appeal it could be faced with a load of civil actions.

He said Mr Paddy Kearney of Diakonia was claiming R10 000 from the state for wrongful arrest after the Supreme Court ordered his release.

The release of five detainees has been confirmed by lawyers — two in Johannesburg, one in Natal, one in George and one in Bloemfontein.

A Johannesburg law firm confirmed the release of Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) members, Mr Achmed Cachalia and Mr Jai Prakash Bhula, and the release of two other detainees, Mr Ashiom Shah, also of TIC, and a trade unionist, Mr Baxter Ndungwana, last week.

Another law firm said it was in the process of making more than 40 applications for the release of clients.

Six detainees, Mr Cornelius Skhosana, Mr Bonginkosi Gumede, Mr Eric Gwacele, Mr Boy Mfeka, Mr Msizi Nzuza and Mr Mandla Miya, were released from Westville prison near Durban after an urgent Supreme Court application, but were re-arrested under terms of the Criminal Procedures Act.

Editorial opinion P12; See also P13.

ANC behind Durban terror, court told

DD 3/8/86

329

Dispatch Correspondent

DURBAN — A security policeman alleged in an affidavit before the Durban Supreme Court yesterday that a Durban based African National Congress cell was responsible for the recent spate of terrorist violence here, including the bombing of the Parade Hotel and the freeing of a suspected terrorist from the Edendale hospital.

Captain Jacobus Adriaan Vorster's affidavit was submitted in reply to an urgent application by Mrs Lucille Elizabeth Webster, of Sydenham, for the release from police detention of her attorney husband, Mr George Webster.

The application, heard by Mr Justice Page, was dismissed with costs by consent.

Mrs Webster said in papers that her husband had been taken from their home on July 20. Police also seized a light delivery van and a Mercedes Benz car.

Mrs Webster said although her husband did not approve of the present political setup in South Africa he nevertheless did not believe in violence as a means of ending it. She said she believed that her husband had been detained in order to "flush" Mr Gordon Webster out, if it was true that he had not been found.

A police telex to Mrs Webster's lawyers said he had been detained on suspicion he had been in contact with ANC terrorists.

Captain Vorster said he had interrogated a Mr Robert McBride from July 17 to 20, and he, among others, revealed that he had been recruited for the ANC by Mr Gordon Webster who had trained him in South Africa in the use of explosives and weapons.

During the commission of his acts of violence Mr McBride was the head of an ANC cell under the overall charge of Mr Gordon Webster.

Mr McBride had committed or tried to commit the following acts, Capt Vorster alleged:

January 6: Mr McBride and Mr Gordon Webster unsuccessfully tried to cause an explosion at the sub-station at Mayville, Durban, but were surprised by a watchman. They spent the night with Mr George Webster at his house and left the next day.

January 9: Mr Gordon Webster was responsible for two explosions at the Chamberlain Road sub-station.

In the second explosion Lieut-Colonel Robert Lesley Welman of the security police was badly injured and died of his injuries on January 30.

March 21: Another explosion at the Chamberlain Road substation was caused by Mr McBride, Mr Gordon Webster and another locally trained ANC terrorist who was referred to as Mr X.

During the weekend of March 28 to 30 Mr McBride, Mr Gordon Webster and others went to Botswana where weapons and explosives were provided by members of the ANC.

These weapons and explosives were concealed in a hired caravan towed by a Mercedes Benz borrowed from Mr George Webster and smuggled into South Africa.

On April 8, three ANC terrorists made a handgrenade attack on the Wentworth home of Mr Calvin Leaf, a teacher and police reservist and former secretary of the Labour Party, Natal Region. Handgrenades were provided by Mr McBride.

May 1: Mr McBride and two others handgrenaded the house of a Mr Peter Klein, a school principal and member of the Labour Party.

May 4: Mr Gordon Webster, who had been wounded a few days previously in a gunbattle with police, was sprung from Edendale Hospital by Mr McBride and five other ANC terrorists. One bystander died and one policeman and three bystanders were wounded.

May 23: Mr McBride and another planted a bomb of about 15 kg at the Pine Parkade here. It was defused by security police.

June 14: Mr McBride and two other ANC terrorists planted a car bomb at the Parade Hotel, Marine Parade. The explosion killed three people and injured about 100. Thirty cars were damaged.

June 21: Mr McBride and two other ANC terrorists planted a bomb in a rubbish bin in front of the Copper Shop in West Street.

June 22: Mr McBride and two other ANC terrorists caused an explosion at a vegetable oil tank in Jacobs and at an oil pipeline.

June 30: Mr McBride and two other ANC terrorists caused an explosion at a water pipeline in Westville.

Capt Vorster said that after Mr McBride's arrest he revealed Mr George Webster's involvement in the terror activities.

EMERGENCY UPDATE

Court bid for UCT student's release

ARGUS 14/8/86

329

Staff Reporter

AN URGENT application for the release of 22-year-old University of Cape Town student and Students' Representative Council member Miss Kim van Deventer has been brought by her father in the Supreme Court, Cape Town.

Mr William van Deventer has applied for his daughter's June 15 detention to be declared illegal and her release ordered.

The respondents are President P W Botha, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, and the officer commanding Pollsmoor Prison.

Alternatively, he is applying for the court to declare her entitled to make representations to Mr Le Grange for her release; direct him to disclose the grounds for her arrest and authorise an attorney to visit her in detention.

DAUGHTER

In an affidavit, Mr van Deventer, of Camps Bay, said his daughter was an MA student in urban and regional planning at UCT.

Miss van Deventer was arrested at her home in Observatory early on June 15.

She was advised her arrest was under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

At Wynberg Police Station she was questioned about her plans for June 16. She was taken to Pollsmoor Prison where she has been in detention ever since.

On July 28, she was shown a letter from the Minister of Law and Order extending her detention.

INVALID CLAIM

Mr van Deventer said Sections 3(1), 3(3) and 3(10) of the emergency regulations were invalid and his daughter's detention was invalid because the arresting officer, the Minister of Law and Order and the officer who ordered her detention did not believe it was necessary and the reasons for the continued detention had not been given.

Mr Acting Justice Hofmeyr postponed the hearing to August 19.

Mr J Gauntlet instructed by Bernadt, Vukic and Potash appeared for Mr van Deventer.

● An application to the Supreme Court for the release of 95 detainees has been filed and will be heard tomorrow or early next week.

Prisoner Christie calls for his parole

329

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER

DR RENFREW CHRISTIE, sentenced in 1980 to an effective 10 years' imprisonment for offences under the Terrorism Act has applied to the Supreme Court for an order for his immediate release.

The application cites the State President of the Republic of South Africa as first respondent and the Commissioner of Police and the Head of Pretoria Central Prison as second and third respondents.

Christie's move follows his acceptance of an offer made by the State President in parliament in January last year that the release of long-term political prisoners would be considered if they unconditionally rejected violence as a political instrument.

In papers before the court, Christie cites PW Botha's statement that the government would be willing to consider the release of Nelson Mandela if he gave such a commitment, quoting the State President as saying: "It is therefore not the South African government which now stands in the way of Mr Mandela's freedom. It is he himself. The choice is his. All that is required of him now is that he should unconditionally reject violence as a political instrument."

Denis Goldberg, sentenced to life imprisonment in 1964, last year signed a declaration renouncing violence and was released.

In his application, Christie says he was told by the prison authorities that the offer applied to him and, in February last year, wrote to the State President and "unconditionally undertook that I would not make myself guilty of planning, instigating or committing acts of violence for the furthering of political objectives but would conduct myself in such a way that I would not again have to be arrested".

None of the counts on which he was convicted involved violence, Christie adds.

He later signed a form given to him by the Prisons Department which provided for acceptance of the State President's conditions. It contained in addition a proviso that the renunciation of violence did not entitle the prisoner to immediate release but that it would be taken into consideration as a factor by the Release Board.

"I had no alternative but to sign the form with that condition," says Christie, "but respectfully submit that this additional condition cannot and did not affect my earlier acceptance of the First Respondent's offer."

Christie has made several applications for his release since signing the form but they have all been refused by the prison authorities.

The State President has two weeks in which to enter an appearance to oppose the application.

Police to study lists of detainees

Mercury 14/08/86

329

Court Reporter

THREE urgent applications in the Supreme Court, Durban, yesterday for the release of detainees held under the Emergency Regulations were postponed by consent until tomorrow.

The applications were heard in chambers by Mr Justice Didcott.

The first application concerned two detainees, Edmund Myeza and Bra Dumisane Yimba, both held at Westville Prison.

Attached to the papers was a list of 74 names of detainees.

The list is to be studied by the police during the interim and it is expected that tomorrow some of these people will have been released or held under common-law offences.

The second application concerned Ernest Maxwell Mpunzana, Emmanuel Edwards, Veronica Edwards and Sandile Gumede.

A list of 35 people detained in the Westville Prison, the Newcastle Prison, the Newcastle police cells and the Utrecht Prison was attached.

Those names also will be studied by the police.

The third application concerned Jabulani Mandlakayise Ntuli, Sandile Thusi, Hezekial Mdluli, Neville Trummy Msolo, Innocent Bhengu, Nhlanhla Mabaso, Hamilton Mklhize, Graham Mkhize, Philip Bugani Mngoma, Mandla Sibya and Constance Dladla.

They are being held at the Westville Prison.

● See Page 6

Mercury 14/8/86

Court frees 22 union detainees

(329)

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

THE Supreme Court here yesterday ordered the release of 22 members of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) who were being detained under the emergency regulations, after an agreement between the State and Cosatu.

They were to be released pending a Supreme Court hearing in which they will challenge the validity of their detentions in terms of the regulations.

They will also seek an interdict restraining the State President and Minister of Law and Order from causing or permitting members of the South African Police from intimidating, harassing or interfering with the activities of eight of the unions at their offices at Newcastle and Empangeni Rail.

In terms of an agreement, which was reached between Cosatu and State legal representatives early yesterday, the 22 detainees would be released and Cosatu would be entitled to reclaim certain documents which had been confiscated by the police.

The Court hearing will take place on a date to be arranged.

The Cosatu members who were to be released are Mike Mabuyakhulu, Joseph Miya, Richard Bhengu, Sipho Cele, Hamilton Mkhwanazi, James Ntshingila, Derek Phiri, Temba Mpontshane, Busisiwe Mnguni, Exon Ngubane, Obed Mzikayini, Joshua Mhlongo, Herbert Mdlanzi, Jeremiah Ntombela, Willies Mchunu, Tom Mkhwanazi, Vincent Nkhoza, Sdudlancanana (all of whom were being held in Eshowe), Jeffrey Vilane, held at Kwambonambi, Matthews Oliphant (Melmoth) and Blackie Mtshali and Mthintwa Badumuti, both at Newcastle.

Mercury 14/8/86

Court frees 22 union detainees

329

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

THE Supreme Court here yesterday ordered the release of 22 members of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) who were being detained under the emergency regulations, after an agreement between the State and Cosatu.

They were to be released pending a Supreme Court hearing in which they will challenge the validity of their detentions in terms of the regulations.

They will also seek an interdict restraining the State President and Minister of Law and Order from causing or permitting members of the South African Police from intimidating, harassing or interfering with the activities of eight of the unions at their offices at Newcastle and Empangeni Rail.

In terms of an agreement, which was reached between Cosatu and State legal representatives early yesterday, the 22 detainees would be released and Cosatu would be entitled to reclaim certain documents which had been confiscated by the police.

The Court hearing will take place on a date to be arranged.

The Cosatu members who were to be released are Mike Mabuyakhulu, Joseph Miya, Richard Bhengu, Sipho Cele, Hamilton Mkhwanazi, James Ntshingila, Derek Phiri, Temba Mpontshane, Busisiwe Mnguni, Exon Ngubane, Obed Mzikayini, Joshua Mhlongo, Herbert Mdlanzi, Jeremiah Ntombela, Willies Mchunu, Tom Mkhwanazi, Vincent Nkhoza, Sdudlancanana (all of whom were being held in Eshowe), Jeffrey Vilane, held at Kwambonambi, Matthews Oliphant (Melmoth) and Blackie Mtshali and Mthintwa Badumuti, both at Newcastle.

Applications for release flood courts

329

14/8/86

Dispatch Correspondent

PIETERMARITZBURG — The Supreme Court here yesterday ordered the release of 22 members of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), being detained under the emergency regulations, after an agreement between the state and Cosatu.

They were to be released pending a Supreme Court hearing in which they will challenge the validity of their detentions in terms of the regulations.

They will also seek an interdict restraining the State President and Minister of Law and Order from causing or permitting members of the S A Police from intimidating, harrassing or interfering with the activities of eight of the unions.

The court hearing will take place on a date to be arranged.

● A full bench decision on an application for the release of a Pietermaritzburg detainee, Mr Peter Kerchhoff, is expected to be handed down in the Supreme Court here today, after which an urgent application for his release and that of five other detainees will be heard.

Mr Kerchhoff brought a second urgent application for his release together with five other emergency detainees before Mr Justice Nienaber yesterday on the grounds that their detentions were unlawful as a result of the Lechesa Tsenoli judgment handed down in the Durban Supreme Court on Monday.

● Three urgent applications in the Supreme Court, Durban, yesterday for the release of detainees held under the Emergency Regulations were postponed by consent until tomorrow.

The applications were heard in chambers by Mr Justice Didcott.

The first application concerned 76 detainees.

A list of their names is to be studied by the police during the interim and it is expected that tomorrow certain of these people will have either been released or held under common law offences.

The second application concerned 39 people detained in Westville Prison, Newcastle Prison, Newcastle police cells and Utrecht Prison.

A third application was brought on behalf of 11 detainees in Westville Prison.

● Sapa reported from Pretoria yesterday that the state would not confirm reports that all 42 detainees held at Frankfort in the Free State had been released.

A Bureau for Information spokesman said the bureau would not supply information relating to detainees held under the emergency regulations.

Mr Neil Ross of the PFP's Missing Persons Bureau said in Cape Town yesterday there was an urgent necessity for an official list of people being detained or released to eliminate uncertainty, speculation and anxiety.

New bid to release priest is prepared

Pretoria Bureau

A second urgent application for the release of the secretary general of the South African Catholics Bishops Conference (SACBC), Father Smangaliso Mkhatshwa, is being prepared and should be served in the Pretoria Supreme Court soon.

A Press statement released by the SACBC in Pretoria yesterday said the second application "is being made after a ruling by the Natal Division of the Supreme Court that two key detention clauses in the state of emergency regulation were ultra vires".

The invalid clauses were 3(1), which covered the arrest and detention of people during the emergency, and 3(3), which concerned the further detention of those people arrested in terms of section 3(1).

This ruling by the Natal Supreme Court was made on August 11 in the case of Mr Solomon Tsenoli, publicity secretary of the Natal province of the United Democratic Front (UDF).

Father Mkhatshwa's legal adviser said papers had not been served in the Pretoria Supreme Court, but they would be completed soon.

Father Mkhatshwa was arrested at his Soshanguve vicarage on June 12.

The first application by Father Mkhatshwa and 25 other detainees to have an order declaring their detention unlawful was heard by Mr Justice L Harms in the Pretoria Supreme Court on August 1.

Natal judgment spurs unionists into action

By Estelle Trengove

Three urgent applications have been lodged at the Rand Supreme Court for the release of 25 emergency detainees following Monday's landmark judgment in the Natal.

A Full Bench of the Natal Supreme Court declared two clauses of the emergency regulations invalid — regulation 3(1) which refers to the arrest and initial period of detention, and 3(3) which concerns the extension of the period of detention.

It is understood that the three Rand Supreme Court applications will be based on the points that were upheld in Natal.

One of the Transvaal actions was instituted by trade unionists including the National Union of Mineworkers' Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, the Metal and Allied Workers' Union's Dr Bernie Fanaroff and Ms Christine Bonner of the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union.

The unionists have joined forces with six other people to seek the release of 21 detainees.

In another application, two mothers, Mrs Caroline Khumalo and Mrs Ruth Lebone, will seek the release of a son and a daughter respectively, namely Mr Victor Khumalo and Miss Grace Lebone. In the same application, Mr Morgan Montoedi will apply for his own release from the Krugersdorp prison.

APPLICATIONS

The third similar application is being brought by Mr Abram Sello Morolong to secure the release of his son Jeffrey.

Mr I Mahomed SC, for Mrs Khumalo, Mrs Lebone and Mr Montoedi, yesterday asked a Rand Supreme Court that his clients' applications be postponed to examine the possibility of consolidating them, since the argument in all three would be the same.

It is understood the applications will not be heard until the Appellate Division gives judgment in the State's appeal against Monday's decision by the Natal Full Bench.

Application for detainee to give oral evidence

By Jenni Tennant

An urgent application to have an emergency detainee brought before a court to give oral evidence is being heard in the Rand Supreme Court.

The application is brought by Father Carel Spruyt on behalf of a fellow Catholic priest, Father James Hortop, against the Minister of Law and Order, the Minister of Justice and the Divisional Commissioner of Police, East Rand.

Father Hortop, who is in charge of the Catholic congregation in kwaThema, Springs, is being detained in terms of the emergency regulations.

Yesterday Mr J H Conradie, SC, said Father Spruyt asked for an order that a Std 7 pupil, whose age has not been ascertained, appear personally before court or that Mr Spruyt be allowed to have the pupil subpoenaed to appear as a witness in court.

An application was originally brought for the release of Father Hortop and it was alleged the policeman who arrested him could not have formed the opinion that it was necessary to arrest him in terms of the emergency regulations.

ALLEGATIONS

Included in the reasons given for his arrest was a statement which the pupil allegedly gave to another police officer, in which certain allegations were made.

The court was told that it was alleged, among other things, that Father Hortop spoke at a specific meeting during March this year when he allegedly said the comrades must organise and burn police houses and was also alleged to have said that the people must not pay rent.

Mr Conradie said clearly what happened was that the sergeant had relied substantially on the information given by the pupil.

However, Father Hortop denied the allegations.

It was a fundamental right of a detainee to see a legal advisor and it would be an empty right if thereafter he was not able to present a case because he could not call a witness, it was argued.

Mr P A Hattingh, SC, for the Minister of Law and Order and the Divisional Commissioner, submitted that in terms of the regulations no-one was entitled to information about a detainee.

The hearing continues.

'Policeman trained sprung terrorist'

(329) ARGUS 14/8/86

DURBAN. — Mr Gordon Webster, an alleged African National Congress insurgent who was "sprung" from Edendale Hospital in Pietermaritzburg where he was being treated for wounds following a shootout with police, was trained in the use of firearms and explosives by a South African policeman at a terrorist base in Angola.

This was said by the Divisional Commanding Officer of the Port Natal Security Branch, Brigadier Johan van Niekerk, in an affidavit in the Supreme Court, Durban.

The affidavit was in reply to an urgent application made on Tuesday by Mrs Lucille Webster against the Minister of Law and Order and the police for the release from detention of her attorney husband, Mr George Webster. Mr Gordon Webster is the brother of Mr George Webster.

The policeman, who was an ANC member at the time, recognised Mr Webster from a photograph given to him by security police following the shootout.

Brigadier van Niekerk said in his affidavit Mr Webster was arrested on April 27 after he was wounded in a shootout with police.

In danger

"A landline photograph of Gordon was sent to a member of the SAP who identified him as an ANC terrorist he had trained in the use of arms, explosives and other general terrorist acts at the Pango base in Angola," Brigadier van Niekerk said.

The brigadier said he did not want to identify the policeman as he believed it would place his life in danger.

"The policeman who gave me this information is experienced and reliable and in my opinion one can rely on his information," he said.

Brigadier van Niekerk denied a statement in Mrs Webster's affidavit that her husband was being detained in order to "flush out" his brother, Gordon.

The application, heard by Mr Justice Page, was dismissed with costs by consent. — Sapa.

Many go free

SEVERAL people who were held in a nationwide swoop when the state of emergency was declared on June 12 were released this week.

Their release follows a Natal Supreme Court ruling on Monday which declared invalid two clauses of the emergency regulations after an application by Mr Lechesa Tsenoli, Natal publicity secretary of the United Democratic Front (UDF).

A spokesman for the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC) said yesterday it was apparent that emergency detainees were released only when applications were to be made for their release.

Among those who were released on Tuesday is Mr Vusi Khanyile, an executive member of the National Education Crisis Committee, who was held at the Diepkloof prison since June 12.

VUSI Khanyile . . . released.

Information reaching the *Sowetan* gave the number of detainees released from Diepkloof prison as 42. Other people who were released include Mr Vusi Mkhonza, Mr Andrew Shikwambane and Mr Mastishe Banda, all students at the Soweto College of Education.

Twenty-two trade unionists, who were held at Eshowe, Kwambonambi, Melmoth and Newcastle, were also due to be released yesterday after the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) made an application in the Maritzburg Supreme Court yesterday.

In Durban 10 detainees were released from Westville prison before their applications were heard in the Supreme Court.

But they were immediately re-arrested and are expected to be charged under common law offences or released within the next two days.

Another emergency detainee released in Durban is Mrs Jean Manning, vice-person of the Natal Organisation of Women and member of United Committee of Concern.

329

Sowetan 14/8/86

329

2 Cape Times, Thur 14/8/86

22 of Cosatu released

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — The Supreme Court yesterday ordered the release of 22 members of the Congress of South African Trade Unions, detained under the emergency regulations, after an agreement between the State and Cosatu.

They were to be released pending a Supreme Court hearing in which they will challenge the validity of their detentions in terms of the regulations.

They will also seek an interdict restraining the President and Minister of Law and Order from causing or permitting members of the SAP from intimidating, harassing or interfering with the activities of eight of the unions at their offices.

Cape Times

sday, August 14, 1986 ★

'SAP officer trained ANC terrorist

329

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — Gordon Webster, an alleged ANC terrorist who was sprung from Edendale Hospital in Maritzburg where he was being treated for wounds following a shoot-out with police, had been trained in the use of firearms and explosives by a South African policeman at a terrorist base in Angola.

This was said by the divisional commanding officer of the Port Natal Security Branch, Brigadier Johan van Niekerk, in an affidavit in the Supreme Court, Durban, this week.

The affidavit was in reply to an urgent application made on Tuesday by Mrs Lucille Webster against the Minister of Law and Order and the Police for the release from detention of her attorney husband, Mr George Webster. Gordon Webster is the brother of George Webster.

The policeman, who was an ANC member at the time, recognized Gordon Webster from a photograph given to him by security police following the shoot-out.

Brigadier Van Niekerk said in his affidavit that Gordon Webster was arrested on April 27 after he was wounded in a shootout with police.

"A landline photograph of Gordon was sent to a member of the SAP who identified him as an ANC terrorist he had trained in the use of arms, explosives and other general terrorist acts at the Pango Base in Angola," Brigadier Van Niekerk said.

The brigadier said he did not want to identify the policeman as he believed it would place his life in danger.

"The policeman who gave me this information is experienced and reliable and in my opinion one can rely on his information," he said.

Brigadier Van Niekerk denied a statement in Mrs Webster's affidavit that her husband was being detained in order to "flush out" his brother.

The application was dismissed with costs by consent.

22 freed hours before court plea

MARITZBURG — Twenty-two Cosatu officials, detained between June 11 and July 7, were released hours before an application was to be brought before the Supreme Court here on their behalf.

The unionists include the regional chairman of northern Natal, Mr Jeremiah Ntombela, the vice-regional chairman of the area, Mr Jeffrey Vilane, and members from Eshowe, Kwambonambi, Melmouth and Newcastle.

The 22 were from the following Cosatu affiliates: Mawu, Fawu, Micwu, Nismawu, Pwawu, Tgwu and Ccwusa.

Their release followed Monday's landmark court ruling in Durban that detentions under emergency regulation 3(1) read with 3(3) were invalid.

The court was yesterday due to hear the Cosatu application, drawn up before Monday's judgment, for detention of the officials to be declared invalid.

The application papers also asked that the police be ordered to return pamphlets, recordings, telexes and T-shirts seized in Empangeni and Newcastle.

The other officials released were: Mr Mike Mabuyakhulu, Mr Joseph Miya, Mr Richard Bhengu, Mr Sipho Cele, Mr Hamilton Mkhwanazi, Mr Derek Phiri, Mr James Ntshingila, Mr Temba Mpontshane, Mr Busisiwe Mnguni, Mr Exon Ngubane, Mr Obed Shabangu, Mr Joshua Mhlongo, Mr Herbert Mdlanzi, Mr Methews Oliphant, Mr Winllies Mchunu, Mr Tom Mkhwanazi, Mr B Mtshali, Mr Vincent Mkhoza, Mr Mthintwa Badumuti and Mr Sdudla Ncanana.

Tension ran high earlier yesterday outside the same court as friends, relatives and representatives of the local and international Press waited to see whether the court would order the release of six detained city men.

Eve Post 14/8/86

However, after a short adjournment the presiding judge, Mr Justice Nienaber, ruled that a decision would only be made today on the release of Mr Appiah Chetty of Newholmes, Mr Khetokwakwe Khambule of Imbali, Mr Athwell Majosi of Edendale, Mr France Ngcamu and Mr Charles Shelembe of Sobantu and Mr Peter Kerchhoff of Bulwer Road.

The application was brought after prison authorities failed to release the six detainees in spite of Monday's Durban judgment. — Sapa

Release plea dismissed

14/8/86

BUSDAY

Own Correspondent

THE application brought by alleged terrorist Gordon Webster's sister-in-law for the release from detention of her husband, George Webster, was dismissed in the Durban Supreme Court this week.

Gordon Webster was sprung from Maritzburg's Edendale Hospital where he was being treated after a shoot-out with police.

The urgent application was made on Tuesday by Lucille Webster against the Minister of Law and Order and the SA Police for the release of her attorney husband, George Webster, who is Gordon Webster's brother.

Brigadier Johan van Niekerk, divisional commanding officer of the Port Natal Security Branch, said in an affidavit that Gordon Webster had been trained in the use of firearms and explosives by an SA policeman at a terrorist base in Angola.

The policeman, who was an ANC member at the time, recognised Webster from a photograph given to him by security police after the shoot-out.

Van Niekerk said Webster was arrested on April 27 after he was wounded in a shoot-out with police.

"A landline photograph of Gordon was sent to a member of the SAP who identified him as an ANC terrorist he had trained in the use of arms, explosives and other general terrorist acts at the Pango Base in Angola," Van Niekerk said.

The application, heard by Mr Justice Page, was dismissed with costs by consent.

Cape Times 11/8/86 329

Cape

Nearly 4 000 on 'missing' list

Staff Reporter

THE Progressive Federal Party now has a list of 3 833 "missing persons" recorded in their Missing Persons Bureau computer — and the numbers are rising daily with another 200 names still to be checked.

Mr Neil Ross, head of the bureau, said that since Wednesday, "disturbing" and "horrific" news of more than 100 people going missing had been received from the Worcester township of Zwelethemba.

Numerous residents of the township alleged that it was "impossible" and "dangerous" to be on the streets of the township between 7pm and sunrise, for reasons which cannot be mentioned in terms of the emergency regulations. PFP field workers had been unable to gain access to the township.

Mrs Val Rose-Christie of the PFP's Unrest Monitoring and Action Committee said Umac had received reports of entire vehicle-loads of people going missing.

In his national breakdown of state of emergency detentions, Mr Ross said a regional breakdown of figures for missing and detained persons showed the following numbers per region:

South-Western Districts 52; Karoo 74; Northern Cape 83; OFS 225; Transvaal country 85; PWV 846; Border 264; Eastern Cape 979; Western Cape 575; Natal 619, and Lebowa 31.

Mr Ross said that in addition to the names which had been recorded there were about 1 000 people detained at Tembisa who had subsequently been released and a further 740 people who were detained. These names were not on the computer lists, and if these detentions were to be included with the other missing people, known detentions would amount to some 5 573 people.

"The scope of the detentions is breaktaking," he said. "The arbitrary nature of some of the detentions is alarming as has been demonstrated in recent court cases.

"In certain areas, notably Queenstown and Aliwal North, details of people who have gone missing are sketchy."

Mr Ross said that in smaller towns, the lists of missing people were far from complete and that the Cape had been particularly hard-hit with known detentions amounting in total to at least 2 027 people.

"In spite of assurances by various ministers, the PFP Missing Persons Bureau has numerous cases where the families of people believed to be detained have still not been informed.

"This has caused uncertainty and concern to these families and is another reason why an official list of detainees is necessary."

Pleas against State

329

Sowetan 14/8/86

THREE applications are to be heard in the Rand Supreme Court tomorrow for the release of emergency detainees.

This has been confirmed by Priscilla Jana and Associates, a firm of lawyers, who said that papers have been filed against the State President, Mr P W Botha, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, and the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee.

The registrar of the court, Mr H M Prinsloo, also confirmed that papers have been filed in his office.

The applications come in the wake of the Natal Supreme Court ruling which declared invalid key clauses of the emergency regulations.

A Johannesburg lawyer said yesterday all Natal detainees held under clauses 3 (1) and 3 (3) were being unlawfully detained.

Argus 14/8/86

Moves to release detainees halted

329

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — All applications in the Rand Supreme Court for the release of detainees have been halted pending a judgment on the issue of emergency detentions to be made by the Appellate Division in Bloemfontein next week.

The Deputy Judge President, Mr Justice Gert Coetzee, yesterday met counsel involved in the applications and asked them to wait for the outcome of the State's appeal against this week's Natal Supreme Court judgment on emergency detentions.

Lawyers thoughout South Africa have been lodging applications for the release of detainees, creating fears that Supreme Courts could be jammed with the cases only to have decisions overturned by the Appeal Court later.

Meanwhile, in Maritzburg, the Supreme Court ordered the release of 22 trade unionists pending a Supreme Court hearing in which they will challenge the validity of their detentions under the emergency.

ARGUS 14/8/86 (329)

+ + EMERGENCY UPDATE + +

Detainees: Students take turns to fast

UNIVERSITY of Cape Town student leaders are taking turns to fast until five students detained under emergency regulations are released.

The 15-member Student Representative Council started fasting for two days each last week — and yesterday all UCT students were urged to join the fast.

Some students are holding vigils every Wednesday to draw attention to the detention of the students while others hold weekly protests on the Jameson Hall steps with placards.

Education student Miss Jane Coombe, recently released after 53 days' detention, yesterday told of her experiences in Pollsmoor Prison at a meeting to mark this year's centenary of women at UCT.

● Urgent applications for the release of 17 people detained under the emergency regulations were brought in the Supreme Court, Durban, yesterday.

Mr Justice Didcott adjourned all the applications by consent in chambers.

Sapa reports from Johannesburg that three urgent applications have been lodged at the Rand Supreme Court for the release of 25 emergency detainees following Monday's judgment in the Natal Supreme Court.

● Scores of anti-independence detainees in Kwandebele have been released from detention.

The homeland's Minister of Law and Order, Mr F Mahlangu, said, however, no one was detained for opposing independence, which the Legislative Assembly voted against on Monday. His secretary confirmed that more than 200 detainees had been released since Monday.

● A hand-grenade was hurled into a temporary police station at Sobantu township in Maritzburg yesterday, injuring a policeman and causing slight damage, according to a spokesman for the Bureau for Information. — Staff Reporter, The Argus Correspondent.

Teacher held for 'Freedom Day' stickers

Cape Times 14/8/86

329

Supreme Court Reporter

AN ATHLONE high school teacher was detained after police decided stickers he was carrying advertising June 26 as "Freedom Day" were inflammatory, the Supreme Court learned yesterday.

Alexander Sinton Senior Secondary teacher Mr Dehran Swart was arrested and detained after midnight on June 26 — the 30th anniversary of the adoption of the Freedom Charter in Kliptown. A friend, final-year medical student Mr Aadil Moerat, was also detained, but has since been released.

An application for Mr Swart's release — citing the Minister of Law and Order, the Minister of Justice, the Commissioner of Police and the Officer Commanding Victor Verster Prison — was yesterday postponed by agreement to August 22.

An affidavit filed by Mr Swart said he and Mr Moerat had been given about 50 stickers each by a youth they did not know. The stickers said "June 26th — Freedom Day — The people shall govern".

On the way home they were detained by a Sergeant Marx and a Constable Pas.

Police also searched his home and confiscated 102 items, mainly publications, but including a few UDF and End Conscription Campaign T-shirts.

He said he was a member of the Western Cape Teachers' Union but not of any other political, cultural, trade or sporting organization. Furthermore, the papers and T-shirts were not unlawful.

An affidavit filed by Sergeant Andre Marx said he had come to the conclusion that the stickers, publications and T-shirts were "inflammatory material".

Mr Acting Justice G Hofmeyr presided. Mr S Desai, instructed by Esau and Adams, appeared for Mr Swart.

More 'missing' persons named

The 754 persons listed here have been reported as "missing" to the Detainees' Parents Support Committee. Their names supplement the list of over 3 000 people carried in *The Star* on July 30.

A large percentage of these people have been detained at one or other time since the declaration of the state of emergency on June 12 1986 and many, perhaps most, are still in detention in terms of the emergency regulations.

This list is published in the public interest and as a service to readers. It is by no means exhaustive. It was compiled with care by the DPSC from information given by relatives, friends, church groups and other organisations.

It is possible that many people who are known by relatives to be in detention are not on this list. Readers are invited to contact *The Star* if they know of such cases. *The Star* will endeavour to provide a continuing service of names of "missing" people, including detainees.

Key to abbreviations

AZASM — Azanian Students' Movement; AZAPO — Azanian People's Organisation; AZASO — Azanian Students' Organisation; BSS — Black Students' Society; CLOWU — Clothing Workers' Union; CCAWUSA — Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union; COSATU — Congress of SA Trade Unions; CWIU — Chemical Workers' Industrial Union; FAWU — Food and Allied Workers' Union; ECC — End Conscription Campaign; MAWU — Metal and Allied Workers' Union; NAAWU — National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union; NEUSA — National Education Union of SA; NUTW — National Union of Textile Workers; NUM — National Union of Mineworkers; SACWU — SA Chemical Workers' Union; SAAWU — SA Allied Workers' Union; TGWU — Transport and General Workers' Union; TWIU — Textile Workers' Industrial Union; UDF — United Democratic Front; ? — name unknown.

PWV

ALEXANDRA

ADAMS Sello Japhta — AZASM; ANDERSON Gilmore Vete; HASSIN Fortunate — AZASM; KASHE Victor; KEKANA Elijah Loki; KHUMALO Violet — AZASM; LESETHE Edward — AZASM; MABANDA Fanyana R — AZASM; MALINGA Doris — AZASM; MALINGA Vangile J — AZASM; MASENAMELA Rufus — AZASM; MATSUENYANE Ephraim; MITCHELL Freddie — AZASM; MOLAUDZI Mike — AZASM; MOLEPO Solomon; MONAGE Philemon; MONARE Joyce; MONARE Meisie; MONARE Onica; MUKWEBO Rebecca; NXUMALO David — AZASM; PHOLOWANE Philemon; PIETERSON Cynthia; RAMOLOTO Isaiah — CCAWUSA

BENONI

CITI Zollie; MAHLANGU Nicholas; MOKOENA Joseph — CCAWUSA; MSANE Floyd; SONTLABA James Simangal; TSHIQI Fezile — AZAPO;

BOKSBURG

LEKGOATHI Zacharia; MOKHAKO Victor; SIBEKO Livingstone;

BRAKPAN

HENYA MT — NUM; MOSLOSANE Daniel — CCAWUSA; NKOSI A — TGWU

CARLETONVILLE

SERAME Sentle; NOAMASHE James

DOBSONVILLE

POTSANYANE Isaac

DUDUZA

MAZIBUKU Petros; NEALA Dumsa Amos — MAWU; RADEBE Rudy Duduza

EVATON

MAZIBUKO Oupa David

GERMISTON

MABUTYANA Charles — AZAPO; MAHLANGU Simon — CCAWUSA; MIKA Peter; MIKA Tshepang — AZAPO; MNTWABE John Tsolao — NEUSA; MOYAGE Peter; MPULE John — AZAPO; NSELE Elias — CCAWUSA; SIMELANE Demisane — AZAPO

JOHANNESBURG

BALOYI Jeremiah L; BAPELA Peter; JIBISHI Zacharia; KEKANA Nepo William; MBALO Edward — UDF; MERCKEL Judy; MNDAWE Selby; MOHAMED Jennifer — BSS; MOSENEKE Tiego — AZASO/BSS; MOTHUPI Frans; MOTSA Avril Lindy; NDZULA R; NKOSI Bongani; NONUKA Seodile; PERKEL Adrian; PHATHIWE Aaron — UDF; RANDERA Azrer — AZAPO; REX Grant — NUSAS; SALOME Louis; SOWAZI Nkululeko L; THUPUTLELA Alpheus

KEMPTON PARK

HLATSWAYO Samuel Sipho; MATLHARE Joseph; MPUTHI George M; MSIMANGU Timothy — CCAWUSA; ZONDO Abram; ZONDO Isaac

KRUGERSDORP

DIHLONG Noah Tabelo; DIRE Robert Oupaisi; GEORGE Spike; KGOSINKOE Elias Lydia — UDF; KHUMALO Victor; KUJANE Freddie; LEHOHLA Ben T; LELAKE Neo; LEREFOLO Moses; MAGASO George Jabu; MALEKUTU Joseper; MALGAS Siyabulela S; MANGOLE Jacqueline; MAPHUNYE Kgomotso Edward; MATSAFU Joseph; MFEYA Alfred; MFEYA William; MOABELO James; MOGASHOA Joseph Thabo; MOKGOSI Molefi; MOLEFE Dennis; MOLEKE Thabo Joseph; MONO Samson; MOROENG Kgomotso; MOTSOMOTSO Christopher; MPANXA Philip — UDF; MPONDO Stuart O; NDIMANDE Jeffrey; NGWANE Eric; PHIRI Ursus K; RANKUDU William; SAKGAILE Constance; SEGONE Petrus; SEGONE Urgine NJ; SITHLAMO Stephen — UDF; SUPING Phesi V; TSIKOE David Ditau; KOLELIZWE George

PRETORIA

KULUMELA Meisie; LEGOABE Andries; MAKUWA Lucas; MAMABOLO Johannes — CCAWUSA; MASHABANE David; MATJEKI George; MATLALA Raymond; MAUNA Solomon — MAWU; MMAAMBOLO C — CCAWUSA; MOHAKGWE J — MAWU; MOKWENA Reuben; MOSUE Geoffrey; MOTLHOARE Harry; MTSHEHWANE Zoolle — SAAWU; NANAKUBE ? — NAAWU; NGALO Charles — AZASM; PETERSON Alexander N; PILANE Aimos — MAWU; RAKHUBU Colin — CCAWUSA; SEKGOELE Patrick; THIBEDI J — MAWU

RANDFONTEIN

EGAJE Trompy — AZASM; MASOKOANE Elias — AZASM; MAVUSO VGM — CWIU; MENOE Michael M — AZASM; MENOE Steven — AZASM; MOHALE Joseph — AZASM; MOKONE Mzwakhe — AZASM; MOKONE Patrick — AZASM; MOLIKE Winter — AZASM; MOLIKI Reuben — AZASM; MORARE Joseph — AZASM; MORARE Moses — AZASM; MPHEHLO Petrus A — AZAPO; MPHUNYUKA Charles — AZASM; NKHULANG Israel — AZASM; PHAKE Thlorizo N — AZAPO; RAMILA Solomon — AZASM; SERE William — AZASM; SITHOLE Edward — AZASM; TRATEDI Reatile — AZASM; TSHWEU Adam — AZAPO

SEBOKENG

MDAKA Busi; MOLATUDI Chipa; MOLLO Maxen; SELIBE Lucas

SOWETO

BENGU Themba; KALAUTE Brister — AZASM; KELELE Matsamai — CCAWUSA; KGASAGO Sidney M; KUBAYI Jeremiah; MABASO Sibusiso — AZAPO; MASONDO Amos; MDLULI Mandla Mdli; MGWEBA James; MGWEBA Mathews; MNANGENI Beki — AZASO; MNCEDISA Mnyisa W — CCAWUSA; MNGOMEZULU Tebobo — AZAPO; MNYAKA Xolisile — AZASM; MOJAHI Happy A; MOTLALEPULA Ephraim — UDF; MTHEMBU Martha; MVELASE Eric — UDF; NGWENYA Lerato — AZASM; NKOE Ephraim M — UDF; NKOSI Peter Bongi; OTUKILE Presenie; PITSO Emmanuel; RAMPA Steven — MAWU; THABETHE Vusi; TLHAPANE Noah; TSEARALALA Sibusiso

— TWIU; VILAKAZI Zollie — CCAWUSA

SPRINGS

DINGANE Goodwill; MARUMAGANE Dennis; MSWELA Thami — AZAPO; NOGIDELA Mzwandile — AZAPO; SIBANYONI Mphikeleie — AZAPO

TEMBISA

BANDA Linda Aaron; CHIMOLE Petrus; KGOBANE Dorothy; KOMANE Robert; LEBOTSA Isaack; MADOTYA Amos; MAHOTE Lazarus; MAHOTE Salome; MAKGORO William; MAKHANYA Nelson; MAKWELA Billy; MARAKALLA Josephine; MATAKE Martin; MATIMOLANE Emanuel; MODISI Andrew; MOFOKENG Philemon; MOLOI Rodney (Boxer); MONARENG Gladstone; MOREMA Martin; MOTAU Ezekiel; MOTHUMI Sollie; MPHUNGOA Isaac; MSANE Amon — CCAWUSA; MSIMANGA Christof; NDLOVU Moses; NKOSI David; NKOSI Moses; NKOSI Zodwa; RADEBE Elijah; RAKOSA Jonas; SETOABA Isaac; SIMELANE Fortune; THARI Ishmael; TSHONGWE Paulus; XIKUMBUKWANI Thomas; ZWANE Sydney

VANDERBIJLPARK

RANTSATSI I — CWIU

VEREENIGING

NAIDOO Dhinagran — AZASO

WESTONARIA

KHUMALO Pule — AZASM; MASEKO Nester F — AZASM; MASEKO Patrick — AZASM

TRANSVAAL COUNTRY

MPHELA John Phuti

AMSTERDAM

ZWANE Nganana Jotham

BALFOUR

MDHLALOSE Herbert; NGOBENI Peter Mvula; SHONGWE Lucas BPCC

BARBERTON

MAHLALELA Henry; MAKOLA Percy; MOKGATLA Moses; MOKOENA Lindiwe; MONATE Michael; MOTSHEGOA Joshiah; NGOMANE Douglas Mfundi; NKOSI Timothy; NKOSI Vusi; SIBIYI Bongani; SIKHONZE Jan; SITHINI Barnabas; THABE Benedict; THEMBA Bheki; VILAKAZI Benjamin; ZULU December

BEESTEKRAAL

HLONGWANE Solomon; JONAS Zwelibile R; MODISE Michael; MOGOAGE William P; MOTSHWANE Oupa Johannes; TSHIPI Meshack N

BELFAST

KHUMALO Zinkwa; MAGAGULA Lizana; MAGAGULA Thembi; MAHLANGU Sonnyboy; MASANGO Mavis; MASEKO Vusi; MOHLALA Sipho; MOHLALA Zitha; MOLEFE Klaas; MTHOMBENI Zitha; MTOMBENI Matthews (Rev); NDLOVU Oupa; NKABINDE Khulu; SKHOSANA Johannes; SKHOSANA John

BRITS

MADIMOKOANE MT — MAWU

CAROLINA

NKOSI Thamsanqa — UDF

DENNILTON

JWILI Zakhele

EKANGALA

RONOTO Andy; RONOTTI Timmy

GRASKOP

SEDIBE Godwin; SEDIBE Mahlatse

HAZYVIEW

NDLULI Rogers Qhalu

KAAPMUIDEN

MKHABELA Sipho Wallace; MWALE Trinity P

KLERKSDORP

MATSHOBA Mtutuzeli — AZAPO; MOTSOMAI L — SACWU; TAU Yvonne — AZASM

KWANDEBELE

MAKIDLHA Mathathine; MOSHIGA Philemon

LOUIS TRICHARDT

? Leete; ? Madumi; CHELOTO Josah; MAHLARISA Benedict; MANAMELA Pete; MASHABATHAKGA Thomas; MASHAU Mtho; MEMAZHIDI Kwana; MUDAU Bethuel; MUDAU Joseph; MULAUDZI Sunnyboy; PHULWANA Livingstone; RAMAHLATE Daniel; TSAHIKOTA Peter; ZOKWE Samuel

MOUTSE

SELEPE Frans

NEBO

MAILA Isiah; MALAKA Dennis; MORETSELI Thomas

NELSPRUIT

GUMEDE Bobson; GUMEDE Selby John; MAYELA Sam; MNISI Lucky; THWALA Dumisane

PIETERSBURG

KOLA Peter Dan; LETSWALO Matsapa — AZAPO; MOHLAKA Peter — AZAPO; MOTHIBA Zeljoen — AZASO; RAMARULA Theophelas — AZAPO; RASETHABA Yasser P — AZAPO; SEABI Milda; THINTSHI Pat — AZASO

POTCHEFSTROOM

? Lebogang; BOQO Ditiro; BOQO Selinah; CASHIBE April; DIALE Molefi; DIPICO Ignitious; DIPILO Sephir; GABAOTSWE Johannes; GABAOTSWE Tiger; GOKGWANE Ignatius; GOREWANG Ntate; GUGUSHE William; KGOKI Lloyd; KGOL Felix; KGORI Dudu; KGORI Felix; KWENA Jacob; KWENA Jonas; LEREFOLO Edward; MAFOKE Tshepiso; MAFOKO Oupa; MAFOKO Tshepiso; MAKAM Matilda; MAKAMA Dineo; MALOI Martha; MALOI Patrick; MAPHOSA Sandile; MAPHOSA Sello; MAPHOSA Shaddow; MASILOS Andrew; MATHIBE Jacob; MOENO Itumeleng; MOKATE Bloembof; MOKATE Daddy; MOKHETHI Peter; MOKOENA Mozwazi; MOLEFE Alexander; MOLETSANE Bikinice; MOLETSANE Ezekiel; MONAISA Japhta; MOSALA Doughly; MOSALA Doughly; MOTLHASEDI Lomae; MOTLHASPI Lomag; NGOPHANE Zacharia; RADEBE Johannes; RADEBE Tona; SEBOLAO April; SEBOLAO Jaji; SEFULARO Isaac; SEFULARO Pule; SEHURUTSHE Walter; SELEKE Bernard; SOOIS William; TSUWE Levy; XABA Maria; XASIBE Mahlomola

SEKUKUNELAND

CHOMA William; MABITLA Johannes; MAELANE Ernest; MAHLAHLO Daniel; MAHLANYA Isaac; MASHOESHOE Eliphas; MOGORU Joseph; TAU Christopher; TLABASI Alfred

STANDERTON

TSOTETSI Leslie — AZASM

STILFONTEIN

MAJOYA Thami Chris

SWALALA

MASUKU Dan; NYATSANE Anthony; SHABANGU Michael; SHABANGU Robert; SHABANGU Timothy; SHABANGU Victor

TZANEEN

RAMMALO Freddy — AZASO

WARMBATHS

MATLOU Jonas — AZAPO; MOTHABO Alex — AZAPO; THATHEDI Jonas — AZAPO

WATERVAL BOVEN

MYANGA John

WHITE RIVER

LUBISI Obed; SUKATI Arthur Sandile — AZASO; SUKATI Sipho — AZASO

WITBANK

MAMPURU Bolkkie; NHLEKO Lucky.

EASTERN CAPE

MATIWANE Thembisile L

ADELAIDE

BOOI Sawatile; MAGWA Shedi; MANA Makhaya; MASWILI Bejile; NGAPHI Mandlenkosi; SOMDYELA Khaya

COOKHOUSE

SOXUJWA Nokwanda V

CRADOCK

ARRIES Isaac

EAST LONDON

KOMANA Reuben — CWIU; MKALA Tatamile

FORT BEAUFORT

BHONGO Nobulumko; CANDA Thamsanqa — NEUSA; DANSTER Keikant; DANSTER Mongezi; DANSTER Nodempiso; FANI Gilfers; FANI Gladys; FANI Ndabeni; GUMI Cynthia; GWANI Maradebe; HAARTLAND Zollie (Rev); JANUARY Sindile; MADINI Andile; MAFANI Major; MAFANI Whowbo; MAKONA Timi; MATYANA Nglashe; MATYANA Tolayi; MBONELI ?; MGLIZA Jongikhaya; MHLANGA Mandisa; MKHWAKHWI Nontobi; MKLUNGU Mathemba; MNYOKOMI; MTSHIZA Nothombile; MVENI Phuthumile; MZAZA Mrs; NDINISE Zakisani; NONDUMO Nomzamo; PALISO Funiswa; PHEZISA Mandu; PHEZISA Maxine; QHINA Mthunzi; QHINA Zanyiwe; SANDI Makhaya; SIHLAL Linda; SIMAMA Mzwandile; STOFILE ?; WANA Luadi; WANA Mncaras; WILLIAM Daniel; YOYO Nootembiso; ZETHU Zandiale

GRAHAMSTOWN

ADAMS Nocarrots; AUSTIN Tyron; CANNAN Maarsdorp; DYAKALA Thandeto; FIYANI Ken; GALELA Mzimasi; HALL Priscilla; HALL Priscilla Black Sash; HASHE Msoli; JAMELA Xolile; JONONO Xolani; KAHLA Ayanda; KHETSHANA Siyabulela; MAKILE Zonke; MAPAPU Sandile; MEINTJIES Siswe; MEINTJIES Store; MKENDENI Nompheto; MKHONTWANA Bhabhu; MNGLONGO Tembisile; MNGONGO Xolani; MOPP Robert; MPONGOSHE Phindile; MUYEBE Mlandeli; MVANA Ponana; NGXIKI Thandisizwe; PRINCE Edwin; QWELANI Dumisa; QWELANI Siphiwo; QWELANI Zolisi; SKWENTE Pinkie; SKWENTE Tateyi; SOYA Linda; STEVEN Timothy; THERON Roelene ECC; TOYI Xolisile; VAN DEVENTER Kim; VERGUNST Nick ECC

HOFMEYR

DALI ?; LWANGA Dodo; MAFILIKA Wheyi; MAGAGA Zollie; NOJAHOLO Kuli; SETENI Basile; SETENI Dumile; THEMBILE ?; YANGAPI Mpumelelo

MACLEAR

MBOMBO Joseph Macedia; MNCEDISI Joseph

PORT ELIZABETH

ADU Impi R; APLENI S Wellington; BONWANA Sikhumbuzo; CENGANI Macebo; DLUKULU Sizeko Luthar; DWANGUBE Sydney S; DYANTI Adam; FRANK Herbert Bunny; GWAXULA Bonisile; HALENI Elias; JANUARY Mzalithembe; KAMANA Sebenzile S; KHANGU Michael Lungile; KOYANA Michael M; KWINTSHI Pandile S; LUNGU Patti Rose; MADI Wanti; MAKABUZA Reginald; MAKASI Toto; MAKHAPHELA Luyanda; MAKHASI Bongani — AZASM; MANANA Joseph — AZAPO; MANGALI Luyanda; MANYATI Tozamile W; MAQABUKA Columbus M; MBOLEKWA Boyson; MNYAKAMA Michael Zola; MORRIS Malmelelo J; MPAKOKHO Richard; MPEKHO R; MPONGOSHE Welcome M; MUKHWE Bongiwe M; MUKHWE Leah N; MZEMO Tumelisile B — UDF; NEQOBE Mitchell; NGALO Samuel L; NGAYO David B; NGEWUZA T — AZAPO; NGIPE Mpumelelo R; NGQANDU Vuyo L; NGXOKOLO Mthuthuzeli; NOBEBE Buyiswa C; NONJAKAZI Simpiwe W; NTSUME Bongani V; SAKI Elwyn Thandi; SIBENGESI Ethel T; SOLOMON Xola Witty; THETHE David N; THOMAS Wilton; TOTA Khaya W; TSHAKA Kholisile; TSHLATSWAYO Mlungisi; WHITEHOUSE Jamie — ECC; ZILIBOKWE Lawrence; ZILILO Lulu K

PORT ALFRED

BASKIT Minat; BONONO Mangaliso; DIJAKALA Minute; DYAKALA Nontobeko; GUMENGE Pamela; HELISI Gladman; ISAAC Makwezi; JAWUKA Mkhuhu; JONASE Mbobeli; JONGILE Mncedisi; KHONZA Sidodana; MADYUMZA Nophumzile; MANELI Nomiso; MAPAPU Michael; MATYHAMZA Bongani; MBUMBA Daniel; MDUMBA Danisile; MOSES Donah; MOSES Nowantithi; MPHILISI; NGINOSE Connoly; NQQIYAZA Siswa; NJIBANA Elias; NQOJELA Kukuku; NYHANYHA Kwanini; QONONO Njovena; QONONO Zanemvula; RUNELI Kholekile; RUNGQU Ngqaze; YOSE Sakbe

QUEENSTOWN

GANTANA Lungile; MAHO Mzwandile; MANDABA Shakes X; MDATYULWA Pillay

STEYNSBURG

ADONIS Pars; KULA Johnson; MAKHALIMA Fundise; MAKHALIMA Nathan; NKHOTHANE Elliott; SOUL Nomatemba

UITENHAGE

DANSTER Alfred Difiza; FATMAN David; HAAS Samuel; JONAS Eric Thembekil; MADE Nigel Wellie; MANZIYA Herbert Q; MGUGU Freddie — NUTW; MKWALI Khwezi; MOHAMMED Ashraf — AZASM; NTLOKO Pambili — AZAPO; SWARTZ Peter; VENA Victoria

ZWELITSHA

DUBISI Samson; GININDA Alfred; MATSHEBULA Michael; MBUYANE Fant; MONARENG Simon;

NORTHERN CAPE

KIMBERLEY

BABUSENG L — NUM; BOKALA M — AZAPO/BLAGWU; LEKOWA D — NUM; MOLOKWANE R — NUM

WESTERN CAPE

CAPE TOWN

ADAM Dawn — CLOWU; BLATCHFORD Matthew — ECC; BORAIN Nick — ECC; BOULLE Therese — ECC; CHABULA Samson — TGWU; CHARLES Aliza — CLOWU; DISON Rona; GEORGE Panda — FAWU; GRINDROD Joel — ECC; MACKENZIE Ian — ECC; MAURER Connie — ECC; McKAY Fiona — ECC; ORPEN Andy — ECC; ROSENFIELD Jill ECC; SIKAGE M — TGWU; TSHAMBULA ? — TGWU; VOS Brian — ECC; WOODS Felicity — ECC; ZACHARIADES John — ECC

MACCASSAR

ENGELBRECHT Izsel — AZAPO

NATAL

MBELE ? — MAWU

DURBAN

HILLS Sarah — ECC; MAHABEER Suneel — AZAPO; NZAMA Maud; ODENDAAL Marie; ODENDAL Marie — ECC/NEUSA

EMPANGENI

NHLEKO N — COSATU; WILLIAMS Noel — COSATU

HLOBANE

MOLOITSI Maria — CCAWUSA; MOSOBORI SB — CCAWUSA; SEPALO Shadrack — CCAWUSA

MASOSOBANE

NKWANA Timothy — CCAWUSA

MARITZBURG

KAPLAN Johnny — ECC; LA HOUSSE Phillip — ECC; REYNOLDS Hilary — ECC; WHEY Gill — ECC

OFS

BLOEMFONTEIN

? Rupert; BOPALAMA George; DASHEKA Piet; LEBOGANG Ditaunyane; MATUTHLE Isaac M; MELTHANA Nathaniel; THABATHA Sisa; TSHABADIRA Lucas

BOTHAVILLE

GLADELE Moses — NUM

FRANKFORT

RADEBE Wilfred

HARRISMITH

CINDI Maxwell — CCAWUSA; GUDI Maxwell; MAKHAZA ? — CCAWUSA; MAPALALA Petros — NUTW; MAZIBUKO Floyd — CCAWUSA; MKHIZE Moses — NUTW; MKHWANAZI Paulos; MKHWANAZI Simon — NUTW; MLANGENI Enoch — FAWU; MLANGENI S — FAWU; MNCULWANE Richard — CCAWUSA; MOLEFE Joe Sello — NUTW; MOLOI A — NUTW; MOLOI P — NUTW; MOTSOUNYANE M — NUTW; MSIBI L — NUTW; MTSHAALI B — MAWU; NGWENYA Owen — NUTW; NYATHI Aaron — CCAWUSA; SITHOLE Lucas S; TSETSOTSI L — NUTW; TSHABALALA P — NUTW

HEILBRON

MATSHIDISO RF — AZASM; MOFOKENG Boy John — AZASM; QUA Mokone — AZASM; RADEBE M — AZASM; SETHABELA R — AZASM; SIBAYI Willem — AZASM

KROONSTAD

BEKKER P — CCAWUSA; LEBETHE David — AZAPO; MATCHES M — AZAPO; MATEE Azael — AZAPO; NDAWENI Gideon — AZAPO; TELEKO Elijah — AZAPO

PARYS

NATUNO S — CAFUTU; NTHORANE Alfred; RANTA Beertha Natase; SEPEI "Stompo"

QWA QWA

TSOTETSI Lydia — NUTW

VIRGINIA

MESI Petrus; NKOALA Mathew; YOLA Patrick

WELKOM

MOLETE Kaiser — AZASM

ZAMDELA

MOHAPI JL — AZAPO; MOHAPI Mpepe B — AZAPO; MOTHOLO E — AZASM; MOTLOUNG BS — AZASM; MTEE Azael — AZASM; POTSANE Jobo J — AZASM; POTSANE MS — AZASM; SELEKU W — CWIU; TSHABALALA ML — AZASM

AREA UNKNOWN

BUSAKHWE ? — SAAWU; CHILOANE Janetji — CCAWUSA; COOPER Linda — FAWU; GREET ? — FAWU; JIZELA ? — MAWU; KLAAS P — CCAWUSA; MANENE Pamela — SACWU; MASEMULA J — SAAWU; MATSOSO ? — CCAWUSA; MKAHUDU ? — CCAWUSA; MKHOSA ? — SAAWU; MKHWAZI M — COSATU; MMABOA Cynthia — CCAWUSA; MOGO P — SAAWU; MONGALE ? — CCAWUSA; MOROESELE Selai — NAAWU; MOZWI ? — SAAWU; MTHEMBA ? — MAWU; NKAYI ? — SAAWU; NTULI ? — NAAWU; PIETERSE ? — FAWU; RATSA Steven — CCAWUSA; SELLO Albert — CCAWUSA; SIGADE ? — TGWU; SITAS Temba — SAAWU; TAU K — NUTW; THIBELI Kaiser — CCAWUSA

Oram plea for detained DV 3

D D 14/8/86

329

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Judgment was reserved in the Grahamstown Supreme Court yesterday in a case in which the Bishop of Grahamstown, Bishop Kenneth Cyril Oram, sought the release of three Duncan Village Anglican Church officials detained under the State of Emergency since June 13.

In papers before the court, Bishop Oram said that Canon Bernard Ndlwana, churchwarden Colbert Lubelwana and church secretary Sister Florence Solomon had been detained in terms of regulation 3 of the emergency regulations.

The respondents were cited as the Minister of Law and Order, the Commissioner of Police and the head of the South African Security Police in East London.

Bishop Oram said in an affidavit: "I cannot believe that the member of the force who detained them could have known of their qualities and the invaluable services which they have rendered to the community in which they reside.

"It is incomprehensible that any right-thinking individual could legitimately have formed the opinion that their detentions were necessary for the maintenance of public order and those responsible for their arrests and detention could not properly have applied their minds to the facts."

Bishop Oram said Mr Ndlwana was a man of peace, one of the most highly thought of clergymen in the diocese who had been elected to his canonry by clergymen of various political persuasions, both black and white.

"While in England this year, I met people with whom Canon Ndlwana had stayed while he was overseas. They were amazed at the fact that he had been detained, for they had known him to a man of God and not a political activist.

"While studying in Britain, Canon Ndlwana stated publicly his opposition to sanctions against South Africa because of the sufferings that sanctions would cause to fellow blacks," Bishop Oram said.

He added that he had appointed Canon Ndlwana this year to certain duties in a white congregation at St Saviour's Church in East London so he could be a "bridge-builder".

Turning to Mr Lubelwana and Sister Solomon, Bishop Oram said the two were communicant members of the church who had shown themselves to be devout Christians, with compassion for their fellow men.

Captain Charles Edward van Wyk of the South African Security Police, East London, who filed the replying papers on behalf of all the respondents, said he had been in charge of a special police unit known as the Unrest Investigation Team which was involved in curbing unrest in East London.

He said he had caused the detention of the three people but denied that he could not have been of the opinion that their detention was necessary for the maintenance of public order.

Captain Van Wyk said all three were being held in the Fort Glamorgan Prison, East London.

He said Mr Lubelwana was a member of the Duncan Village Residents' Association (DVRA) and at the time of his detention was treasurer of the Bebelela area committee of the DVRA.

Referring to the DVRA as an "alternative government" structure, Capt Van Wyk said the purpose of "alternative structures" was to supplant government structures throughout the country as a vital part of the revolutionary strategy to overthrow the existing system of government in South Africa.

Capt Van Wyk said he believed that the DVRA was an "alternative structure" of the ANC.

Before the declaration of the state of emergency, the DVRA had succeeded in driving out all community councillors in Duncan Village, he said. Members of the DVRA were responsible for the enforcement of stay-aways and consumer boycotts, accompanied by widespread intimidation.

He said Mr Lubelwana, as a treasurer of the DVRA, had been actively involved in ensuring that residents of Duncan Village did not pay their rents to the legally constituted authority, but to the DVRA instead.

Capt Van Wyk said Sister Solomon was also a member of the DVRA and secretary of the Duncan Village Proper area branch committee.

He said the Duncan Village Proper area was one of the best organised areas under the DVRA and that most incidents of stone-throwing, burnings, necklaces and "people's courts" came from that area.

Capt Van Wyk said Canon Ndlwana was the vice-chairman of the Egesini area branch committee of the DVRA. He said the Egesini branch committee meetings were held in the church buildings of which Canon Ndlwana was in charge.

Mr Justice Kroon was on the bench. Advocate I. G. Farlam, SC, assisted by advocate S. Cole instructed by Mr N. N. Dullabh and Mr H. Lalla, appeared for Bishop Oram. Advocate J. J. Nepgen, SC, assisted by advocate J. Froneman instructed by Whitesides firm of attorneys, appeared for the respondents.

329

Campus detention-by-barter

By ALLISON GILLWALD

AS part of an unusual trade-off with police, five University of Durban/Westville students handed themselves over for detention on Tuesday.

Brigadier J C van Niekerk, head of the Natal Security Police, confirmed that Vasu Gounden, Arnold Hansrajh, Max Moodley, Links Govender and Kumiran Naidoo were being held in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act, which allows for only 48-hour detention, instead of the Emergency regulations, as part of the deal.

The five were released on R500 bail each yesterday afternoon. They have been charged with malicious damage to university property, holding an illegal meeting and violating the Emergency regulations.

Tuesday's arrests followed negotiations between a Students' Representative Council-organised delegation of prominent community members, parents and two University Council members and the Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier JA Botha, and Van Niekerk to secure the release of 10 detained students and the withdrawal of the Security Forces from campus.

The students then agreed to give themselves up on condition:

® A student meeting on campus was authorised by the Commissioner;

®No student would be detained before he or she had a chance to address the student body, and

®SADF troops would be withdrawn from campus.

A lawyer acting for the SRC, Rabbi Bhagwandeen, said: "The police have been very co-operative and have assured us they will conduct their investigations as quickly as possible."

An SRC member confirmed Wednesday that Security Forces had left the campus and three of the 10 students held originally had already been released.

But, he added, the SRC had received a notice on Tuesday of a new ruling by the divisional commissioner banning further public meetings.

Confirming the deal, Van Niekerk cautioned that the agreement was dependent upon the SRC giving a written guarantee that they will influence the students to carry on with their studies, recognise the State of Emergency regulations and comply with them, and resist damage to property.

The university has been the scene of simmering dissent since the Emergency was declared on June 12. There have been class boycotts and a mass meeting of several thousand students took place in June in defiance of Emergency regulations.

Addressing the student meeting on Monday before handing himself over, SRC president Gounden said while the SRC had attempted to restore order by calling for students to end the boycott and return to lectures at the beginning of the term two weeks ago, the troops' presence since then, especially the 24-hour road block, and the videoing of students by Security Police crews had been extremely disruptive.

He also condemned the University Council as being a "spineless body" which had failed to represent the students' interests in a situation that might have resulted in a bloodbath.

The university rector, Professor Jaap Greyling, said the University Council had not pursued the approaches made to it to secure the release of detained students because it had felt constrained by the State of Emergency.

"There is nothing I can do to stop the army, with its teargas, guns and Casspirs, from coming on to campus if they wish to."

All applications for release of detainees halted

14/8/86 STAR 329

Political Reporter

All applications for the release of detainees in the Rand Supreme Court have been halted pending a judgment on the issue of emergency detentions to be made by the Appellate Division in Bloemfontein next week.

The Deputy Judge President, Mr Justice Gert Coetzee, yesterday met counsel involved in the applications and asked that they wait for the outcome of an appeal against this week's Natal Supreme Court judgment against emergency detentions. The State appealed against the judgment.

Lawyers thoughout South Africa have been lodging applications for the release of detainees, creating fears that Supreme Courts could be jammed up dealing with the matter, only to have their decisions later turned aside by the Appeal Court.

"It can take up to two years for an appeal to be decided, but an exception is going to be made in this case on the basis of urgency," said an attorney who was present at the meeting. "We expect the appeal to be heard in Bloemfontein next week."

In Maritzburg, the Supreme Court ordered the release of 22 Congress of SA Trade Union (Cosatu) members, pending a Supreme Court hearing in which they will challenge the validity of their detentions under the emergency.

The 22 were were detained between June 11 and July 7 this year. Their release followed Monday's court ruling in Durban that detentions under emergency regulation 3(1) read with 3(3) were invalid.

The Maritzburg Supreme Court was due to hear the Cosatu application today. Cosatu's education secretary, Mr Alexander Erwin, alleged in an affidavit the police had detained the 22 men "in an attempt to hamstring, if not destroy, the activities of Cosatu and its affiliate unions".

BUSDAY. 15/8/86

Many detainees said to have no legal aid

329

DOMINIQUE GILBERT

CLAIMS made by lawyers and confirmed by the PFP's Missing Persons Bureau indicate that many detainees — probably between 50% and 75% — may be without legal representation.

Lawyers say a growing number of detainees have been automatically released only after legal representations on their behalf.

This means that those not legally represented are unlikely to be released until a lawyer has taken up the case.

Many detainees are known to have been released either after a phone call to the authorities from attorneys, or shortly before their applications for release are heard in court.

This shows that the authorities — once challenged — do not believe they have any basis for holding the detainee, lawyers say.

Neil Ross of the PFP's Missing Persons Bureau says: "There are various groups providing legal assistance for detainees — trade unions and legal resources centres among them. But a major portion of detainees who are not legally represented are those who do not belong to any political organisation and come from rural areas."

Many ex-detainees claimed their detentions were arbitrary. Some said they were either picked up because they were next-of-kin of a person supposedly sought by the authorities, or they had the same name as another person being sought.

These cases are not made public through the courts because the detainees are released before their applications are heard.

"How many other detainees, especially in the rural areas, are not being released until someone finds out about them? Lawyers can't go looking for them — that would be considered touting," a lawyer says.

The PFP bureau says its list is increasing daily as relatives of detainees come forward. Yesterday, another 150 names were added, bringing the number of named detainees to 4 319.

Monitoring groups estimate as many as 12 800 may be in detention.

Court told diets poor

PORT ELIZABETH — A full bench of the Grahamstown Supreme Court yesterday heard that the dietary allowance afforded detainees in police station cells was "unbalanced and unhealthy".

This opinion was presented to the court during argument in four separate applications for the release of seven detainees. They were heard simultaneously.

Mr Dawie de Villiers, Queen's Council, for six of the detainees, handed into the court plastic packets containing quantities of brown bread, soup powder and mieliemeal.

This, he said, reflected the daily amount of food given to detainees held in police stations, as measured by a leading dietician and a recognised authority on dietetrics, Mrs Joan Huskisson.

The detainees are a Port Elizabeth freelance journalist, Mr Mike Loewe (who is excluded from the plea for an improved diet), and a United Congregational Church minister, Rev Colin Jooste, an 18-year-old schoolboy, Mr Gareth Damons, a freelance journalist, Mr Phila Ngumba, Mr Prince Mhamhe, Mr Brian Osteridge, and Mr Mxolisi Fuzile, all of King William's Town.

Mr J. L. van der Merwe, SC, for the respondents, gave the assurance that the detainees had been moved this week from the police cells in which they had been held, to prisons where their diet was improved.

15/8/86 (329) DD

329 N/M 15/8/86

19 withdraw bid for release

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

URGENT applications for the release of 19 Natal people being held in terms of the emergency regulations were withdrawn in the Supreme Court here yesterday.

The detainees were to seek a rule nisi declaring their arrests and continued detentions in terms of Regulations 3 (1) and 3 (3) unlawful and ordering their immediate release.

After the cases were called Mr Alistair Dickson, for all 19 detainees, asked leave to withdraw the applications and, by consent, requested that each party pay their own costs in the matter.

Reference was made in papers lodged by 13 of the detainees to the Tsenoli judgment delivered by three judges of the Durban and Coast Local Division on Monday.

Mr Dickson gave no reasons for the withdrawal of the applications.

The applicants were Mr Peter Kerchhoff of Pietermaritzburg; Mr Appiah Saravana Chetty of Newholmes; Mr Khetokwakwe Khambule of Imbali; Mr Athwell Majosi of Edendale; Mr France Ngcamu and Mr Charles Shelembe of Sobantu; Mr Mondli Zuma, Mr John Masikane, Mr Mabungeni Madonsela, Mr Sibusiso Mtshali, Mr Mzwandile Hlatswayo, Mr Sipho Mthembu, Mr Victor Nzuza, Mr Mduduzi Ndlovu, Mr Skhumbuso Ngwenya, Ms Feroza West, Ms Thembisile Mkhize, Ms Dudu Ngcobo and Ms Pamela Mnandi.

Exception

Mr Acting Justice Hurt was on the Bench.

Meanwhile all applications for the release of detainees in the Rand Supreme Court have been halted pending a judgment on the issue of emergency detentions to be made by the Appellate Division in Bloemfontein next week.

The Deputy Judge President, Mr Justice Coetzee, yesterday met counsel involved in the applications and asked that they wait for the outcome of an appeal against this week's Natal Supreme Court judgment against emergency detentions.

The State appealed against the judgment.

Lawyers throughout South Africa have been lodging applications for the release of detainees, creating fears that the Supreme Courts could be jammed up with such matters, only to have their decisions set aside by the Appeal Court.

'It can take up to two years for an appeal to be decided, but an exception is going to be made in this case on the basis of urgency,' said an attorney who was at the meeting. 'We expect the appeal to be heard in Bloemfontein next week.'

Confusion after new judgement

WEEKLY MAIL 15/8/86 329

● From PAGE 1

Order Minister Louis le Grange — made it clear the government did not intend to give in without a fight. He said an appeal had been lodged which would be heard by the Appellate Division as soon as possible. In the meantime the government "did not accept" the court's ruling and would fight each release application. He also hinted that the state might issue new regulations and prevent any further releases on the orders of the court.

It was the first time the state had reacted to a court judgement on the Emergency in this way. Nevertheless, many detainees were released and the courts faced hundreds more applications.

However, lawyers acting for Kerchoff were asked by the judges to submit supplementary argument on the issues dealt with in the Tsenoli matter.

The three judges who heard the Kerchoff matter devoted half their 50-page judgement to these issues raised by the Tsenoli judgement, and decided their colleagues "had been wrong".

They said to construe the sub-section as the Tsenoli judges had "would be to defeat the obvious intention of Parliament which was to confer wide legislative powers on the State President.

"The intention of Parliament was quite plainly that the State President has the power to make regulations as appear to him to be necessary or expedient for any one or some or all of the purposes mentioned...

"The difficulty we have (with the earlier judgement) is that it, in our view, largely frustrates the object for which the State President is empowered to make regulations," they said.

This judgement comes as a massive blow to the Kerchoff family, who have been waiting anxiously for the outcome of the case, confident that the Tsenoli ruling would hold. In particular the family is concerned about the effect the news will have on Kerchoff himself, as they said at the time of the original application that his mental health had begun to deteriorate.

The new ruling, which sees the Natal judges in open disagreement on the issue, had an immediate effect, and lawyers with release applications pending in the Pietermaritzburg court withdrew their cases.

One positive effect of the Kerchoff ruling is that it confirmed the right of legal access to Emergency detainees.

Freedom for Lechesa Tsenoli. Outside the court he shakes hands with senior counsel Malcolm Wallis while Leonard Gering looks on. Picture: CEDRIC NUNN

Pietermaritzburg lawyers welcomed this as they had experienced difficulties in getting to see their clients.

Commenting on the earlier judgement, the director of the Legal Resources Centre in Durban, Chris Nicholson, said there might well be a case for detainees, held under Emergency regulations, to bring claims for damages.

He said while the regulations contained an indemnity clause, this only protected the police acting "*bona fide*" within the terms of the regulations. However he thought it could be argued that the police could not have been acting "*bona fide*" under an unlawful regulation.

One of the mass releases which followed the Tsenoli judgement was in Northern Natal, where 22 Cosatu members were freed.

Cosatu and several other unions brought a 350-page application for the release of 22 detained officials. They asked for documents and records confiscated by the police during various raids to be returned and for the police to be ordered to refrain from harrassing the unions in their legitimate work.

They claimed the police in Northern Natal were trying to clear Cosatu out of the area. Cosatu Education Officer Alec Erwin said the police deliberately left the Inkatha-backed United Workers Union of South Africa (Uwusa) "unhampered" while they constantly attacked Cosatu and its affiliates "to limit its ability to challenge Uwusa".

The state released the 22 before the case could proceed. One of the freed unionists is Mawu's Willies Mchunu; his wife and Mawu brought the first successful challenge to the Emergency regulations. Their court application led to lawyers being allowed access to their detained clients. This in turn has led to a number of other applications.

Mchunu's release was sought during the original application on the grounds that the Emergency itself was invalid. While the union lost that argument— and with it, its right to have him freed — he was released on Wednesday, as a result of the Tsenoli case.

Lawyers acting for Cosatu said some of the 22 released this week were served with restriction orders, but they could not give specific details of the nature of the restrictions and the number affected as they had not yet been able to consult with all their clients.

While the courts were hearing applications for the release of detainees this week, the Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court was the scene of yet another major challenge to Emergency regulations. Most of the major English language newspapers brought an application for provisions severely hampering the media to be declared unlawful.

Argus, Saan, Natal newspapers and the Natal Witness asked for Regulations 7-12 to be declared void, as they claimed that the State President had exceeded his powers and that the regulations were vague, unjust and unreasonable.

Argus managing director Peter McLean said the regulations directly or indirectly affected the free flow of news or comment.

Durban editor Michael Green said if even one issue of the Daily News were seized it would cost the company R175 000.

He said an editor had had a difficult task before the Emergency, but that under the Emergency regulations the burden had become almost intolerable.

Argument in the application has been adjourned until Monday.

Natal bench differs on detention ruling

DD. 15/8/86

Dispatch Correspondent

PIETERMARITZBURG — A Full Bench of the Natal Supreme Court found here yesterday that Durban judges had incorrectly interpreted a state of emergency regulation when they freed the United Democratic Front's publicity secretary, Mr Lechesa Tsenoli, on Monday.

This finding was made during a reserved judgement in which an application for the release of an emergency detainee, Mr Peter Kerchhof, was refused.

The Durban Supreme Court ruled on Monday that emergency regulations 3 (1) and 3 (3), relating to detention and continued detention, were invalid.

Mr Justice Kriek, Mr Justice Thirion and Mr Justice Law said in Pietermaritzburg an assurance had been given that the head of the security police would investigate bringing Mr Kerchhoff into contact with other people.

Urgent applications for the release of 19 Natal people being held under emergency regulations were withdrawn later yesterday.

329

Tension among Nat PW backtracks on

W/E ARGUS 16/8/86 (300CM)

By TOS WENTZEL
Political Correspondent

NEW tension is developing in the National Party following the line taken by President P W Botha at the party's federal congress in Durban — and the mood of some verligtes borders on despondency.

They are profoundly disappointed and believe that Mr Botha has backtracked on his reform initiatives and that his image as a reformer has taken a bad knock.

He pandered especially to some Transvaal Nationalists who feared a determined onslaught from the Conservative Party.

After the congress some of the verligte delegates complained that Mr Botha had read the present mood in the party wrongly and that there appeared to be a generation gap between him and many younger members.

While stating that the party's policy should not be put to outsiders apologetically, he took a retrogressive line.

This was especially noticeable when he referred to the concept of self-governing "city states" for some metropolitan black communities.

Some Nationalists complained bitterly that this concept was discredited in the early 1970s. Mr Botha, they said, gave no new hope of concrete political rights to blacks and he made the position of moderate black leaders even more untenable.

He gave no indication of linking black political rights to Parliament, but proposed, instead, the concept of more "mini-Bantustans" in urban areas.

His emphasis seemed to shift from his earlier statements about political rights for blacks "at the highest level" to one of more partition and the creation of these "city states".

"Emotion triumphed over reason at this congress" is how one verligte summed up his impressions.

There was also disappointment — and astonishment — among some delegates about the line Mr Botha took on the Group Areas Act.

He emphasised that he would not have the principle of property rights and land-ownership tampered with, but was prepared to have the Act made more flexible.

The main principle of the Act, however, was that of separate areas for race groups.

After the initial impression that Mr Botha might have been willing to move in the direction of some "grey" areas, both verligte and verkrampte Nationalists later believed that this was doubtful.

However, there is no clarity on how the Act can be made more "flexible" without allowing "grey" areas.

The Government is awaiting the results of the President's Council inquiry into the Act, which is expected in October.

Apart from a reference to a possible council of state of leaders of all the groups to discuss matters of common concern, the congress took no concrete new reform initiatives.

52 killed in Honduras plane crash

TEGUCIGALPA (Honduras). — All 52 people aboard a Honduran Air Force transport aircraft were killed when it crashed during stormy weather in mountainous north-eastern Honduras.

A military spokesman said the C-130 Hercules disentegrated when it crashed on Thursday while on a routine flight from Tegucigalpa to Durzuna.

The plane was carrying 41 military personnel — including the crew of six — and 11 civilians.

"There are no survivors. It is difficult to recover the bodies and impossible to make identification," the spokesman said.

A child — the son of the pilot — was among the dead, according to the passenger list.

The aircraft had left Tegucigalpa's Toncontin airport at 10.35 am on Thursday (6.35 pm on Wednesday SA time) and crashed about an hour after

15/8/86 (329)

Wits student leaders freed

STAR

Three student leaders at Wits University have been released from detention.

Miss Claire Wright, president of the Students' Representative Council, Mr Dali Mpofu, chairman of the Black Students' Society (BSS), and Miss Suzy Nkomo, a senior BSS member, were released at John Vorster Square yesterday.

All had been in detention since June 26. The university authorities have campaigned tirelessly for the release of students.

Miss Wright (23) spent a month at John Vorster Square until she was moved to Diepkloof Prison.

She spoke to *The Star* today from her parents' home outside Johannesburg, saying she had she had lost weight, but felt fine.

A condition of her release is that she may not address gatherings of more than five people.

Mr Mpofu (24) was also held at John Vorster Square and Diepkloof Prison. Students who saw him after his release said he had lost quite a lot of weight but was in "fine spirits".

BAKING AND

Parties

Area

Footnotes

1. Overtime

- On other
day off a

2. Additional Allowances - Bi

3. Annual Leave - a)

- b)

Bakers'

niging &
ees' Union

, Kempton

the
is

or one

per week

per week
months,

Judges contradict Court's release of UDF detainee

N/M 18/6 329

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

A FULL Bench of the Natal Supreme Court in Pietermaritzburg yesterday found that Durban judges had incorrectly interpreted a State of Emergency regulation when they freed the United Democratic Front publicity secretary Lechesa Tsenoli on Monday.

This finding was made during a reserved judgment in which an application for the release of emergency detainee Mr Peter Kerchhof was refused.

On Monday the Supreme Court, Durban, ruled that Emergency Regulations 3 (1) and 3 (3), relating to detention and continued detention of persons held under the emergency, were invalid and that Mr Tsenoli's detention was unlawful and without effect.

The Tsenoli judgment, against which the State has appealed, resulted in a flood of urgent applications by emergency detainees for their release. Nineteen applications were withdrawn in the Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court following yesterday's ruling.

Intended

In a 50-page judgment yesterday, Mr Justice Kriek, Mr Justice Thirion and Mr Justice Law said Parliament had intended to confer on the State President the power to make regulations to deal effectively with a situation where the safety of the public or the maintenance of public order was seriously threatened and where the ordinary law of the land was inadequate to enable the Government to ensure the safety of the public or to maintain public order.

The Judges found that the Supreme Court, Durban, had put an incorrect construction on Section 3 (1) (a) of the Public Safety Act No 3 of 1953.

They said Parliament was not content (in Section 3 (1) (a) of the Public Safety Act) to confer on the State President the power to make regulations relating to specific matters and within defined limits.

'It went much further. It employed a special form of words. By empowering the State President to make "such regulations as appear to him to be necessary or expedient" for the achievement of the objects or for dealing with the circumstances mentioned in the section, Parliament conferred a far reaching discretion on the State President.'

Commenting on the interpretation of the Full Bench in the Tsenoli judgment, the Judges said in their view it 'largely frustrates the object for which the State President is empowered to make regulations'.

Prof S A Strauss of Unisa said from Pretoria last night that although the Pietermaritzburg decision applied to the whole of Natal, the decision taken on Monday by the local bench in Durban created an exception.

When asked whether Mr Tsenoli faced being redetained in terms of the Pietermaritzburg Court's findings, Prof Strauss said: 'That will depend of course on where he finds himself — in Durban or Pietermaritzburg.'

Scores freed from detention

DD 15/8 (329) 15/8/86

PRETORIA — A large number of people detained allegedly for opposing independence plans for the tiny homeland of KwaNdebele were released this week.

The first group estimated at more than 200 was released on Monday.

Some of those released told a Johannesburg newspaper 109 detainees were kept for more than a month at a Middelburg prison, while scores of others were kept in various prisons and police stations inside the homeland and in nearby towns.

They said all 109 detainees in Middelburg were released on Monday with several others from various prisons.

The homeland's Minister of Law and Order, Mr F. Mahlangu, had told the Legislative Assembly no one had been detained for opposing independence plans.

He was reacting to an appeal by the Speaker of the Assembly, Mr Solly Mahlangu, that all the anti-independence detainees should be released. — Sapa

Unionist missing

BUS DAY 15/8/91 329

CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

ZANDILE NKOSI, a worker at the Jabula Foods factory in Springs, was allegedly abducted by armed men on Wednesday night after she addressed a Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) shop steward council meeting.

A Cosatu statement said Nkosi had just left the hall in Springs after reporting to the council about harassment and death threats from people claiming to be Inkatha members. She had said the people regularly stood outside the food factory's gates.

The Bureau for Information said it could not comment on the matter.

Over 600 detainees on hunger strike

329

WEEKLY MAIL 15/8/86

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER

ALL State of Emergency detainees in Modderbee Prison — a total of 601 — were planning to start an indefinite hunger strike yesterday.

Two lawyers acting for some of the detainees said they understood the fast was taking place as planned.

However, SA Prison Services firmly denied there was any such action.

In a letter smuggled from the East Rand prison, the detainees said they had decided to begin the mass protest fast on August 14 because of the National Party congress in Durban this week and the reopening of Parliament on Monday.

They were demanding:

- The lifting of the Emergency
- The release of all detainees
- The readmission of all detained students to schools
- That their visitors should not have to travel to Springs to get permission to see a detainee
- The scrapping of the recent amendments to security legislation.

The prisoners also complained in the letter about the lack of medical treatment in the prison at night. "After locking-up time, if a person or detainee gets ill, we get no treatment ... Comrade Billy Makwela sustained a deep cut on his right hand side. He bled for a long time until we applied our poor knowledge of first aid to stop the blood.

"Prison authorities did not come. Instead the officer in charge switched the lights off," the letter said.

The two lawyers spoken to yesterday said they believed the strike had started and confirmed that it involved all the detainees in that prison.

Asked to comment yesterday, a Prison Services spokesman said: "The allegation that 601 detainees are on hunger strike is not true.

"However, it can be stated for your information that it sometimes does happen that detainees go on so-called hunger strikes, either on their own or by instigation from outside.

"It is clear that these so-called hunger-strikes more than often are calculated efforts to obtain maximum publicity or propaganda value. This coincides with the strange phenomenon of several parties outside prison knowing in advance what is to happen inside prison.

"It is emphasised that detainees are not allowed to make statements or to correspond with the media from

● To PAGE 2

ERGENCY REGULATIONS

Hunger strike planned at prison

WEEKLY MAIL 15/8/86

329

● From PAGE 1

prison. The authority of such an alleged document is thus strongly doubted.

"Detainees who refuse to eat are provided with three meals per day and treated strictly in accordance with internationally accepted guidelines.

"Detainees are also permitted to buy foodstuffs at the prison tuckshop and most of them make use of this facility while on a so-called hunger strike.

"The Prison Service is satisfied that the people entrusted to its care are treated in a responsible way in accordance with the rules. Appropriate internal channels exist for detainees to make requests and complaints.

"The prison doctor is available on a daily basis for detainees who wish to consult with him. The doctor is assisted by trained hospital personnel.

"Medical parades are held daily during which detainees and prisoners can report ailments and are given medical attention.

"Hospital personnel as well as doctors are also on standby for any emergencies which may occur at night.

"The allegation that a detainee was refused medical attention for an injury sustained at night is rejected outright," he said.

15/9/86 329

Sparg in court

WEEKLY MAIL

FORMER Johannesburg journalist Marion Sparg and rural development worker Stephen Marais will make a preliminary appearance in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court this afternoon, a representative for the Attorney General's office confirmed.

The announcement comes as Marais's lawyers were preparing an urgent application calling on the state to charge or release him. (See story on page 6).

The two have been in detention since early this year. Shortly after Sparg's arrest, police said she was being held in connection with a series of bomb attacks on police stations, including Johannesburg's John Vorster Square.

15/8/86 D/M WEEKLY MAIL

More names of detainees

329

Each issue of the Weekly Mail carries selected detainee names. This week, names of scholars and students detained in the Transvaal and Eastern Cape. The names were supplied by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee

PWV AREA

?	Cecil	SOSCO
?	Lawrence	AZASO
ADAMS	Sello Jaghta	AZASM
BANDA	Mastiche A.	
BOYA	Lawrence	AZASO
CAMPBELL	Michael	
CEDRAS	Eugene	AZASO
CHIKANE	Legetho T.	SOSCO
CINDA	Aggripa	DUSCO
CINDI	Vusi	DUSCO
DLAMINI	David	Vaal
DLAMINI	Pinkie	SOSCO
DLANGALA	Aaron	Trasco
DLANLENZE	Hamilton	NECC
DOOLEY	Helen	
DUBAZANE	Martin	SOSCO
GAMEDE	Bennet S.	
GODU	Thabo	SOSCO
GOLAMAN	James (?)	TRASCO
GQUBULE	Themba	
GUGULE	Thandi	AZASO
HADEBE	Fanie Enoch	
HASSIN	Fortunate	AZASM
HELLER	Kim	
HLABAKWE	Patrick	AYCO
HLABOLWA	Campbell F.	SOSCO
HLATSHWAYO	Phindile	DUSCO
HLATSHWAYO	Themba	DUSCO
KALAUTE	Brister	AZASM
KEKANE	Sakkie	DUSCO
KENNEDY	?	
KGAJE	Trompy	AZASM
KHAMBULE	Speelman	
KHANZI	Thami	SOSCO
KHUMALO	Abram	
KHUMALO	Pule	AZASM
KHUMALO	Violet	AZASM
KISTNER	Ulrike	JODAC,C
KOSI	Andile	SOSCO
KRALLMANN	Eckhard	JODAC
KUNENE	Owen Tulani	TRASCO
LEBETHE	Edward	AZASM
LEREFOLO	Moses	
LOBEKO	Bigboy P.	SOSCO
LUPHUZI	Gladstone	SOSCO
MABANDA	Fanyana R.	AZASM
MABUDUSHA	Tebogo	AZASO
MACHOBA	Peter	Vaal
MADUMESE	Beandies	SOSCO
MADUNA	Edward	SOSCO
MAHLABA	Andries B.	DUSCO
MAHLATI	Nondanto	BSS/A
MAKGAMNTHA	William	SOSCO
MAKHENE	Gerald	AZASO
MAKHUBU	Bheki	DUSCO
MAKHUTLE	Norman	AZASO
MAKOBANE	Donald	AYCO
MALINGA	Doris	AZASM
MALINGA	Vangile J.	AZASM
MAMOKGELO		SOSCO
MAROGA	Leonard	SOSCO
MASEKO	Kenneth	
MASEKO	Nester F.	AZASM
MASEKO	Patrick	AZASM
MASEKO	Sandile	SOSCO
MASENAMELA	Rufus	AZASM
MASOKOANE	Elias	AZASM
MATHE	Peter	
MATOKU	Phillip P.	SOSCO
MAYASELA	Valerie	DUSCO
MAZIBUKO	Oupa David	VASCO
MAZIBUKO	Sibongile	DUSCO
MBHELE	Judah Abraham	RYC
McKAY	Anne	ECC/JI
MDHULI	Moses	SOSCO
MDLULI	Mandla Mdli	SOSCO
MENDE	Michael M.	AZASM
MENDE	Steven	AZASM
MITCHELL	Freddie	AZASM
MKHINE	Tipe	SOSCO
MKHUMBUZA	Sonti	SOSCO
MKHUMBUZA	Thabile	SOSCO
MLANGENI	Bheki	AZASO
MLANGENI	Lesley	SOSCO
MNCERWA	Thami	CUSA
MNDEBELE	Muzwakhe	Ratan
MNTWABE	John Tsotso	NEUSA
MNUKWA	Alec N.	
MNYABE	John	

PWV AREA

MNYAKA	Xolisile	AZASM
MODIROMOLOI	Pascal	
MODISE	Isaac S.	
MOENG	Simon	DUSCO
MOGASE	Abel	
MOHALE	Joseph	AZASM
MOKOBANE	Donald	
MOKOENA	Gerald	
MOKOENA	Pompo Ben	SOSCO
MOKONE	Ishmael	Vaal
MOKONE	Mzwakhe	AZASM
MOKONE	Patrick	AZASM
MOLAUDZI	Mike	AZASM
MOLIKI	Reuben	AZASM
MOLOI	Ndiro	
MORARE	Joseph	AZASM
MORARE	Moses	AZASM
MORGAN	Kim	Lenasia
MOSENEKE	Tiego	BSS
MOSHE	Denis M.	AZASO
MOSIA	Ferere	SOSCO
MOSIYANE	Obed	
MPHATHA	Joel	
MPHUNYUKA	Charles	AZASM
MPHUTHI	Mandla	DUSCO
MPHUTI	Gabriel	
MPOFU	Dali	AZASO
MPONZO	Archie	SOSCO
MSANE	Floyd	WASCO
MSIBI	Gloria	
MSIMANGA	Hlula C.	
MSIZI	Nanawabo	AZASO
MTSIDI	Tsepo	SOSCO
MURRURE	Mandla	SOSCO
NAIDOO	Dhinagran	AZASO
NAPE	Pule	ASCO
NARIB	Adolph	BSS
NDLOVU	Mandla T.	
NGALO	Charles	AZASM
NGCOBO	Chris	AZASO
NGOBANE	Bofanie	
NGUBANE	Ezekiel	TESO
NGUZA	Apollo Lucky	
NGWENYA	Lerato	AZASM
NGWENYA	Vincent	DUSCO
NKHULANG	Israel	AZASM
NKOMO	Susan	
NKOSI	Buziso	SOSCO
NKOSI	Sicelo	SOSCO
NKOTHE	Fikile	SOSCO
NONTONGO	Jilio	SOSCO
NTAMO	Peter	
NTOMBELA	Oupa J.	SOSCO
NTSHUDISANE	Kenney	SOSCO
NXUMALO	David	AZASM
NYAMBA	Zwelebanzi	AZASO
NYEMBE	Vusi	SOSCO
NYOKE	Cornelius	AZASO
PHOLOWANE	Philemon	
PSHANE	Miriam	SOSCO
RADEBE	Asher Bheki	RYC
RADEBE	Sipho	Tembisa
RAMAROLA	Angie M.	NEUSA
RAMILA	Solomon	AZASM
RAMOTHILE	Lawrence	
RAMUTLOA	Mpefu	AZASO
SEEDAT	Rashid	Lenasia
SEKWALANE	Phanuel	
SENTLE	Daniel	
SERE	William	AZASM
SHABANGU	Benack	AZASO
SHABANGU	Oupa	DUSCO
SHIKOBANE	Andrew	SOSCO
SIBETLELA	Silias Thabi	
SIBIYA	Victor	SOSCO
SINOKWANE	Golomon	VASCO
SITHOLE	Edward	AZASM
SITHOLE	Nozipo	AZASO
SOYAZI	Banzi	BSS
SPENCER		
TAU	Franklin	
THABETHE	Vusi	SOSCO
THATEDI	Reatile	AZASM
TLATSI	Susan	DUSCO
TSHANE	Mildred	SOSCO
V.D.MERWE	John Boetie	AYCO
WRIGHT	Claire	NUSAS
XOTYENI	Peter K.	
ZUMA	Ncedi	

TVL COUNTRY

?	Archie	DESCOM
CHOMA	William	Sekukuneland YO
KOLA	Peter Dan	
KUBO	"Vader" C.K.	TRASCO
MAAKE	Peter	AZASO/DPSC
MABITLA	Johannes	Sekukuneland YO
MABUZA	Busi	AZASO
MAELANE	Ernest	Sekukuneland YO
MAFOJANE	Prince	AZASO
MAHLAHLO	Daniel	Sekukuneland YO
MAHLANGU	Themba	Dennilton YC
MAHLANYA	Isaac	Sekukuneland YO
MAJOWA	S.	
MAJOYA	Thami Chris	
MAKHANYA	Comfort	
MALONSETE	Spence	AZASO
MAMPURA	Amos	AZASO
MAMPURA	Charles	DESCOM
MAMPURU	Moeti	
MAPOEA	Aubrey	
MASHOESHOE	Elfas	Sekukuneland
MATHABATHE	Stanley	AZASO/DESCOM
MOGOPODI	Mr.	AZASO
MOGORU	Joseph	Sekukuneland
MOKOENA	Mokgopodi	AZASO
MOLAPO	Richard	
MOLOI	Tebogo	AZASO
MONYANE	Edward	
MOSHAPALO	Dennis	
MOTHIDI	Wonders	
MTSWENI	Sandile P.	DAYCO
MYOKA	Cornelius	
NKOSI	Nomsa Sarah	TRASCO
NKOSI	Thomas	TRASCO/MYCO
NKOSI	Timothy	
NSOANE	Fanie	
NTSERE	Enoch	AZASO
NTSERE	Satch	AZASO
SEGALO	Simon	
SEKGAILE	Charles F.	
SEPATO	Rebecca	
SOEIKWA		AZASO
TAU	Christopher	Sekukuneland
TAU	Yvonne	AZASM
TIABASI	Alfred	Sekukuneland
TSEBE	Satch	
TSOTETSI	Leslie L.	AZASM
ZWANE	Mandla	AZASO

E. CAPE

?	Colin	ECC
CHAN-SAM	Terry	Nusas
COLLUM	?	ECC
DAKI	Mboniseli	Res.Com./Y
DANILE	Vumile	SACHED
DE VILLIERS	Melissa	NUSAS
DILISA	Bonginkosi	PESCO
DOLPA	Mela	
GODAREY	Bennett	Middelburg
GODAREY	Papi	Middelburg
GQOLA	Bongani	
WARMSE	Peter	
NENENE	Vuyani	
KRUGER	Robert	Midlands C.
LUNGU	Patti Rose Noma	
MAKHASI	Bongani	AZASM
MCEBISI	Alvin M.	NEUSA
MDANGAYI	Mbulelo	
MDILE	Bhumi	Middelburg
MDOZINI	Xolile	Middelburg
MKALA	Tatamifa	Duncan Vil
MOHAMMED	Ashraf	AZASM
MTIMKHULU		Duncan Vil
MUKHWE	Bongiwe M.	PEYCO
NDONI	Aaron	Middelburg
NGONGOZA	C.M.	
NJOLOZA	M. J.	ATASA
NKOBHE	Sandi	Middelburg
NKWINTI	Gwelo	AZASO
O'CONNELL	Noel	
OLIPHANT	Jacob	
ROUX	Andre	UDF
SETI	Gladman M.	PESCO
SOLANI	Nolusabho	Middelburg
TAKO	Vusumzi	PESCO
TSHLATSWAYO	Mlungisi	PESCO
UREN	Raymond	ECTU
WATERMEYER	Andrew	Middelburg
YOYO	Monwabisi	

WEEKLY M -

15/4/86

OTHER PEOPLE

The delight of a detainee who's just been freed

329

Lechesa Tsenoli outside court. Free now ... but that freedom could be short-lived

Minutes before this picture was taken, an astonished Lechesa Tsenoli was set free by a Natal court in a major case that could affect thousands of others. CARMEL RICKARD reports

Picture: CEDRIC NUNN, Afrapix

THE man whose release from detention this week affected thousands of prisoners countrywide, knows his freedom could be short-lived.

Already on Tuesday, the day after the United Democratic Front (UDF) publicity secretary in Natal, Lechesa Tsenoli, was released on court orders, Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange made it clear that the government "did not accept the ruling". Apart from lodging an appeal on the issue and saying each release would be contested, he also hinted at possible new regulations to bar any further releases on the orders of the courts.

Tsenoli's release was a total surprise to him; he said he was told he was being transferred to another jail and then discovered he was being freed.

He went straight to the Durban Supreme Court, paper bag of clothes from 61 days in prison over his shoulder, to find lawyers preparing to argue for his release.

After the morning judgement ordering his release, the state said it wished to appeal and it would apply to have Tsenoli held in detention pending the outcome. But before his lawyers could begin argument, they were informed he had been released.

Tsenoli is an Orange Free State product, born in Bultfontein and schooled at Bodibeng High in Kroonstad. He worked as a clerk in the Pelonomi Hospital, Bloemfontein, then in a men's clothing shop and in 1978 went back to his old school to teach English and Afrikaans.

"That was an interesting experience. I had to deal with people who had very different perceptions of the world. It was a real challenge to bring them together to a common understanding of a subject".

In 1979 he started a seven-year career in journalism, first on The Friend in Bloemfontein, then with his move to Natal, as a translator for Bona magazine.

"I translated everthing. From recipes to general news, headlines and sub-heads. Then I started writing, but it had to be restricted to general news. Because of the paper's policies I could not do the exposé stories I so much enjoyed on The Friend. Eventually I left in 1982 because I felt so bottled up. It was a 'see no evil, hear no evil, write no evil' policy and it didn't agree with me."

He joined the Natal grassroots paper, Ukusa, and later worked briefly with the Durban agency Diakonia.

In 1985 he joined the UDF as a full-time employee, although he had been associated with the organisation from the time of its inception.

During this period Tsenoli was involved in community organisation, particularly among youth, and helped start the Lamontville youth group, Malayo, one of the founding affiliates of the UDF.

"I came to Durban as a member of the Writers Assocation of SA (Wasa) which later became the Media Workers Association (Mwasa). I suppose I joined it because it brought journalists together. In broad terms I fitted in with them, but I gradually moved away through the community organising I was doing."

Asked about his detention and interrogation, Tsenoli said he was questioned several times, for about 10 minutes on each occasion. What was he asked? "Actually it was rather like this interview. Where were you born? What did you do each year? That sort of thing.

"I was furious and told them that the stuff they were asking me could have been asked in my office. They told me I was mad and that I would be with them for a year or more.

"But I laughed when I saw the replying affadavits in the application for my release.

(The police alleged they found a grenade hidden in his house and that they found a corrugated iron covered trench in the ground outside. Although the trench was empty, they claimed it was normally used for storing weapons and that Tsenoli's house was a training centre for young people to be taught the illegal use of arms and ammunition)

"The nonsense they said showed the extent of their desperation. I was never interrogated about any of these allegations, no one asked me about grenades or whether my house was used for training. In fact one of the allegations concerns my activities as a member of the Lamontville Education Crisis Committee. Well I'm not even a member and never have been," he said.

He said the grenade was "planted" and as to the corrugated iron, "it was put in the ground next to the house by the builders to prevent the roots of the tree outside damaging the foundations of the house.

"I think the claims were designed to impress the judges so that they would not order my release. If there was any truth in the claim, they would have charged me during the 61 days they had me locked up. They would otherwise have arrested and charged me the moment they were forced to let me go on the orders of the court."

Tsenoli said there was a marked change in prison conditions after the Mawu judgement which allowed legal access:

On Sunday, the day before his release, the detainees saw their first newspapers, after a long battle for reading material. "After being starved for so long we read every paper we could get our hands on, even articles we would never normally look at."

He said the detention of so many activists was part of the state's smear campaign against the UDF. The Emergency served to keep as many as possible locked up and away from their communities. This strategy was chosen, he said, because the UDF had been so successful in exposing as shams many government schemes like the community council system and the tri-racial Parliament.

Of his own release and his precedent-setting case he said it should be remembered that the state had the power to reverse the situation and that the Emergency was still in force.

Did the UDF still exist in anything but name? "Yes, the organisation does exist. But there are massive problems about meetings and being in touch with each other.

"Obviously people are being forced to make use of new, more appropriate methods at this time.

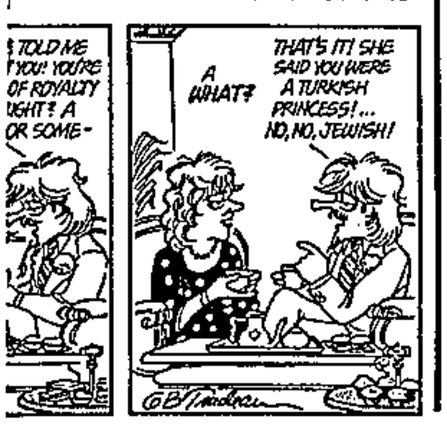
"One of the biggest effects has been from the restrictions on the media which effectively prevents the UDF from expressing its views on anything."

He said he disagreed with the view that the Emergency was a triumph for radicalism. "During this time a number of people have been badly messed up and we would not be part of deliberately provoking that."

Tsenoli acknowledged he was still at risk of being re-detained and claimed there were many more people being held than was suspected "because so many have been picked up on the streets so no one knew they had been detained".

On the UDF attitude to continued legal attacks on the laws and regulations, he said: "We are concerned to defend whatever legal space we have left after the state's erosion of the law. That space does not come about because of the state's benevolence, but through struggles in various fields including the legal field. We want to defend those advances and improvements. The more we can stop the state from acting in excess to the detriment of the community, the better."

BY GARRY TRUDEAU



days in detention shares a last joke with her Black Sash colleagues. ... out of the country last weekend after

Picture: Trevor Samson, AFP

Cross-border arrest challenged

WEEKLY MAIL 329 15/8/86

By PAT SIDLEY

A RURAL development worker who has been held without charge since March was detained in the Transkei and brought to South Africa allegedly without benefit of extradition proceedings.

This emerges from papers prepared for an urgent application brought on behalf of Stephen Marais, employed by the Environmental Development Agency (EDA).

The application calls on the Attorney-General either to charge or to release Marais. A highly unusual move, the application says effectively the Attorney-General has had enough time to look into the case.

Marais was detained shortly after the detention of former journalist Marion Sparg, who is being held in connection with a series of bomb blasts.

His attorney, Kathleen Satchwell, said neither Marais' family, employers nor attorney was given the opportunity to represent him at any extradition proceedings.

In papers prepared for the urgent application, his employer, David Cooper of the EDA said Marais was employed as a field worker promoting community development in the Transkei.

On March 10, a contingent of Transkei Security Police arrived at an EDA workshop in Herschel and asked those present to accompany them to Security Police offices in Sterkspruit.

A Captain Mondi took Marais to the village where he was living, then returned with him to Sterkspruit, where he was separated from his EDA colleagues. Some EDA employees were held and eventually released. Marais was not.

In Cooper's affadavit, he said he observed some of the Security Policemen were white, wore plain clothes and used sniffer dogs. Registration numbers indicated that their vehicles were registered in East London and Aliwal North and one of the policemen "confirmed that they were members of the Security Branch of the South African Police" from commands including Queenstown, Aliwal North and Zastron.

A radio broadcast reporting Marais' arrest indicated he had been detained in Aliwal North.

EDA asked Satchwell to look into the case. Her inquiries disclosed the Transkei Security Police denied having detained Marais and denied that he was in their custody.

Then on March 19 she was informed by the Security Police in Pretoria that Marais was being held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Three Watsons on arson charge

WEEKLY MAIL 15/8/86

By FRANZ KRUGER

THREE members of the well-known Port Elizabeth Watson family have been charged with arson and fraud following a fire which destroyed the family home in October last year.

The Port Elizabeth magistrate's court is currently hearing a bail application by brothers Valence Watson, 34; Ronald James Watson, 36; and Dan "Cheeky" Watson, 32.

The family business, Dan Watson American Imports, with clothing stores in various eastern Cape centres, was sequestrated two months ago, as were the brothers' personal estates. The brothers are all prominent in sports, business and civic affairs in Port Elizabeth, with Cheeky Watson heading a concerned citizens group in the city.

Giving evidence in support of their bail application, Valence Watson denied the brothers had travelled to Harare to seek political asylum. His response, when the prosecutor put this theory to him, was "rubbish, that is rubbish".

Valence said they had gone to Harare to establish contacts for a new business venture, which involved the sale of hair care products. He conceded the burnt house was bonded for the business.

Natal bench splits over regulations

Turmoil as courts waver on detainees

329

WEEKLY MAIL 15/8/86

By CARMEL RICKARD
Durban

THE wave of applications for Emergency detainees to be released came to a sudden halt yesterday when a full bench of the Natal Supreme Court overturned a crucial decision of another full bench of the same division three days earlier.

Since there is no certainty on which judgement takes precedence, the hopes of tens of thousands of detainees are now pinned on the outcome of an appeal, which is to be heard by the Appellate Division in Bloemfontein within the next few weeks.

The quick scheduling of the appeal — normally they can wait for up to a year to be heard — follows urgent representations by the state to the court.

It is highly unusual for two full benches within the same division of the Supreme Court to differ. Normally, individual judges would be bound by the decision of a full bench, but technically another full bench can reach a different decision on the same matter.

Yesterday's judgement in Pietermaritzburg was given jointly by Judges Kriek, Thirion and Law in response to an application brought for the release of Pietermaritzburg church worker Peter Kerchoff.

Kerchoff's application was filed before the case of Lechesa Tsenoli was heard earlier in the week in Durban, and it relied on a different legal issue. Both cases were reserved, but judgement in the Tsenoli matter was handed down first.

THE FACE BEHIND MONDAY'S COURT VICTORY 10

In Tsenoli's case, Judges Leon, Friedman and Wilson decided the government's regulations permitting arrest and detention were unlawful and ordered Tsenoli's release.

This ruling immediately released scores of detainees and raised the prospect that the state would be landed with massive damage claims from detainees countrywide.

The judges said the State President had acted outside the powers given to him by the Public Safety Act when he issued the arrest and detention regulations.

The Public Safety Act imposed some restrictions on the conditions under which detentions were allowed. However, the regulations did not reflect these restrictions, which meant they permitted detentions under a wider set of circumstances than envisaged under the Public Safety Act.

The key provision in the Public Safety Act is that a detention should be necessary to end the State of Emergency. Both the regulations made this merely an alternative consideration for the arresting officer to bear in mind. Thus, for example, he could also arrest and detain if he thought it necessary for the safety of the public, even if that person's detention could in no way affect the ending of the Emergency.

The judgement meant each arrest and detention made under the Emergency regulations had been unlawful. Although this should mean that the state automatically releases each unlawfully held detainee, this has not been the case.

First state reaction — from Law and

●To PAGE 5

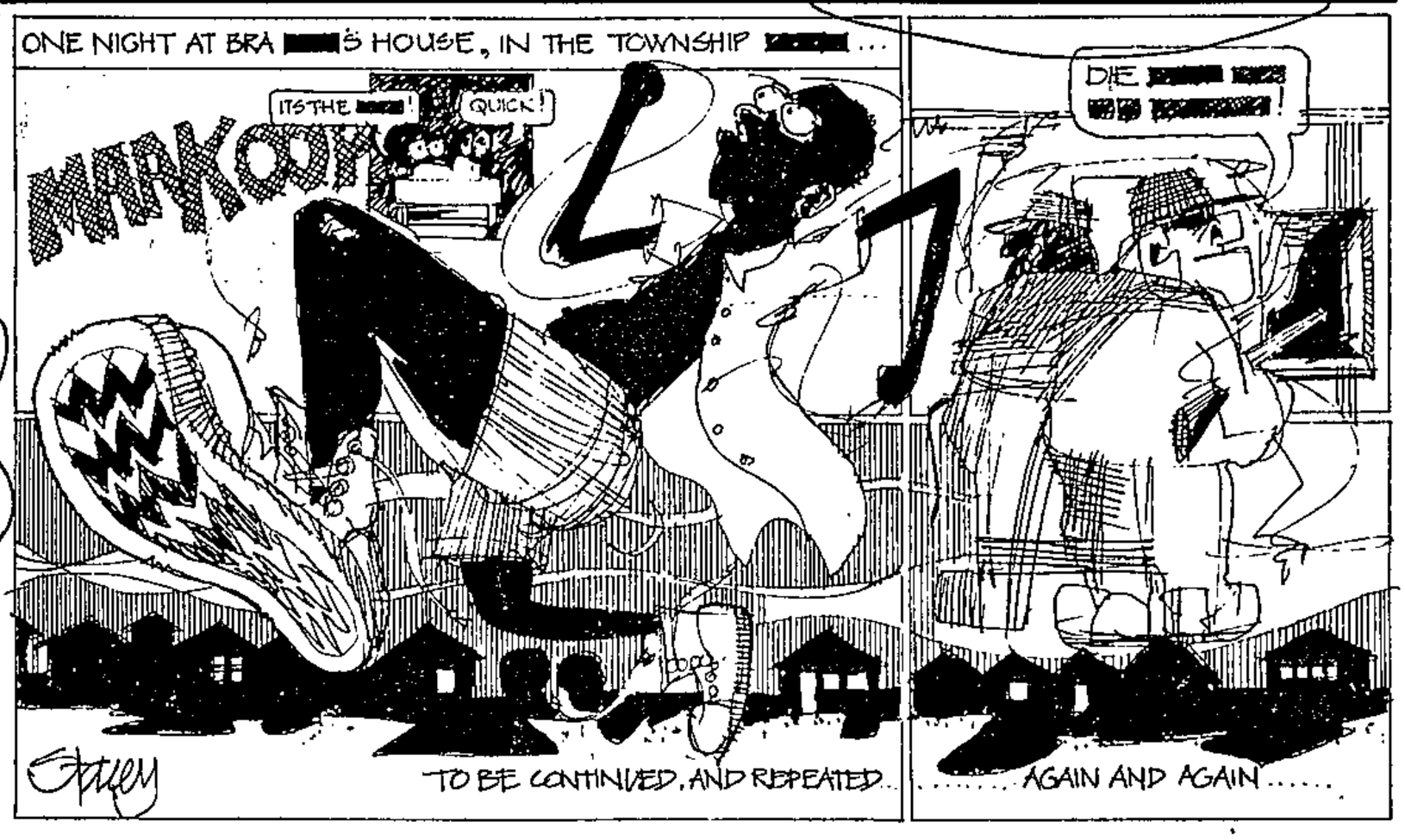
A dream collapses: KwaNdebele Chief Minister Simon Skhosana, his head bowed, is a broken man as his Legislative Assembly rejects Pretoria-style independence this week in the face of a massive popular revolt. Speaking against independence is Prince Cornelius Mahlangu, Minister of Health, Welfare and Pensions. Full story on pages 14, 15

Picture: STEVE HILTON-BARBER, Afrapix

Life on the run

Drawing: JEFF STACEY

For hundreds of people, the State of Emergency has meant a twilight existence of perpetual hiding — a night here, the next night elsewhere; a borrowed car, a disguised appearance. Former journalist GAVIN EVANS, now a senior member of the ECC, provides some glimpses of his own experiences as a reluctant runaway



AN obscene phone call at midnight on June 12 started the State of Emergency for me.

My flatmate and I had been receiving a constant flow of mysterious, abusive and sometimes threatening late night calls for the previous month — ever since my return from the United States, where I had represented the End Conscription Campaign as part of a United Nations-sponsored visit.

But this call was more ominous than usual. The voice ended its string of obscenities on a slightly mocking note: "I'll be seeing you a bit later tonight, hey?"

The first inkling of the possible significance of this remark came 30 minutes later when a friend phoned to say her husband had been detained. It was becoming clear that the expected crackdown was upon us. But, being engrossed in legal studies, I was reluctant to move.

At 1am the phone rang again. This time it was a friend from Cape Town, telling us that a large contingent of soldiers and Security Policemen had just departed with my brother, Michael, in tow. He had been informed that he was being held under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

It was then that my flatmate and I resolved to forego the promised early morning banana eggnog and pack our bags. Within 10 minutes we were out of Yeoville and in our places of temporary refuge. My flatmate was detained at work the next morning and was held in solitary confinement for two weeks before being released.

I managed to avoid detention, but only just. I had had the rather absurd idea that Sunday afternoon was a time of rest — even for the Special Branch. It was the fourth day of the Emergency and my temporary supply of underpants had reached its end. So I took a chance and gave myself 15 minutes to replenish supplies — being careful to lock and bolt the door behind me.

But as I was about to leave a contact from New York phoned to find out how things were faring. I had too much to say and spoke for too long.

Seconds after I replaced the receiver

> **The flat is on the second floor. Once before I had been locked in but the jump seemed far too long. This time things were different ...**

I heard that unmistakable knock. (It's funny how the Branch always insist on having a go at bashing out the hinges, even on a Sunday afternoon. A quiet, friendly tap would be far more likely to elicit the desired response — after which there's ample time for saying boo).

Anyway there was no ambiguity about this knock. And when it was accompanied by a rattling of the window panes nearest the door and the sound of an apparent attempt at forcing the burglar bars, it was clearly time to unfreeze.

The flat is on the second floor and the window opposite the front door faces Louis Botha Avenue. Once before I had been locked in but then the jump seemed far too long to contemplate. Clearly this time things were different.

The visitors had already taken my flatmate, so there was no question who they were after this time. During the last Emergency I was held for only 13 days. This time I knew it would be a far, far longer haul. So if it was to be a case of "*tussen die duiwel en die diep blou see*", then the only choice was to dive and be damned. Any doubt was dispelled with the first whiff of teargas seeping through the passageway.

As it happened I had a safe landing. Then, having removed my shoes before jumping in the hope of not being heard, I sprinted barefooted through the Louis Botha Avenue traffic, only to find that every possible safe house in Yeoville, Berea and Bellevue had been vacated by their panic- and Emergency-sticken occupants. When I eventually found an occupied home I only had time to try on an undersized pair of ballet shoes before a frantic voice gasped: "It's Whitecross" (a Security Policeman), and I was over the back wall — and over the next two neighbours' back walls — and on to safety. It seems a friend had been followed to my place of refuge. Later that night her flat was also teargassed.

Since then my flatmate and several ECC members released from detention said they had been interrogated about me and my overseas trip. The question of consorting with foreigners has always been guaranteed to raise Nationalist eyebrows, so the spurt of interest was not unexpected.

But my sense of well-being was not helped along when I learnt that a well-armed group of policemen had asked my landlord where I was; or when I discovered that at least two of my neighbours had been approached to inform on my movements; or when I discovered that my motorbike, which had been parked near the flat, had been vandalised.

Anyway, by that stage I was many kilometres from Yeoville; first in the northern suburbs, then in the south and then right out of Johannesburg.

Like hundreds, perhaps thousands, of others, my hair, dress and general appearance have had to undergo drastic changes. I am also on my sixth safe vehicle and my 11th safe house. These precautions have helped take

> **I showed a doctor the rash. 'Nerves', he said. 'Do you have anything to be nervous about?'. 'No ... only exams'.**

me through four roadblocks and past several familiar security policemen. In essence they have allowed me to remain active without jeopardising the safety of those I work with.

Being "in hiding" in the "white" areas has its advantages. There's ample space to keep off the hook as long as you bear in mind that, unlike those in hiding in the townships, the waters you're swimming in are not essentially friendly. You can't afford to be seduced by the high hedges, rolling lawns and swimming pools and you need to remember that there are thousands of others throughout the country in a similar position.

In a strange kind of way this type of existence gives a white South African a slight inkling of the way of life led by millions of South Africans who are refugees in the land of their birth; like the seven million "homeland citizens" not affected by PW Botha's "scrapping" of the pass laws.

What can be said for sure is that being on the run keeps you on edge. The feeling of being hunted down even though you've broken no law is not a comforting one. (Like when I went to the doctor with a rash on my arm. "Nerves," he said. "Do you have anything to be tense about?" "No ... only exams."

But after a while it becomes the norm. And at that point the edginess transforms itself into the edge of anger. Anger at not being able to go home, at having to abandon employment and studies, at having a social life which, by necessity, becomes synonomous with a political life, at not being able to move freely. But most of all the anger is directed at the system which forces this kind of life on you, and on millions of others. So you become more focused. Every thought becomes a political thought and political thoughts become increasingly directed. They can't afford to be otherwise.

The effect of this on an individual might be severe, of course. On a political movement it's more ambiguous. In ECC, for example, as in hundreds of other organisations, very few of those involved have withdrawn, despite the severity of the clampdown.

I can't help thinking that in the long run — perhaps even in the short run — this will be the real fruit of the State of Emergency: a stronger, more dedicated, more resolute anti-apartheid activist. We certainly saw this after the last Emergency.

15/8/86 STAR (329)

Bench says Durban judges erred in freeing UDF man

MARITZBURG — A Full Bench of the Natal Supreme Court in Maritzburg yesterday found that Durban judges had incorrectly interpreted a state of emergency regulation when they freed United Democratic Front publicity secretary Mr Lechesa Tsenoli on Monday.

The finding was made during a reserved judgment in which an application for the release of emergency detainee Mr Peter Kerchhoff was refused.

The Durban Supreme Court had ruled that emergency regulations 3 (1) and 3 (3), relating to detention and continued detention of persons held under the emergency, were invalid and that Mr Tsenoli's detention was unlawful and without effect.

The Tsenoli judgment resulted in a flood of urgent applications by emergency detainees for their release. Nineteen applications were withdrawn in the Maritzburg Supreme Court after yesterday's ruling.

Mr Justice Kriek, Mr Justice Thirion and Mr Justice Law said Parliament had intended to confer on the State President the power to make regulations to deal effectively with a situation where the safety of the public or the maintenance of public order was seriously threatened, and where the ordinary law of the land was inadequate to enable the Government to ensure the safety of the public or to maintain public order.

Parliament must have contemplated that such a situation would call for "drastic measures which would necessitate the making of serious inroads into the rights and freedom of the individual in order to ensure the safety of the public or the maintenance of law and order".

The judges found that the Durban Supreme Court had put an incorrect construction on section 3(1)(a) of the Public Safety Act no 3 of 1953 in their judgment on Monday when they ordered the release of Mr Tsenoli.

They said Parliament was not content — in section 3(1)(a) of the Public Safety Act — to confer on the State President the power to make regulations relating to specific matters and within defined limits.

"It went much further. It employed a special form of words.

"By empowering the State President to make such regulations as appear to him to be necessary or expedient for the achievment of the objects or for dealing with the circumstances mentioned in the section, Parliament conferred a far-reaching discretion on the State President."

Commenting on the interpretation by the Full Bench in the Tsenoli judgment, the judges said in their view it "largely frustrates the object for which the State President is empowered to make regulations".

Referring to Mr Kerchhoff's detention in solitary confinement, the judges said an assurance had been given that the head of the Security Police would investigate ways of bringing him into contact with other people.

This assurance was accepted by Mr Kerchhoff's counsel.

Professor Tony Mathews, of the School of Law in Maritzburg, said he was unable to comment on the implications of the latest judgment because

Detainees withdraw applications

MARITZBURG — Urgent applications for the release of 19 Natal people being held in terms of the emergency regulations were withdrawn in the Supreme Court here yesterday.

The detainees were to seek a rule nisi declaring their arrests and continued detentions in terms of regulations 3 (1) and 3 (3) unlawful and ordering their immediate release.

After the cases were called Mr Alistair Dickson, for all 19 detainees, asked leave to withdraw the applications and, by consent, requested that each party pay their own costs in the matter.

Reference was made in papers lodged by 13 of the detainees to the Tsenoli judgment delivered by three judges of the Durban and Coast Local Division on Monday.

Mr Dickson gave no reasons for the withdrawal of the applications.

The applicants were Mr Peter Kerchhoff, Mr Appiah Saravana Chetty, Mr Khetokwakwe Khambule, Mr Athwell Majosi, Mr France Ngcamu, Mr Charles Shelembe, Mr Mondli Zuma, Mr John Masikane, Mr Mabungeni Madonsela, Mr Sibusiso Mtshali, Mr Mzwandile Hlatswayo, Mr Sipho Mthembu, Mr Victor Nzuza, Mr Mduduzi Ndlovu, Mr Skhumbuso Ngwenya, Miss Feroza West, Miss Thembisile Mkhize, Miss Dudu Ngcobo and Miss Pamela Mnandi.

Mr Acting Justice Hurt was on the bench. — Sapa

Police link detainee to Durban blast

WEEKLY MAIL, August 15 to August 21, 1986

329

By CARMEL RICKARD
Durban

A SUPREME Court bid for the release of Section 29 detainee George Webster failed this week after police presented affadavits of his alleged involvement with an ANC cell accused of executing various bomb blasts in the city.

The police papers indicate members of the group were responsible, among other things, for the Parade Hotel blast in June which left three dead.

The court application for the release of Webster, a Durban attorney, was brought by his wife, who said her husband was not to the best of her knowledge involved in any violent activities.

Durban Security Police Chief Brigadier Johann van Niekerk said Webster had refused to make a statement but information from an alleged accomplice revealed he was implicated.

The accomplice, Robert McBride, is alleged to have been recruited into the ANC by Webster's brother, Gordon.

Gordon Webster was wounded by police in an incident in April and "sprung" from Edendale Hospital in May.

Most of the information in the police papers comes from McBride's interrogator, Captain Jacobus Vorster of the Pietermaritzburg Security Police.

Vorster claimed he was told by McBride that McBride and other members of his cell were responsible for a number of explosions or attempted explosions. These include the double blast at a Durban power station in January. A senior police officer died as a result of the injuries sustained in this blast.

They were allegedly responsible for two separate grenade attacks on members of the Labour Party living in Wentworth and they were also alleged to have planted 15kg of explosives in the Durban Pine Parade, removed by police and detonated safely.

The most serious claim is that McBride admitted he and two others planted a bomb at the Parade Hotel on June 14. Three people died, about 100 were injured and 30 vehicles were damaged in the explosion.

The following weekend, June 22, they allegedly caused a number of explosions in and around Durban, including a blast at an oil pipeline.

Details were also given of the plan to release Gordon Webster from Edendale Hospital, where he was being held in police custody. He was severely wounded after being shot by police when he ran away from a car where he and an accomplice were working. A large arms cache was later found in the car boot.

The plan to "spring" Webster was drawn up after Gordon's ANC cell mate, identified only as Mr X, revealed he and Gordon had an agreement that if one of them were arrested, the other should "eliminate" him.

Gordon's brothers, George and Trevor, did not agree that Mr X should kill Gordon, and made a plan with McBride to free him instead.

McBride went to Pietermaritzburg to collect weapons stored there to use in the escape. In all, six people were involved. Two kept watch, while McBride and the other three cut the security fence around the hospital. Two stayed behind to guard the excape route while McBride and another went into the hospital. Shots were fired, killing one person and wounding four others.

Gordon was then taken back to Durban and given medical treatment that same night in McBride's workshop, where he sheltered.

The papers give no details about what subsequently happened to Gordon, but for weeks after his escape police continued a massive search for him.

The court papers contain the first public details of claims by Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange that members of a Durban ANC cell responsible for a number of bomb attacks had recently been arrested.

The application for George Webster's release was dismissed with costs.

WEEKLY MAIL, August 15 to August 21, 1986

APARTHEID BAROMETER

STATE OF EMERGENCY DETENTIONS

THE government has refused to release the numbers or names of people detained under Emergency regulations. The Progressive Federal party Missing Persons Bureau reported on Monday that they had the names of 5 900 people who have been detained under Emergency regulations, but they estimate the real number to be around 12 000.

The Detainees Parents Support Committee have a list of 4 145 names, but estimated that a total of between 10 000 and 15 000 people had been held under the Emergency regulations.

Figures which have recently been released include a total of 152 detainees from Grahamstown (as of August 10), of whom only two have been released, and 48 detainees from the End Conscription Campaign (August 1), of whom 35 have been released.

According to the Labour Monitoring Group (LMG), at least 344 elected leaders and officials of trade unions were known to be in detention at the beginning of this week. Cumulatively, some 2 735 unionists have been detained at some time during the Emergency.

DETENTIONS BY ORGANISATION

	PWV	Tvl country	E-Cape	N-Cape	W-Cape	Natal	OFS	Unknown	Total
Students/ scholars/ teachers	191	54	54	25	31	87	58	4	504
Unionists/ workers	101	40	30	15	19	42	44	44	335
Community/ Political	225	118	263	30	38	83	43	5	805
Clergy/ churchworkers	25	19	19	5	8	13	1	3	96
Media	2	0	8	0	5	0	0	0	15
Other/Unknown	402	221	895	66	446	84	133	41	2 288
TOTAL	967	487	198	141	535	311	284	102	4 145

Figures supplied by the Detainee's Parents Support Committee

Of these, 79 percent are from the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu). Worst affected Cosatu affiliates are Fawu (45), Ccawusa (42) and Mawu (40).

Thirteen percent of detained unionists are from the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cusa). Their worst-hit affiliates are Sacwu (20) and FBWU (13).

UNREST DEATHS

ACCORDING to figures released by the government's Bureau for Information, by 6am on Tuesday morning a total of 221 people had been killed in political violence since the Emergency was declared.

According to David Venter, deputy director of the Bureau's research unit, between January and May this year 504 people died and 1 559 were injured in more than 10 000 incidents of unrest.

According to the South African Institute of Race Relations a total of 754 people died in political violence between January and May.

Mr Venter said that 20,1 percent of unrest occurred in the Witwatersrand, 20,6 percent in the Eastern Cape, 17,5 percent in Soweto and 7,7 percent in KwaNdebele. He added that since September 1984, 985 businesses had been seriously damaged or destroyed as well as 26 clinics, 46 churches, 1 272 schools, 60 community halls, 3 920 private homes, 937 police homes, 8 773 delivery vehicles, 3 254 police vehicles and 6 815 buses.

POLICE EXPANSION

BY 1987 the government aims to increase the size of the police force from a ratio of 1,7 to one of 2,9 per 1 000 South Africans. The goal was to have 87 000 policemen and a further 7 000 railway policemen, bringing the total police force to 94 000.

In November 1984 the SADF had a full-time force of 83 400 men and women. The proposed SAP increase would beef up the Security Forces to a total of at least 177 000 men and women.

HANGINGS

ON August 6, Gilbert Letsoalo, a convicted murderer and rapist, became the 68th person to be hanged this year. Last year 137 people were hanged, the highest number since at least 1969. Letsoalo was the 1 522nd person to be hanged in South Africa since January 1969.

PRISONER OF CONSCIENCE

MIKE LOEWE, 27, a Port Elizabeth journalist and End Conscription Campaign member, has being held in detention under the Emergency regulations for nearly nine weeks. He was detained with four other ECC members at a meeting with church and business leaders on June 15.

Loewe runs an independent news agency in Port Elizabeth and is a regular contributor to the Weekly Mail, the New Nation and several major overseas papers. He has previously worked for the Evening Post, the Eastern Province Herald, the Sunday Express and the Argus.

Before completing his military service, Loewe, who grew up in East London, was a Border surfing champion. While at Rhodes University, where he studied journalism, he was a member of the SRC. He completed his degree at UCT where in 1982 he edited Varsity Newspaper. After arriving in Port Elizabeth two years ago he became active in ECC.

According to Loewe's family, since being detained he has received psychiatric treatment as a result of spending a month in solitary confinement. He was also admitted to hospital suffering from a severe asthma attack.

BANNED BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS AND OBJECTS

Two Dogs and Freedom (Ravan Press, Braamfontein); The She Complete Guide to Sex and Loving (Dr David Delvin); Lovehead (Jackie Collins); 1986 June 16th Ten Years Later the Struggle Continues (WECTU, Cape Town); We March to Freedom - poster (Not stated); Cape Youth Congress June 16 - Youth Day (Cape Youth Congress, Cape Town); Namibia (Alfred Babing and Hans-Dieter Brauer); Stag Vol5 No9 August 1986 (Viclen Promotions, Turffontein); Prank Vol 1 No 124 (Sonskyn Uitgewers (Pty) Ltd Jeppe Johannesburg).

Unbanned: Rationality and Irrationality in Economics (Maurice Godelier); Racial Geography: Alternative Viewpoints on Contemporary Social Issues (Richard Peet); Black Fire! (Michael Raeburn — unbanned for possession and distribution); Lenin: A Biography (David Shub).

Business Day 329 15/8/86

Talks on detainees treatment

CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

SEVERAL disputes have arisen in the Eastern and Western Cape over the treatment of detained unionists by employers.

The Labour Monitoring Group (LMG) says the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union (Naawu) has been holding negotiations with General Motors and Volkswagen.

According to Naawu, GM has offered to establish a relief fund from which it will pay detained GM workers 50% of their wages. Naawu is demanding workers should be paid in full.

Volkswagen is offering to pay 75% of detainees' wages and to guarantee their jobs for 180 days. The union is trying to improve on this.

The Cape Town Municipal Workers' Union says, after negotiations, the City Council agreed to pay the full wages of detained workers' to their families.

The LMG is aware of 344 unionists in detention, but says this reflects the situation before the Natal Supreme Court judgment on detentions. About 2 735 unionists have been detained since the start of the state of emergency.

According to Sapa, 22 unionists were released on Wednesday pending a Supreme Court hearing in which the Congress of South African Trade Unions was to challenge the validity of their detention.

'Council man not a vigilante'

A SHOWDOWN is looming between American company General Motors and the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union over the company's refusal to grant full pay to detained employees.

The union is to seek a mandate on the issue from its membership at General Motors next Tuesday.

The dispute between the two parties revolves round the company's offer of 50 percent wages to employees detained under security legislation.

Naawu has rejected this offer, saying the company's policy "symbolises its support for apartheid."

Five General Motors members are in detention, and their families are being supported by the union.

Naawu is involved in a similar matter with the Volkswagen group, which is offering to pay 75 percent of detained employees' wages and to guarantee their jobs for 180 days. The union is negotiating with the company to improve the offer.

The American Chamber of Commerce and the co-ordinator of the Sullivan Code, of which General Motors is a signatory, have "washed their hands of" the full-pay-for-detainees issue, saying it is a matter between "the company concerned and its employees".

• Some 2 735 unionists have been detained at some time during the state of emergency, according to latest Labour Monitoring Group figures.

Application for witness dismissed

By Jenni Tennant

An urgent application to have an emergency detainee brought before a court to give oral evidence was dismissed by a Rand Supreme Court judge yesterday.

The application was brought by Father Carel Peter Spruyt on behalf of a fellow Catholic priest, Father James Arthur Hortop, against the Minister of Law and Order, the Minister of Justice and the Divisional Commissioner of the South African Police, East Rand.

An order was sought that a Std 7 pupil, who is an emergency detainee, appear personally before court or that the pupil could be subpoenaed to appear as a witness in court.

An application was originally brought for the release of Father Hortop, who is in charge of the Catholic congregation in kwaThema, Springs.

Father Hortop was arrested on June 17 and is being detained in terms of the emergency regulations.

Among the reasons given for his detention was a statement given to another policeman by the school pupil. The statement related to Father Hortop's alleged activities and behaviour before his detention.

These allegations were denied by Father Hortop.

The court was told that it had become a matter of concern to be able to consult the pupil to establish whether the circumstances were such as induced in the sergeant — a bona fide belief in its truth. However, lawyers who wanted to interview the pupil had been refused permission.

In dismissing the application Mr Justice A M van Niekerk referred to an earlier Appeal Court judgment concerning a section of the Supression of Communism Act and said that he was entitled to take that decision into account.

He said the object of the regulations and rules was to make lawful the holding of a detainee incommunicado and to override the right of an ordinary litigant to compel a witness to attend judicial proceedings.

Two women employees sent to jail

Eve Post 30/7/86 (59)

By CHRIS RENNIE

TWO women who worked for the same firm and both stole thousands of rands from their employer, were given jail sentences by the Port Elizabeth Regional Court today.

Mrs Shaheeda Joel, 25, of Ocean View Drive, Malabar, pleaded guilty to stealing R3 300 belonging to the Permanent Building Society between January 1985 and February this year.

The money was stolen from the office of her employer, Mr Gavin Lee Jones, an agent for the building society.

In spite of the fact that this was her first offence and that she had a five-month old baby, the magistrate, Mr J B Robinson, said that he was obliged to send her to prison.

This had been a planned, premediated offence over a long period of time from a position of trust.

He said the number of similar offences being perpetrated by women in Port Elizabeth had reached alarming proportions.

He imposed a sentence of 30 months, of which 18 months was suspended conditionally for three years.

The next case before the court was that of Mrs Stephanie Edith Gerand, 24, of Kemp Street, Parkside, who admitted stealing R2 500 belonging to the Perm from Mr Jones's office during the same period.

Mrs Gerand was pregnant and also a first offender.

She pleaded guilty and conceded it was a systematic theft over a long period.

She could not explain why she took the money except to say she would take R200 or R300 when she was "short".

Her husband had a good job.

The magistrate said that although Mrs Gerand had stolen a slightly lesser amount, the court felt obliged to pass the same sentence.

Editor defends right on names

PIETERMARITZBURG — The editor of the Natal Witness, Mr Richard Steyn, yesterday defended his right to publish the names of detainees.

A short statement from Mr Steyn said: "In a statement to the SAP today the editor of the Natal Witness, Mr Richard Steyn, defended his right to publish the names of detainees whose indentities had been disclosed by the Minister (of Law and Order) to their next of kin.

"Mr Steyn said that he saw no need to obtain authorisation for purposes of publication."

Mr Steyn was questioned yesterday by the police about the publication in Wednesday's Witness of the names of certain detainees.

Other newspapers in the country have published the names of thousands of detainees.

Legal opinion obtained by them is that they are legally entitled to publish the names of detainees because of assurances from two cabinet ministers that next-of-kin are always informed when anyone is detained.

Legal advice was that this constituted official disclosure in terms of the emergency regulations. — Sapa

Diet of SA detainees to be improved

W/E Star 329 16/8/86

JOHANNESBURG — Orders have gone out to police stations throughout South Africa to improve the diet of state of emergency detainees, and yesterday a Government Gazette changed the restrictive rules on visits to them.

The diet change follows revelations in the Grahamstown Supreme Court this week when Mr Justice Kannemeyer undertook to have the matter investigated "by the highest authority".

A Police Directorate of Public Relations spokesman in Pretoria confirmed that orders for an improved diet had been sent out.

Although Regulation 5 issued by the Minister of Justice on June 12 restricting visits to detainees was repealed yesterday, an emergency regulation still bars access to detainees.

This is because detainees still cannot be visited without official permission as Regulation 3 (10) is still in force. — Sapa

Unity call to women'

WOMEN were told to welcome and assist guerillas when they returned to the country, a witness said in the Delmas Circuit Court yesterday.

By MANDLA NDLAZI

A self-confessed member of the banned African National Congress gave this evidence in camera.

Appearing before Mr Justice K van Dijkhorst and two assessors on charges of high treason, alternatively subversion, terrorism and murder, are 22 men, among them leading members of the United Democratic Front, the Azanian People's Organisation, the Vaal Civic Association and the Azanian National Youth Unity.

The witness, who may not be identified, said during a June 16 commemoration service held in a black township in 1984, Mathilda Gazela, who was from Fort Hare University, was one of the speakers.

Gazela had called upon all [illegible]men to unite so a[illegible]ble to welcome [illegible]t guerillas [illegible]rned to [illegible] it [illegible]ce

Molefe, one of the accused, told the people at that commemoration that the aim of the one million signature campaign was to oppose the tri-cameral elections.

Cross-examined by Mr George Bizos for the defence, the witness said as a member of the ANC he was trained not to expose himself by openly discussing politics.

He said a decision to attack the Rev Sam Buti's house did not come from the ANC but from a meeting in Alexandra.

It was also decided at that meeting that all councillors' houses, as well as policemen, should be attacked. The witness said he took his ANC assignments seriously though he did not do some follow-ups.

He said he was in hospital when his house was set alight. He deneid that he was attacked and his house burnt by people who suspected that he was an informer.

Proceeding.

6/27/EU

86 331

QUOTE

[illegible] controlled by an [illegible] a variety of [illegible]icks and [illegible]ing [illegible] against us." [illegible] training,

Marion Sparg appears in court

16/8/86 STAR (329)

Miss Debbie Sparg, the sister of former journalist Miss Marion Sparg, outside the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Court Reporters

After five months in detention without access to legal advisors, former journalist Miss Marion Monica Sparg (27) appeared before a Johannesburg magistrate yesterday in connection with allegations of arson and treason.

The case relates to her alleged involvement in limpet mine explosions at two police stations, the planting of a mine at a third police station and the burning or attempted burning of three Progressive Federal Party offices.

Appearing in the same court shortly before Miss Sparg was Mr Steven Johannes Marais (29) on charges of terrorism. Both the appearances were brief and both people were represented by their attorneys.

The attorneys, Mr Norman Manoim (for Miss Sparg) and Miss Cathy Satchwell (for Mr Marais), said they had not had access to their clients and were "meeting them for the first time".

Shortly after 2.30 pm, Mr Marais was led from the cells below to briefly consult with his attorney in the dock. Security police rushed them through their meeting. Miss Satchwell complained to the police: "Four minutes after five months is not much to ask for!"

Then the magistrate, Mr Ronnie Laue entered the courtroom.

Appearing for the State, Mr Kevin Attwell of the Attorney-General's office said Mr Marais had until yesterday morning been held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. "He has been relieved of this detention and rearrested in terms of Section 54 of the Internal Security Act."

The case was postponed to August 29 after a bail application by Miss Satchwell was opposed. It was agreed that representations would be made to the Attorney-General's office before the next court appearance.

Mr Marais' trial will be heard before a regional magistrate.

Miss Sparg appeared next. Dressed in a black suit and turquoise blouse, she seemed frightened as she faced the magistrate and spoke briefly to her attorney.

The prosecutor, Mr Attwell said Miss Sparg had also been held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act but had been rearrested "on charges of arson and treason".

After a bail application by Mr Manoim, Mr Attwell said the alleged offences related to a Schedule 3 offence in terms of the Act and the Attorney-General was considering prohibiting any bail whatsoever.

"But, representations can be made within the next 14 days," Mr Manoim said.

Miss Sparg's sister Debbie sat in the gallery with her uncle and aunt. She was initially held in custody with her sister but was later released.

Mr Manoim told the relatives they would be able to visit Miss Sparg twice a week at Diepkloof prison.

W/E ARGUS 7/8/86 329

UCT student freed

MISS Kim van Deventer, 22, a University of Cape Town student, has been released from Pollsmoor Prison after spending two months in detention. — Weekend Argus Reporter.

Detainees' food better after court disclosures

WEEKEND ARGUS 16/8/86 (329)

From KEN VERNON
Weekend Argus Bureau

GRAHAMSTOWN. — The food being given to emergency detainees in police cells countrywide has improved dramatically this week after the disclosure in a court here that the diet of some detainees was "unhealthy and unbalanced".

In an affidavit produced at a hearing before a full Bench of the Supreme Court, 18-year-old detainee Mr Gareth Damons of King William's Town alleged that for more than 40 days he was given only small amounts of dry brown bread, unsweetened black coffee and one cup of soup a day.

After Mr Justice Kannemeyer said in court on Thursday that he intended pursuing the matter of the inadequate diet "at the highest level" — and a State attorney promised to inform the Ministers of Law and Order, of Health and of Prisons, of criticism of the diet — the situation changed overnight.

An order was issued from police headquarters in Pretoria and distributed to all police stations in the country on Thursday night instructing station commanders that detainees were henceforth to be fed from police messes.

The court was hearing argument in a case in which seven detainees are challenging the validity of the emergency regulations and their detention, or, alternatively, seeking an improvement in the conditions of their detention.

Mr Damons and others alleged in affidavits before the court that they had been forced to sleep on cold concrete floors with only a thin felt mat beneath them.

The court heard that, according the Standing Order No 200, detainees were fed the same diet as awaiting-trial prisoners.

Expert

An expert dietician, Mrs Joan Huskisson, described this diet as equivalent to a "strict weight-loss diet" and said it failed to come up to minimum levels of nutrition needed to maintain health.

She said the police diet gave detainees a daily allowance of 844 calories and 3 544 kilojoules, while the minimum required daily average was 2 700 calories and 11 300 kiljoules.

She said the diet was deficient in protein, calcium, iron and vitamins A, C and B complex.

This has now been changed and detainees will be fed — from police messes — the same diet as that of an umarried white police constable.

Warrant Officer Bloomberg described the new diet as "extremely tasty" and "more than sufficient".

W/E Argus 10/8/86 329

Visits rule repealed

PRETORIA. — A Public Safety Act rule which severely restricted visits to emergency detainees has been repealed, according to a notice in the Government Gazette. — Sapa.

PFP 'will lift the secrecy' on emergency

W/C ARGUS 16/8/86

329

By FRANS ESTERHUYSE
Political Staff

THE Progressive Federal Party intends to lift the veil of secrecy over virtually every aspect of the emergency when Parliament resumes on Monday.

The party's MPs gave notice today they would seek clarification of certain important events which had taken place during the emergency and would press the Government to provide information about detentions and detainees.

They argue it is even more important than previously for the public to know what is going on, in view of President P W Botha's hint this week of a possible early general election.

They would use their parliamentary privilege to extract information from the Government and make statements about recent events to which the public had no access because of regulations.

Strategy

Much the same sort of strategy was being followed by PFP MPs before Parliament's adjournment towards the end of June and, since then, much has happened about which virtually nothing could be legally disclosed to the public.

A PFP law and order spokesman, Mr Tian van der Merwe, MP for Green Point, said: "It will be a gross assault on democracy if such a totally-uninformed electorate is taken into a general election."

The PFP had already placed a variety of questions about the emergency on the parliamentary order paper, and every effort would be made to get answers from the Government.

Mrs Helen Suzman, MP for Houghton and chief law and order spokesman of the PFP, said: "We will be using every possible avenue open to us in Parliament under parliamentary privilege to extract information from the Government about events during the emergency and about the number of people detained."

The PFP's Bureau for Missing Persons has estimated that as many as 12 000 might have been detained since June 12.

The bureau's head, Mr Neil Ross, indicated the bureau's figure of 5 900 known detentions might be much lower than the real figure.

The resumed session of Parliament is expected to last at least six weeks and will deal mainly with legislation.

(Report by F S Esterhuyse, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town)

King detainees: court sits again today

DD 16/8/86

oard.

(Pty).

pk.

d

Dispatch Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN — Argument in four different applications for the release of seven detainees will continue today in the Grahamstown Supreme Court.

The applications seek an order declaring Regulations 3 (1) and 3 (3) of the emergency regulations invalid and that the arrests and detentions of the detainees are unlawful.

An order is also sought which would provide six of the detainees with "such quantity and nature of food as to ensure adequate sustenance and nutrition".

Yesterday, Mr Ian Farlam, SC, for six of the detainees, argued that a citizen had the right to know the reason for his arrest and his detention so that he could submit a plea of innocence or mistaken identity.

As to the reason for the arrests, Mr Farlam said, the arresting officers did not state whether the information they had allegedly received from "reliable" sources was first-hand, or merely the "tittle-tattle" of the townships.

Mr Farlam further submitted it was valueless for the police to recite a "ritualistic incantation" of a formula from the emergency regulations to prove they were of the opinion the detentions were necessary for maintaining public order and safety.

Mr J. L. van der Merwe, SC, for the respondents, yesterday argued that the detainees were not entitled to be told the reason for their arrests until after the first 14 days of their detention, and after their detentions had been extended by the Minister of Law and Order.

If the court found that the detainees should have been told the reasons at the time of their arrests, he submitted that the arrests became lawful at the time they were given the reasons.

The detainees are a Port Elizabeth freelance journalist, Mr Mike Loewe (excluded from the diet plea), and a United Congregational Church minister, the Reverend Colin Jooste, an 18-year-old schoolboy, Mr Gareth Damons, two freelance journalists, Mr Phila Ngumba and Mr Mxolisi Fuzile, Mr Prince Mhamhe and Mr Brian Osteridge, all of King William's Town.

The respondents are the State President, the government, the Minister of Law and Order, the Minister of Justice, and certain police and prison officials.

Mr Dawie de Villiers, QC, and Mr Farlam appeared for six of the detainees and were instructed by Mr Bonisile Sandi and Mr Dumisani Tabata. Mr Van Der Merwe was assisted by Mr L. E. Leach and instructed by Mr I. S. Douglas, of Whitesides. Mr Jeremy Pickering, of the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for Mr Loewe.

Mayekiso's last words: Going back to SA will mean going back to jail

CITY PRESS 17/8/86 (329)

METAL and Allied Workers' Union general secretary Moses Mayekiso – presently detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act – recently visited Sweden at the invitation of the Swedish Metal Workers' Union.

While there, he was interviewed by the union's magazine, *Metallarbetaren*, on the state of emergency and its effects on union activities – and, in particular, on what would happen when he returned to SA. Two days after the interview was published, Mayekiso arrived at Jan Smuts – and was detained under the emergency regulations. The interview is probably his last before he was held.

His children are hiding with relatives and his wife (above, right) has gone underground. Many of his union's organisers have been arrested.

Moses Mayekiso left South Africa the day before the emergency was declared – and feels it's not safe to go back.

"My life is in danger in SA," he says. "To go back would be going straight to jail.

Despite his fears, he says he will return as soon as possible. He is needed in SA.

When in South Africa, he lives under severe stress and doesn't sleep two nights in the same bed.

Apart from his union activities, Mayekiso is also chairman of Alexandra Action Committee – a fact which only increases the State's interest in him.

He is working in a practical way to reorganize Alex people, so they can handle their own problems – social, economic, administrative and political. It's a way of learning democracy and preparing for a free South Africa, he points out.

"The structures are similar to those of the union – 95% of the people in Alex are workers," Mayekiso says.

"During the unrest last winter the community councils were chased off and the people took over.

"Residents in each street handled their own garbage collection and sanitary services. They learned they were able to handle their own matters," he says.

"In Alex, people's courts are held at different levels. We believe every crime has a ground in the capitalistic system and the apartheid system.

"The victims must be educated so they are not used by the system. We only sentence people to education.

"Necklacing has nothing to do with people's courts. Necklacing happens when a mass of people take revenge.

"We condemn necklacing, but SA is in a state of war – and then it's difficult to say what is right and wrong. These people are avenging their dead children," says Mayekiso.

"The propaganda that blacks kill blacks is not true. Today there are only oppressors and oppressed – the battle is between them.

"There are blacks and whites on both sides. Colour doesn't make a big difference."

Alex is now governed by its inhabitants, says Mayekiso – even though attempts are often made to break the strong organisation and unity.

"Vigilantes start fights. Big meetings are banned. But people know what democratic structures they want in the future SA," he concludes.

crusted to
awesome
vercame.
elieve, be-
er lies.
no lie lives

P Qoboza, headlines
street Ext, JHB

Detainees: curb lifted on attorneys visits

18/6/86 (329)

JOHANNESBURG — A rule restricting visits to detainees issued on June 12 by the Minister of Justice in terms of emergency regulations was repealed on Friday.

One of the provisions of rule 5, repealed by notice in the Government Gazette, was that a legal representative could not visit a detainee without the permission of the Minister of Law and Order or the Commissioner of Police.

A Prisons Service spokesman said in Pretoria the Minister of Justice had scrapped the rule following a recent Supreme Court judgment.

The judgment was given on August 4 in the Rand Supreme Court by Mr Justice Levenson who found the repealed rule and section 3 (10) (a) of the emergency regulations ultra vires and invalid.

The section forbids access to emergency detainees to all persons "other than the Minister of Law and Order or a person acting by virtue of his office in the service of the state" unless they have permission from the minister or a person authorised by him.

Mr Justice Levenson ruled that detainees had the right to consult their lawyers for the purpose of making representations to the minister for their release.

● Orders have gone out to police stations throughout South Africa to improve the diet of state of emergency detainees, a spokesman for the police directorate of public relations confirmed on Friday.

This follows revelations in the Grahamstown Supreme Court last week when Mr Justice Kannemeyer undertook to have the matter investigated "by the highest authority".

A full bench hearing of an application by six detainees for their release was told by an expert in nutrition that their diet — dry brown bread, black unsweetened coffee, soup and mealie meal, failed to meet accepted minimum standards of nutrition.

Mrs Joan Huskisson, formerly in charge of the dietetics department at Groote Schuur Hospital and a lecturer at the University of Stellenbosch, said in an affidavit that the diet did not come up to the recommended daily allowance needed to maintain minimum health standards.

She said it could be regarded as a "strict weight reduction diet". — DDC-Sapa

Over 12 800 detained this year - DPSC

18/8/86 SOWETAN 329

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

AN estimated 12 831 people have been detained this year in South Africa and the homelands, according to a report issued by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC).

Detentions have been carried out under state of emergency regulations as well as under existing security legislation.

The DPSC report said since the beginning of this year, an estimated 2 200 people had been detained under security legislation, and of these, about 187 were still being held.

A total of 631 were detained under security legislation during the first state of emergency, but were subsequently released.

An estimated 10 000 have been detained since the second state of emergency was declared, and approximately 8 000 of these are still in custody, according to the DPSC.

"Although a state of emergency was declared on June 12 and huge numbers have been detained under these regulations, detentions under security legislation also continued during June and July.

"These detentions have mainly been carried out under "homelands" security legislation, and under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. The use of Section 50 for detentions ceased after June 12, being replaced by emergency detention."

Of the known security detentions, 26 people were released within 40 hours and 529 after a longer period. More than 183 were still in detention and 39 were awaiting trial.

Two security detainees died in jail, the DPSC said.

The Eastern Cape had been hardest hit, with 250 people known to have been detained, while in the Transvaal, there were 240 security detainees.

The largest number of security detainees was community and political workers (227), followed by students and teachers (137). Thirty trade unionists were reported to be held under security laws.

The report said there had also been a steady increase in the number of political trials this year. Trials completed during June and July have resulted in prison sentences for at least 24 people.

During the same period, at least 56 people were acquitted or had political charges against them withdrawn.

At present, there are 25 people facing charges of treason at trials in Delmas and Johannesburg.

Another 49 trials are in progress relating to other offences.

The report said another step taken by the State has been updating the list of people who may not be quoted — there are 180 listed people, including 23 who are dead.

(3) whether his Department has received any enquiries from the South African Police in connection with any of these weapons; if so, (a) when and (b) what (i) were the circumstances surrounding and (ii) was the outcome of each case?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) R388 166,33 as at 10 June 1986.

(2) (a) and (b) No.

(i) and (ii) East Cape Development Board.
West Cape Development Board.
Southern OFS Development Board.
Orange Vaal Development Board.
East Rand Development Board.
West Rand Development Board.
Central Transvaal Development Board.
Northern Cape Development Board.
Bloemhof Community Council.
Wolmaransstad Community Council.
Leeudoringstad Community Council.
Orkney Community Council.
Stilfontein Community Council.
Carletonville Community Council.

(3) (a), (b)(i) and (ii). No.

Thaba Nchu

1123. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) What was the adult (a) male and (b) female population of Thaba Nchu as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) whether Thaba Nchu is to be included into the Regional Services Council for the Bloemfontein area; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) The Bophuthatswana Department of Economics and Statistics provided the following statistics in regard to Thaba Nchu:

Population: Adult men: 30 067
Adult women: 34 601

(2) Not at this stage as Thaba Nchu was not included in the proposed region which the Administrator of the Orange Free State requested the Demarcation Board for Local Government Areas to investigate as a possible region for a Regional Services Council for the Greater Bloemfontein region. In terms of section 4(3)(a)(iii) of the Regional Services Council, 1985 (Act 109 of 1985) it is however legally possible to include an area situated outside the Republic by way of interstate agreement in the area of a Regional Services Council for the rendering of services.

"Draconian"

1163. Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information:

(1) Whether the Bureau for Information has ruled that the word "draconian" may not be used in media reports during the current state of emergency; if not, (a) who made this ruling and (b) when; if so, (i) on what date, (ii) why, (iii) who took the decision in this regard and (iv) in terms of what regulation was the ruling made;

(2) whether he or members of the Bureau consulted any Government Departments, bodies and/or persons in this regard; if so, (a) what (i) Departments (ii) bodies and (iii) persons, (b) when and (c) what was the response in each case?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION:

(1) No.

(a), (b) (i) to (iv) Fall away.

(2) (a) to (c) Fall away.

"White minority regime"

1164. Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information:

(1) Whether the Bureau for Information has ruled that the term "White minority regime" may not be used in media reports during the current state of emergency; if not, (a) who made this ruling and (b) when; if so (i) on what date, (ii) why, (iii) who took the decision in this regard and (iv) in terms of what regulation was the ruling made;

(2) whether he or members of the Bureau consulted any Government Departments, bodies and/or persons in this regard; if so, (a) what (i) Departments, (ii) bodies and (iii) persons, (b) when and (c) what was the response in each case?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION:

(1) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(2) Fall away.

Elsies River: detainees

1165. Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information:

(1) Whether the Bureau for Information has been informed that a large number of persons were detained at an Anglican church in Elsies River on 15 June 1986; if not, from what source does this Bureau obtain information on detentions; if so, (a) how many persons were detained on this occasion, (b) on what date did the Bureau (i) receive this information and (ii) convey it to the media and (c) from what source was the information obtained;

(2) whether there was a delay in the announcement of this information to the media; if so, (a) why, (b) what was the duration of the delay and (c)(i) who took the decision in this regard and (ii) on what authority was it taken?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION:

(1) Yes.

(a) 2 Whites.
102 Coloured men.
85 Coloured women.

(b) (i) 18 June 1986.

(ii) 18 June 1986.

(c) SA Police.

(2) No.

(a)—(c) Fall away.

Foreign television networks

1167. Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information:

Whether the Bureau for Information has issued any instructions to or made any requests of the SABC in connection with the transmission by satellite of any television film for foreign television networks; if so, (a) what was the purport of these instructions or requests, (b)(i) when, (ii) why and (iii) in terms of what regulation were they issued or made and (c) how long is it intended that they will be in force?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION:

No, (a) to (c) Fall away.

Subversive questions

1171. Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information:

Whether the Bureau for Information

Rule on prison visits scrapped

329

A RULE restricting visits to detainees issued on June 12 by the Minister of Justice in terms of emergency regulations was repealed on Friday.

One of the provisions of rule 5, repealed by notice in the Government Gazette, was that a legal representative could not visit a detainee without the permission of the Minister of Law and Order or the Commissioner of Police.

A Prisons Service spokesman confirmed that the Minister of Justice had scrapped the rule following a recent Supreme Court judgment.

The judgment was given on August 4 in the Rand Supreme Court by Mr Justice G Levenson, who found the repealed rule and Section 3 (10) (a) of the regulations ultra vires and invalid.

Section 3 (10) (a) of the regulation forbids access to emergency detainees to all people "other than the Minister of Law and Order or a person acting by virtue of his office in the service of the State" unless they have permission from the minister or a person authorized by him.

Mr Justice Levenson ruled that detainees had the right to consult their lawyers for the purpose of making representations to the minister for their release.

● Meanwhile, orders have gone out to police stations countrywide to improve the diet of state of emergency detainees, according to police.

This follows disclosures in the Grahamstown Supreme Court last week when Mr Justice D D V Kannemeyer undertook to have the matter investigated

A Full Bench hearing of an application by six detainees for their release was told by an expert in nutrition that their diet — dry brown bread, black unsweetened coffee, soup and mealie meal — failed to meet accepted minimum standards of nutrition. — Sapa and Staff Reporter

Lawyers' bid to free UDF leader

Staff Reporter ARGUS 18/8/86 329

LAWYERS representing the United Democratic Front's Western Cape secretary, Mr Trevor Manuel, are to challenge his detention in the Supreme Court.

His attorney said today that Mr Manuel's activities could not be interpreted as a threat to public order and safety.

Mr Manuel was detained at a friend's home in Mitchell's Plain on Friday.

His wife Lynne said today that police told her on Friday he was being held in terms of the emergency regulations.

Release women and children from jail — PAC

329

18/8/86 SOWETAN

THE United Nations' Special Committee Against Apartheid last week adopted a statement calling on the international community to demand the unconditional release of women and children from jail and to increase the level of assistance to victims of apartheid.

The statement was adopted at a meeting held in observance of the International Day of Solidarity with the struggle of women in South Africa and Namibia. The Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) was represented by MrsNontathu Mzothane, women's representative in Lesotho, who said the 30th anniversary of women's protest against passes was remembered as the day Azanian women rejected in unequivocal terms the imposition of passes on them by the South African Government.

Mrs Mzothane told the meeting that "those laws separated women for months on end from their husbands who toiled in the white areas".

She praised "the mothers of Azania" who have stood by their children in their glory. A call was also made on the women of the world to support the Azanian struggle.

Mrs Mzothane said: "Do not be deceived by the so-called reforms by Botha. When I say they are meant for your (international community) consumption to avoid pressure of mandatory economic sanctions, while maintaining the apartheid structure itself — some type of sugar-coating to enable our people to swallow suppression and humiliation — I know what I am talking about. I come from there. I am not a Mrs Thatcher."

- Meanwhile the United Nations Educational Training Programme for Southern Africa has offered scholarships to several South Africans, among them is Thandeka Ncube, who was chosen for her outstanding performance in high school in spite of a tragedy that befell her and her family. She will be attending at the City University of New York.
- This article has been heavily censored to comply with security legislation.

"THE VITAL VIEWPOINT"

329

14/8/86 BUSDAY

Ex-detainees tell of DET camps 'choice'

DOMINIQUE GILBERT

SOME youths at the only operative Department of Education "re-absorption" camp in the Free State said they had been given a choice of either staying in detention or signing a form committing them to a 10-day course at the camp, it was confirmed yesterday.

This emerged from brief interviews with some of the children by parliamentarians and journalists who were taken on a government-sponsored tour to the Roodewal camp near Thaba 'Nchu.

Deputy Education Minister Sam de Beer said the children were free to leave the camps at any time.

PFP's education spokesman on the tour, Ken Andrew, said he would push for the DET to dissociate itself from further involvement in the camps. He intended demanding that more information concerning recruitment for the camps be made available.

PFP's Helen Suzman said it was "highly likely" prison authorities had exercised some form of coercion over the children. But she thought the DET's intentions appeared to be above-board, adding it had been "unwise" to have involved itself with the camps.

Immediately after journalists were barred from speaking to the youths they were ushered out of the classroom.

After an argument between DET officials and journalists over a request for further interviews with the children, parliamentarians were able to spend a further 15 minutes with four of the children at the camp.

Suzman said she was also told by one boy that prison authorities told him he

● To Page 3

Former detainees at Roodewal camp

Children tell of coercion

329

14/8/86 BUSDAY

● From Page 1

would have to stay in prison if he did not agree to attend the course. But another told her he had joined the camp of his own free will.

Also disclosed yesterday were the names of the three "outside consultants" who jointly offered a package-deal course to the DET which was sanctioned at ministerial level, according to De Beer.

They are industrial psychologist Sedge Berger, of the Human Research Institute, management consultant Louw du Toit, of Louw du Toit and Associates, and wellknown Free State industrialist and director of several organisations involving education and training, Frikkie van Krayenburg.

INSIDE: NAMES OF 8 500 DETAINEES — Pages 18, 19, 20 and

List will be updated weekly

Incomplete, discrepancies, say PFP

Argus 19/8/86 329

Staff Reporters

SUPPLEMENTARY lists of detainees are to be issued weekly, according to a spokesman for the Department of Law and Order.

The names will be only of those who have been in detention for more than 30 days.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, issued the first list of 8 551 detainees yesterday. Many have already been freed but the exact figure could not be established today.

In terms of the Public Safety Act, the Minister of Law and Order is obliged to table the names of emergency detainees in Parliament within 14 days of an emergency being declared. This was delayed because Parliament was adjourned 13 days after the emergency declaration and reconvened only yesterday.

Discrepancies in list

Mrs Helen Suzman, PFP law and order spokesman, said today the Progressive Federal Party did not accept the list as complete.

Mrs Suzman said the PFP missing-persons monitoring group had already noted discrepancies in the list.

Expressing shock about the number detained, Mrs Suzman said it struck her that the people who had been locked up by the Government were the ones the Government should be talking to.

Checks against the Government list were difficult to make because of the haphazard way in which the Government had presented the names.

Mrs Suzman said the number of people detained was an indication of the Government's inability to rule without using draconian measures.

More information

She gave an undertaking that the PFP, through questions in Parliament, would attempt to get more information on detainees.

Mr Neil Ross, head of the PFP's unrest monitoring group, said the list vindicated the group's estimates of the number of detainees. He said he doubted whether Mr le Grange's list was exhaustive.

● Several of the people listed as held under the emergency regulations, according to the names released in Parliament, were freed weeks ago.

The 8 500 names include Westerford High School pupil Helena Thornton, Western Province Council of Churches ecumenical officer Lesley Liddle, Livingtsone High School teacher Rafiq Omar, trade unionist Elizabeth Erasmus, Retreat businessman Adam Jaffer, and UCT sociology lecturer Mike Evans. They were released earlier this month.

Activists

Among the prominent activists in detention, according to the list, are University of the Western Cape SRC chairman Lesley Maasdorp, Western Cape Civic Association executive member Melford Stuurman, Alexander Sinton High School deputy principal Nabil Swart, his son and colleague Dehran, Wilfred Rhodes, chairman of the Cape Areas Housing Committee; and Clive Stuurman, a journalist on the Oudtshoorn-based community newspaper Saamstaan.

● The June 12 Government Gazette in which the Minister of Justice published the regulations on detainees in terms of the Public Safety Act, was tabled in Parliament yesterday, Sapa reports.

Subsequent amendments to the regulations on the emergency, which were published during the Parliamentary recess, will be tabled in Parliament within the following weeks.

(Report by T Wentzel and D Cruywagen, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town).

ARGUS 19/8/86

Court to decide on detainees

329

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — A Full Bench of the Supreme Court, Grahamstown, has reserved judgment on applications by seven emergency detainees for their release.

In four applications, being heard as one, the detainees seek court orders declaring emergency regulations 3 (1) and 3 (3) invalid and their arrest and detention illegal.

Alternatively, they want an order improving the conditions of their detention.

The detainees are: Mr Mike Loewe, a Port Elizabeth-based journalist; the Reverend Abraham Jooste; Mr Gareth Damons, a student; King William's Town journalists Mr Phila Gqumba and Mr Mxolisi Fuzile; Mr Prince Mhamhe and Mr Brian Osteridge.

The respondents are the President, the Government, the Minister of Law and Order and several police station commanders.

Detainees: groups question Govt total

By Sue Leeman,
Pretoria Bureau

The Government has admitted that an average of 123 people a day — or a total of 8 551 people — have been detained without trial during the current state of emergency, now in its 69th day.

But the figure, which was tabled in Parliament yesterday by Minister of Law and Order Mr Louis le Grange, is already being questioned by monitoring groups, who say it falls far short of telling the whole story.

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC), which watches the situation closely, puts the number of detainees at more than 12 000.

Even so, the Government's figure is, relatively, a much higher average than that for the last state of emergency, which lasted eight months and saw some 18 000 held.

During the first month of the last emergency, according to Cape Town's Repression Monitoring Group, the average daily detention figure was 69.

Mr le Grange yesterday tabled a simple list of the names without giving detainees' political affiliations, dates of detention or details of the sections under which they were being held.

There has been growing pressure on him and the Government to identify those being held. But a prominent media lawyer said today the only reason the State had disclosed the names of detainees was because it was obliged by law to do so.

"I don't believe for one moment that political pressure resulted in the names being released. The Government takes no notice of criticism — the names have been published because this is required in terms of the emergency regulations," he said.

In terms of the Public Safety Act, the Minister of Law and Order is obliged to table the names of emergency detainees in Parliament within 14 days of a state of emergency being declared.

This was delayed because Parliament was adjourned 13 days after the emergency was declared and reconvened yesterday.

According to the DPSC's figures, an estimated 2 200 people have been detained under security legislation since the beginning of this year. Of these, about 187 are still being held, the DPSC says.

A total of 631 were detained during the first state of emergency, but were subsequently released. An estimated 10 000 had been detained since the second state of emergency was declared, and approximately 8 000 of these were still in custody.

Johannesburg lawyer/activist Mrs Priscilla Jana said it was clear that 8 500 was "not the complete figure". It was significant that the list did not indicate exactly which laws or regulations detainees were being held under.

Advocate Mr Jules Browde, the chairman of Lawyers for Human Rights, said Mr le Grange should also inform the public about detainees' political affiliations and why they were being held.

Head of the Department of Political Studies at Wits, Professor Alf Stadler, said he had assumed there were more than 8 500 detainees.

He believed most were linked to the UDF and Cosatu and that there was a systematic attempt by the authorities to link these organisations to the ANC.

A spokesman for the Detainees' Parents Support Committee said he was disappointed the list did not include either the names of the places where the detainees came from or their ages.

"We are convinced that something like 30 percent of detainees are under the age of 18," he said.

A spokesman for the UDF, Mr Azar Cachalia, said the Government was forced to publish the names. It was a "victory for the right-to-know".

A spokesman for the Repression Monitoring Group in Cape Town said the number of detainees was probably more in the region of 10 000 to 12 000.

● *The Star* expects to publish a full list of the names later this week.

State had to publish names

A media lawyer said the only reason the State had disclosed the names of detainees was because it was obliged by law to do so.

"I don't believe for one moment that political pressure resulted in the names being released ... the names have been published because this is required in terms of the emergency regulations," he said.

In terms of the Public Safety Act, the Minister of Law and Order is obliged to table the names of emergency detainees in Parliament within 14 days of a State of Emergency being declared.

(329)

State of Emergency detainees

RHONQWANA Nododa
RICCY Khumalo
RICHARDS Michael
RINGANE Aanthony
RINI Amos,
ROBERTS Charles,
ROBERTSON David,
ROCOLO Goodman
ROCOLO Khidekile
ROLANI Mncedise,
ROLOMANA Mbitlelo Mathews
ROMAN Peace,
ROMAN Tommy,
RONDI (ZONOTI) Timmy
RONOTI Johannes
ROOI Cecil
ROOILAND Ben Mongezi
ROOS Alfred Mxolisi,
RORO Gerald
RORWANA Solomon,
ROSS Christo Mervin,
ROSSOUW Vernon
ROTO Twanambombo and Elvis
ROUX Andre David
RUBUSHE Combay
RUITERS Fransina Veronica
RUNGQU Brenda
RWANQANA Nomathemba
RYNERS Gel Mannethjie,
SAAYMAN Carel,
SABARA Frieda,
SABATANA Stephen Monyatso
SABELO Wilson,
SABITLO Joseph
SABOZA Samuel
SAEGWATLHE Jan
safers deon walter
SAIS Khululekile Gerald
SAK Eric
SAKATA Ebeneser
SAKATO Ethel,
SAKI Misumzi,
SAKI Tandi
SAKINA Wili,
SAKOANE Malefetsane
SAKU Stanley
SALE Andries Brabig
SALI Baker
SALI Loyisa Picial,
SALI Mlobeli
SALIE Temba
SALIWA Kuselo Caley
SALOZA William
SAM Bonsile
SAM Cedric.
SAM Charmaine,
SAM Mkhululi KOLISILE Monica
SAM Mthetheleli
SAM Philip Moumiso,
SAM Phindile
SAM Sipho,
SAM Vuyo
SAMBO Johannes
SAMBOKWE Patrick
SAMBOKWE Sidwell
SAMBOKWE Vuyelwe,
SAMBOKWE Wesley
SAMEULS Mzwandile,
SAMPIE Tosamile
SAMPIES Gideon Siphiwo
SAMPIES Philiswa
SAMSON Sydney,
Samuel
SAMUEL Thulo Storey
SANDI Daniel Ntsokolo
SANDI Khawulezile David
SANDI Makhayandile Mathew
SANDI Ntsikelelo Joseph
SANDLANA Joyce
SANGO Thembani Simon
SANGOTSHO Patrick Mlungisi
SANGUX Josia
SANKWANKANA Mbutisi
SAOCHATSE Georgine
SAOHATSE Max
SATHENI Bonza
SATI Makhaya
SATIALUNTA daniel
SATLA Adam Ramoiloa
SAUL John,
SAUL Zola
SAULE Cingani Michael
SAULE Makhosazane Winnifred
SAULS Debora,
SAULS Kunasi Conrad,
SAULS Morris
Sawuti Gareth,
SAXON Simon
SCEBU Lizel Luca
SCHEEPERS Boy and Oukirrie
SCHEFFERS Patrick,
SCHOLTZ Jordaan,
SCOTT Mpho Innocent
SCOTT Mzimene Wilson,
SEABELE Modisaolisile
SEABO Kenneth and Tebogo
SEAGOPOLO Dorothy
SEAHLODI Elias Mokgotsi
SEAKGWA Morakabe Wzekiel
SEALY Sally-Anne

SENATLE Zonyeyile
SENKHANE Valentine Junior
SENKI Mpumglelo JONONO Nono
SENOA Abraham
SENOA Pieter
SENGKOANE Letslelo Solomon
SENOKOANE Zacharia Oupa
SENOKOANYANE William
SENOKWANYANE Johannes
SENOKWANYANE Morolong Mathews
SENTSIENYANE Lerato Charles
SENYE MacDonald and Daddy
SENYE Moses Gaolothwe and Moss
SENYORO Simon
SEOLOANA Phillemon
SEOTSANG Obed and Shaft
SEPHAPHATHI Samuel Sello
SEPHIRI John
SEPHIRI Phillip
SEPOTOKELE Sameul
SEPTEMBER Andrew Mzdile
SEPTEMBER Japie
SEPTEMBER Jerome Andrew,
SEPTEMBER Sannie
SEPTEMBER Shirley Joyce
SEPTEMBER Vuyani Boy-Boy
SEPTEMBR Bhalise King
SEPULA Alfred,
SERE Nathaniel
SERE William
SEROBE Samuel Nkelu
SESE Qollobane Golberg
SESEDINYANE Moeketsi Joseph
SESELE Moketsi
SESENG Mohale
SESENYAMOTSE Andrew Speedy
SESENYI Aaron
SESHOKA Eddie
SESHUBA Petrus Mbuti
SESING Teboho Ernest
SESINY Pule Paul
SETENI Basie
SETENI Johnson Dumile
SETHABELA Ramaisa
SETHANI Zandisile
SETHOLE Jerry
SETHOLE Thomas
SETHUNTSA Kgothasa Patrick
SETHUNYA Constance
SETHUNYA Johannes
SETI Gladman
SETI Madala
SETI Mzwandile
SETI Timothy
SETI Victoria
SETISE Gordon
SETJANA David Mpho
SETLABA Paul Tifo,
SETOABE Isaac
SETSHIRO Raymond
SETSOALE Paulos
SETSUMI Moses Thabang
SETSWARO Thabo
SEWA Viviem,
SHABALALA Aaron
SHABALALA Bombey
SHABALALA David Tsietsi
SHABALALA Godfrey Bandlane
SHABALALA Jetro Tuia
SHABALALA Prince Papa Spapapa
SHABALALA Sibusiso Petros
SHABALALA Sipho
SHABALALA Vusi Rendy
SHABANGU Bennock
SHABANGU Condrot Mathews
SHABANGU Gideon Thembalihle
SHABANGU Joseph Themba
SHABANGU Lucas
SHABANGU Malimaza Michael
SHABANGU Mbulawa Franlis
SHABANGU Moses Amos
SHABANGU Neville
SHABANGU Obed Mzikafani
SHABANGU Percy
SHABANGU Phillip
SHABANGU Rickman P
SHABANGU Sameul and Spekke
SHABANGU Sifile Trevor
SHABANGU Vincent Hloya
SHABANSU Zacharia
SHABEDE Nhla-Nhla
SHABLALA Humphrey Sipho
SHAH Aswin Kumar
SHAKO Daniel
SHAKWANA Jerry
SHANDU Zitha
SHANGASE Ephraim Zakhele
SHANGASE Moses Nkosenhle
SHAPIRO Gabriele
SHARPLEY Gaster Gilbert
SHELDON Glemend Franklin
SHELEMBE Charles Bhekumuzi Hubert
SHENSHIBEDI Frans and Soma
SHENXANE Butana
SHEZI Abedneko Bheki
SHEZI Godfrey Mduduzi
SHEZI Innocent Sandhile
SHEZI Zama David
SHIBURI Percy Bello
SHIKUMBITIKMAN : Thomas

SIKHOSANA Cornelius
SIKHOSANA Sameul
SIKHOSANS Dana John
SIKIWE Princes,
SIKIWE Simon Zolisiwe
SIKO Maria
SIKO Suko belmont
SIKO Temba
SIKOBI Edmund
Sikoto Ntsizi Holiday,
SIKWAMBANE Walter Bongani
SIKWANA Mlungisi Jackson
SIKWANA Solomon
SIKWEYIYA Simanga Augustus
SILI Lyanda
SILUMA Daniël Manale Dan
SILWALIANA Zwelenkozi
SILWANA Boyd
SIMAMA Mzwandile Witness
SIMANGA Mandla
SIMANGA Zibonisile
SIMANGO Clifford
SIMANGO Cynthia,
SIMAYILE Kode
SIMBEKU Antonie Madora
SIMELANE Dumizane and Fortune
SIMELANE Richard
SIMELANE Thokozile Mary
SIMELANI Job
SIMILO Pondomisa
SIMMERS Willie
SIMO Krolis
SIMONS Aquilla Tamba,
SIMONS Joseph and Boetie
SIMONS Lungile Daniël,
SIMONS Zola Paul
SINAKGOMO Joel Molehe
SINDAKIE MBULELO William,
SINDANE Abraham
SINDANE Elias
SINDANE Freddie
SINDANE George
SINDANE Jappie
SINDANE Zondi
SINDELO Eddie
SINDISWA Thandeka
SINDONGA Timothy Zamile
SINGANE William
SINGANI Gloria
SINGAPI Weilile
SINGH Michel Lutchman
SINGO Alpheus
SINTU Bonakele
SINYAKU Henry
SIPHO Amos Mgidi
SIPHOKA Sipho Elias
SIPHOXO Arnold
SISHI Phillip Mzwakhe
SISHUBA Alfred
SISHUBA Ndima Aldred Ashton,
SISTER Elizabeth Thandiwe
SISWANA Blaweni
SISWANA Zifile Moses,
SITELA Templeton
SITELO Thembinkosi,
SITHEBE Mzinakhe Ezard
SITHELO William
SITHEMBELE Makinana
SITHO Mandla Patu
SITHOLE Afex
SITHOLE Chjristina
SITHOLE Christopher
SITHOLE Christopher
SITHOLE David Bhekithemba
SITHOLE Dawid Setolo
SITHOLE Derrick Themba
SITHOLE Edward
SITHOLE ELliot Mfana
SITHOLE Freddy
SITHOLE Jabulani Emmanuel
SITHOLE Kingsley Stephen
SITHOLE Lucas Silwe
SITHOLE Lucky
SITHOLE Miriam
SITHOLE Petrus
SITHOLE Solomon Solly
SITOLE Hubert
SITOTO Thabanchu
SITUTUTEZI Vuyisile
SITWA Mzwanele
SIXABA Welcome
SIXANI Victor,
SIXAXENI Headman
SIYACA Fezile
SIYAGANTO Peter
SIYAL Vuyelwa Joyce,
SIYAONA Christopher Nyanfile
SIYELI Victor
SIYEYA Boy,
SIYGCU Willie
SIYIKILE Silernela
SIYIKILI Lindeni
SIYO Mandla,
SIYOKO Elias,
SIYOKO Solomon,
SIYONI Fumanekele
SIYONZANA Liza,
SIZANE Eric
SIZAYE Phumelele,
SIZWE Zific

SOLO Zenzile,
SOLOANTLE William
SOLOMON Charles,
SOLOMON Jeremiah
SOLOMON Xola
SOLOMONS Jihan,
SOLOMONS Mervin,
SOMAMMA Bubele YALOLO Thozamile,
SOMANE Alfred Ndoyisile,
SOMI Cedric
SOMI Thamsanga Johannes,
SOMTUNZI Mkululi Mathews
SOMXO Melumsi
SOMYALI Thembinkosi Clive
SONABA Julius Xolise
SONANDI Gerald,
SONDLO Nozimba Tatius
SONGELWA Ben
SONGOENGOE Patrick
SONGOGO Mlungisi
SONGQUENENGQE Nomalinge Gloria
SONGQUENGQE Josuah
SONGWE Daniel Patrick
SONJICE Popo Jeremiah
SONKOSIE E
SONO Calvin Molefo
SONO Gerlad Sipho
SONQWAKU Ncamile
SONQWELO Lyanda
SONS Progress
SONTHLABA James
SONTI Lungile
SONTI Vuyisile
SONWABO Piliso
SONYIGA Zamile Gaafie,
SOOKOO Doodthnath
SOPETE Wellington
SOPHAZI Zelpha
SOPHE Kholisile
SOROWA Mncekeleli
SOTA Patrick,
SOTHELE (SITHOLE) William SEBUKU
SOTHENI Kholeka
SOTHENI Nomsa
SOTSAKA Xolani
SOTYHINIFA Menzile
SOUCHON Dominique
SOUL Hendrik and Doetsie
SOUL Weronika Nomava,
SOWUZILE Hlanganisile
SOYA Lind Skiki
SOYIZWAPI Dawid Sizwe,
SPARKS Gavin William
SPEELMAN George,
SPEELMAN Matthews Dosile,
SPEELMAN Mzwandile Nelson,
SPEELMAN Nellie,
SPEELMAN Signet,
SPEELMAN Vusumzi Wellington
SPIER Tommy Likwani,
SPOGTER Shadrak
SPOLO FaithCOOMBE Jane
SPRINGBOK Ben
SQUABAI British Hamilton
SQUIRE Peter
SSCEAR Alfredo
STAFFA Elliot and Manti
STAME Lamedine,
STANELY Desmond
STANFLIET Daniel Johannes,
STANLEY Martiens,
STATION Thembekile Aldred
STAY Bennti Donald
STEENKAMP Abraham
STEENKAMP Ben,
STEFAANS
STEFAANS Cynthea
STEMELA Charlotte,
STEMELA Johnothan,
STEMELA Ngabeni
STEMELE Elizabeth
STENGANA Dulile
STENGANA Unice
STENGE Mzimkhulu Sameul
STENGELE Shadrack,
STETO Alfred and Spek
STEVEN Timothy
STEVENS Gilbert,
STEVENS Lance,
STEYN Victor
STHIKALELO Kafo
STHOLOBA Zukesw Angelina,
STHONGO Mzukisi
STIMELE Vuyani
STINA Sydney
STOFFEL Nigel,
STOFILE Bubele
STOFILE Jackson Watsewu,
STOFILE Mziki
STONE Johannes
STONE Laurington,
STONGA Sipho ike,
STRYDOM Ciril,
STULO Johannes
STUURMAN CLive,
STUURMAN Daniel,
STUURMAN Doreen,
STUURMAN John Fesile,
STUURMAN Johnny,

THAMBO Sylvia Nontobeko
THAMELA Isaac
THAMO Emmanuel Wonderboy
THANADTHY Patrick
THANDA Elias,
THANTSE Dingaan,
THATEDIE Churchill
THEBE Harry
THEBE Miriam Masego
THEJANE Thloriso,
THEKISO Mathews
THEKISO Silas
THELEDI Kenneth
THEMA William
THEMBA Erica Cora
THEMBA Simon and Mabeke
THEMBA Siva Samson
THEMBE Alfred
THEMBELE Moses
THEMBINKOZI George
THEMBU Joseph Seroba
THEMILE Jacob Mosivoa
THEMPAN Marks,
THETHANI Mandlenkosi,
THIBEDI Jerry
THIBIRI Samuel
THILE Jeremiah and Ammie
THINDA Japie
THINDA Petrus
THINTWA Ntombi Zanele
THIO Albert,
Thipe Calvin Molefe
THITSHIBA Mvulini Feltus,
THLANGANA Soma,
THLAPEN Phillip
THLOBO Esaiah
THLONGWANA Ruben,
THOABALA William
THOBEJANE Joseph
THOBEJANE Neal
THOBELA Albert,
THOBENA Victor
THOLE Regina
THOLE Vuyisile Shadrack
THOMAS Agnes
THOMAS Cynthia
THOMAS George
THOMAS Lidia,
Thomas Tununu
THOMAS Wilton
THOMETSANA Kwelane Alfred
THOMPSON George
THOMPSON Jimmy Ondile
THOMPSON Sanele Veronica
THOOE Thibelo Jacob
THOOTHE Joseph Lesoetsa
THORN Karen,
THORNTON Helena
THOTELO Hector Mzwakhia
THSANA Amos,
THSIPONYANE William
THUBAKGABE Jacob
THUBAKGELE Michael
THUF-THUF Eveline
THUGWANE Alfred
THULANE Solomon
THULE Ben
Thule Phillip Lesiba
THULO Magnetha
THUMANA Khayolthu Christopher
THUNGO Anaf
THUPI Alice
THUPUTHELA Alpheus
THUSI Boesman
THUSI Ernest Bheku
THUSI Jabulani
THUSI Mahlomola Johannes
THUSI Sandile
THUSI Sibusiso Sanele
THUSI Siphiwe
THUTHANI Dambula,
THUZI Lourens Xolani,
THWALA Israel
THWALA Jimmy Andries
THWALO Thabeka
THWANGU John
THWATHWA Zingicgle,
TIBIYANE Daniel Oupa
TIETIES Daniel
TILIDIN Kandisi
TILO Sidney,
TIMA Alfred
TIMANE Joseph
TINI Colen,
TINI Mxolisi Bennet,
TINI Sydney,
TINY Gerrit,
TIRE Carol
TISANA Vuyo,
TIYANE Joseph
TIYANE Simon
TIYO Elliot
TIYO Fezile,
TIYO James Monwabisi,
TIYO Monday,
TIYO Plaatjie Dassie,
TJABANE Samuel Mahlubi
TJAMELA Louis
TK-HABANE Ezekiel Tshediso

TSHAZIBANE Benjamin,
TSHELANE Sipho Sidney
TSHELU Ndzimeni
TSHENGA William
TSHEPO Mabena
TSHINGILA Phumelelo Sydney,
TSHINGILA Sipho,
TSHINGILA Wilson,
TSHIPE Mtlogeleng
TSHIQI Fezikile
TSHISE Benjamin Omfolokile
Tshitho Andries
TSHITO Absalom
TSHITSHIBA Ntemi
TSHITSHIBA Ntemi
TSHOAGONG David
TSHOEU Solomon
TSHOKA Simphiwe
TSHOLETSANE Rodney
TSHOLOANE Thanasco
TSHOLOBA Mzimkulu,
TSHOLOBA Themba,
TSHONA William Mcanda
TSHONTI Skhumbuso Nodjusi
TSHOSANE Peter Mabatha
TSHWEU Pule Simon
TSHYKUSE Lylimpie
TSIBANE George Teboho
TSIBAYANA Zingisile Doublas
TSIKOE Ditau David
TSIKOE Ditau David
TSILI Mulungisi Springbok
TSIMANE Steven
TSIMONG Petros Phuka
TSOAI Lengola Azael
TSOAI Seputsoe
TSOEU Samuel,
TSOKO Themba
TSOKODIBANE Gert Thabang
TSOLO Jonas
TSOLO thozama Edith
TSOMO Mbuzele,
TSOSANE Baloon
TSOSANE Solomon
TSOTETSI Lesedi Lesite
TSOTETSI Lydia Maritz
TSOTETSI Samuel
TSOTETSI Victor
TSOTSA Tandeka,
TSOTSETSI Prinsloo and Peggy
TSOTSO Dick,
TSOTSO George
TSOTSO Mbhuti
TSUWE Levy
TSWAGONG Jacob
TSWARI Casalis Lehyowa
TSWEU Vakele
TUCKER Errol
TUCKER John
TUKU Neliswa,
TUKULA Mzwanele
TUKULULA Pumzile
TUKWANI Nelisiva
TULE Simon
TULELA Penwell,
TUMAELETSI Edward
TUME Sandra and Deneo
TUNTWANA Angelina,
TUSEBE Albert Libalele,
TUTANI Jim
TUTU Lalemile Kriek,
TUTU Simpiwe
TUYLULU Ester
TWALA Andries Mobogeni
TWALA David
TWALA Dumisane Bongunkosu
TWALA Fikile Elizabeth
TWALA Jeremia Muse
TWALA Michael and Mzonakele
TWALA Morena Harld
TWALA Solly
TWALA Victor Dumisani
TWALE Mbuyiselwa Basil
TWANGU Mbvulelo
TWANGU Socelo
TWANI Edward Kolekile
TWANI Mxolisi Martin
TWANI Zola Lunsile PAPU Sithenbiso
TWASI Gladwin,
TYALI Fezile
TYALI Vukile Johnson
TYAMA Michael
TYANTSI Thamsanga David,
TYATHELA LOuis
TYATYEKA Eric Ngakubani
TYELI Amos Mteleleli
TYENI Xolile
TYESISO Momo
TYHALA Buyiswa Gleddes
TYHALA Job
TYHALISISO Dlendle,
TYHULU Bongani
TYIRA Eliot
TYITYAWA Robert,
TYITYI Sonamzi Samuel,
TYOBEKE Lungile
TYOKELA Zolisile Terrance.
TYOKOLO Sipho
TYOKOLO Syivia

VUSUMUZI Richard
VUTHULA David
VUYISILE Tokwe
VUYISWA Njianana
VUZA Kululekile
Vyuisiva,
VYWERS John
WAGENAAR Lenie
WAGENG Phehello Betty
WALAZA Zolile Templeton
WALI Richard
WALMAN Freddie
WALSTROM Daniel
WALTER Vrolick
WANA France
WANA Mabut and Mainta
WANA Makaratsu Lunda
WANTI Mobi
WARNER Milville,
WASA Enoch
WASA Nonzwakazi
WATERMEYER Abedwego
WATI Nonkululeko
WATSON Derick
WATSON Llewellyn
WEBSTER Japie,
WEBSTER Pieter,
WEHR Christopher John,
WELCOME Madoda Morris,
WELE Jaozana
WELEKULU Matrain
WELLMAN Sabelo Godfrey,
WELLMAN Sarah,
WELMAN Wandisa Princess,
WELSONI Athel
WENA Charlie,
WENI Mzwandile
WESINYANE Alfred Medupe
WEST Andreas Martin,
WEST Feroza Susan
WHEATLEY Dean
WHINE Vuyisile
WHITE Livingstone,
WHITEWELL Nicolaas Vernon
WHITEY Haas
WIESE Hendrick,
WILKINSON Philip
WILLEM Lotsi
WILLEM Mcece Pita
WILLEM Ncedani
WILLEM Thandi Alfred
WILLEM Xoliswa
WILLEMSE Derick Berni,
WILLEMSE Pieter,
WILLIAM Mzukisi
WILLIAM Nkosanithi
WILLIAM Shumi,
WILLIAM Willie Mandisi
WILLIAMS
WILLIAMS Athol Hilton
WILLIAMS Barend
WILLIAMS Clarence John,
WILLIAMS Daniel
WILLIAMS Daniel and Danile
WILLIAMS Dorethy
WILLIAMS Francis Phokoje
WILLIAMS Graham
WILLIAMS Johannes,
WILLIAMS John
WILLIAMS JOhn
WILLIAMS Joseph
WILLIAMS Lorretta Phumla,
WILLIAMS Lucas and Mandoy
WILLIAMS Michael
WILLIAMS Noel,
WILLIAMS Norman
WILLIAMS Patric Khangite
WILLIAMS Patrick,
WILLIAMS Petrus and Oupatjie
WILLIAMS Sanna
WILLIAMS Stephen,
WILLIAMS Willem
WILLIAMS Wilson
WILLIAMS,
WILLIE Andries,
WILLIE Sinkela
WILMOT Lawrence Graham
WILSNACH Carlo,
WINDVOGER Richard
WINKEL Zwelinjane Moses
WISO Abraham
Witbooi George Muo
WITBOOI Magdalena
WITKOEI Reginald
WIZE Angela
WOLF Jacob
WORT Logan Abraham David
WRIGHT Clare Marie
WYNAND Gerry Bonsite,
XABA Adelaide Ntombizodwa
XABA Esau Thabiso
XABA Fraqnce Thokozane
XABA James
XABA Mario
XABA Nkosikhona
XABA Sibusiso Blessing
XABENDLINI Koko Wilson
XABENDLINI Wickliff Sikumbuso
XAGALIVA Godfrey

ZIQUBU Lazarus Zimbi
ZITHA Alfred Ngidi
ZITHA Godfrey Goddy
Zitha Simon Sphiwe
ZITO William Mouleni
ZIZI Kleinbooi
ZNAZELE Daniel
ZOFUKA Victoria and Nobantu
ZOKOZA Bonisile.
Zolile
ZOLOMZI Thazi
ZONDA Hendrik
ZONDI Anton
ZONDI Dumisane
ZONDI Fana Moffet
ZONDI Manla Vincent
ZONDI Msuwankosi Edwill
ZONDI Nco
ZONDI Nhlanhla Derrick
ZONDI Patrick Bhekithemba
ZONDI Philani Phillip
ZONDI Sipho James
ZONDI Stoney
ZONDIWE Francis Toto
ZONDIWE Wili
ZONDO Alexander
ZONDO Gabriel
ZONDO Thomas Buti Echange
ZONGESILE Aaron and Ammie

ZONKE Joseph
ZONO Griffiths
ZONO Maboy Julius,
ZONTO Moris
ZOTE Andile Cyparian
ZOTE Boy,
ZOYA Jacob
ZUKANA Jacob
ZULA Saunders
ZULANI Mzimkhulu
ZULU Bhekl
ZULU Desember
ZULU Dominic
ZULU Dumisani Oscar
ZULU ERlizabeth
ZULU Francis
ZULU John
ZULU Joseph
ZULU Kenneth
ZULU Lazarus
ZULU Lindiwe Fransisca
ZULU Mzwandile
ZULU Petros
ZULU Roy
ZUMA Bethuel Mondu
ZUMA Norman
ZUMA Phumulani Selby
ZUMA Walter Mveli
ZUMA Wiseman Mxolisi

ZUNGU Josef Thulani
ZUNGU Thulasizwe Hezekia
ZWANA Nzoli
ZWANE Ben
ZWANE Berende Simon
ZWANE Dumisane Selby
ZWANE Fifi and Gordon
ZWANE Isaak Vusi
ZWANE Jeffrey
ZWANE Linda William
ZWANE Mini Pamela
ZWANE Petrus Mandhla
ZWANE Petrus Mbelo
ZWANE Pretorus Mbelo
ZWANE Samuel
ZWANE Shadrack
ZWANE Simon
ZWANE Sipho Reginald
ZWANE Sydney
ZWANE Thandi Constance
ZWANE Themba and Baba

ZWEDALA Lindo,
ZWELINJANI Lawrence Poprot
zweni Andile
ZWENI Fezile Wilson,
ZWENI Konose Ndondiphela
ZWENI Madada
ZWNE Madodo Stranger

Right-wing activists die in bomb blast

TOULON. — Four people, including an extreme right-wing political activist, were killed yesterday while apparently preparing an anti-immigrant bomb attack, police said.

The four were blown to bits when a car they were driving exploded in a market place in the centre of this French Mediterranean port.

The blast started a blaze which gutted a three-storey building. It also damaged several cars parked nearby and shattered windows in other buildings. There were no other injuries.

"Everything was burned and there were bodies lying on the ground. It was not a pretty sight," said one shopkeeper woken up by the early-morning explosion.

Police said the car appeared to have been carrying up to five kilograms of explosives, in preparation for a bomb attack in or near the market place, an area inhabited by a large number of Arab immigrants.

They said one of those killed was Mr Claude Noblia, a former member of the extreme right-wing National Front

Zimbabwe Govt frees 10 Zapu-PF officials

HARARE. — Zimbabwe's government yesterday dropped treason charges and released 10 senior Zapu-PF officials as unity talks between the ruling Zanu (PF) party and Zapu-PF reached an advanced stage.

The Prime Minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, told a press conference the 10 would no longer be charged and the preparatory examination into their cases would be stopped "In the national interest".

Among the 10 whose charges were dropped were senior army officers and members of parliament.

"I would emphasize that this is the Attorney-General's own decision, acting within the exclusive discretion conferred upon him by the constitution, but I am happy to announce that the government approves wholeheartedly of his decision."

Mr Mugabe said the Attorney-General and other government authorities would soon review all pending political trials — and the cases of people already convicted — to determine whether they should be pursued and the convicted people pardoned.

"The cases of all detainees will be reviewed in order to determine whether or not it would now serve the public interest to continue their detentions o

INDEX

Domestic Notices

Ph. 23 1081

Announcements

1 Lost
2 Found
3 Personal
4 Personal Services
5 Clubs and Meetings
6 Family Announcements

Sales Categories

14 Food and Drink
15 Security/Arms
16 Pets and Livestock
18 Antiques and Art
19 Coins, Stamps and Jewellery
20 Clothing and Footwear
21 Sporting Equipment
22 School Uniforms
23 Caravans and Camping
24 Boats and Accessories
25 Musical Instruments
26 TV/Video and Hi-Fi
27 Photographic
28 Computer Sales/ Services
29 Furniture
30 Electrical Appliances
31 Office Equipment
32 Building Materials
33 Machinery and Tools
34 Miscellaneous Sales
36 We Want to Buy
37 We Want to Swop
40 For Sale Under-R50 Express

Leisure and General Services

49 Nursing/Health Services
50 Leisure Activities
51 Beauty and Charm
53 [illegible]

PLEASE NOTE:
ALL BIRTH NOTICES, WHEN PLACED BY, OR ON BEHALF OF, THE PARENTS, ARE PUBLISHED
FREE OF CHARGE
FOR ONE INSERTION
Ph. 23 1081

Births

ABRAHAMS — Thelma and Henry are happy to announce the birth of their daughter on August 15 at Jan S Marais Clinic. Grateful thanks to doctor and staff.

BRODOVCKY — To Hilary and Simon a healthy son and brother for Samuel and Aaron, born Saturday 16th August at Mowbray Maternity.

CACKETT — Basil and Sharon announce the birth of their son Justin, on the 17th of August. Thanks to gynaecologist and staff of City Park Hospital.

CARNEY — A beautiful daughter born to Hilda and Alfred, on August 16 at Jan S Marais Clinic. Sincere thanks to all concerned.

DAVISON — To Norma and Anthony, a healthy son Warwick, and brother for Paul and Sally, born Friday, August 15, at Mowbray Maternity.

JAPTHA — To Mogamat and Fatima, a lovely daughter, born on 16 August at City Park Hospital, many thanks to gynaecologist and staff.

JUDD — To Eric and Mana, a lovely daughter, Cara, and sister to Amy, born on August 14th 1986. Thanks to God our Father.

MAISCH — To Olga and Greg, a son born on 17 August 1986 at City Park Hospital. Heart-felt thanks to doctor and nursing staff.

MARAIS — Daughter born to Theo and Jean at Libertas on 18 August. Thanks to doctor and staff.

MOORE — To Avril and Mike, son, Donovan Mark, on 18th August at Mowbray. Many thanks to all concerned.

PENDERIS — To Anthony and Sharon (nee Hynes) a daughter and sister born to Lisa and Lindy on 17th August. Both well thanks to doctor and staff at Somerset hospital.

UDF meeting in City Hall

Staff Reporter

THE Claremont and Observatory area committees of the UDF will hold a public meeting in the City Hall at lunchtime tomorrow.

The meeting will focus on the UDF's response to the current crisis, "and will call on the white community to stand together with the majority of South Africans in resisting apartheid tyranny and building a peaceful and democratic society".

Another right-wing group claims Marseille bombs

Another right-wing body, the Charles Martel Group, has also claimed responsibility for sporadic attacks against mainly Algerian immigrant targets in southern France over the past 13 years.

Another bomb was claimed by a little-known group calling itself "Commandos in France against the Maghrebin (North African) Invasion". The group also said it was responsible for similar bomb attacks in Nice and Toulon.

In May, a policeman was injured when two bombs exploded in an immigrant quarter of Marseille. The attack was claimed by a little-known group calling itself "Commandos in France against the Maghrebin (North African) Invasion". The group also said it was responsible for similar bomb attacks in Nice and Toulon.

There have been a series of attacks this year along France's Mediterranean coast against immigrant communities from former French territories in North Africa.

The blast occurred only metres from a youth centre popular with activists of the anti-racist organization "SOS Racism", known across France for brightly coloured posters with badges with the words "Hands Off My Buddy".

Police said they found leaflets near the blood-splattered remains of the mangled car which bore the name of SOS-France and the slogan "Hands off our France".

Mr Noblia, a Front candidate for local council elections in the near-by coastal town of Seyne-sur-Mer in 1983, left the party earlier this year to found his own anti-immigrant organization called "SOS-France".

[illegible] yond recognition, were not immediately identified.

Cape Times, Tuesday, August 19, 1986

State of Emergency detainees

LEKHELA Butinyane Joseph
LEKHETHE Mathibe Job
LEKHETHO Isaac
LEKHOANE David Kholso
LEKHUMBI Samuel
LEKITLAME Samuel Ramakgothunyana
LEKITLANE Champion
LEKITSO Hendrik
LEKOBA Moffat Tshediso
LEKOKO William
LEKOMA Maruping Daniel
LEKOROTSOANE Moroa Pascalis
LEKUBU Cathrine
LEKUMBI Connie
LEKWANE Obrey
LELAKE Gabriel
LELAKE Gabriel
LELEKI Msokoli William
LELIE Liefa,
LEMPE Joshua
LENA Mxolisi
LENGANE Leonard
LENGONE Ezekiel
LENGOSANE Taekre Alpheus
LENKO Same Thabang
LENTON Denise Bernadette
LENTSOE Mamokete Belinah
LEPATA Evans Mashilo
LEPHALO Piet
LEREFOLO Cornelius Kgosimang
LEREFOLO Edward
LEREFOLO Moses
LEROLLE Oorlog
LESANE Johannes
LESETEDI Andries and Lebogang
LESHABA Ntwanana Akiela
LESHABELA Ben
LESHAERE Leshabe Lazarus
LESHRO Kenosi Denton
LESIA Margaret Ntombikaese
LESIGE Frans
LESIYA Alfred
LESO Malusi Gideon
LESOLE Alice
LESORO Abie
LESOTHO David
LESTER Vincent Mphithekezi
LETADANE William
LETHOBA Daniel
LETHUBA Phillip
LETHURI Sydney Sello
LETHWELE Edwill Vuyo,
LETJE Mawandile,
LETLAKE K
LETLHAKE David Mathlhomola
LETLHAKE Thomas
LETOBA Aubrey
LETSHABA Maria
LETSHOLE Bethwell
LETSHOLO Edward
LETSIE Leluma Joseph
LETSIE Patrick
LETSIMO Stoffel Silas
LETSOALO Matsapo John
LETSOENYO Ratshabonyana Tom
LETSOSO Isaac Ditjaba
LETWABA Lekobakoba Simon
LETWABA Petrus Mapetla
LETWELU Jackson,
LEUVENNINK Bernard
LICHABA Peter Mxobisi,
LIDAHENI Moboketuh
LIDDELL Lesley Elizabeth
LIETSISO Thabo Ishmail
LILLIAN Mkhetwa
LIMBA Paallimba
LINDA Mbulelo Eric
LINDANI Toto
Lindelwa Eunice
LINDI Monwabisi Hamilton,
LINDIE Josiah Sikumbuzo
LINDY Dorothea Nonsipo
LINGANI Ali
LINGANI George
LINGANI Phumla
LINGANIE Thabeka
LINKS Alie
LION Isak
LISA Andy Wonga,
LISA Nonobe Phumla Maria,
LISA Timmy Zimasa,
LISEKA Douglas
LITAU Lazarus
LITHABANA Jospeh
LITYE Nosisi
LIWANI Mneedisi Oscar
LIWANI Mzwandele
LIZWANA Nkosinathi
LIZWANA Thembakazi
LKANI Elias
LKEPHUNYA Malwane Patrick
LKITLANE Thabo Simon
LOATE Abel
LOBELO Francis and Oupa
LOBI Gideon Lulama
LOEWE Michael
LOFUBO Nosisi
LOKWALOENG Eva and Sehulalo
.OULE Mzwandile and Bozwana
.OU INI Phillomon,

MABILU Marcus Hlabang
MABINDLA Zamile
MABITLE John Mosiuoa
MABITLE Simon Malefetsane
MABITSELA Charles Rampai
MABITSI Reeves
MABITZA Johannes Tloane Mabulla
MABIZELA Eltol Jbulani
MABIZELA Simon Mandla
(MABLEDELE) Hendrik MATHIBELA
MABLUDE Luthando
MABOA Ja
MABOE John
MABOE Ronnie Hlaphehae
MABOE Sabatha
MABONGO Dlamile,
MABOPHE Ian
MABOSO Sicelo
MABOTE Edward
MABOYA Harold
MABOYE Njxelgashe
MABOZA Vuyisile
MABSELE Enoch,
MABUDUSHA Kayford
MABUELA Josias Khokmotso
MABULE Joël Tebogo,
MABUNDA Fanyana
MABUNDA Sipho Nkosmos
MABUSA Kelvin
MABUSELA Elizabeth
MABUSELA Marja
MABUSELA Nimrod Mokato
MABUSELA Sylvia
MABUTHA Freddy
MABUTHILE James
MABUTO Eric
MABUTU Lisikelelo,
MABUTYANE Charles Mzingisi
MABUWELA Godfrey
MABUYA Christopher Bongani
MABUYA Mandisa
MABUYAKHULU Michael
MABUYE Gassius Mxolisi
MABUZA Daniel
MABUZA Happy Vusi
MABUZA Khizithi
MABUZA Michael
MABUZA Sipho Donald
MABUZA Themba
MABUZELA Nelson Guffedi
MACBENE Ethel,
MACHEDI Patrick Peter Khama
MACHIKA Amos
MACHIKE Bralia
MACHOWA Thami
MACISHWA William Roman
MACKIKI Xhego,
MACLEAN Nomsa Reginah,
MADAKANA Mlungisi
MADALA Magagula Petros
MADALANE Patrick
MADANDOLO Vusumzi,
MADASI Liso,
MADASI Vioncent Mtozamisi
MADCONGOLWANA Shadrack Mwlangabesi
MADE Petrus NDONI Richard
MADE Weilie,
MADEKANE Monde and Mark
MADFONA Joseph
MADI Mngungulizane Mathews
MADI Steward Madoda
MADIAKA Michael Lesetsa
MADIDA Luplie
MADIKANA Moses
MADIKANA Zaimani,
MADIKANE Louisa Nowam
MADIKANE Lunga
MADIKANE Solomon
MADIMI Samuel
MADINI Andile Moses,
MADINI Kaizer
MADISA Martha
MADLALA Mac Sipho
MADLAVU Mlangeli
MADLINGOZI Zwelitsha
MADODA Leslie
MADOLA Sandile Leonnard
MADOLO Dziri Yekelo,
MADOLO Ngaba,
MADOLO Phakamile Phillip
MADOLO Phillip
MADOLO Xolani
MADONA Jonas Mvulu
MADONA Piet
MADONANA Zimashile Alfred,
MADONBELA China
MADONSELS Doctor
MADOPE Kenneth
MADOSA Peter
MADUNA Bheki Francis
MADUNA Ezekiel Fanyane
MADUNA Ismael Mashayana
MADUNA Jacob Matela
MADUNA John
MADUNA Mandla Paseka
MADUNA Vusisila
MAJUPE Mokgantsho James
MAJYO Simanye Mzwlanele
VIA ANE Percy Phillip
VA I.P Thomas Sipho

MAHLANGU Andries
MAHLANGU Ben Thulani
MAHLANGU Charles
MAHLANGU David
MAHLANGU Elias
MAHLANGU Elias
MAHLANGU Elias Mandla
MAHLANGU George
MAHLANGU George
MAHLANGU George
MAHLANGU Isaac
MAHLANGU Jackie
MAHLANGU Jacob
MAHLANGU Jappie
MAHLANGU Jim Jabulani
MAHLANGU Johannes
MAHLANGU Johannes
MAHLANGU Johannes Mafana
MAHLANGU John
MAHLANGU John
MAHLANGU Joseph
MAHLANGU Joseph
MAHLANGU Joseph
MAHLANGU July
MAHLANGU Linkie
MAHLANGU Lukas Mehbomakhulu
MAHLANGU Macbirth
MAHLANGU Mandla
MAHLANGU Mandla Kayese
MAHLANGU Martha
MAHLANGU Merican
MAHLANGU Nkosaloa and Andrew
MAHLANGU Petrus
MAHLANGU Petrus M
MAHLANGU Ronnie P
MAHLANGU Ronnie Pepe
MAHLANGU Sam Sipho
MAHLANGU Simon
MAHLANGU Simon
MAHLANGU Simon Shott NKIMA
MAHLANGU Solomon
MAHLANGU Solomon Solly
MAHLANGU Sonnyboy Salla
MAHLANGU Star David
MAHLANGU Stephen
MAHLANGU Stuurman
MAHLANGU Themba
MAHLANGU Thembu
MAHLANGU Thomas and Tommie
MAHLANGU Trevor
MAHLANGU Victor Louis
MAHLANGU Vusi
MAHLANGU Vusi E
MAHLANGU William
MAHLANGU William
MAHLANGY Sam
MAHLANGY Solomon
MAHLANYA Izak Phehlane Lovemore
MAHLANYANE Thomas
MAHLAOLA George
MAHLATI Yonke Clifford
MAHLATSI Peter Samanti
MAHLATSI Sydney
MAHLEZA Nkululeko,
MAHLEZA Phindile
MAHLOANE Aaron
MAHLOBOGOANE Paulus
MAHLOMOLA Pascalina Mapade
MAHLULU Thembile,
MAHLUTSHANA
MAHO Mzwandile Clarence
MAHOLOKOANE Shadrack Montongane
MAHONONO Malizo Wicliff
MAHUA Ntrombinzodwa Constance,
MAHUMA Joel
MAHUMA Joel
MAHUNGA Diederick
MAILA Mkhomotjeng Tsaiah Sekgapa
MAILA Thomas
MAILE Stanley
MAILULU Herman
MAINE Lucy
MAISELA Valeng and Nokuthula
MAJA Abraham Mitsi Ntile
MAJAHE Ezekiel
MAJARA Johannes Moepi
MAJENG Peter Thabo
MAJILIKE Edward,
MAJOHI Happy Armstrong
MAJOKA Andrew,
MAJOLA
MAJOLA Abertina
MAJOLA Bella
MAJOLA Enoch
MAJOLA Moses Fundile
MAJOLA Mxolisi
MAJOLA Nceba Phillemon,
MAJOLA Richard
MAJOLA Sidewell,
MAJOLI Stefan
MAJOLLA Magie
MAJONA Abie
MAJORO Anna Tshnana
MAJORO Tsepo Jack
MAJOSI Arwell Luamulani
MAJOZI Abraham Zura
MAJOZI Enock Dinglindwo
MAJOZI James Vusimuzi
MA.OZI Josiah Vusi
MA.OZI Michael

MAKONJA Mandla
MAKONJO Piet
MAKONYA Lourens
MAKOONA Johannes
MAKOTI Teboge
MAKOTOLELO Albert
MAKOTYANA Nkuluyakhe
MAKU Vuyani
MAKUA Sibea
MAKUBETSA Jabkob
MAKUME Phillip Rampaka
MAKUNYANE Bethuel
MAKUNYANE Thabo
MAKWAKWA Winson Sidwell
MAKWANAE Nimrod,
MAKWANE Vuyelwa,
MAKWE Mishack
MAKWENA Sam
MALAKA Mamokuelele Dennis Kuane
MALANGABI Merman Xolile
MALANGABI Pogiso Edwin
MALANGENI Mandla
MALANGETE Thabu Spencer
MALANGU Jimmy
MALANGU John
MALAO Ezekiel
MALAPANE Amos
MALAPO Winnie
MALATAJE Solomon
MALATJE Ruben
MALATJI Abram Mahume
MALATJI Dora
MALATJI Rennat
MALATSI Isaac
MALAWANA Efford
MALAYA Tom,
MALAZA Gladman
MALEBELELI Azarel
MALEBO Boichocko Rupert
MALEBO Gregory Raymond
MALEFO Andries
MALEFO Daniel
MALEFO Essau
MALEFO Johannes
MALEFU foroma H
MALEJOANE
MALEJOANE Petrus
MALEKA Daniël Mololo
MALEKA Johannes
MALEKI Julia
MALEKI Julia
MALEKOK Oupa
MALEKWA Phillemon Malesela
MALEMANE Sello
MALEME Bethwell
MALEME William
MALEMELA Frans
MALEMELA Henry Sekwape
MALEWA Solomon
MALGAS Columbus,
MALGAS Dorothea
MALGAS James
MALGAS Kimberley,
MALGAS Linda
MALGAS Minah,
MALGAS Noneba,
MALGAS Patricia
MALGAS Sidney
MALGAS Stanley,
MALGAS Themba
MALHAKU Motela Jeffrey
MALI Kenneth
MALI Maynard Simthembeli,
MALI Mzimkhuli
MALI Paul
MALI phumla
MALI Zwelinzima
MALIKUT Samuel
MALINA Nkosinathi Emmanuel
MALINDA Abel Kriffsh
MALINDI Alfred Mzwakhe
MALINDI Ayanda
MALINDI Joseph Tili
MALINGA Dorris Vangilia
MALINGA Judith Phindile
MALINGA Mboni Cecil Barry
MALINGA Simon
MALINGO Piet
MALITLA Jocopine
MALKO Fanie
MALLEMELLA Samuel Marius,
MALLIE Alex Lungelo
MALO Jefrey
MALO Patrick
MALOBO Andrew
MALOBO Tshalandoda
MALOBOLA Lilian,
MALOKA Paul
MALOKWE Albert Mothusimang
MALOPE Jacobs Richmond
MALOTA Piet,
MALOTANA Wellie Elias,
MALOTHE Eric,
MALOTHE Michael Fumanekile
MALOTHE Nontlungu Mari
MALOTO Stevens
MALOUW Koos,
MALOY Mandisa,
MALOYI Florence Voyiswa,
[illegible]

MANKOTWE Mandla
MANN Joseph Songezo
MANNING Jean
MANONA Zandisile Keneth
MANONI Wadaseni,
MANOTO David Bless
MANPEKA Tembile Terra
MANQGASE Elfred,
MANDUELE Dumsani
MANQUNYANA Fanigile,
MANTHATA Augustine B
MANTJA Lucky William
MANTLANA James,
MANTO Manto,
MANTOILI Wdelitha,
MANTSHO Steven Moimise
MANTSO Nancy Puleng
MANTSWE Petronella Diane
MANTYALI Monica,
MANTYI Nomzi
MANUEL Frans,
MANUEL Josuf,
MANYATHI Thabo Benedict
MANYE Leka Alpheus
MANYI Brooks Thwalindwe
MANYI Veronica
MANYISANA Jimmy
MANYISANA Michell
MANYOPSI Atwell Thembinkosi
MANZANA Eric,
MANZANA Lesley Zola,
MANZANA Miemie Naivite,
MANZANA Mzwandile,
MANZE Harry
MANZINI Amos Manyathi T
MANZIYA Hubert,
MAOENG Andrew and Mohale
MAOI Jansen Thabo
MAOLANE Jacob
MAOPHLODI Joseph
MAPABESE Lunga
MAPANGA Richard,
MAPANGANE Johannes Matsobane
MAPANGWANA Stomone
MAPAPU Gideon
MAPAPU Michael Spiwo
MAPAYIPELI Lizo,
MAPELA Alex
MAPELA Solomon Ntonkela
MAPELO Eseau
MAPETE Lizo
MAPETE Thembisile
MAPEYI Petrix
MAPHALALA Mali Petrus
MAPHANGA Mabolaba Joseph
MAPHANGA Piet
MAPHANGE Siphiwe Hopewell
MAPHIKA Piet Malose
MAPHOLO Nelson
MAPHONSA Sello Matthews
MAPHOSA Cyprian
MAPISA Ryan Buyisile
MAPISA Sipho
MAPLOPA Ronald
MAPOHOSHE Joahannes
MAPONDA Botelo,
MAPONJA Louisa
MAPONJANE Hendrik
MAPUNYE Edward
MAPUTA Steven Diumintu,
MAPUZA Myayitani Richmond
MAQAQA Pagmise
MAQASHU Dikoko
MAQEBA Solomon
MAQELEPO Maleletsane Ceasar
MAQELEPO Teboho Donald
MAQETUKA Sipho,
MAQETUKA Stanley Monwabisi,
MAQHASHU Owada
MAQOMA Sicelo Wilson,
MAQUANE Tandeka,
MAQUBELA Simpiwe
MAQUNGO Nokelelo Miriam,
MAQWELANA Lindile
MARABA Daniël
MARABA Isaac
MARAIS Isaac
MARAKALLA David
MARAKALLA Josephina
MARANGULA Nozamlile
MARATA Mongezi
MARAWU Howard Sikolake
MAREBESE Elizabeth
MAREIETSE Jacob Tshidiso
MAREKA Silverius Lebona
MAREMA James Molefi
MARENENE Ncamile,
MARENENE Patricia
MAREPANE Samuel Gobane Skhana
MARERWA Jonas
MARETLOANE Thabang Mohammed
MARHIPELA Joshua
MARIEMUTHU Paramanathan
MARIKENI Swelake
MARINGOANE Adam
MARITZ Susanna Josia
MARKIN Virginia
MARKS Erendeline
MAROALE Frans
[illegible] Frans [illegible]

MASHIANE Stephen
MASHIGA Jacob
MASHIGA Phillemon
MASHIGO Daniel Dan
MASHIGO Faslom Neniki and Pro
MASHIGO Patrick
MASHIGO Simon
MASHIGO Wilson Ben
MASHIKA Christopher Aurie
MASHIKA Johanna
MASHILE Jeremiah Sello
MASHILE Welcome
MASHILO Elias Thlabisi
MASHILO Malesela Flippie
MASHILO Malose April
MASHILO Simon Lepedi
MASHININI Samuel
MASHININI Vuzi
MASHISHI Refilwe Phyllis Carol
MASHIYA Nziwoxolo,
MASHOABATHI Tshila Petrus
MASHODI John
MASHOESHOE Johannes Ntabongene Yster
MASHOKO Solomon Ntwautsile
MASHOLOGU Eric
MASHUMO Frans Kgotleng
MASHWITE Jeffrey
MASIBA John
MASIBE Simon
MASIEO Micheal and Sonny
MASIKANE Jabulani Sipho
MASIKANTSI June
MASILELA April
MASILELA Bavin Solomon
MASILELA Geelboy
MASILELA Jabulani Steven
MASILELA Jatta Bokram
MASILELA January
MASILELA Japie Gebu
MASILELA Lucas
MASILELA Lucky
MASILELA Mathews
MASILELA Meshack
MASILELA Samuel
MASILO Christoffel
MASILO Hendrik
MASILWAI John,
MASIMINI Angeline,
MASIMINI Jeffrey,
MASIMINI Mathews,
MASIMINI Ndabangaya
MASIMINI Patrick
MASIMINI Xolile Johannes,
MASINA Sipho
MASINE James
MASINGA Bonginkosi Eric
MASINGA MacDonald and Kaizer
MASINGA Rosemary Fikile
MASISI Simon
MASIWA Templeton
MASIZA Lourens
MASIZA Zacheaus
MASIZI Osean,
MASLA Babra Dipuo
MASNABO Juan
MASOETSA Isiah
MASOETSA Moeketsi Elkana
MASOKO Herbert
MASOKOANE Elias Sipho
MASOLE Job Benkele
MASOLE Johannes Phantsi
MASOLENG Isaac Ntsane
MASOMBUKA Jabu
MASOMBUKA Sam
MASOMOLA Noah
MASONDO Mduduzi
MASONDO Ronald
MASONE Ananias
MASOPHA Simon Simeon
MASTAKA Stanford
MASUKU Albert
MASUKU Ellias Alfred Ronnie
MASUKU German Jabulani
MASUKU Gosfrey
MASUKU Morris
MASUKU Thabo
MASUMPA Mgandi
MASUMPA Themba Ishmael
MASUPA Pieterson Thabiso
MASWAN Michael Jaramba
MASWANGANZI Mase
MASWELE Eugene Moatosi
MASWETSA Georg
MASWILI Beje
MASWILI Mzukisi
MASWINGANENG Simon Seboeng
MATABENI Luhama
MATABOGE Lourens
MATAI Samuel,
MATALE Wisey
matambo samson
MATANG Joseph Pule
MATATI Christopher
MATCHES William
MATCHITCHE Zahias and Pheome
MATE Bembani Sakkie
MATI Wanini
MAT IA Raymond,
MAT ESE Johannes Mokete

MATSEKE Bethuel
MATSEMELA Elizabeth
MATSEMELA Maria
MATSHA Christopher
MATSHAYA Mzwandile
MATSHEDISO Simon
MATSHIDISO Phillip
MATSHISI Errol Nkilolo
MATSHISI Thanduxolo
MATSHIWA Piet
MATSHOBA Sicelo,
MATSHOGA Abram David
MATSILA Sameul
MATSILA Zalisile Clifford,
MATSITSE Thabiso
MATSOBA Mthuthezeli Joseph
MATSOGE Simon
MATSWANA Morgan
MATTHEE Pumezela
MATTHEE Thomas,
MATTHEWS Daniel,
MATTHEWS Jakob,
MATTHYS Richard,
MATTHYS Wilson
MATUMBU Louis
MATUNGANA Alwin
MATURA Howard,
MATWA Mangoliso David
MATYA Luntu
MATYAMZA Nomthumzile Nomsisi
MATYANA Colin,
MATYANA Tolayi Daviod
MATYE Andile
MATYOBENI Cornelius Lefa
MATYOLO Sipho Mathews
MAUKU Bafana Amon
MAUKWANE Pretty
MAULEKA Oupa
MAUMAKWE Abram
MAUNGA Sipha
MAUOANE Solomon
MAUTANG William
MAVI Zollie Witbooi
MAVUMA Hendrik
MAVUNGANA
MAVUSO Andile
MAVUSO Moses Temba
MAVUSO Raymond Thaka
MAVUSO Vuzimuzi
MAWABUKA Malungis Colombus,
MAWANGA Joseph
MAWELA Ernest Velaphi
MAWENI Vuyani Michael
MAWETUKA Mvusi Ernest,
MAWGOAGOZA Andries
MAWHASHA Jonas Lesiba
MAWINA Monica
MAXITI Velebazi
MAY Albert,
MAY Fezile,
MAY Gladys Zukiswa,
MAY James Thosamine
MAY Jeffrey,
MAY Nobathembu,
MAY Sello
MAY Thamsanqa Samuel,
MAY Vuysile Wellington
MAYA Solomzi
MAYABA Josephine Deliwe
MAYAYA Glenene John,
MAYCKISO Mnywanele
MAYDWEATO Phindile
MAYEDWA Sable Thozama
MAYEDWA Themba Elijah,
MAYEKESO Zombgezie
MAYEKISO George Pogiso
MAYEKISO Mzuvukile Timothy,
MAYEKISO Tshoki
MAYELA Jacob
MAYENDE Ioyiso
MAYENDI Mlungisi Leon
MAYEPU Michael,
MAYINJANA Boniswa Elizabeth
MAYISA Mabuti Joshwa Mashane
MAYISA Simon
MAYISELA Assembly S
MAYISHE Vuyisile Thmi
MAYOA Jim Noondo
MAYUBA Charles,
MAYUKA Tukulo,
MAZANA Ntombizodwe,
MAZANAZA Tolbaba George,
MAZELENI Pitric
MAZIA Mandla Conway
MAZIBUKHO Petrus and Mandla
MAZIBUKO Absolom and Bafana
MAZIBUKO Benjamin
MAZIBUKO David
MAZIBUKO Ephraim
MAZIBUKO Isaak and Jabu
MAZIBUKO Mwelase Gloyd
MAZILELA Johanna
MAZIMBUKO Jacob
MAZIZA Maggie
MAZKHASI Bongani Moses
MAZOLA Xolane
MAZUNGULA Major Zwelenzima
MAZUZU Phillip Jabulani and JB
VA'WAI Eddie Zollie,

MCLEAN Johnie,
MCLEAN Vuyisile Elias,
McMASTER Llewellyn Lloyd McDod
MCOBOKI Aldred
MCOBOKI Charles
MCOBOKI Welcome
MCOYI Theiphilus Bathiye
MCUBA Pakamile
MCUBE Thembile
MCUNU Moses
MCUO Solomon and Kutu
MDAKA Mteteleli
MDAKA Patrick
MDAKA Stephen Sthembiso
MDAKANE Sonnyboy and Jabulani
MDAKONE Mngomeni
MDALALOSE Norman
MDANA Mbulelo
MDANYANA John Zingisile
MDATULWA Michael
MDATYULWA Mandla
MDATYUWA Xolela
MDE Kholisile
MDEKAZI Benjain Monwabisi,
MDEKAZI Joseph Themba,
MDEKAZI Joseph Themba,
MDEKAZI Moses Bonakele,
MDESI Zandile William,
MDEYESHA Vuyani Elliot,
MDIANKOMO Mlandeli
MDINGI Kievit Zandisile
MDINGI Michael
MDLALO Tembi
MDLALOSE Herbert Mpixakhe and Tsiyo
MDLALOSE Michael Mfankile Fiki
MDLULI Gcala Rodgers
MDLULI Wellington Moses
MDLUNGU Mathemba Mshigo,
MDOLA Louis
MDONGWE Jackson Tamsanqa
MDUDUZI Sedrick
MDUKAZA Jotty Joseph
MDUMA James
MDUYEDWA Nelson,
MDUZANA Maxie,
MDYESHA Judy Nokuzol
MDYESHA Porlia
MDYESHA Thozamile,
MEAWELE Innicent
MEGABISA James
MEGWE Jacob
MEHLUKA Lindile Stephen,
MEI Boy
MEJE David
MEKELE Luvuyo
MEKGWE Gabriel
MEKODE Israel
MEKWA Louis
MELAMU Pitso Dairees,
MELANI Andile
MELANI William
MELANIE Emely,
MELAPI Sizwekazi,
MELATO Alice Dikeledi
MELATO Ananias
MELATO Isaac Senke
MELATO Percey
MELATO Raymond
MELATO Zonia
MELE Satnana
MELELA David
MELELA Moses
MELESI Johannes Monnaphiri
MELITE Andries,
MELO Michael
MEMANI Ernest Yollie,
MEMANI Robert Bonekele,
MEMANI Sandile Richard,
MEMANI Thembike
MEMESE Nokozolo
MENE Mapa
MENE Thozamile
MENERA Jack
MENGU Douglas
MENNE Ronnie
MENOE Michael
MENOE Stephen Molefi
MENTJIES Khayalabantsundu
MENTOOR Anna,
MENTOOR Henry
MENTOOR Ntsikelelo,
MENTZA Thombile,
MENYATSO David
MENYBE Kaizer
MENZI Luleka
MEPHI Vuyisile
MERAFE Isaac
MERE Steyn
MESAGEDI Benjamin
MESHACK Williams,
MESO Abram
METHU Victoria Nomfumba
METSING Emma
MEWZA John,
MEYER Andries MAARMAN Samuel,
MEYER Elec
MEYER Joseph William,
MEYER Lucia Xhosiwa,
MFAKADOLO Grest

MJAKOMA Michael,
MJAMANE David
MIKA Peter Tshepang
MIKILE David,
MIKILE David,
MIKIZA Nomathemba
MILABA Johannes Teboho
MILINGA Israel Motlhomola
MILNGWANA Zameka Morriet
MINERS Eddie
MINI Christopher and Jokky
MINI Jackson Bonesile
MITCHELL Frey Peter
MIYA Joseph Hlalanathi
MIYA Mandla
MIYA Silliba
MIYA Sipho Samuel
MIYA SMous Johannes
MIYEKELE Mavoyisana
MIZAH Evelyn
MJADA Ndumiso Mjade,
MJADLI Ndondiphela Julias
MJADU Hintsa Impey
MJADU Mzwandile Cesaria
MJALI Peter
MJAMBANE David Simango
MJEBEZA Zolileyo
MJEKULA Witness Nzimeni
MJELANA Batele
MJEZU Joseph and Xolile
MJEZU Thembile,
MJIJWA Wele Patrick
MJIKANE Ben Thomba
MJIKANE Deneswa
MJIKANE Jomo Alfred
MJO Kaya Solly
MJOKO Mbuso Goodwill
MJUBO Shadrack,
MJUCU Erica
MJULEKA Andile
MKABELANA Michael Ntantiso,
MKALA Pakamisa Paul
MKALIPHI Lulamile
MKALIPI Cecil Ndabazovugo
MKALIPI Thembinkosi Jonathan
MKAMBE Smile
MKE Vuyisile
MKELE Nombuleto
MKELE Petrus
MKETO Mzano
MKETO Wilfred
MKETSU Moses,
MKETSU Nelly Nomathamsanga
MKHAFU Silas
MKHAFU Thozamile Richard,
MKHASIMBE Hendrick
MKHAWANAZI Joseph
MKHELE Gerald
MKHIZE Abner
MKHIZE Absolon Siphiwe
MKHIZE Bethuel Nkosinathi
MKHIZE Bhayi Jabulani
MKHIZE Bongani Vincent
MKHIZE Cyril Ngwegwe
MKHIZE Debo
MKHIZE Dumisani Petros
MKHIZE Graham Madoda
MKHIZE Jericho
MKHIZE Mondly Nkosinathi
MKHIZE Musawakhe Hamilton
MKHIZE Swart Funizwe
MKHIZE Wilfred Mkhonzi
MKHOHLO Mzoxolo Michael,
MKHOMBO Katekani Patience
MKHOMO Jeffrey Mpikelele
MKHONDA Elson Soat
MKHONTWANA Boy Alfred
MKHONTWANA Zalisile
MKHONTWANE Patrick
MKHONZA Ephraim and Sifo
MKHONZA Lawrence Vikunduka and Vickey
MKHONZA Mbongeleni Vincent
MKHONZA Vusi Rege
MKHOTYONA Julias
MKHUMA Simon M
MKHUZAGWE Raymond Jabulane
MKHWAKWHI Nontubi
MKHWAMAZI Samuel
MKHWANAZI Eric Neo
MKHWANAZI Gershom Nketsi
MKHWANAZI Hamilton Sibuze
MKHWANAZI Msawenkosi
MKHWANAZI Petrus Lucky
MKITA Themba
MKITSWANA Welcome
MKIZE Manola
MKNOMBE Stanley Thamsanga
MKOBENI Lulama Elizabeth
MKOHLAKALI Mpostile
MKOKO Thembo,
MKOKOANE Constantinina Tshepo
MKONGO Sunnyboy,
MKONTWANA Mzandile,
MKONZI Tuki
MKOSANA Fezile Zollie
MKOSANA Gloria
MKOSANE Kosunathe
MKOSANE Richard
[illegible]

MNYABE Mlandeli
MNYAKA Bongani Lincoln
MNYAKA Malungisi Robert
MNYAKA Mbulelo Amos
MNYAKA Simon Nkosinati
MNYAKAMA Vumile James,
MNYAKENI Josia
MNYAMANA Glory Nonceba
MNYANDA Mkhululi
MNYWABI Tsotso John
MOABELO James
MOABELO Lazarus Malsha
MOABI Borence Fridman
MOADIRA Daniel Koahela
MOAGI Thomas
MOAHLOLI George
MOAHLOLI Samuel Mojafela
MOAHLOLI Sello,
MOALUSI Isaac Mokheseng
MOATHLUDI Moathludi
MOATLHODI Piet
MOATO Rozeta
MOATSHE Sello Mattheus
MOATSHE Solomon
MOBATSWA Daniel
MOBO Michael,
MOBOANTOA Petrus Matsoso
MOCHADIBANE Peter
MOCHAKA Norman
MOCHECHANE Steven Albert
MOCHER Patrick Sello
MOCHIKO Jan Lebuilo
MOCKWENG Jack
MOCOAINYANE Dominie
MOCUMI Jackson and Bros
MOCUMIE Baratang Constance
MOCUMIE Helen Motshedi and Tshedi
MODAU Andrew John
MODAU Raymond
MODIBA Albert
MODIBEDI Daniel
MODIBEDI Elsie
MODIBEDI Elsie
MODIRAPHULA Tsepo Philbert
MODIRY Esuse
MODISA Colleen Dudu
MODISADIFE Ishmael
MODISAOTSILE Isik Kopakade
Modise Andrew
MODISE Ben Phakgane
MODISE Benjamin
MODISE David MOGABALE
MODISE Duduetsang
MODISE Isaac
MODISE Jeannette
MODISE Johanna
MODISE Moamogwa Meschack
MODISE Neville
MODISE Peter Bekisezwe
MODISE Phineas
MODISE Stephen
MODISENYANE Daniel
MODISENYANE Ezekiel Lebogang
MODISENYANE Kontsane Jonas
MODUTSOENE Daniel Modupe
MOEKETSE Meshack Kgalliso
MOEKETSI Ephraim
MOEKETSI Meshack
MOEKETSI Tlhoki Edwin
MOEKETSI Zacharia Maema and Tsatse
MOEKOENA Moses Mpho
MOELA Moses
MOELETSI Moses
MOELETSI Sagaria
MOEMA James Molefe
MOENG Charles
MOENG Joseph
MOENG Moedupe George
MOENO Reuben
MOENO Reuben
MOERANE Frans Moeketsi
MOERANE Frans Moeketsi
MOERANE Peter
MOERANE Reuben
MOERAT Aadil Majdi
MOETI Lydia
MOETSCHEK Maria
MOFFAT Andries
MOFFAT Johnny John
MOFOJANE Prince
MOFOKEN David Motsamai
MOFOKENG Andries
MOFOKENG Boy John
MOFOKENG Cyprial Mduduzi
MOFOKENG David Sello
MOFOKENG Gerald
MOFOKENG Ishmael Matebedi
MOFOKENG Johannes Lijane
MOFOKENG Joseph
MOFOKENG Niga Petros
MOFOKENG Paulus
MOFOKENG Petrus
MOFOKENG Petrus Oupa
MOFOKENG Robert Leva
MOFOKENG Shabasimaketsi Petros
MOFOKENG Steven
MOFOKENG Tiolo Daniel
MOFOKENG Tabiso Ntserki Gordon
[illegible]

[illegible] Zensile John
LOLWANE Jan
LOLWANE Jury
LOMBARD Eric,
LOMBO Melford
LOMBO Richard Phamnlindawo
LOROWA Sipho
LOTSWALO Malita Martha
LOTTERING Dencel,
LOTTERING Gert,
LOTTERING Ivan Thomas,
LOTTERING Lilly,
LOTTERING Mary-Jane,
LOTTERING Mzwamadoda
LOUW Alfred
LOUW Boy
LOUW Colin,
LOUW Joy Griffeth,
LOUW Olga,
LOUW Patrick,
LOUW Robert
LOUW September
LOVE Vernon,
LUANDA Dudu
LUBBE Billy Marlene
LUBBE Lawrence
LUBELWANA Colbert Zalisile
LUBISI Eric
LUBISI Michithia
LUBISI Paul S
LUCAS Basie
LUCAS Booi Simon
LUCAS Eric Mlamli
LUCAS Henry Themba,
LUCWABA Stanley
LUDICK Nicholas,
LUDIDI Abram,
LUFELE Gugu,
LUFELE James
LUGOGO Dorringtong Tatase
LUITERS Basil,
LUITERS Deon martin
LUKA Andries M
LUKAS Patricia Miza,
LUKHELE Bingo Richard
LUKHELE Clement Themba
LUKHELE Donald SKhiya
LUKHELE Zacharia
LUKHULENI Phillip
LUKWE Boois
LUKWE Errold
LUKWE Margaret
LUKWE Mariam
LUKWE Simon
LUKWE Tobile,
LULA Yolki
LUMKO Dorris,
LUMKWANA Rulott Minzi
LUMKWANA Zingisile
LUNGISWA Mawge
LUNGU Petty-Rose
LUPELE Norman Bangilizwe
LUPHUWANA Khonzaphi Richard
LUTHULI Nicholas
LWANA Thomas
LWANA Tkholekile
LWANA Velaphi Moses
LYNDA Mangale
MAAKA James
MAAKE Peter Maphena
MAANS David
MAARTINS Petrus
MAASDORP Leslie Warren
MAAWOGWA Miriam
MABAKANA Vumile
MABALA Merrington,
MABALANE Johannes Neo
MABANDLA Fumanekile
MABASO Abraham
MABASO Andrew
MABASO Bongani
MABASO Clement
MABASO Elliot Mguni
MABASO Fagazi
MABASO Jerry
MABASO Nhlanhla
MABASO Pautos (Mzombice)
MABASO Paulus
MABASO Themba Victor
MABASO Victor
MABASO Vivian Dumisani
MABASO Xolane Felex
MABE Bethuel
MABEBE Nakedi Charles
MABEKA David
MABELANI Jerry
MABELE Lizy
MABELE Ntutuzeli John,
MABENA Herbert
MABENA Isaac
MABENA John
MABENA John
MABENA Juta
MABENA Martha
MABENA Ronnie Slankie
MABENA Samson
MABENA Sonnyboy
MABENA Tuis
MABENGEZA Gerald Yala
MABEPESLA Patrick
MABHANGA Joseph
MABHENA John Johannes
MABHENA Lucas
MABHENA Vusi
MABHOZA Madoba

[illegible] Vasi
[illegible]LANE Pulane Mokete Ernest City
MAEPA Jonas Kgoshimang
MAEPA Lucas MOnyadiwe
MAFA David and Zudibanzi
MAFANTIRI Baylie Joseph
MAFANTIRI Ezekiel Panki
MAFATA Daniel Habutani
MAFEA Mxolisi
MAFFA Nicolaas
MAFIKA Martha
MAFIKE Stanley
MAFIKI Joel
Mafilika George,
MAFLIKA Ndileka
MAFLIKA Whey,
MAFLIKWA Eunice,
MAFLIKA Freddie,
MAFODI Frans Moloke
MAFOKENG Mafika
MAFOKO Isaac
MAFOKO Tshipiso Eugenia
MAFOKOSI Michael Lehlohonolo
MAFOLO Titus
MAFUNA Vuzumzi Patrick,
MAGADLA Julia
MAGADLA Sephard
MAGADLA Tsietsi Dominic
MAGADLELA Zikombuso Albert
MAGAGA David
MAGAGA Sollie
MAGAGE Tebuo
MAGAGULA Johannes
MAGAGULA Michael Zakhele
MAGAGULA Temba Walker Ninetyane
MAGAGULA Thembi
MAGAGULA Violet Lisana
MAGAKWE Jacob
MAGALELA Pention,
MAGANO Lydia
MAGAOGE Willem
MAGAQA Gcina Stombo
MAGAQA Phillip
MAGASHULE Ezekiel Sekgal
MAGASHULE Isaac
MAGASNE Ephrahim
MAGAWU Marshall,
MAGCUNTSU Amanda Sindiswa,
MAGCUNTSU Cynthia Lindele,
MAGEDA Nobekinga
MAGELA Maria
MAGELEPO Thabang Alphons,
MAGEZA Lucas Sam
MAGI Vusumzi
MAGIDIMISI Wilson M,
MAGOBDO Sydney Andile
MAGOBE Samuel
MAGODEKE Isaac
MAGODLA Lukas Tami
MAGOJA Elleck
MAGOMA Zola
MAGONGILA Keabetso Ephraim
MAGOPHELI Moedi
MAGORO Ben Mpuru
MAGORO Gabriel
MAGORO Sam jama
MAGOSHANA Cynthia
MAGOSHANA jabulani
MAGOSO Jaba
MAGOAZA Freddie
MAGOAZA Mzwandile
MAGOAZA Tulana Eric
MAGOELEBA Alfred,
MAGOOGO Elliot
MAGROTI Lasboni
MAGUBANE Gpangaye Christian
MAGUGUA Zikiswa,
MAGUGWANA Zongezile Piet
MAGULA Benjamin
MAGUSHA Richard,
MAGWA Boyce,
MAGWA Manie
MAGWA Shedi Jackson
MAGWADI Nikie Sizwe
MAGWADI Nomese
MAGWANGQANA Ntsokolo Chris
MAGWAZA Ezekiel
MAGWAZA Petrus
MAGWAZA Petrus
MAGWONG Ditabe Augistinus
MAGXALA Sydney
MAGXASHE Eric,
MAHABANE Norman Emanuel
MAHABEER Sunil
MAHAMBA Isaac Thami
MAHAMBA Japie Sabile
MAHAO Ntombi Martha
MAHATESI Vuyocia
MAHENE Gerald
MAHIANE Makhayo Malia
MAHILE Cornelius
MAHININI Jabulane Moses
Mahlaba Joseph
MAHLABA Martha Selpati
MAHLABE Andries and Batana
MAHLAELA Jan Moshe
MAHLAGU David
MAHLAKHGU Daniel
MAHLAKWANE Phalane Blantina
MAHLALAELA Frans
MAHLALELA Henry Lobal
MAHLALTSI Mary
MAHLANGO Mahamba Andries
MAHLANGU Aaron
MAHLANGU Amos
MAHLANGU Andrew Sipho

MAKADI Vasosndi
MAKADL Zowefine,
MAKADENI Betwell
MAKAENA Magapadi
MAKAFOFNE Steven
MAKAFOLO Isaac Ntshine
MAKALENE Mathews
MAKALENG Alfred Makabe
MAKALENI Kati
MAKALENI Richard,
MAKALIM Patrick
MAKALIMA Brenda,
MAKALIMA Charlie Zondani,
MAKALIMA Fundile
MAKALIMA Mkefa
MAKALIMA Mlungisi,
MAKALIMA Venana Nathan
MAKALIMA Zola Michael,
MAKALUZA Zamuxolo
MAKAM Mathilda
MAKAM Raymond Boykane
MAKAMA Mhlupheki Abednigo
MAKANA Lyndile Lindy,
MAKANA Mpatsi
MAKANDULA Sizwe and Scratch
MAKANISI Patrick Phumzile
MAKANYA Camford Mhambi
MAKAPELA Daniel Qonpice,
MAKATESI Mxolisi,
MAKAULA Dumisani
MAKAWULA Headman and Nkosi-Xolo
MAKAZA Jim
MAKAZA Paulus
MAKAZI Mboyisile
MAKCIA Ntsipane
MAKEBA Mzwandile
MAKEBA Zituleie
MAKEBAO Thomas,
MAKEFA Wellington
MAKELENI Mfundo Henry
MAKENA Abraham
MAKENA Elliot
MAKENA Paul
MAKENDLANA Jimmy
MAKESU Sipho MAFONDA Duminisane,
MAKGAE Jopi Jacob
MAKGAI George
MAKGALE Norman Oupa
MAKGAMATHA William Masilo
MAKGAMPANYANE Magdeline
MAKGATHO Josias Ditomo
MAKGATO Shedrick,
MAKGEDE Sipho
MAKGELEDISA Bodax Madithaba
MAKGETHA Joseph (Ramokgele)
MAKGOGO Frans
MAKGOPA Phetole Lucas
MAKGOTHLA Joseph
MAKGOTLHO Dikeme Josua
MAKHAFOLA David
MAKHAHLELA Thaba Joseph
MAKHALUZA Vumile Reginald,
MAKHANIYA Cornish Meko
MAKHANYA Samuel
MAKHAPANE Edward
MAKHAPELA Meshack
MAKHARI Themba
MAKHATE Wilfred
MAKHATHINI Bheki Prins
MAKHATHINI Samuel
MAKHAYE Patrick Sakhile
MAKHAYE Petegreen Nokuthula
MAKHAZA Johannes Fawyane
MAKHELE Frans
MAKHENE Chancellor
MAKHETHA Michael
MAKHETLA Maniki Joseph
MAKHILA Masho Moses
MAKHINTA Tobie
MAKHOBA Mandla Clifford
MAKHOPA Alex Sebedsi
MAKHUBALO Khuboni Max
MAKHUBELA Bernet and Nery
MAKHUBELA Michael
MAKHUBELA Michael
MAKHUBELA Samson
MAKHUBELA Samuel
MAKHUDU Alfred
MAKHURA Vinah
MAKI Edward
MAKI Edward,
MAKI Ethe Tany,
MAKI John
MAKILE Zinakile
MAKINANA Nontutuzelo Hilda
MAKINANA Zongezile,
MAKINISI Ntanwabile
MAKITLA Clive
MAKKE Zinke
MAKLANGU Dawid Petrus
MAKLANGU Thomas Paulos
MAKOBA Frank
MAKOBA Freddie,
MAKOBO Paul and Ohentse
MAKODI Abram
MAKOKO Meshack
MAKOKOMALE Leinaeng Amos
MAKOLA Ignatius
MAKOLA Martin
Makola Percy Modopeng
MAKOLA Steven
MAKOLE Aaron Mojaki
MAKOLEKA Ronald
MAKOLOI Keitumetsi Gladys and Bushy
MAKOLWANE Andries
MAKOMA Joseph,

MA.JOYI Tobeka Julia,
MA.JOYI Wylsile,
MA.OYO Alfred,
MALUKA Timothy Nyboy
MALULEKA Abram
MALULEKA Andrew
MALULEKA Ronny
MALULEKA Samuel
MALUMISE Meisie Maureen
MALUNGA Daniel
MALUSI Simphiwe Amos
Mama Mina
MAMA Samuel
MAMA Welcome
MAMA Zollie
MAMABOLA Christina
MAMABOLA Godley
MAMABOLO Gyeke Gycke JACKIE
MAMABOLO Levi
MAMABULO Jerry Khanyela
MAMALI Ponono,
MAMANDLA Howard
MAMASE Wandile,
MAMASELA Alex
MAMBA Isaac
MAMBA Lucky
MAMBA Zacharia
MAMBANE (MANLANE) Jackob
MAMBETSHU Sipho
MAMBOMBO Dawid,
MAMENANA Katesi Jackson
MAMETJA Moses
MAMETSA Maria
MAMMA Cedric,
MAMOEPA Ronnie
MAMOLATO Evelynb
MAMPANE Emile Mamtaye
MAMPANE Paulos
MAMPE Molehe Johannes
MAMPE Sipho Mason
MAMPHA Oupa
MAMPONG Solomon
MAMPURU Amos Bolkie
MAMPURU Happy Lesiba
MAMPURU Joel
MAMPURU Kgoroba Charles
MAMPURU William Velli
MAMSE Sonwabo
MANA Joseph Odysons
MANAMA Matthews
MANAMELA Lionel
MANAMELA Lukas
MANANA David M
MANANA Henry
MANANYANE Johannes Sweety
MANAYO Dorris Sandiswa
MANCHU Marope John
MANCOBA Simo Sheperd
MANDABA Xollie
MANDEAN James,
MANDEKA Sipho
MANDILE Ndowdo,
MANDLA Martha
MANDLANE Joseph
MANDLENI Mnukwa
MANDLEVU Silelo Maxwell
MANDULO Mgubani Lennox
MANDUNGWANA Mteteleli
MANEKO Peter
MANEKWANA Douglas
MANEKWANE Mteteleli John
MANELI Ndumiso,
MANELI Thembeka
MANELI Thembisili,
MANENGANE Pawana
MANGA David Mxolisi
MANGA Wanga
MANGAKANE Godfrey Tumelo
MANGALE Phillystas Matsobane
MANGALI Victor
MANGALISO Micheck,
MANGANDA JOhn,
MANGANYE David
MANGANYE Fanyand
MANGANYE Fanyanu
MANGAW Sydney Sandi
MANGCANGAZA Lungile
MANGCOLA Solomon,
MANGCOLA Thembile Nyka,
MANGE Luzuko
MANGE Mhlobo Cecil.
MANGE Vukile
MANGEHE Phumla
MANGENA Dorah
MANGENA Patrick John,
MANGENA Thaba
MANGESE Mapella
MANGO Zwelidumile Nicholas
MANGOLAWANE Jeremia
MANGOLE Jacqueline
MANGOPE Joseph Tswana
MANGWALE Herman Khomotsa
MANGWANE Ntomzadwe
MANGWENI Philip,
MANI Mntusi
MANI Ntitizelo DINGA Pumla
MANIE Mbulaelo
MANISI Mutunjura,
MANISI Sipindile Maxin
MANKA Edward Ramphaho
MANKAI Vusumzi Clive,
MANKAYI Lindelwa Violet,
MANKAYI Luanda
MANKEYE Dawid
MANKGE Esrom
MANKO Samuel

MA[illegible] David Moi se
MA[illegible] Paul and Booysen
MAROGE Johannes Teko
MAROKANE Samuel
MAROLA Mutnu,
MAROMO Faniel
MAROPE Johannes
MAROPONG Mocumi Augustine
MAROTHOLI Johannes Hladinyane
MARPLUS Ambrose
MARTIENS Mimili Maggie
MARTIENS Petrus
MARTIN Carter
MARTIN Eric
MARTIN John
MARTIN Linda,
MARTIN Richard Edward
MARTIN Tjaka Elvis
MARULE Simon Matanzima and Darky
MARUMA Joseph
MARUMO Habentshepe Shadrack
MARUMO Rebecca
MARUMOLE Ranoto Abram
MARUMULE Oupa Mojatefa
MARUPELO Benjamin Mohlakwane
MARUPING Johannes
MARUTLUULE Isaac Lehlohonolo
MARWANA Louis Vuyana,
MARWEKU Mbuyiseli
MARWEXU Nosipho
MARWEXU Tembinkosi Joseph
MASA Cinthia
MASABUKO Jonas
MASAKALA David Sabata
MASALA Babra Dipuo
MASALA Thandazi Daphney
MASALA William
MASALISA Hubert,
MASAMBUKA Bonifas
MASAMBUKA Daniel
MASANA Nomala
MASANGO Absalom
MASANGO Alpheous
MASANGO Catherene Nombuselo,
MASANGO Dokter
MASANGO Isaiah Bhutang
MASANGO Jabulani P
MASANGO Lukas Vusie
MASANGO Mandla Klaas
MASANGO Phillip
MASANGO Piet
MASANGO Simon
MASANGO Timothy
MASANGU Jacob
MASAWE Zwelimsima
MASBANE Clement and Bongane
MASE Siphwe Dnnis
MASE Thobeka,
MASEBE Abraham
MASEKO Daniël
MASEKO Edith Nomsa
MASEKO Eliot Boshiso
MASEKO Lourens
MASEKO Nester Valley
MASEKO Nkosana Matthew
MASEKO Normand Dad
MASEKO Paulus Mavi and Paul
MASEKO Samuel Temba
MASEKO Simon
MASEKO Simon
MASEKO Sipho
MASEKO Thomas Mandla
MASEKO Thys Simon
MASEKO Vusi
MASEKO William
MASEKO William
MASEKWANE Pule Annanias
MASELA Lucky
MASELELA Sakkie Josef
MASELWA Moses
MASEMELA Jonas
MASEMOLA Isaac
MASEMOLA Jacob
MASEMOLA Mamanye Jerry
MASEMOLA Sipho
MASENA John Johannes
MASENA John Johannes
MASENAMELA Rufus
MASETI Luyanda
MASETI Manwabisi,
MASETI Michael Xolani
MASETI Rill Alfred
MASETI Waneli
MASETLE Michael
MASGUV Robin
MASHA JOhannes Magwapeng Super
MASHABA Jack
MASHABA Johanna
MASHABA Johannes
MASHABA Rodney
MASHABANE King and Vusi
MASHABANE Patrick and Zakhele
MASHABANI Johannes
MASHABELA Abram
MASHABELA Alleck
MASHABELA Solomon
MASHAO Caven
MASHATILE Paul
MASHEGO Early Elside
MASHEGO Karel
MASHEGO Sekwayi Barney Maphanya
MASHEGO Solomon
MASHELE Josiah and Jesle
MASHELE Roma Murien
MASHIA Richard
MASHIANE Jan

MAT[illegible]
MAT[illegible]NCHI John Talolo
MATENCHI Joseph Malette Macks
MATEYA Sonja,
MATEZA Mlungisi Justus
MATHA Samuel
MATHA Sonwabo and Wala
MATHA Xoliel and Max
MATHABATHA Stanley Chupu
MATHABATHE Moses
MATHAMBEKA Dumo Sydney
MATHAMBEKA Ntsiketelo
MATHAPOLE Thabo Gilbert
MATHATHO James
MATHE Aaron Bandile
MATHE Archie Velapi
MATHE Muzimkhulu
MATHE Peter
MATHEBE Walther
MATHEBULA Peter and Tumi
MATHEBULA Foni-Foni M
MATHEBULA Jabulani Silas
MATHEBULA Jacob
MATHEBULA Mathews
MATHEBULA Meshac
MATHEBULA Mjombi Joshias Bid Daddy
MATHEBULA Sipho Eric
MATHEBULA Solomon
MATHENJWA Obed Long
MATHETO Lancaster
MATHEZA Mashidiso Simon
MATHIBA Senumula Bernard
MATHIBE Betty
MATHIBE Jacob Ruby
MATHIBELA Isaaih
MATHIBELA Nicodemus Serame
MATHIBELA Thomas
MATHIBULA John
MATHIKGE Johannes
MATHISI Nomalawka
MATHOBELA Hosea Monebo and Cupa
MATHOBELA Paul Lucky
MATHOBELA Saul Vusi
MATHODI John
MATHOLE Paul
MATHOLE Raymond
MATHOLELHWE Elli
MATHONSI Benny
MATHOPA Junias
MATHOPE Joyce
MATI Mablane
MATIKA Albert,
Matika Mbulelo
MATIKA Mhleli Dickson
MATINYANE Patrick
MATISO Ambrose Sohanta
MATISO Majenzeke and Baba
MATISO Makwenkwe
MATITIBA Thulani
MATIVASI Michael
MATIWANA Catherine,
MATIWANA Sipho
MATIWANA Tembisile Limited
MATIWANE Butman
MATIWANE Jack Piyose,
MATIWANE Thanduxolo Brian
MATIWANE Velile,
MATIWE Michael
MATJANA Robin,
MATJENI Richard
MATJIE Michael
MATJILA Lesibana Solly
MATJILE Toes
MATJIN Jack
MATKONGWE Sandile
MATLABANE Philemon
MATLAKALA Andries
MATLALA Freddie
MATLALA Isaac Mogethi
MATLALA Joseph
MATLALA Martin
MATLALA Matheus Phure
MATLALA Tabudi Jack
MATLALETSA Isaac
MATLAPENG Simon Molefe
MATLAULA Nokgaetjie Maureen
MATLAWE Abram
MATLHABANE
MATLHAKOANE Jacob Setheiso
MATLHOKO Sidney Lekula
MATLOKO Nise John
MATLOPANE Westley
MATLOU Mawele Jonas
MATODI Tangishe,
MATOKWANE Gabriël
MATOLA Sheyakana Roderick
MATOLENGWE Vuyani
MATOLLA Danie Cornelius,
MATOLO Mirriam
MATOMELA Mangaliso Samuel,
MATOTI Ludick,
MATROOS Angeline Lilian,
MATROOS Catrin
MATROOS Joël
MATROOS Julius
MATROOS Wiseman
MATROSE Aubrey
MATSABA Julius
MATSABA Lunga
MATSABA Samuel
MATSAFU Joseph
MATSAFU Joseph
MATSAFU Robert
MATSANE Vusi Abram
MATSAWNE Joshual
MATSEGA Nanton Kabasia

MA[illegible]W Bongan
MBA Xolani
MBAKANE Michael,
MBALI Nomathaya,
MBALISO Lydia Silvia
MBALO Isaac Gordon
MBAMBO Khumbula Haron
MBAMBO Lucky
MBAMBO Michael Bhekumndeni
MBANA William
MBANE Khayalethu Thanksiord
MBANGE Eunice,
MBANGI Johnson,
MBANGI Tenjiwe
MBANGULA Abineache,
MBANGWA Oupa Moses
MBANJWA Themba
MBANJWE Raphael Dumisani
MBATA Maxwell
MBATHA Abraham
MBATHA Frenk Billy
MBATHA Jabulani
MBATHA Michael Thulani
MBATHA Sidney Dumisani
MBATHA Simon
MBATHA Thamsaqa Samuel
MBATYOTHI Mncybisi Alvin
MBAYANE Aaron Lucky
MBEKI Isaac
MBELE Aaron Mehlo
MBELE Abraham Juda
MBELE Alfred
MBELE Ishmael Lefa
MBELE Johanna
MBELE John
MBELE Sipho,
MBELE Victor Ndabizinhle
MBEMBE Phellbongwe
MBENA Mzwandile Enoch
MBENDENI Nompelo Cecilia
MBENENGE Victor,
MBENGASHE Gugu Eric
MBENGASHE Mkutazi
MBENSE Nkosiyethu Alex
MBESE Boy
MBETA Alfred
MBETE Lulamile Gibson
MBETHE Dumezani
MBETHE Lonert
MBEWEU Wuyo,
MBHANXA Phillip
MBHEELE Cliff Paulas
MBHELE Aaron Mzandile
MBHOKANE Dumisane David
MBI Lefi
MBI Mtoho
MBI Nomathamsanqa
MBI Simphiwo
MBI Tobeka
MBI Wilson
MBIKANYE Bonisile Mathews
MBIKANYE Collin Nkosohlanga
MBIKO Abednego
MBIKWANGA Melekayo
MBIYOZO Simphiwe
MBIYOZO Vuyisile Edward
MBIYOZO Xholeseko
MBLENE Sandisile
MBLULU Fanie
MBOBI Mirriam Nonthuthuzelo
MBOBONGWANO Alfred,
MBOKERCA Richard
MBOLEGKWA Abechego,
MBOLEKWA Booysen
MBOLEKWA Lindelo
MBOLEKWA Mtutuzeli
MBOLKE Zolani,
MBOLWENI Sokumzi
MBOMBO Mncediso
MBONAMBI Douglas
MBONANI Finini Simon
MBONANI William Manel
MBONDA Passenger
MBONDEZI David
MBONGEZI Sokani
MBONGO Sakkie,
MBONGOSHE Mlamli
MBONZI Eunice Nokuphumba,
MBOTHWE Sibonqile Edwin
MBOTSMANA Inoch Zamila,
MBOTYA Sipho Joseph,
MBOTYA Siphokazi
MBOTYA Thami Donald
MBUKU Rufs
MBULAWA Themba
MBULAWA Thomsanga
MBULLO Grootboom Nimrod,
MBUMBA Zansile
MBUTHUMA Baxter
MBUTYE Sidwell
MBUYISELO Lawrence
MBUYISELO Sipiwo
MCANJANA Fololo George
McANJANA Samuel and Bles
MCATI Patrick
McDILLION Hilton
MCERWA Thami Lawrence
McGregor Russel
MCHUNU Christian Mdeni
MCHUNU Michael Bonginkosi
MCHUNU Plus Sphiwe
MCHUNU Thandizwe
MCHUNU Thembinkosi Willies
McILONGO Thobile Country
MCKAY Thomas,
MCKENZIE Cicielia,

MFAZWE Mhlonto
MFAZWE Vernonica,
MFECANE William
MFEKA Cyprian Nkosiphile
MFEKA Lawrence Boy
MFEKA Richard
MFEKA Zakhele Phillip
MFENE Enoch
MFENE Klaas
MFENGE Mbulelo
MFEYA Alfred
MFEYA William
MFOKAZI Khotekile
MFUKU Drain
MFULA Benjamin Muzi and Bantsa
MFUMA Andries
MFUNDISE Patrick Tebogo
MFUPI Gertrude,
MFUSI John Vuyani
MGABADELI Vuyisile Merriman
MGABELA Lulama
MGABI Welkome
MGABILE Phangalele Amos
MGAGULA Johannes Nhlanhla
MGAPELA Walter Mpho
MGAQA Wilson
MGASAGO Alfred
Mgati Regina
MGAVU Bongane
MGAVU Patrick Sipho
MGAYI Lorence
MGCINA Mpaephela
MGCINA Solomon
MGCONJO Xolani
MGCOSINI Melner
MGENGO Mlungisi FULANI Siphiwo,
MGENWANA Josef,
MGESI Sethembeso Abraham
MGETI Albert
MGEZI Wellington
MGFCIZA Jongikhaya Daniel
MGFXOKTMLA David
MGIBE Edward Kumkani
MGIDI Simon
MGOBELA Zimata John
MGOHO Mzamndele
MGOLO Leyland,
MGOMEZULU Samson
MGOMO Siondile
MGOOI Mxwamdade
MGOTHO David
MGQABUZANA Nongobeka
MGQAHISO Xolisele
MGQEKEZA Tshiki
MGQELE Mpumelelo,
MGUBA Attwell Vice,
MGUBANE Mlamleli Moses,
MGUJUWA Temba Randfort
MGUSDANI Solomon
MGUYE Nobesuthu
MGWABA Dumsani Patric
MGWABE Siyabonga Muhle
MGWADLEKA Monde
MGWALI Kwezi Silas,
MGWEBA James Xolani
MGWEBA Mathews
MGWEBA Mkhululi,
MGWELO Mboneli William,
MGXABAZI Veronica
MHAMHE Prince Mzuvukile
MHANA Makhaya
MHANA Mongezei
MHANA Sowwabo,
MHANYA Peter
MHASA Isaac
MHATA Themba,
MHIMYANYE Shadrack
MHLABA Angelina,
MHLABA Moses Tembikile,
MHLABA Sipho Norman,
MHLABA Thanduxolo Mbanbulwana
MHLABENZI Lionel,
MHLAMBI Andries Phaseka
MHLAMBI Joseph
MHLAMBI Moses and Maftali
MHLAMBI Timothy
MHLANA Stanley Mvuleni,
MHLANGA Gasho Bhekani
MHLANGA Mandisa Marjorie
MHLANGA Moses and Mziko
MHLANGU Aubrey
MHLENGI Mlindeli
MHLOM Nkululeku Douglas,
MHLOM Ntobeko Sidwell,
MHLONGO Danie Mzwam
MHLONGO Isaac Bongani
MHLONGO John
MHLONGO Joshua Mandlenkosi
MHLONGO Mhambi
MHLONTHO Piryrt
MHLONTLO Nontuthuzelo Margaret
MHLONYANE Nagmal
MHLUNGU Jabulisile Truphina
MHOBO Mhlangeba,
MHOBO Nohbanto Eveline,
MHOBO Pieter Basayi,
MHOLAKOANE Moses
MHUMALO Violet
MICHAU Marieta,
MIFI Petrus Sehlolo
MIGGELS Ayanda
MIGGELS Daisey Lukanuke
MIGGELS Richard,
MIGGELS Sipho
MIGGELS Stephansu,
MIGGELS Theo.

MKUNJWANA Vonwabisi
MKWALE Sipho Pa,
MKWANAZI Arther
MKWANAZI Ephriam and Molefe
MKWANAZI Jabulane Martin
MKWANAZI Mandla Nicolaas
MKWANAZI Margaret
MKWANAZI Ncodembi Thomas
MKWANAZI Paulus Sankese
MKWANAZI Peter
MKWANAZI Samson
MKWANAZI Samuel
MKWANAZI Simon Ludgan
MKWANAZI Thomas
MKWANE Samuel
MKWANYANA Richard Mbongeni
MLAMBO Vusi Thulane
MLANGA August
MLANGENI Gordon Siphiwe
MLANGENI Samuel Mathetha
MLANGENI Solomon
MLANGENI Stanley
MLANYNE Benjamin Sello
MLAU Hofmeyer Vuyo
MLILWANA Angelina
MLILWANA Nkululeko
MLILWANE Johannes
MLINDAZWE Mondwabisi,
MLINGE Sebensile
MLOMBI Kolo Samson
MLONDSI Albert Madoda
MLONDZI Monhle Bentie
MLONDZI William Vuyani
MLONGENI Monde James
MLONYENI Themba Gregory,
MLOTHA Thabanang Lesley
MLOTSHWA Harold Nhlanhla
MLOTSHWA Mlunlinsi Stanley
MLOTSWA Sam
MLUNGWANA Albert
MLUNGWANA Jania
MMAKOLA Monitse Frans
MMITSHANA Fanie M
MMOKHARI John Boy
MMUSI Ronny
MNAMATA Goodman
MNAMATHELI Thembinkosi Nelson,
MNANGELI Sipgo
MNCEDISI Sogani
MNDAWENI James Themba
MNDUYEDWA Lesley,
MNEGZI Moses
MNEKE Nkosinathi
MNETWA Sampie
MNGCONGO Tembizile
MNGOMA Bogani Phillip
MNGOMA Sithonga Jackson
MNGOMA Wandile
MNGOMEZULU Piet Buti
MNGOMEZULU Thebogho Reginald
MNGOMEZULU Tollie Xollie
MNGOOLO Mncedi Ezekiel and Zeke
MNGUMEZULU Vusi Mphlathine
MNGUMI Johannes
MNGUNI Aplheus Aaron
MNGUNI Busisiwe
MNGUNI David
MNGUNI Erick Vusumuzi Bobby
MNGUNI Frans Jabu
MNGUNI Johannes
MNGUNI Klaas
MNGUNI Kleinbooi Mkandu
MNGUNI May
MNGUNI Moses
MNGUNI Obed
MNGUNI Peter
MNGUNI Sydwell Khlala
MNGUNI Themba Vincent
MNIKI Sityebi,
MNINZI Eliot
MNISI Ephraim
MNISI Johannes
MNISI Lucas
MNISI Lucky
MNISI Lucky Elvis
MNISI Obed
MNISI Petros Khethiwe
MNISI Robert
MNITONITSHI Lusapo Larry
MNJAMANA Thobile Andrew
MNKAMBULE Joseph Banfana Bricka
MNONDUMO Siphiwo
MNOTOZA Vuyisile,
MNQAMISA Dilizile Mathews
MNQLAPILETHU Victor Feilie
MNQUNI Sion
MNTONINZI Malanzima
MNTU Richard
MNTUNA NKOSANA Alberton
MNTUNA Pikkie
MNTUNA Timothy Free
MNTUYEDWA Nomthadazo,
MNTUYEDWA Ntombekhaya,
MNTUYENDWA Mzawadile
MNTUZE David Mvula
MNTWANA Mcokole
MNTWAPHI Themba
MNTWEDI Ephraim Morgan M
MNTWEDI Ephraim Morgan M
MNUAN Mcinezeli
MNUKWA Ntema
MNUNA Luleka,
MNUNA Stihumbuzo
Mnunune Johannes
MNWEBA Dumisani Andreya
MNWENSO Gibson,

MO[illegible] Theta Nkawa Hay
MOFOKENG Tshego John
MOFUBE Witness
MOGADIA Mothabong Habakuk
MOGAGAPI Anna
MOGALADI Dorra
MOGALE Dan
MOGALE Malesele Andries
MOGAMEDI Jeffrey
MOGANE Yankee Lebogang
MOGAPI Etsie Alfons
MOGAPI Timothy
MOGASE Abel
MOGASE Anna Sebeleto
MOGASE Isaac Denk
MOGASHOA Bethuel Pereira
MOGASHOA Joseph
MOGASHOA Josias
MOGATI Moses
MOGATLA Masebane Solomon
MOGATOE Mathews
MOGAWE Samuel
MOGEGA Rodwell
MOGELELE Patrick Lukas
MOGOAI Desiree
MOGOERA David Moiamoimang
MOGOJE Molefe
MOGOMOTSI Aaron Mila
MOGONE Johannes
MOGOPODI Rebecca
MOGOROSI Elizabeth
MOGOROSI Lucky Godfrey
MOGOROSI Reuben
MOGORU Josef Kapjane
MOGRESS Charlie,
MOGWATO Johannes
MOGWENA Isaac
MOGWEVU Sameul
MOHAJALENG Justinus Molefi
MOHALE Frans Phetolo
MOHALE Jafta Ronald
MOHALE Moses
MOHALE Trevor
MOHAMED Ashraf Ali
MOHAMED Ebrahim
MOHAMMED Rashid Ambed
MOHAPI Bethuel Mpepe
MOHAPI Daniel
MOHAPI Jani Oliver
MOHAPI Jeremia Mogapi
MOHAPI Jonas Letsele
MOHAPI Philomon Pogisho
MOHAPI Seluane Martha
MOHASA Moses
MOHATANG Remos
MOHLABULA Mohlomula Stephen
MOHLAHLEGO Silas
MOHLAHODI Derrek
MOHLAKA Pieta
MOHLAKOLA Johannes
MOHLALA Daniel
MOHLALA Ephraim Themba and Mozerewa
MOHLALA Johannes
MOHLALA Ntsetseng Carlson
MOHLALA Sipho Elias
MOHLALHLA Daniël Mothule Milo
MOHLAMONYANE Isaac
MOHLOKOANE Johnson Nchaupe
MOHLOSANE Daniel Lasie
MOHOBO Pule Sydney
MOHOHLO Daniel Jabulane
MOHOHLO Evodia Mango
MOHONO Abel
MOHONO Patrick Dumiso
MOHUTSIMA Gabrial
MOILOA Harry
MOILOA Isaac Ali
MOILWA Joseph
MOIMA Jacob
MOJA Judith and Judy
MOJAKI Innocentia
MOJAKI Patricia Moipane
MOJALI Elizabeth
MOJANA Herbert
MOJAPELO Monkwe Jack
MOJAPELO Rosie
MOJATAU John
MOJOLA Jacob
MOKABANE Charles and Themba
MOKADENDE Phillemon
MOKAGBUDI Daniel Matshwenyo
MOKALAKAPA Isaiah
MOKALE Joseph
MOKALE Joseph
MOKANE Alinah
MOKASE John
MOKATE Jeremiah
MOKATE Shadred
MOKATI Michael
MOKAYE Maria and Bushi
MOKELE Paul
MOKENYANE John
MOKEONA Jacky Xavier
MOKEONA Winston
MOKETE David
MOKETSI Theresia Mapitso
Mokeyane Ian Chololhele
MOKGABI Simon Ntatenyane
MOKGADI Clement
MOKGAGA Eva
MOKGAGTLA Abram Basile
MOKGALAGADI Elias
MOKGALAGADI Hendrik
MOKGAPI Vencent
MOKGATAO Lesiba Efraim
MOKGATHA LESETJA MICHAEL

State of Emergency detainees

MOKGATLA Hendrik Lulamile
MOKGATLA Zongazile
MOKGETHI Elizabeth
MOKGETHI Michael
MOKGETHI Slow
MOKGETSI Peter
MOKGOBKLANE Andries
MOKGOHLOA Lawrens
MOKGOJE Raymond Itumeleng
MOKGOJWA Mischak
MOKGOJWA Peter
MOKGOMATLA Johannes ramatlakane and Si-koriko
MOKGOSI Levy
MOKGOTSHANA Robert
MOKGOTSI Samuel
MOKHANEDE Samuel Oupa
MOKHANEDE Samuel Oupa
MOKHEI Michael
MOKHETI Tefo Sophonia
MOKHOBORI Sathiel
MOKHOLOANE Letsetja Simon
MOKHOMO Class
MOKHOMO Isaac
MOKHOMO Shadrack
MOKHOMONG Petrus
MOKHONAZI Masisamdile Samson
MOKHONOANE Brian Mpho
MOKHONOANE Madisela John
MOKHUANE Jeremia Sakia
MOKHUTLI Zephania Mosoeu
MOKITIMI Elias Thmolg
MOKO Alfred
MOKO Mzwandile Trevor,
MOKO Philekwa
MOKO Sizine Freddie,
MOKO Vuyziwe,
MOKOAI Petrus Pule
MOKOBANE Samuel Mapako
MOKODE Ekson
MOKODI Andrew
MOKOEBO Jafta
MOKOENA Abel Kalabase
MOKOENA Alfred Swelibanzi and KK
MOKOENA Andries Mapoye
MOKOENA Bafonono Jeremia
MOKOENA Benjamin
MOKOENA David Molefe
MOKOENA David Sipho
MOKOENA Davis Matsoso
MOKOENA Diphapagn Moses
MOKOENA Diphapang Moses
MOKOENA Glen Malome
MOKOENA Jim Michael
MOKOENA Johannes
MOKOENA John Itumeleng
MOKOENA Johnny
MOKOENA Joseph
MOKOENA Joseph Teboho
MOKOENA Joseph Tubane
MOKOENA Josinah M
MOKOENA Mahlomola John
MOKOENA Makone Frans
MOKOENA Masoano Emanuel
MOKOENA Matanzima Shadrack
MOKOENA Maxwell Tshitso
MOKOENA Nelson Gauta
MOKOENA Paulos
MOKOENA Paulus Lefa
MOKOENA Paulus Mofihli
MOKOENA Petrus Serame
MOKOENA Phillip
MOKOENA Phineas Mandla
MOKOENA Phumelani Wilfred
MOKOENA Simon Oupa
MOKOENA Solomon
MOKOENA Swayi July
MOKOENA Sydney
MOKOENA Thabiso Samuel
MOKOENA Thamsanqa
MOKOENA Thomas
MOKOENA Titus Terrance
MOKOENA William (MOKWENA)
MOKOENA Zendiwe Allan
MOKOI Victor
MOKOISE Kehilwelyane Lydia
MOKOISE Nikgathatso Dorcas
MOKOKA Mmankukudu Refilwe Favours
MOKOLE Hilda
MOKOLOKO Melita
MOKOMA Junky
MOKOMATSILI Paul
MOKOMO John Sello
MOKOMO Joseph
MOKONE Abe
MOKONE Patrick
MOKONE Paule Lisekelo
MOKONE Reginald Thapelo,
MOKONE Robert
MOKONYA Gladstone,
MOKONYANE Andries Sikiya
MOKONYANE Daniel
MOKONYANE Mantumu Abel
MOKONYANE Nomvula
MOKONYANE Samuel
MOKOTEDI Lazarus
MOKOTJO Hope Lemponang
MOKOTO John
MOKOWE Johanna
MOKOWE Jonita Gadifele
MOKOWE Jonita Gadifele
MOKUMO Edwin
MOKWA Andrew
MOKWANAZI Simon
MOKWANE Alfred Sekgotho Ally
MOKWENA Anna
MOKWENA Elias
MOKWENA Faantjie
MOKWENA Gabriel Joseph Jappie
MOKWENA Johannes
MOKWENA Joseph
MOKWENA Joseph Boy
MOKWENA Lesiba Sonnyboy
MOKWENA Ngale-Toane Michael
MOKWENA Phillip Lesiba
MOKWENA Pius
MOKWENA Ruben
MOKWENA Sylvester
MOLAIE Lawrence
MOLALOGI Simon
MOLALOSE Sibongiseni
MOLANOKA George and Pens
MOLAOA Patrick
MOLAOA Petrus Moshe
MOLAODI Josia Rapulang
MOLAPO Michael
MOlapo Richard Rachidi
MOLAPO Richard Richidi
MOLATE Moroke
MOLATEDI Motlaletsatsi Sefora
MOLAUDZI Khotswane Peter
MOLEBATSI Andries
MOLEBATSI Annah
MOLEBATSI Mnpitso
MOLEBATSI Rebecca
MOLEFA Whiskey
MOLEFE Alexander
MOLEFE Bhafana
MOLEFE Daniel
MOLEFE Dubazane Andries
MOLEFE Ezekiel
MOLEFE Jennifer
MOLEFE Johannes
MOLEFE Kennith
MOLEFE Klaas July
MOLEFE Leah (Keaukantse)
MOLEFE Levy
MOLEFE Mathalakala Izabel
MOLEFE Mathlakala Izabel
MOLEFE Neheihah Dennis
MOLEFE Paul Cecil
MOLEFE Phana
MOLEFE Phillip
MOLEFE Piet
MOLEFE Solomon
MOLEFE Timothy
MOLEFE Timothy
MOLEFE Vincent
MOLEFI Frans
MOLEHE John Monkwe
MOLEMA Johanna
MOLEMA Kenneth
MOLEMATSI Hendrik
MOLEPE Thabo Motlatlentaoe
MOLEPO Post
MOLETE Daniel Sabbath
MOLETE Jonas
MOLETE Kaizer
MOLETE Rosalia
MOLETE Thaba Michael
MOLETSANE Esaiah Thapelo
MOLETSANEEzekiel Keke
MOLEWA Joseph
MOLIFI Daniel Shimane
MOLIKE Mariga Reuben
MOLIKE Mariga Reuben
MOLISE Isaac Teboho
MOLLO Maxem Makgaola
MOLOANTOA Absolom
MOLOGO Jan
MOLOI Aaron Mphanl
MOLOI Daniel
MOLOI Eugene Mabuse
MOLOI Faniel Letskia
MOLOI George
MOLOI Harry and Makola
MOLOI Helen Pontso
MOLOI Jacob Sello
MOLOI Jeffrey Teboho
MOLOI John
MOLOI Mari Tsholofelo and Kgadi
MOLOI Mojalefa Albert
MOLOI Mokoloane Justice
MOLOI Pascal Paul
MOLOI Paulus Seoathe
MOLOI Phineas and Kekane
MOLOI Ronny Pule
MOLOI Simon Brakkie
MOLOI Stephen Maja
MOLOI Steven
MOLOI Thabo Samuel
MOLOI Theboha Lehase
MOLOI Thomas Makgabudi
MOLOI Tubatsi Joseph
MOLOKOA Maesela Godfrey
MOLOKOANE David Thabo
MOLOKOME Richard
MOLOKWANE Abel
MOLOKWANE Donsie
MOLOKWANE Jacobus and Sapata
MOLOKWANE Raphael
MOLOLA Jeffrey
MOLOLA Mzilozi Steven
MOLOLO Macdonald Mojalefu
MOLOMO Madimetja William
MOLONYENI Monde
MOLOPE Daniël Dan

MOLOSHIWA Hendrik Sekweni
MOLOSI Mthuthuzeli Joseph,
MOLOSIWA Sina
MOLOTO Kenneth
MOLOTSI Israel Teboho
MOLOTSI Maria Moeder
MOLOTSI Simon
MOLOTSOANE Petrus
MOLOTSWA Nehemia
MOLOY Lesley
MOLUKE Samuel
MOLULWA Sinamnam
MOLUSIWA Jan
MOLWEA Sam
MOMO Thozamile
MOMPANE Timothy
MONAGENE Josaya Mashiane
MONAHENG Alfred Sqebeka and Montumisi
MONAISA Jafta
MONAKALE Steven Lesala
MONAKGOTU Abel
MONAMA Abel
MONAMA Jacob Malose and Jackie
MONAMA William Mohale
MONANA Oupa Ephriam
MONANYANE Joshua
MONARE Gladstone
MONARENG Michael
MONARENG Simon
MONARENG Vicktor
MONATE Michael Buti
MONATI Munti Dan
MONCHO Betty
MONDI Mkhambi Simon
MONDLAZI Lesley Pa,
MONEO Joseph
MONEY Tomson
MONGALE David Setlamaruping
MONGALE Elias Mokgotsi
MONGALE Freddie
MONGALE Freddie
MONGALE Joseph
MONGALE Thomas and Zero
MONGO Patrick
MONGO Sidney Zanozuko
MONGOLE Jacqueline
MONGWE Elvis,
MONGWE Resimaje Josef
MONHYPHE Millie Mzwandile,
MONI Mzwawadoda Mathews
MONI Tsitse
MONINGI Robert Molatelo
MONJA Klaas
MONJESE Patrick
MONLEKOA ENocho Plethedi
MONNAMONCHO Stephen
MONO Simson
MONOE Monageng
MONOKE Andres Matomo
MONONE Jakob Mvubeni
MONOPE Evelyn
MONOYANE Samuel Refiiwe
MONTEODI Alexander and Bebee
MONTJANE Andrew Ntitane
MONTJANE Frans Medupi
MONTSHIWA Johanna
MONTSHO Albertinah
MONTSHO Martha
MONTSI Alfred
MONTSI Steven
MONTSITSI Warnick TRefo
MONTSITSIE Simon Rantsitile and Si
MONTWEDI Joseph Nnosi
MONTWEDI Patrick
MONWABESE Mlabadi
MONYAKE Jackson Motlatsi
MONYAKHE Abigail
MONYANI Joseph,
MOODA Ntobke
MOODLEY Durayraj
MOODLEY Ray
MOODLEY Valoo Cresent
MOOI Daniel Booysen
MOOI Johnson Phokoza
MOOI Kholeka
MOOI Lixo Colin,
MOOI Norman,
MOOI Sidney
MOOROSI Jacob
MOOS Alice,
MOOS Antonie
MOOS Rebekka,
MOOS Rosaline
MOOSA Faried
MOOSA Shabir Ahmed Hassim
MOPALAMI Reuben
MOPANE Phillemon
MOPHOSHO Koos Motlhoviva
MOPHUTHING Joshua Lebelo
MOPHUTHING Joshua Lebelo
MOPOTE Michael
MOPP Robert,
MOQHAI Benjamin
MORAKALDI Daniël
MORAKE Andries
MORAKE Percy Modise
MORAKE Peter Thabo
MORAKE Simon Mogoto
MORAKE Simon Mogoto
MORAPE James Pitso
MORAPEDI Isaac Sello
MORARE Johannes
MORARE Moses
MORATJANE Shadrack
MORE Alfred Thama
MORE Bennet
MORE Ezekiel and Krause
MOREKI Johanna
MOREKO Johannes
MOREMANE Patrick Oagile and Waggas
MOREMI Jimmy
MOREMI Stenley
MOREMI William and Wille
MORENE Frekkie Malesela
MORETSELE Nlgagane Thomas
MORETSIO William
MORGAN Selwana Tiny
MORIFI Andrew Matliasha
MORLEY Welile Louis,
Morley Zolile,
MOROALLE Samuel
MOROENG Kgomotso
MOROGE Isaac
MOROKA Tsotso Johannes
MOROKE Mandla Patrick
MOROKWANE John
MOROLANG Gcinunzi
MOROLONG Jeffrey
MOROPA Thomas Jeremiah
MOROSELE Jeffrey
MOROTA Gladys Makgwale Matseke
MOROTOLO Koos
MORRIS Mzimeleto
MORRIS Mzimelelo
MOSAI Motsiri
MOSALA Isaac
MOSALE Johannes
MOSALO Peter Moagi
MOSAM Zuniad
MOSANA Mlusi
MOSAOBI Andrew Mphikeleli
MOSE Michael
MOSE Pali Afried
MOSEA Simon
MOSEA Zacharia
MOSEBI Isaac Thato
MOSEHLA Anna
MOSELAKGOMO John
MOSENOHI Martin
MOSENYANE Joe Joseph
MOSEPELI Rasekepe Adam
MOSES Chris
MOSES Dennis
MOSES Dorah Nowanti
MOSES Evelyn Caroline.
MOSES Gerald
MOSES Mogamat
MOSES Sana Mellville
MOSESE Buti Jacob
MOSESI Mopheie Jacob
MOSHABA Samuel Elijah
MOSHADI James
MOSHAO Alfons
MOSHAODURA Samuel
MOSHE Dennis Marumagae and Ru
MOSHESHE Bernard
MOSHILA Samuel
MOSHILO Majane Alpheus
MOSHIRA Johannes
MOSHODI Sephlri Abraham
MOSHWESHE Adolfas
MOSIA Abram
MOSIA Jonas
MOSIA Kingsley and Xhosana
MOSIA Leponesa Simon
Mosia thetso Anthony
MOSIAHO Isaac
MOSIANE Obed
MOSIBI LucasTjabo
MOSIKARE Arthur Tuelo and Marley
MOSIKILI Jacob
MOSIKILI Michael
MOSILE George (Oubaas)
MOSIMANEGAPE Jonathan Montshiwa
MOSIMANG Montweli Marks
MOSIYA Ben
MOSOMPHA Phillip Reentsang
MOSS Maxwell,
MOSS Mountain Moyikweni
MOSTERT Sam
MOSUKU Veleminah Thembi
MOTA Joseph
MOTATE Lucas
MOTAU Jack
MOTAU Joseph Jabulani JABU
MOTAUNG Brian Karel
MOTAUNG Ishmael
MOTAUNG John Moshlopeki and Dustry
MOTAUNG Lazarus Godrey
MOTAUNG Michael and Thabo
MOTAUNG Moses
MOTAUNG Phillip
MOTAUNG Simon Pakiso
MOTAUNG Thabiso Ernest
MOTELELE Josia (MOTHLE)
MOTETE John M
MOTGELELE Tsotse Pheneus
MOTHA Johnnes Ben
MOTHA Mishack
MOTHA Veli Arthur
MOTHABI Patrick
MOTHAPO Alex
MOTHAPO Dingaan Abram
MOTHATO Victor Isaack
MOTHEBE Johannes
MOTHIBA Alpheus
MOTHIBE Ishmael Matsaso

MOTHIBEDI George and Vicnent
MOTHIBEDI Moshodi Andrew
MOTHIBI Edwin
MOTHIBI Isaac
MOTHIBI Wonders Viljoen Dimakatso
MOTHLABANE Isaac
MOTHLALA Lucas
MOTHLAMME Moloko
MOTHLAPING Ntsoaki Clementine
MOTHLAPING William
MOTHOA Josiah
MOTHOANE Gladys
MOTHOBI Alfred,
MOTHOBI Shadrack
MOTHOIWA Lydia
MOTHOLO Avens Thabo
MOTHOPEN Jerry
MOTHUDI Moses
MOTHUPI Tona Oupa James
MOTHUSI Galeboe Nicolaas
MOTIANG Phanuel Phogotlhe
MOTINGOA Stephen
MOTIPANE Lucky
MOTJAMELA Herbert
MOTJETJE Phillip
MOTLABENG Tepo Calven
MOTLAHABANE Oupa
MOTLALA Johannes
MOTLALA John
MOTLALEPULA Ephraim
MOTLANA Jacob
MOTLANA Moroka
MOTLANKE Samuel
MOTLATSELI Phuti Edwin
MOTLAUNG Joël Matuku and Simanga
MOTLEBELE Noël Patrick
MOTLENE Frenk Irene
MOTLHAKOANE Esau Mahase
MOTLHAKOANE Moses
MOTLHAMME Phillemon Motsomai
MOTLHASEDI Stanley Lekgolla
MOTLHOIWA Jacob Tefo
MOTLOHELEA Gabriel,
MOTLOHELOA Jacob Maimane
MOTLOHELOA Robert Martin
MOTLOKWA Rachel
MOTLOKWA Rachel
MOTLOUNG Bennet Sechabe
MOTLOUNG Cornelius Cory
MOTLOUNG Fanyana Alkfred
MOTLOUNG Paul Letlela
MOTLOUNG Tello Andries
MOTMOBANA Enos,
MOTOLO Toll Motetoa
MOTONAG Thomas
MOTSABI Caleb
MOTSAMAI Frans
MOTSAMAI Michael
MOTSAMAI William Aupanyana
MOTSE Patric
MOTSE Patricia and Sussie
MOTSEI Jeremia Mmihi
MOTSEKI Frans
MOTSEME Abram
MOTSEMIA Shadrack Pakiso
MOTSHABA Goliath and Weewee
MOTSHABI Jacob Magena
MOTSHABI Margret
MOTSHABY Freddy
MOTSHEGOA Joshia Makhosa
MOTSHEGOA Makalpee Vatharino
MOTSHELE Benjamin
MOTSHOANE Johannes
MOTSHOENENG Lerato Petrus
MOTSHUSI Josephine
MOTSHUSI Josephine
MOTSHWANA Thomas Galerongwe
MOTSHWARI Makgele John
MOTSI Fezekile
MOTSIELOA Jacob Mokgitla
MOTSOENE Johannes
MOTSOENENG Herbert
MOTSOENYANE Benjamin
MOTSOKO Lucky Makoae
MOTSOMI Pdithako David
MOTSONENG Simon Oupa
MOTSOPI Abednego Thusi
MOTSUMI Gladys
MOTSWENI Johannes
MOTSWENI John
MOTSWENI Stetson Mpropheta David
MOTSWENYANE Tshidiso David
MOTUKANELE Isaac
MOTUKANELE Obed
MOUDLATSE Elizabeth
MOUNTAIN Simphiwe
MOUTLHATSE Andries
MOWALA Mgonameli
MOWELI Siphiwe Bonginkosi
MOWNCHAN Dhiran
MOYA Abe
MOYA Hisby
MOYAKE Ntsikelelo
MOYANA Johannes
MOYANI Sello Levy
MOYANI William Veli
MOYESHO Janice
MOYI John Boyi,
MOYO Simon
MPACHA Joël
MPAGA Matshikinya Michael
MPAKETSANE John Lepedi
MPAKO Richard
MPALA Bonifele,
NYABA Leroy,
MPALWENI Sidney
MPANBANA unice Notiti
MPANDE Lucky Nhlanhla
MPANGATHI Simon
MPANYANE Magope Peter Seuntjie
MPANZA Mthokozizi Patrice
MPANZA Nelson Schoemand
MPANZA Sibusiso Godfrey
MPAYIPHELI Nomphiwo
MPECHENI Isaac
MPEETHILE Lungeppi,
MPEKANE Filile Amos,
MPEKANE Koyoyo Mpumelelo,
MPELE Tshepo Moses Themba
MPEPO Samuel
MPEQEKA Molletwa Richmond
MPEWANA Tomsanqa Hubert,
MPHACHAKA Johannes
MPHAHHLELE Shenta
MPHAHLELE Eric Lepylane
MPHAHLELE Moses Harry Mabile
MPHAHLELE Nkopodi Phatudi
MPHAHLELE Richard Phogole
MPHAHLELE Walther Phatudi
MPHALELE Rosina
MPHALELE Stephen Oupa of Makobe
MPHALO Justus
MPHATSOANE Isaac
MPHEHLO Petrus
MPHELA Jan Pitsi
MPHELA Masea Carolina
MPHIA GBoerge Sello
MPHIKE Abraham Phakiso
MPHOLE John
MPHOLO Abram M
MPHOMELA Isaac
MPHOMELA Lucas
MPHONGO Johannes
MPHONGOSHE Phindile
MPHOSULA Bennie John
MPHOTULO Nomathamsanqa,
MPHUTHI Moriti Emeast
MPHUTHI Solomon Koester
MPHUTI Gabriel and Mandla
MPHUTI Jacob Oupa
MPIKASHE Victor
MPIKE Mxolis
MPILISI Dandani
MPINANA Gerald Luvuyo
MPINDA Daniel and Mswandile
MPINGA Minah,
MPINGA Ureda
MPKOPIYANE Gobedlile
MPLO Edward
MPLWENI William
MPOFANA Lucky
MPOFU Charles Mpemelelu Wilfred
MPOFU Daluxolo Christopher
MPOHENG Isak
MPOKELA Lolo
MPOMPA Luyanda
MPONANI Lucas
MPONDO Terry
MPONGOSHE Nyamelo Aaron
MPONGWANA Momathamsanqa
MPONTSHANE Themba Bongani
MPONZA Archie
MPOSIZWA Vuyani Leon
MPUKIBJE William
MPUMELA Jacob
MPUNGOSE Patrick Mpalmisent
MPUNTSHA Nomfundo Felicia
MPURU Johannes
MPUSANA Urnest Mduduzi Zolian
MQAKANI David Ditau
MQAM Zinakele,
MQATAZANA Vuyani Bernard
MQEKE Veliswa
MQENBISA Seun
MQIKLE Shedrick Mewetu
MQOKELI Adalede
MQOKELI Fashion Vomile
MQONDELICI Siphiwo,
MQUENI David
MQUOQI Evelin
MRAGI Harrison
MRASHULA Masikuanzima
MRAYISA William
MROLA Evelyn Nomangwane
MROXISO Nellie,
MRUBATA Victor,
MRWEBI Nonkulelko
MRWEBO William
MSAMO George
MSANABO Moses
MSANE Amon and Cetswayo
MSANE Floyd
MSAONGO Alpheus
MSELEKU Tamsanga Dennis
MSHALI Stanley Jabulane Jabu
MSHAYISA Wiseman Mahai
MSHEDE Luzo Wakeliff
MSHITSANE Mtanlungelici
MSIBI Gabriel and Sibongile
MSIBI Godfrey Enoch
MSIBI Petrus
MSIBI Selby Mathenya
MSIBI Sydney
MSIMANG Hlula
MSIMANGO Christopher
MSIMANGO Joel
MSIMANGO Lazzard Isaisi

MSIMANGO Petros Lucky and Squane
MSIMANGO Sibongile Cecilia
MSIPA Dimson
MSITHE Pamela Primrose
MSITSHANA Thembani Jacob
MSIZA Abrhm
MSIZA Alpheus (Alphia)
MSIZA Frans
MSIZA Gerald
MSIZA James
MSIZA Jim
MSIZA John Lucas
MSIZA Joseph
MSIZA Kleinboy
MSIZA Selina Sibongile
MSIZA Stevens
MSIZI Thembinkosi Duncan,
MSIZO Lucas Dube
MSOMI Patrick Nhlanhla
MSWAZI Mbulelo,
MTAMBO Abram
MTAMZELI Gee,
MTANA Lizo Reuben
MTANA Lungisile,
MTANDEKI Tommy
MTATI Buysile
MTATI Sapho
MTATSI Zola
MTEBA Lungete,
MTEMBO Wilson
MTENE Julies and Maroping
MTENJANA Mntontlo
MTETHWA Sipiwe Sipho
MTETWA Edward Joseph
MTHABA Temba
MTHABA Vusi
MTHALANE Petros Jabulani
MTHEBE Joel,
MTHEMBA Innocence
MTHEMBU Ben Jabulani
MTHEMBU Benjamin
MTHEMBU Jackson Mphikwa
MTHEMBU Jennet Sibongile
MTHEMBU Joseph Ntlantlan,
MTHEMBU Khumbulani percy
MTHEMBU Nkosinathi Derrick
MTHEMBU Prince Thamsaxqa
MTHEMBU Ronald Thokozani
MTHEMBU Skumkuzo Sibosizo
MTHEMBU Vusi Andreas
MTHETHEVA Jabulani
MTHETHWA Dick Richard
MTHETHWA Jeffrey Musawenkosi
MTHIMKHOLO Benjamin
MTHIMKHULU Richard
MTHIMUNYE Doctor Nkosi
MTHIMUNYE Eliot
MTHIMUNYE Fanny
MTHIMUNYE France
MTHIMUNYE Jakob Jabulani
MTHIMUNYE Klaas
MTHIMUNYE Lawrence
MTHIMUNYE Simon
MTHIMUNYE Willem
MTHIMUVYE Simon
MTHIMYNYE Mbudi Petros
MTHINKULU Zakhele Ekphas
MTHJMUNYE John
MTHLANKAWE Dawid
MTHOBELI Mgqibelo
MTHOMBENE Mosamai Alfred
MTHOMBENI David
MTHOMBENI David
MTHOMBENI Frank
MTHOMBENI George
MTHOMBENI Matthews Mthelisi
MTHOMBENI Seun
MTHUMINYE Jan Island
MTHUNSI Johannes Thulare Snoderm
MTHWAZI Mbuyiselo Dawid
MTI Mlungisi Christopher
MTILA Gladstone Fikle
MTILA Phumla Lionel
MTIMKULU Amos
MTIMKULU Mamkeli
MTIMKULU Paulus
MTIMUNYE Simon
MTINI Maria and Blackie
MTINTELWA Frank
MTJALA Mahashi Jackson
MTJHWELO Nomasomi Checilia,
MTJISE Phillip and Ollie
MTOBMU Frank,
MTOLO Gilbert
MTOLO Lawrence
MTONGANA Silias
MTONGANA Temba
MTOTI Mphethikezi
MTROSHE Khaya,
MTRSHIZA Notobile Eunice
MTSAMAYI Leginah Miriam,
MTSAQUALANE Senzrni Elliott
MTSENGA Michael
MTSHA Timba
MTSHAKAZANA William
MTSHALE Jacob
MTSHALI Blackie Freddie
MTSHALI Phuymzile
MTSHAULANA Sipho,
MTSHELWANE Michael
MTSHEMLA Matthews
MTSHISELWEA Welcort
MTSHIZA Nophumile
MTSHWENI Aaron
MTSHWENI Charles
MTSHWENI Daniel
MTSHWENI David
MTSHWENI Jabulani Jacob
MTSHWENI Khuzani Petrus
MTSHWENI Margareth
MTSHWENI Michack
MTSHWENI Peter
MTSHWENI Petrus
MTSINGILA Charles
MTSUNWANA Lindile Elijah
MTSUTSHUZI Fredman Aubrey
MTSWENI Aaron
MTSWENI Abraham
MTSWENI Alfred
MTSWENI Betty
MTSWENI Fanie Solomon
MTSWENI Kenneth Napoleon Madla
MTSWENI Malekwa Johannes
MTSWENI Patrick
MTSWENI Sipho Johannes
MTSWENI Solomon
MTULI Joshua
MTUNGWA Agrippa
MTWAGO Nelson
MTWAZI Zandisile,
MTYAZA April,
MTYEKU Mteteli Absolom
MTYI Zakade,
MTYOBILE Rodney and Jafta
MTYOBULE Mary Juliet Debele
MUCEDI JHames
MUFUMADI Andrew
MULAUDZI Budsodi Ronald
MULEKA Danana Melford,
MULEKA Mxolisi,
MULHOVU Calven Calvy
MULLER Aloysius Frederick
MULLER Frederick Maclaean
MUNDALAMO Julia
MUPUWALNA Eric Makwenkwe
MURRAY Sarah,
MUSAPELO Montlha Moshe
MUSEWEO David
MUSHALA Shela
MUSI Zandisile Zando
MUTHWA Derrick Zakhele
MUVHENGO Nonsa
MUWENI Griffiths
MVALA Cornelius
MVANBABA Zola
MVANDABA Patrick Themba
MVANDABA Siphelo,
MVANDABA Tol Similo
MVANE Monwabisi
MVELAS Terrence,
MVELASE Nokuthula Mavo
MVELASE Nomusa Matilda
MVELASE Sibusiso Charles
MVENYA Bettie Phathiwe
MVOKO Thelma
MVULANI Zongamele
MVUMVU Martin
MVUNDLA Wellington Malibongqe
MWEBINI Tutu
MWELESE Bennet
MWELI Lucky Gabriel
MXAGAYE Wilson
MXOCENA Leon
MXOLIZI Edward
MXUMALO Zakhule Khosi
MXUZENI Simon
MYANGA Adam Quthuka
MYANGA Johannes Sldukla Joe
MYATAZA Simon
MYAWIE Sindile
MYEKI Mandlakayise
MYESA Edmond Xolani
MYEZA Desmond Mpumelelo
MYOKO Gerald Mtungisi
MYOKOYA Jeffrey
MYOLEKI Mvuselelo
MZAFIFAVI Zandisile Moses
MZALA Harry,
MZAMO BNenson
MZANGWE Mulie Alvin
MZANTA Taboela
MZAYIFANI JUly
MZAZA Noranele Nugina,
MZELLA Richard,
MZIBUJE Sipho
MZILA Cyril Mkhulu
MZILA Selby Doctor
MZIMELA Phillip Tearoom
MZIMELI Mlungisi Jeremiah
MZIMELI Sipo
MZIMELI Temba
MZIMKHULU Mholwana
MZINI Sandile Sakes
MZINZI James Salem,
MZIZI Timothy,
MZOLA Amos,
MZOLA Sipho Michael,
MZOLISA Abraham,
MZOLISA Dennis,
MZOLISA Hamilton Malusi,
MZOLISA James Funda,
MZOLISA Michael Ntsebenzo,
MZOLISA Ntombizodwa Josephine,
MZOLISA Randall Pakamisa,
MZOLISO Moses,
MZOLO Sipho
MZOLO Trummy Neville

Mzonke
MZOTANE Sithembile
MZOTHOYI Lizo
MZUZWANA Nontsokolo selina
MZUZWANA Zacharia
MZUZWANA Zacharia Zwelebanlu
MZWALI James
NAAYILA Richard
NABO Simdelise
NABO Thembekile Alfred,
NADAMASE S'Vusumzi Reginald
NADISON Donovan,
NAGNGANA Sandia
NAGO Cuytke,
NAIDOO Dhinagran
NAIDOO Vishnu
NAKABINDI Vusi John Sugar
NAKEDI Benedit Tlago
NAKEDI Brian Itumeleng
NAKEDI Johannes
NAKI Malixolo Sicelo
NALOTANA Ndsipho
NAMBA Dumisan
NAMEKE Robson
NANA Motsepe
NANA Silvia Khanyisha
NANDIE Nonnie
NANGU Maxwell Skumbuza,
NANGU Welcom M
NANGULA Lazarus and Able
NANI Gladman
NAPE Lucas P
NAPHAKADE Ntsokolo Gert
NAPHUNGUZI Vena
NAPPIES Simon
NAQUNGU Monde,
NARIB Adolf
NASHWANYELA Tmba Nimrod,
NASSAOUW Deon,
NATAMANE Lucas
NATAMANI Wesley Wasimazi
NATO Jaine
NATO September
NATSHAKA Sipho
NATSHAKA Violet
NATU Gilbert and Chala
NATU Him and My-Boy
NATU John
NATU Lal
NAWLEKA Oupa and Ace
NAXARONE Zamasile
NAYE Ritcho
NAYIKA Sipho,
NAYINJE Thembesile
NAZO Gciniwe
NAZO Mabel
NAZO Una Nombuyiselo
NBATANE Freddy
NCALA Amos Dumisa
NCAMA Betty Nomgqibele
NCAMA Dorah Jubilile
NCAME Elizabeth Ntrombikolo
NCAMISO Mzwandile
NCANANA Sduhia Hamilton
NCANE Gladwin
NCANYWA Mtobeka
NCAPAYI Mxolisi Shorty,
Ncapayi Sebenzile Patric
NCAUPE Simon Moeng
NCAYO Bonisile David
NCETEZO Vuyelwa
NCITHA Martin Stumo
NCOCHO Nontsomi Rose
NCONA July,
NCUBE Mannetjie
NCUBE Mishina Meshack
NCUBE Steven
NCUBE Zellie
NCUBEKA Ernst
NCUDEWI Petrus Tini
NCULWANE Richard Jabulane
NCWADI Michael Zamuxolo
NDABA Bheki Sydnye
NDABA Dubu
NDABA Khobi Charles
NDABA Mbuti Babanyane
NDABA Solomon Dingindawo
NDABA Vukani
NDABAMBI Aron Khanyinso
NDABANGAYA vian Pieta
NDABENI Zwelakhe
NDADU April Nkontosi
NDAKANE Alfred Velapi
NDAKAZI Patience,
NDAKU Benjamin Bongani
NDALA Joseph City
NDALA Phillemon Fana
NDALA Phineas Themba
NDALA Sipho Joseph
NDAMANE Pike Jacob
NDAMOYI JamesThomsaqa
NDAWO Samuel
NDAWONDE Thokozani Bhekayise
NDAWULE Mosente
NDAYI Mlungwana
NDAYI Sandi
NDAYI Vusumzi
NDAYINI Lucas Nathi
NDCEBE Mqondiso Winky
NDEBELE Phillemon
NDENGANE Jerry,
NDESI Tsirotsi
NDETYANA Zakuthi,
NDEVU Mghobeli,
NDEVU Nokuzola Kitsi
NDHLOVU Ikabod
NDHLOVU Petrus Mfana
NDHLOVU Thoko Tallman
NDIKA Vusumzi
NDIKA Vuyani Desmond
NDIKA Zolile
NDIMA Abram
NDIMA Fanele Fannat
NDIMA Vuysile Cincent
NDIMANDE Jefrey
NDINISA Jabulani Abahram
NDINISA Zukisani Skare,
NDINISE William
NDLAKUSE Dumisani
NDLAKUSE Sandi
NDLANGISA Simson,
NDLAZI Mpir Msimbithi
NDLAZI Phika Herbert
NDLEBE Lefu Johannes
NDLEBE Luyandi Luyi
NDLELEMBE Bhekinkosi
NDLETYANA Nteba Favour
NDLETYANA William,
NDLOVANA Christiaan Thabo Chiko
NDLOVANA Milton Vusi
NDLOVU Alpheus
NDLOVU Ben
NDLOVU Dladla
NDLOVU Hercules Morapedi
NDLOVU Joseph
NDLOVU Lucky Selby Walter
NDLOVU Mandla Milo
NDLOVU Mcebo
NDLOVU Mduduzi
NDLOVU Mokete Andrew
NDLOVU Monwibsi
NDLOVU Moses Zondi
NDLOVU Nkosinathi
NDLOVU Russel Nhlalah
NDLOVU Simon
NDLOVU Simon Jabulani
NDLOVU Siphiwe Lukas
NDLOVU Tandiwe and Tandi
NDLOVU Thomas Malobola
NDLOVU Thulani Beautus
NDLOVU Vusi
NDLOVU Washingtong Mahlubi
NDLOVU William and Oupa
NDLUFO Justus
NDLWANA Bemarn Mandloke
NDONGENE Vukile,
NDONGENI Bathembu,
NDONGENI Lindelhawa Eunice
NDONI Edith
NDOQO Elmos
NDOU Joyce
NDOZI Philliphina
NDOZI Philliphina
NDUDULA Mvuleni Bethwell,
NDULI John
NDULULA Nkosomzi
NDULULA Xolile
NDUMO Isack
NDUMOI Winile
NDUNA Mongezi Vepani
NDUZO Timothy,
NDUZULWANA Michel
NDWANDWE Mafanisini Sigisbert
NDWANYA Melvin,
NDWEBISA Wanda
NDWENI Gideon
NDXUTHA Monwabizi Nabi Eric
NDZIMA Monele
NDZUBE Bulise
NDZUBE Kisswell Mputumi
NEDWABA Patrick
NEELS Hendri
NEELS Jane
NEELS Phillip
NEER Dennis Sehlaho
NEETHLING Jean,
NEL Jeoffry,
NEL Johan,
NELANE Abel
NELANE Griffiths,
NELANI Andile,
NELANI Simon Zwayi,
NELANI Zukile
NELO Graham
NELO Nyikayiso
NELO Simthandilizwe
NENE Cyril Siginiseko
NENEKULU Isaac
NENTSA Debra,
NENTSA Fikle Jocobus,
NENTZA Thombile,
NESI Mbuzeli
NESI Mtunzi
NETHOMBONI Levy
NETLUPETSANG Bejamin
NEWALE Georgina,
NEWS Zollie
NGAGU Richardt
NGALIPHI Zola
NGALO Sakhumzi
NGALO Samuel
NGALO Sawana Albert Ngalo
NGAM Mtutuzeli Jaim
NGANGEZWE Daniël Jan
NGANGTWENI Christopher
NGANI Andile
NGATA Sipiwe

NGATANI Jonas Maphure
NGCABA Constance Manise
NGCABA Dudu
NGCABA Mongesi Tura
NGCAKU Msigatse,
NGCAMU Frans Thulani
NGCAMU Mbuyiseni Patrick
NGCANA Corsten
NGCANA David fani
NGCANA Godfrey Baseka
NGCANGA Kansile Josephj
NGCANGA Patrick
NGCANGCA James Wellington,
NGCELWANA Temba
NGCETE Wandile
NGCETI Mthetheldi,
NGCIPE Vuyani
NGCOBO Bheki Patrick
NGCOBO Daniël
NGCOBO Jabulani Wiseman
NGCOBO James Sibongeleni
NGCOBO Thulasizwe Cecil
NGCOLA Andile
NGCOLA Bonakele
NGCOMO Fumaniki
NGCULU Buyiswa Tilda,
NGCUME Samuel Thembani
NGECE Norman
NGELE Nombuyiselo Joyce
NGENDARE Edward Sello
NGENE Popsi
NGENYA Lucky Dumisa
NGESI Ncamisile George
Ngesi Zwelake
NGETU Thozamile
NGEZI Benedict Mhandile
NGEZI Maxwell Thembekile
NGEZULA Edward Mlulami
NGFQANDU Derrick Vuysile
NGHONA David Velile
NGIKELANA Sandeli,
NGINDANI Charlie,
NGINIGINI Xolani
NGINZA Gordon
NGIXI Florence Nomthan
NGLANA Simon Mlifi
NGLMAGU Isaac
NGLUME Mathuhuzeli
NGOBENI David
NGOBENI George Pupani
NGOBENI James
NGOBENI James
NGOBENI Peter Japie
NGOBENI William
NGOBESE Mlungisi
NGOBESE Sakha Seabom
NGOBO David Nlniso,
NGOCOBO Christopher
NGOEPE LEsibana Alpheus
NGOGELA Lizo,
NGOMAMA Delihlazo,
NGOMANE Aaron Zwelijane
NGOMANE Douglas Mfundise
NGOMEZULU William
NGONA Nisikelelo Sidney,
NGONAMI Sonwado John,
NGONDO Numvuyo Angeline
NGONGOLO Mbulelo,
NGONO Xoliani
NGOPE Jan
NGOQO Godfrey
NGOQO Nana,
NGOQO Nosdo William
NGOSHLE Lolana
NGOTHA William
NGOVA Urvin
NGOYI Edgar Dumile
NGOZO Vuthela Tom
NGQAKAZI Thembekile Eric,
NGQANDI Londne
NGQELE Mpilo Lesley,
NGQELE Nokuzola,
NGQELE William Thulisile,
NGQENGELELE Vuyani Vincent,
NGQINA Jackson Jonglle,
NGQIYAZA Sizwe Gladman
NGQOGKOMA Thembeka Gladys
NGQOJELA Kukuku
NGQOKO Alen,
NGQONDELA Lorrans
NGQOSA Ngomathemba
NGQOYIYA Foto
NGQUEZE Lesley
NGQUINA Mxolisi
NGQUKOMA Mbuyiselo Samuel,
NGQUMBA Phila Clement
NGQUMSHE Wiseman,
NGQUNGHANA Temba
NGSIPE Moses
NGUBANE Cyprian S Fundo
NGUBANE Exon Sibadla
NGUBANE Ezekiel Fofoza
NGUBANE Leonard Sithembiso
NGUBANE Mandla Rafial
NGUBANE Olphert Shuks
NGUBANE Patrick
NGUBANE Sibusiso Jetro
NGUBANE Sifiso Hugh
NGUBANE Sifiso Michael
NGUBENI Henry Bongenkosi
NGUBENI Tsepo David
NGUBO Brian and Wings
NGUKLA Simon
NGUKUTU Sindile
NGUMLA Monda
NGUNGA Johanna,
NGUPHANE Sachariah
NGUTA Izile Zhelidunile
NGUTSHANI Antony Sam
NGUTU Lenox
NGUZA Ismae and Lucky
NGUZO Kadefunwa,
NGWALANGWALA Eric
NGWALANGWALA Herbert
NGWALANGWALA Thembekile Robert
NGWANE Eric
NGWASHENG David
NGWENDA Mbuyiselo
NGWENGA Prins
NGWENYA Absalon Butana
NGWENYA Cyprian Nhlanhla
NGWENYA Dawid Mabuti
NGWENYA Duisane Clement
NGWENYA George Jabulane
NGWENYA Gerald Mlungisi
NGWENYA Jakob
NGWENYA Joseph Matela
NGWENYA Madoda Benitt
NGWENYA Moreen Deliwe
NGWENYA Nzemene Simon
NGWENYA Sikhumbuzo Emmanuel
NGWENYA Sipho Heir
NGWENYA Sipho Heir
NGWENYA Vusi Reeves Mahayi
NGWENYAMA John Siphiwe
NGWETSANA Koos
NGWETSANA Solomon
NGWEYAMA Bonuari
NGXALA David
NGXIKI Nceba
NGXIMBA Ndojisele,
NGXOKOLO Mtutuzeli,
NGXOVU Fezile
NGXYNGXA James Wulife
NGZABAZI James
NHANHANTA Nceba
NHCONHOLO Joko
NHENDA Jacob
NHINKI Daniso
NHLADHO Simon
NHLANGULELA Laurence Sibusiso
NHLAPI Daniel
NHLAPO Abram
NHLAPO Andrew Buti
NHLAPO Bafana Charles
NHLAPO David
NHLAPO Freddy
NHLAPO Jacob Marumo
NHLAPO Joseph
NHLAPO Kepton
NHLAPO Laurance Job
NHLAPO Meschack Sgegede
NHLAPO Molifi Thomas
NHLAPO Nbelesa and Twana
NHLAPO Nkosana Johannes
NHLAPO Peros
NHLAPO Samuel
NHLAPO Timothy and Sipho
NHLAYISI Ian Mxonsi
NHLEKO Nkosinathi Phiwayinkosi
NHOSE Mareen
NIKA Mbuseli Elijah
NIKA Mzandile
NIKANI Mtungwana
NIKELO Sipho Sandi
NIKLAAS Ellen Jemeka
NIKLAAS Johannes and Zey
NIKLAAS Tamplaton
NIKO Mongi
NINGI McPherson,
NINI Alfred
NINZI Mxolisi
NINZI Nontsikelelo,
NIONYA Albertin
NJABA Michael and Kat
NJAJUBANA Sipho
NJCI Vickie Dirk
NJELANI Xolisile
NJENJE Mzwandile
NJENJE Vuyani Sizwe
NJIBANA Mbolelit
NJIIBANE Lulamile Elias
NJIKELANA Vuyani Gideon
NJOKWANA Nkenke
NJOKWE Edward
NJOKWENI Ntobeko
NJOKWENI Siphiwo,
NJOLI Thembekke,
NJOLOZA Tamsanqa Mpilo
NJOMBA Thandeku Miriam,
NKABINDA Richard
NKABINDE Fanie Steven
NKABINDE Jan
NKABINDE Jeremiah
NKABINDE Richard
NKABINDE Sonnyboy Twini
NKABINDE Stephen Schoolboy Pappa
NKABINDE Sunday M
NKABINDE Thomas Khulu Mkhari
[illegible] Gosimane Jack
NKADIMENG Hendry
NKADIMENG James Maloke
NKADIMENG Lucy Mohlodi
NKADIMENG Paul
[illegible] Samuel
NKALA Sabelo Shadrack
NKALE David Tsoto

NKAMBULA Emanuel Thamisane
NKAMBULE Bheki Zo
NKAMBULE Busi
NKAMBULE Louis Khumutso Ace
NKAMPINI William
NKASANE Patrick
NKASAYI Gladys Nombeko
NKAYI Phila
NKEBANE Max
NKEWANA Bojani William,
NKEWANA Fezile,
NKEWANA Themba Sidwell,
NKGAPELE Cliford
NKHANI Mluleki
NKHAPHE Tseliso Joseph
NKHIMANE Solomon
NKHOLA Zola
NKHULANG Israel Thabo
NKILI Mlhulhuzeli
NKO Moses
NKOALA Pheello Matthews
NKOBENI Jackson
NKOENA Joseph
NKOHLA Tuseni Jackson
NKOKA Stephen
NKOLE Mkhiseli Kuku,
NKOLOTI Atanius,
NKOMA Desmond Zolile,
NKOMO Isak
NKOMO Sibusiso Charles
NKOMO Susan T V
NKOMO Thabo Matthews
NKOMPELA Joseph
NKOMPELO Aron
NKONE Lebohang
NKONJA Albert and Ago
NKONTI Limekhaya,
NKONZO Ephraim
NKOPE Sandy
NKOSANA Andrew,
NKOSANA Notuthando Jaqueline
NKOSANA Thandeka Jeniffer
NKOSI Aaron and Buyi
NKOSI Alpheus Siphiwe
NKOSI Amos Fanie
NKOSI Banfa Isaac
NKOSI Bamabas Hynry Sipho Nsitini
NKOSI Ben Emest
NKOSI Benjamin
NKOSI Bettie
NKOSI Bongani
NKOSI Danielle Mathews
NKOSI David Ncedi
NKOSI David Vusmusi
NKOSI Doctor Nicolaas
NKOSI Enoch
NKOSI Ephraim Jozy
NKOSI Fana Samuel Sam
NKOSI Florence and Madodo
NKOSI George and Seun
NKOSI Japie Samuel
NKOSI John Bafana
NKOSI Kango April
NKOSI Kenneth Manzini
NKOSI Lucky Leonard
NKOSI Makhosini Andrew
NKOSI Mandla
NKOSI Mandla
NKOSI Mandla Bonapart
NKOSI Meshack Jabulani Jabu
NKOSI Mhlamumbe
NKOSI Michael
NKOSI Moses Thomas
NKOSI Neville Thamsanga Tammy
NKOSI Nick
NKOSI Nomusa Sarah
NKOSI Obed John
NKOSI Paulos Mbuti
NKOSI Paulos Pau
NKOSI Peter
NKOSI Petros Themba
NKOSI Richard Thomas Licy
NKOSI Sameul and Stumo
NKOSI Sunnyboy
NKOSI Thandi Gladys
NKOSI Thomas Tanny
NKOSI Thulane Cecil
NKOSI Timothy Lungile
NKOSI Titus
NKOSI Victor Fanyana
NKOSI Victoria
NKOSI Vusi
NKOSI William Fanie
NKOTHANA Boniswa
NKOTHANE Elliot,
NKOTHOBE TRomie Lulanda
NKOVU Agnes,
NKOVU Mongezi De Villiers,
NKSOI Mbongene and Joseph
NKU Kapula Johannes
NKU Mosimanigapi Roolt
NKUMBI Mansion and Toto
NKUNA Cecilia
NKUNA Eric Glayne
NKUNA Petros
NKUNA Thomas Madala
NKUNGE Lumkile Howard
NKUNKUMA Thembinkosi
NKUTHA Patrick Bheki
NKUTHA Speelman
NKUTSHU Nosisi Lizzy,
NKWANA Timothy
NKWEBA Warrington
NKWENG David
NKWENKWE Casef,
NKWENTSA Noyuyu
NKWENTSHA Nosiseyi
NKWENTSHA Thozamile Winston
NKWENYA Douglas
NKWENYA Welcome
NKWINDLA Temba Joseop,
NKXANKA Xolani
NLABATHI Pepane
NLAKWAKWA Simon
NOBATHY Mzwandile
NOBEBE Buyixwa Constance
NOBEBE Galpin
NOBEBE Lungile
NOBEBE Norah,
NOBULA Mampi
NOBULE Davis Phindile,
NOBUNGWANA Mtanta Mull
NODIKIDA Edward,
NODLAWU Rora
NOFEMELA Caesar,
NOFEMELA Stanley Phumelelo,
NOFEMELA Zakuthiwani William,
NOFEMELE John,
NOFEMELE Scelo Advokae,
NOGANTSHI Xolisile Amold
NOGATLA Moses Sishimba
NOGE Daniel Dennis
NOGE Daniel Dennis
NOGE Phillemon
NOGOGELA Dumeli Arthur
NOGORA Nkosnati Patrick,
NOGQALA Wilson Stephen
NOJAHOLO Evelyn
NOJILANA Kwekwempie
NOKANA Boy Willie
NOKIWANE Bidife,
NOKO Monwabisi,
NOKO Olifant
NOKONY Levegston,
NOKONYA Malaki,
NOKOYA Vusunzi Eddie,
NOLATSHO Bamard
NOLELA Zaayman Zaaiman
NOLUZANA Dawid,
NOMATEKE Christopher Vusumzi
NOMBANDE Erwest
NOMBELE Margareth
NOMBULA Richard Sizakele
NOMBUYO Synod
NOMGAGA Alois
NOMHLOTSHAZANA Chilya,
NOMNGANGA Selby
NOMNGQAYI Peska
NOMPONDO Danise Vool,
NOMSATA Mcedisi
NOMTSHONGWANA Desiree Bukelwa
NOMWA Lindile Nompazama
NONDABULA Patrick Mtunzi
NONDALA Elsie
NONDLAZI Ben Thembekile,
NONDLAZI Freddie,
NONDLAZI Thembekile Alfred,
NONDLIZI Thandu,
NONDWELE Lolile and Tjomo
NONG Elias Kwena
NONG Phillip Matshidiso
NONGAWUZA Goodman
NONGAWUZA Malibongwe Gladwin,
NONGEDLE Nomhaka
NONGEWA Mvuleni
NONGQAYI
NONIMBA Bonisile
NONJIWU Fillimon,
NONKEMGENTU Sibonile,
NONKONANA Nandru,
NONKONANA Pieter
NONQWE Jameko
NONYENYEKA Zwelakhe
NOPOTE Xolite Eric,
NOPULULA Jackson Magwagqana,
NORAH Sibongile Nyembe
NORMAN Joseph
NORTON Michael
NOTEMELA Steve
NOTSHULIWANA Andile
NOTSHULWANA Nomadine Monica
NOTSHULWANA Paphli Vidol,
NOTWALA Frank Nqaosile
NOUBANE Isaac
NOVEMBER Florence,
NOVEMBER James Funani,
NOVEMBER Johannes,
NOVEMBER Lorraine,
NOVEMBER Manie,
NOVEMBER Sylvia Norma,
NOWALA Douglas,
NOYAWE Minnie
NOYOKOMFU Thenjiwe Jane
NOZIPHO Grace Lynette
NPATI Sandile
NPAYPPEMI Solile Alfred
Npondo Lillian
NQANISO Palalon,
NQASE Lusiba-Lwe-Sizwe Nqase
NQAWE Zandisile
NQAYI Simon Monelo,
NQGANI Wilson
NQIGHI James
NQIKASHE Temba,
NQKASHE Nomakhosazana,
NQOKO Regina
NQOLA Patrick

NQOLO Joe
NQONGOZA Fundiele Cullen
NQOTA Makana Gladman
NQOWANA Madada
NQUESA Ndosi
NQUNQUTHA THembeke,
NQUTI Richard,
NQUTU Anderson Mzwandile
NQWENISO Melekude
NQWENISO Michael Thamsanqa
NQWENISO Michael Thamsanqa
NSIBANDE Zekhele
NSIBANE Petros Mfanafuti
NTAKA Lawrence
NTAKA Zolani
NTAKANA Thembeka
NTAKATSANE Immanuel
NTAME Fredie Toyakhe,
NTAME Jeffrey,
NTAMO Motseki Johannes
NTAMO Samuel Ntwa
NTAMO Viyane Arnold
NTANGENI Salomsi,
NTANTISO Mbulelo Nelson
NTANTISO Simbonisile
NTAOPANE Mabote John
NTAOPANE Tshdiso
NTATHU Christiaan
NTEBELE Elizabeth Maselemeng
NTEBELE John Mokceseng
NTENEYANA Elsie
NTENGE Mnyamezeli
NTENGENTE David
Ntenteni Sipho
NTEPANG Shine,
NTERANE Boy
NTETA Xolani Nelson
NTETHA Buti
NTHABE Frans Mahlomolo
NTHAMO Peter
NTHANDI Naftan
NTHEJANE Paul Benedict
NTHIBANE Dorah Mamotlane
NTHO Isac
NTHOGONGOA Botha
NTHOMBENI Sitha Simon
NTHOROANE Alfred
NTHULI Jabulani
NTHUTANG Esau
NTHUTANG Victor
NTHUTU Thamganga
NTHUZULA John
NTIBANE Jabulane
NTIKA Emest
NTIMANE Sameul Madoda
NTIMBANE Vusi and Price
NTINTILI Dumisa
NTIYANA Andile
NTJISHA Koevoetr Fanlani
NTLABA Mahau Abraham,
NTLANEWINI Agustus
NTLANGA Eric
NTLEKI Richard
NTLEKISO Monde
NTLHAHLA Rosewli
NTLOKO Douglas
NTLOKO Phambile,
NTLOKOA Lawrence
NTLOKOMFANA Jackson,
NTLOLA Simanga Aaron
NTLOMBE Simon,
NTLUKA Khliswa,
NTNEKAZA Tenjiwe Nokazya
NTOA Moses and Pa
NTOA Solom on and Sky
NTOLANA Nceba
NTOLOKO headman
NTOLOSI Ntsikelelo
NTOMBELA Godfrey
NTOMBELA Lebeko Dennis
NTOMBELA Monde Theron
NTOMBELA Mtutuzeli
NTOMBELA Musawakhe Jeremiah
NTOMBELA Sibusiso Xhegu
NTOMBELA Solomon Musa
NTOMBENI Clive Ngabomu
NTONGA Temspinkosi,
NTONI Aron
NTONTENO Phunzele
NTONTWANA Kholisile Mathews,
NTONYANE Tede Jeremiah
NTOSINI Monde
NTOZINI Daniël Xolile
NTOZINI David
NTSHANGA Denjamin
NTSHEBE Viket
NTSHELE Michael
NTSHIBILIKWANA California,
NTSHIDI Cornelius Stomp
NTSHINGA Tembekile
NTSHINGILA Dumisani James
NTSHINGILA Jabulani,
NTSHOLISI Aubrey
NTSHUNGA Dambile Eric,
NTSHWAXA Similo
NTSIBOLANE Jimmy
NTSILO Simon
NTSINDELO Lingisha Virginia
NTSIZI Jospeh,
NTSOANE Moses
NTSOANE Sonnie
NTSOELE Nehemia
NTSOELENG Daniel
NTSOKO Moses Samuel
NTSONI rakley
NTSUANE Rebecca
NTSULE Sylvester
NTSUMI Bongeni Victor
NTSUNDU Seuntjie Thomas,
NTSUSA Bigman
NTSWAYI Nzuyanda Michael,
NTULE Bookie
NTULE Melfath
NTULI Genny Mansla
NTULI Jabulani Frans
NTULI Jack
NTULI Jafta
NTULI Japie
NTULI Jeremia
NTULI John Fanayane
NTULI Moses
NTULI Moses
NTULI Peter
NTULI Samuel
NTULI Speelman
NTULI Timothy
NTULI Willem
NTULI William
NTUNTWANA Elijah Monwabisi,
NTWANAWBI Gideon
NTYFEFE Nicholaas,
NTYINGIXZANA Nonwenini Sarah,
NUBE Lulamile
NUNU Solomon
NUTLI Lizzy Job
NXADI Caxton
NXADI Sithembikile
NXAIMEISA Sdunga
NXAME Ludwe
NXAZONKE Mzianda
NXAZONKE Samuel and Tollie
NXELE Mbongeni
NXUMALO Aubrey
NXUMALO Enoch
NXUMALO Ntiti David
NXUMALO Paulos Zithulele
NXUMALO Shadrack Sifiso
NXUMALO Sydney
NXUMALO Victor
NYALUNGA Mandla Jaccob
NYALUNGU Emmanuel
NYAMA Harry Lekgowa
NYAMA Ismael Mojalefe
NYAMAKAZI Nzwandile Nimrod,
NYANDA Zwelibanzi
NYANTSA Enoc
NYANYA Kanini
NYATHI Kehla Aaron
NYATHIKAZI Moses
NYATI Elliot
NYATI Siphiwo
NYATI Sipho Jaku
NYATYOWA Themba Shadrack,
NYEDA Bonakele
NYELANA John Seuntjie,
NYEMBE Luwazi Emmanuel
NYEMBE Trotyrone Oupa
NYENGANE Mxolise
NYENGANE Ndoda Medicine
NYHABA Loyd Fezile
NYIKILANA Zolile
NYMFU Joun
NYOKA Cornelius Nkateko
NYONDO Vuyani Goodman,
NYSCEKE Vuyiwe
NYULE Michael
NYUMBA Reginald,
NYUMBEKA Xolile
NZACA Dominic Dumisani
NZAMA Emmanuel Bheki
NZAMA Petros
NZAMA Soloman Mantu
NZAMBA Patric Bongani
NZAPHEZA Ishmael Itumeleng
NZEKE Solomon Mxolisi
NZENSE Mzamo Roberts
NZENZE Vuyisele,
NZIMA Ben Morris
NZIMANDE Enock Bongani
NZIMELA John and Paulos
NZOLILSI Japie
NZOTOYI Michael,
NZULU Vusumzi
NZUNGA Ia Nomwla
NZWANE Patricia
O"WEBA Abednego Themba
O'Connel Noel Jakobus
OAGENG Timothy Gotsilekgosi
OBETSENG Christine
OGLE Colin
OHR Johannes,
OKETSENG Abram and Hong-Kong
OKTOBER Mavis
OLIFANT Dawid,
OLIFANT Harry,
OLIFANT Hendrik Bono,
OLIFANT Jim
OLIFANT Moses,
OLIFANT Redginald BK
OLIFANT Sammy Sam
OLIFANT Sindile Samuel,
OLIN Mathews
OLIPHANT Brendon John
OLIPHANT Daniel Lilly,
OLIPHANT Godfrey
OLIPHANT Ismael
OLIPHANT Jakob

OLIPHANT Joseph Lindani,
OLIPHANT Joseph,
OLIPHANT Ketsi
OLIPHANT Methews Thembinkosi
OLIPHANT Phumzile Joseph,
OLIPHANT Piet and Koko
OLIPHANT Reginald
OLIPHANT Salmon,
OLIPHANT Thenjiwe
OLIVIER John,
OLIVIER Ronald,
OLOPHANT Marthinus
OLYN Andries Wanja,
OMAR MohammedRafig
ONCEYA Edward
OOSTEHUIZEN Harry,
OOSTHUIZEN Eugene
ORDMAN Willem
OSTERIDGE Brian David
OTSILE Elby
OTTER Nomvula,
PAGE Ephraim
PAI Thamsanqa
PAKISI Mzukisa
PALANE Mogale Clement
PAMA Makhosobuswe
PAMAJARA Phillip
PAMANA Moses
PAMBANISO Vuyisani
PANGISO Mabuthi,
PANJA Eric
PANJA Josef,
PANJE Elliot
PANTISI Vuyisile John,
PANTLE William
PANTSO Manana
PAPAPU Sandi
PAPERS Joseph
PAPIER Fonling Stephanus,
PAPIER Tommy Nico,
PAPU Mzimkulu Gladman
PAPU Thamsaneo
PARKER Cassiem
PARKER Esau
PARKIE John Daniel
PASE Criffiths,
PASE Mpumelelo Edwin
PASE Sidwelle Bonakele,
PATEL Harroon
PATO Mac MacDonald
PATOSI Stevan and Shorty
PATOSI Victor
PATSHA Desmond Thembinkosi,
PAUL Nakiya Eric,
PAUL Zwelinzima,
PAUP Mtunsi James
PAYI Patrick
PEACOCK John
PEBANE Abraham Masero
PEELE Cornelius
PEGELIENI Judas
PEKO theophilus
PELI Lucky,
PELOENG Isaac Gontshwanetse
PENDLA Sipho,
PENYA John Myles,
PETA April
PETANI Mncedisi
PETER Christopher
PETER Ivan,
PETER Livingston
PETER lloyd Nandla,
PETER Loyiso
PETER Mbulelo Laurence,
PETER Msondezi,
PETER Nceba Dion
PETER Nompumelelo
PETER Nonkosi
PETER Nonkosi
PETER Richard
PETER Velile
PETER William
PETERS Dorothy Ethel
PETERSEN George,
PETERSEN Ronald Christopher
PETERSEN Verity Benita
PETERSON Phillip Motlogelwa
PETR Sandile
PETROS Danlulama
PETROS Heremia Fuzile
PETROS Lunga
PETROS Nobunth Primrose
PETRUS Bazil,
PEZISA Mantu Kadley
PHAGE Gilbert
PHAKATHI Aaron B
PHAKATHI Bonginkwazi
PHALA Alfred
PHALA Lazarus Malose
PHALA Solomon Itumeleng
PHALA William
PHALAMOHLAKA Jack Phadi
PHALANJANE Ernest
PHALI Agi
PHALISO Simon Thamsango
PHANBO Ndolsile
PHANCA Moses,
PHANDLE MAaggie Nofusi,
PHANTSI Zibonele
PHANUEL Motsamai
PHARA Angelina
PHARA Daniel Sello
PHARA Ephraim Mojaki
PHARA Gift
PHARO Terence,
PHASA Rose Dikeledi
PHASHANA Bernet
PHATE Johannes Telo
PHATI Jacob and Sipho
PHATLHANE Johannes
PHATSA Stephn
PHAZAMISA Ishmail
PHEHLENE Morgan Sebata
PHEKO Piet Mdathelgi
PHELEKWA Tolland
PHENE Getro
PHERI Lucas
PHETHA Dalingebo Sydney
PHETHA Xolisile
PHETLA Isaac
PHETLA Lawrence
PHETLO Alfred
PHETOE Christoffel
PHETOE Josep
PHETOE Joseph
PHEZISA Maxin
PHILLIPS Jopi
PHILLIS BREND Catherine
PHILLIS Brenda,
PHINDANI Ezekiel Thapelo
PHINDELA Monvatise
PHINITSI Patrick
PHIRE Abel
PHIRI Andre Jabari
PHIRI Derrick Joseph
PHIRI Thomas
PHIRI Ursus
PHIRISI Patrick Kgangetsile
PHOCHANA Linoon
PHOFEDI Andrew
PHOKO Oupa Phillip
PHOLOALA Daniel Sello
PHONDOYI Moses Dumani
PHONOKOBOKWA Ezekiel
PHORI Ezekiel Humalebe
PHORI Josephine Sebolelo
PHUKUBJE Jacob
PHUMO Gordon
PHUNGULWA Philget,
PHUNGUULA Vusi
PHUTEMI Goodman and Thabezweni
PHUTHI Molefi Phinias
PHUZA Zweni
PICO George Moagemang
PIEDT Neville
PIELO Zoli,
PIENAAR Clifford Lawrence
PIENAAR Freddie Tami,
PIENAAR Isak,
PIENAAR Klaas
PIENAAR Norman
PIENAAR Paulus Tsepo
PIENAAR Simon
PIET Jeffrey
PIETA Doltas and Spondo
PIETERS Jullan Anthony,
PIETERSE Jacobs
PIETERSE Nellie
PIETERSEN Jackson
PIETERSEN Jackson PETER Dennis,
PIETERSEN Joe
PIETERSEN Maria,
PIETERSEN Unifred,
PIETERSON Andrew
PIETERSON John
PIETERSON John
PIETERSON Norman Wouter
PIKA Edward
PIKELELA Zola
PIKOLI Gloria Bukelwa
PILANE Abinaar
PILISO Mzimkhulu
PILLAY Morgan
PILLO Henry,
PINA Manyasa
PINDUKANE William Nkosana
PINISE Wilson
PISANI Nombozi
PITLELE Louis
PITSO Dexter,
PITSO Jerry
PITSO John
PITSO Vincent Tsiki
PITT Jacob Willem
PIYO Mongezi
PLAAKIE George
PLAATJIE Boy
PLAATJIE Hosea
PLAATJIE Nombeko,
PLAATJIE Patrick Petros
PLAATJIE Ruthy Nozipo
PLAATJIE Sam,
PLAATJIE Silvia
PLAATJIE Tembinkosi
PLAATJIE Terrence Thandlinkosi,
PLAATJIE Zweli Isaac
PLAATJIES Amos
PLAATJIES Desmond
PLAATJIES Isaac,
PLAATJIES Joseph
PLAATJIES Klaas,
PLAATJIES Koos,
PLAATJIES Mziwoxolo
PLAATJIES William Patrick,
PLAATSIE Thomas
PLANK Alfred
PLATI Sonwabo,

PLATJIES Mathews
POBANA Meteteleli
POBANA Mtutuzeli Penrose
POCKPAS Edwin Desmond
POENG Reuben
POITO Johannes
POKOTA Kleinbooi,
POLI Robert
POLOLO Johannes
POLORE Ezekiel
PONE Themekoze,
PONGOMA Wiseman,
POOE Louisa
POOPEDI Geraldine
POTI Lorecia Tobeka,
POTI Mzimkhulu Johannes,
POTI Xolisile William,
POTSANE Daddy
POTSANE Samuel Morero
POTSANYANE Arcus
POTTS Lloyd
POWANE William
POWELL Mashalane Charles
POYO James,
POYO Lawukzi Rosey,
POYO Ncedife,
PRATT Glen
PRENCE Buyelwa
PRENS Jeremea Xolani
PRETORIUS Daniel,
PRETORIUS Jennifer Philomena
PRINCE Edwin,
PRINCE Matiti David,
PRINS Albert,
PRINS Andre,
PRINS August,
PRINS Wendy,
PROSENT Thoxamile Michael
PRUSENT Edward Zolile and Eric
PULE Dikuku Michlod
PULE Markos Golwane
PULE Phillimon
PULE Simon
PULE thabo Simon
PULELA Daniel Pogisho
PULUZA Lazarus Chabopje Lekwathi
PUMELA Mountain Thobile
PURSUTOM Haripersad
PUTA Sandile Patrick
PUTUMA Bryson Mtelo
PUWANI Victor
PYHWABI Vusumzi
PYPERS David Arthur
QABATHE Zolile Simon
QALI Isaac
QAMATA Amos,
QATANA Mleki
QEEBE Mpumelelo
QHALA Thabisho Esaea
QHALI Tumelo Boeti
QHANGISO Johannes,
QHANKQISO Bylla,
QHANQISO Patrick,
QHAWULA Allen,
QHONONO Sanemvula David
QHOQHO Mavis Fundiswa
QHOTSO Tetiumile
QINA Zanyiwe Patience
QINELA Bangindwayo Lawrence
QINELA Gloria,
QNAWULA Shamie
QOHAYA Ennie Tumana
QOHONO Mangaliso MElfus
QOIKA Zose
QOKO Ayanda
QOMOYI Boetetjie
QOMOYI Elliot Sipho,
QONDELA Pinky
QUMA rex
QUNTSU Lukas
QUOMO Louisa Nomzi
QUPE Mbulelo
QUWU Happines
QWEALNFU Mzolusu Ponn
QWELA Steven
QWELANI Domisa
QWELENE Siphiwo
QWESHA Mtutuzeli Michael
RABALAO Jermia Lesiba
RABANYE James
RABOHLALA Jpeffrey Jeff
RABULI Tshifhango Cedrick
RACAWE Mbuyiselo Alfred,
RACHIDI Edward Lukuhu
RADDY Sunderamoorthi
RADEBE Alfred Tomisami
RADEBE Ashler Beki
RADEBE Bongani Andrew
RADEBE Chris
RADEBE Jacob Mangesi
RADEBE Johannes
RADEBE Johannes
RADEBE John Mhlupheki
RADEBE Joyce
RADEBE Joyce Puseletso
RADEBE July David
RADEBE Justice Thula
RADEBE Lassie Moses
RADEBE Magansel and Letsohla
RADEBE Mambhihli Flora
RADEBE Mandlenkosi Linda Cedrick
RADEBE Mbisolo Joseph
RADEBE Meshack
RADEBE Patric David and Special
RADEBE Patricia N
RADEBE Rudi
RADEBE Vincent Thaba
RADEBI Johannes Vusi
RADEBI John
RADEE Ezekiel Sebat
RADHEBE Nicolas
RAFUTHO Vincent
RAILO Refilwe
RAISA Maraksi Ellis,
RAISA Tlatolo Steven
RAKGOMO Mary
RAKGWALE
RAKHUDUWE Daniel
RAKITLA Jeffrey
RAKOBO Lesley
RAKOENA Moses Molahlehi
RALA Hitler
RALA Sxali,
RALANA Anele Merriman
RALANE Ouboet
RALENGAU Elliot and Omo
RAMABOEA Archie
RAMABULU Stephen
RAMADALA Ruben
RAMADITE Harry
RAMAEPADI Mokwale Mpoyeng Yster
RAMAHLO Jacob and Oupa
RAMAISA Josiah Ramasimong
RAMAISATHONAS Thomas
RAMAKABA Andreas Andrews
RAMAKABYE Sello
RAMALAMULA Nluweleni Theophilus
RAMALLO Dimakatso Freddy
RAMALOBE Darius
RAMALOPE Madumo Abisiah
RAMANYOGA Mothose Frans
RAMASHALA Daniel Kwena
RAMASIMONG Johannes
RAMASIMONG Mamotete Esther
RAMATABA Samson Ndwakhulu
RAMATISA Joshua Pheello
RAMATISA Sarah Disemlo
RAMETSI Bernett
RAMGOBIN Kush
RAMILE Ben
RAMKE Ben
RAMKUDU William
RAMOAKANE Edward Teboho,
RAMODIPA Richard
RAMOJI Motseki Aaron
RAMOKGOPA Nathaniël
RAMOKHELE Douglas,
RAMOKLOKO Ephraim
RAMOLOPE Norman
RAMOLOTO Isaia
RAMOOLLA Nkulunu
RAMOPOLA Syria
RAMOROGADI Edward Gaobusiwe
RAMOROLA Angelina
RAMOROLA Lazarus
RAMOTSHA Isaac
RAMPA Bertha
RAMPA Steven
RAMPAGO Simon Xond
RAMPAI Rachel
RAMPENG Naughtyboy
RAMPHORO Johannes
RAMUTLA Paul
RAMUTLOA Moses
RANGATA Oupa
RANGOPE Griffints
RANGULA Vukile,
RANTHIMO Lucas
RANTSANE Godfrey
RANTSHSE Phillip
RAOBOTHATA Jafta
RAPHELA Stevens
RAPHESU Mamabolo Bethuel
RAPUDUNGOANE Johannes
RAPUTSI William
RAQAWA Thobile
RAROMANG Julius
RASELALUMA Gabriel
RASENTSOERE William
RASERORA Edward
RASETHABA Phokela Matheus
RASETHUNTSA Paul Sabata
RASI Elliot
RASI Eric
RASI Gladys
RASI Golden
RASI Witness
RASMENI Evelyn,
RASMENT Mbuzeli
RATEFANE Edwad Kutu
RATEFANE Isaac
RATEGO Welekozi Angelina
RATHOKOLO Phineas and Mothlope
RATOKOLHO Vincent and Daniel
RATSAKA Silas
RAVE Witili
RAVJEE Neetha
RAWELA Elvis
RAYMOND Cosmati,
REED Gordon,
REED Sebastian
REINERS Thombeka Winnifred,
REKATHU Phasha Hendrik
RENSBURG Ihron Lester
RETSIKA William and Masigo
RHAMASHABA Johannes
RHODES Wilfred Nourse

GOUBULA Thandeka
GHAMA David
GHONA Eric Mzamo,
GHUPI Klaas
GIBISELA Lele
GIDA Kin-Kin
GIDELO Vuyisile
GIGABA Xolani
GILFELLAN Calvyn Travers,
GININDA Alfred M
GININI Jeffrey
GIWAYI Derick
GIWU Humphiwe
GIWU Morriet Morris
Giyose Charlton Hlubi,
GIYOSE Mandisa Virginia,
GIYOSE Monica,
GIYOSE Ndiphiwe Shakespeare
GIYOSE Phumela
GIYOSE Phumzile,
GLADILE Moses
GLEKWA Elizabeth
GOAGOA Khekhele
GOBA Mtutuzeli Samuel,
GOBENI Sitshitsha
GOBIZEMBE David,
GOBODO Mzwandile Hadwell
GODFREY Bennit,
GODFREY Bhekizizwe
GODFREYI Papi Jan,
GODIE Miras
GODLA Elliot,
GODREY Bopape
GODREY Sibongile,
GOGI Mkeyoyo
GOGO Robert,
GOJELA Boyce
GOJELA Zandisile Issac
GOKA
GOLA Ben
GOLIATH Andrew,
GOLIATH Patrick,
GOLIATH Petrus,
GOLIATH Veronica,
GOLIATH Victor Zwelidumile
GOLMAN Agnes
GOLOGOLO Ntambimombi
GOMI Nozizwe Cynthia
GOMO Abraham Sendile,
GOMO Wesley
GOMO Zolile,
GONGOTHA Bigman
GONGOTHA Luvuyo Shadrack
GONGUSHA Jonathan,
GONTSANA Leonora,
GONYA Sipho Hamilton
Goodman
GOPANE Andries Lenkone
Patric
Stephen,
Mphumeleli
Quenton
Wellington
Kwena Ismael
Mary
Sisakele,
Lugwi
Siziwe
Ritha Babaljie,
Joël
GOVA Zamile
GOVENDER Indarin
GOVENDER Magesvari
GOVENDER Patsy Padmoney
GOVENDER Rogers
GOVENDER Thunaigaree
Mlamli
Mathews
Sicelo Hamilton
Khaya Justice
Bongani
Malungelwa
Thembelani
Behuel,
NcAmile
Nkosinathi,
Michael Fanele
Bathini
Lawrence
Nathan
Shaun
Christof
Andrew Bonakela,
Candidile
Cinderella Sindiswa
Cobatula Daniel
David,
Godfrey Bembile
Hladman
James
James
James Nzimemi,
Jeffery,
Joseph,
Julian
Kenneth
Lindwelwa
Mahlubadile
Maria,
Matthews Sigile,
Monalanga Pricilla
Mosolina
Reginald,
Richard Liwane,
Sollomon,
Stefan
Wandile Elvis
Wilson,
Zenzile
Marinda
Alfred
Nondoti
Nodzwephi
William
Ezekeli and Kay
Bonginkosi
William
John Lucado
Phemla
Welile
Ndodo William
Jonny
Gerald
Patrick
Mongezi David,
Nkwenkwana Herbert,
Selby and Buhle
Christopher Mlandeli SAULI Amos,
Wanga Gladstone
Boy-Boy
Thandiwe
Thandiwe
Afwyn
Thabo
Dumekaya,
Erick Siyabonga
Nhlanhla
Mthetho Trumar
Aubrey
John
Phyllis
Nombuyisela
Spampa
Bonisile Coke,
Andrew
Boniwe Ragina
Andile Bennet,
Patrick Sitembiso
Wilson
Enoch
Thembile Headman,
Sipho James,
Wonga Victor and Dennis
Myamana
Ethel
Sindaphi Leon,
Sizwe
Dathin
Joseph,
Ntisyel
Cintie Tomas
Themba
Ceba Layton
Mzinkulu Robert,
Moses
Thembinkosi Kenneth
Mendi,
June,
Nogqibelo,
Bonisile Samuel,
Lawrence
Bamie Johnson
Bhucina Humphrey
Johannes Mzayifani
Mzxwell
Nomsa,
Obed
Phumlani Lunyilibatele Crothers
Timothy
Willfred
Sidwell,
Lungile
Moses
Elias
Rumayda
Andre,
Aaron Mwuli,
Nzimeni Cecil,
Sidwell,
Mcedisi Albert,
Msondezi
Thamsanqa
William
Witness Sivile,
Koos
Cawa
Godfree,
Gilbert,
Joy
Geln Carel
Pieter,
Kallep
Xolisile
Soovirah Devi
Dawid
Clive,
Cyril Zolile
Joseph,
Mzole
Imram
Jeremy Fortunate
Buyiswa,
Vezile Charlie,
Violet Nokozolo,
Mohapi James
Zongeziule
Collie Nick

HECTOR Ivan
HEERS Kathy
HELENI Sizwell Sax,
HELESI Enoch
HEMBE Theo
HEMP Aston Zulwele
HEMPE Philemon
HENDRICKS Freddie
HENENE Vuyani Arthur
HENGE Beauty
HENGE Mathews,
HENGE Mpisikayu Heaven
HENGE Pututu George
HENRY George Winman
HERMAANS Adam,
HERMAANS Klara,
HERMANUS Baba
HERMANUS Benjamin
HERMANUS Meidjie
HERMANUS Petrus
HERMANUS Thabo Johannes
HESHU Vusumzi
HESLOP Gary
HEWU Daisy
HEYANA Patrick
HEYNS Angelina
HGUBENI Simon Nhlanha
HHLAHLA Monzhla Nilma
HI-SERI Khayale
HILA Ullen Thando and Father
HILTON Barber Bridget Anne
HITLER Kalmen
HLABAHLABA Goodwill Thabo
HLABANGANE Lillian
HLABIZULU Jongintaba George
HLAHLA Tshehla Francis
HLAKOANE Koos
HLALELE Obrien,
HLALELE Teko Johannes
HLALETHWA Hand
HLALETHWA Theophilus
HLANBANGANE Richard and Linda
HLANGU Richard Mphithizeli
HLANJWA James Zondi
HLANYANA Jacob
HLAO Phethekile Aaron,
HLAPANE Othniel
HLAPO Israel
HLASHO Tmba Sealvin
HLATI Bongeni
Hlati Kenneth Themba
HLATSHWAYO Constace
HLATSHWAYO Dumisane Jita
HLATSI Susan and Suzie
HLATSWAYA Samuel
HLATSWAYO December
HLATSWAYO December
HLATSWAYO Gueneth Puti
HLATSWAYO Jacob Amos
HLATSWAYO Phinias
HLATSWAYO Temba Moses
HLATSWAYO Timonthy
HLAZO Mirriam Nolobile
HLAZO Vuyisile Shadrack
HLENGEBE Petros
HLETYEWO Maria
HLEZA Philemon Mbala
HLEZUPOMDO Xolisile
HLITANI Nombulelo
HLITHANE Vincent Jongile
HLOBO Christofer
HLOBO Wellington
HLOGNWANI Joseph
HLOHLAMI Simon Mokone
HLOHLOMI Edward Mpho
HLOMENDINI Aldred,
HLOMUKA Anton Babili
HLOMUKA Clement Opios
HLONGO Apeil
HLONGOANE moses Ndoki
HLONGWA Mandla Paul
HLONGWA Moses Themba
HLONGWANA April
HLONGWANE David Ndoza
HLONGWANE Elias
HLONGWANE Godfrey
HLONGWANE Mandlakayile
HLONGWANE Oupa
HLONGWANE Patrick
HLONGWANE Sabelo
HLONGWANE Samuel,
HLONGWANE Simon Magadu
HLONGWANE Solly
HLONGWANE Uniboy
HLONGWANE Wilson
HLOPE Phillemon Oupa
HLOZI Siphewe Kenneth
HLUBE Simon Nkosithandine
HLUBI Kwenele Alfred
HOAEANE Sallina
HOBO Nathaniel Sithelo
HODEBE Aaron
HOFFMAN Mzayifani Naphtalie
HOHLO Atwell,
HOHO Eddie Kweneng
HOLLE Albert
HOLLE Gerald
HOLTMAN Lance
HOMO Tembile Joseph
HONONO Solly
HOORN Benjamin,
HOOSAIN Rasheed Abdul
HOPOPHELO Mongesi
HORING Ismael
HORN Adelaide and Lindiwe
HORN Stanley and Fires
HORN Vivian
HORTOPP James Arther and Peter
HOUSTON Lorna
HOUWE Tefo William
HOUWE Tefo William
HOYE Nomakhaya
HOYI Nonsekiliho
HOZA Richwell Mbulelo and Phopo
HUGO Rosy,
HUGO William Fikile
HUKU Mxolisi
HULL Linday
HUMA Reuben
HUSIEN Mustafa
HWATHI Cicilia
IBELA Pinkie
INGO Hester,
ISAAC Thabo Jeffrey
ISAAC Xolile Mhkwethu
ISAACS Shanaaz
ISAACS Sulaiman
ISHMAIL Emeraan
ITSWING (ds) Lucas
JABUJILIE Walter
JACK Doreen LULAMA,
JACK Jacobus,
JACK Jeffrey,
JACK Jeremia,
JACK Kholekile
JACK Mandesa,
JACK Mbuyiselo Reonald,
JACK Meshack MAKALIMA Johannes Mzumx-olo,
JACK Mlungisi Gerard,
JACK Msitheli Eric,
JACK Mzimkulu
JACK Nomatemba
JACK Patrick,
JACK Priscilla,
JACK Sabatha,
JACK Sarah,
JACK Zoleka,
JACK Zolo
JACKOBS Gerome,
JACKSON Berick
JACOB Terrance Arnold
JACOBS Alexandra Benjamin
JACOBS Bennett
JACOBS Boy
JACOBS Clifford,
JACOBS Eddy,
JACOBS Elroy,
JACOBS Eric,
JACOBS Eric,
JACOBS Gordon
JACOBS Gqeta Jack
JACOBS Karel
JACOBS Lourens,
JACOBS Mncidis Mlungisi
JACOBS Mustapha Gamat
JACOBS Raymond,
JACOBS Sicah
JACOBS Solly,
JACOBS Thomson
JACOBS Xoliso Johannes
JACQUESON Ismet
JADA Sanca William,
JAFFER Adam
JAFTA Mildred Kholiwe
JAFTA Vuyani
JAFTER Sydney
JAFTHA Erick,
JAFTHA Gerrit Frederick,
JAFTHA Heavystone
JAFTHA Jackson
JAFTHA Josef
JAFTHA Livingstone,
JAFTHA Ronnie
JAFTHA Rosaline,
JAFTHA Shirley,
JAFTHTA Nkososana,
JAJI Victor
JAKOLA Michael
JAKU Moses
JALAZA Jacksen
JALI Alfred Zimakile
JALI Braveman Dumisani
JALI John
JAMA Andile
JAMA Cindy Nomthandazo
JAMBELA Alfred,
JAMDA Sonwabo,
JAMELA Wandile
JAMELA Xolile Mastee
JAMES Alfred
JAMES Amos Andile
JAMES Bango
JAMES Hilton
JAMES Johannes
JAMES Joseph Yysyay
JAMES Kholeka
JAMES Lisbeth
JAMES Mahlubandile Lucas
JAMES Patrick
JAMES Pumelelo
JAMES Roderick
JAMES Swanlandile
JAMES Zonwabele
JAN Michael
JANGASE
JANJO Tamsanqa,

JANSEN Arrie and Khumbi
JANSEN Graham,
JANSEN Steven
JANSEN Tom and Boertjie
JANTJIE Louis
JANTJIE LUmka Teresa
JANTJIE Lumka Teresa
JANTJIE Maggie
JANTJIES Alfred Mkhuseli
JANTJIES Andrew
JANTJIES Edward,
JANTJIES George,
JANTJIES Gerald,
JANTJIES Henry
JANTJIES Johannes Daniel,
JANTJIES JOhn
JANTJIES Longile,
JANTJIES Lungephi
JANTJIES Martin Mzwandile,
JANTJIES Michael
JANTJIES Mzwabantu Joseph,
JANTJIES Oliver
JANTJIES Patricia Belinda,
JANTJIES Patrick,
JANTJIES Petrus,
JANTJIES Richard
JANTJIES Sixman Matthew,
JANTJIES Solomon,
JANTJIES Tembinkosi
JANTJIES Zisetwa.
JANTLO Johannes Itumeleng
JANTLO Samuel Tebogo
JANUARIE Adam Johannes,
JANUARIE Daniel
JANUARIE Frederick Riaan,
JANUARIE Pkakamile Stanford
JANUARY Masithembe
JANUARY Nyaniso
JANUARY Sindile Cecil
JAROME William
JAS Miriam
JAS Mludick
JAS Velayo
JASS John,
JAUZA Silviah
JAVU Julcia
JAWA Sandile
JAXA Candri Mzukiso
JAXA Vuyane,
JAXIA Maria
JAYA Wiliam
JEBESE MacPherson Zamuxolo
JEFF Jackson
JEFKE Johannes,
JELE Boyce
JELEN Abram
JEMSIN Samile
JENDE William,
JENKENS Daniel,
JHANE Doctor
JHETAM Ooomme Salma
JIBA Eliot
JIJA Norman,
JIKI Mnundla
JIM Sindile Sydwell,
JIMLONGO Vuyani,
JINGQI Elliot Zolile,
JIYANE Ben Amos
JIYANE William S
JOE Gustav,
JOHANNES Gerald Joseph
JOHANNES Tommy Thomas,
JOHANNESON Christiaan,
JOHNSON Christopher
JOHNSON Eddie,
JOHNSON Fijiana,
JOHNSON James
JOHNSON John,
JOHNSON Magreth,
JOHNSON Msigolelo
JOHNSON Patrick,
JOHNSON Pieter,
JOHNSON Secelo Nelson,
JOHNSON Sidwell Wuyisile,
JOHNSON Wyabeth Zodwa,
JOIN Vuyona,
JOKA Nceba Andrew,
JOKA Thembizizwe Tonnie
JOKA Tshallton
JOKO Mzukisi TOM Matthews
JOKO Simphwe
JOLIVANBA Koos
JONAS Argo
JONAS Clifford
JONAS Edward Mzoxolo
JONAS Eric
JONAS Manwabisi Patrick
JONAS Mbulelo
JONAS Sizakele
JONAS Thomas,
JONDOLO Godfrey,
JONGA Nkosinati Ivan,
JONI Addington
JONI Phumelele
JONONO Daliwonga
JONONO Thanduxolo
JONONO Xolani
JOOSTE Colin Godfrey
JOOSTE Rachel NONKULEKO Ntshibilikwana,
JORDAAN Lunglie
JOSEF Dawid,
JOSEPH Joseph
JOSEPH Umvuleni
JOSSEN Franses,
JOTINA Melsie,
JUBA Archibald,
JUBASE Joseph
JULIE Walter
JULIES Bernard
JULIES Morgan,
JULIUS Zaghary,
JULY Joyce
JULY Maria
JULY Petrus
JUPHONDO Mxolini
JWAZA Nontlupheko,
JWILI Lidia Thoko
KAALSE Petrus,
KABANYANA Sidima Terrance,
KABE Francis
KABI Gauta
KABINDE Kgalabe Jan
KABINE Buti
KABINE Geelbooi
KABINI May
KABRINDE Zeph
KABU Simon Mopedi
KADI Benjamin
KAETLE Christopher
KAFILE Nomatahamsanqa
KAHLA Ayanda
KAHLA Phumzile,
KAISE Julia
KAISE Simphiwo
KAKE John,
KALA Mzimthulu Sydney
KALAOLANG Dina
KALAOTE Bristor Xolani
KALAWE Bries
KALEDI Timothy
KALI Patrick
KALI Temba
KALIPA Jeffrey Fuzule
KALOLO Simon,
KAMA Abel
KAMA Amos Simphiwe
KAMA Richard Mninawa,
KAMA Vusumzi MADIKANE Thosama,
KAMANA Mabhuti
KAMANA Sebenzile
KAMANGA Adam
KAMBULE Jacob Buti
KAMBULE Salob
KAMELE Petrus
KAMISA Noroy
KAMPHELA Moses
KAMPIES Johannes,
KAMPIES Witness,
KAMTE Johnson
KANAOMANG Annie
KANAOMANG Rachel
KANNEMEYER Jerome,
KANTYO Bongani
KANTYO Nomvuyo Anastacia
KAPASO Xollli
KAPEMBE William
KAPREY Moosa Alie
KAPTEIN Michael
KAPU Raymond
KARE Foyeswa,
KARI Mzwendile,
KARIEM Juan Roland,
KASWE Herbert
KATANDI Moses
KATSHA Richard
KAU Aleta
KAU Josep
KAU Lekgola Andrew
KAUMA Johannes
KAYZER Abraham
KAZA Jeffrey
KBGOMO Robert
KEERE Mokweni Evelyn
KEETSE Andries
KEFFIRS John,
KEKAE Moses Madimetja
KEKANA
KEKANA ALpheus
KEKANA Elias
KEKANA Ernst
KEKANA Gilbert Lesiba
KEKANA Goloto
KEKANA Hendrik
KEKANA Jan
KEKANA Jan
KEKANA Jan Madimetja
KEKANA Johannes
KEKANA Josef Tlongkiki
KEKANA Leibei Dawid
KEKANA Lekaowamosotho
KEKANA Lesiba
KEKANA Lesiba Colin
KEKANA Malherbe
KEKANA Martin
KEKANA Mashabane Philip
KEKANA Morning Masa
KEKANA Peter
KEKANA Phillip
KEKANA Sello
KEKANA Simon
KEKANE Ezekiel and Sakke
KEKANE Petrus Lefa
KEKITSO Isaac
KELEM Elais
KELEM Nonno Witness,
KELLEM Timothy Butthi
KELOBONYE Tefd

KEMA Maria Mputsi
KENTE Xohile
KERCHHOFF Peter Campbell
KESWETSWA John
KETCHAM George Sipho
KETE John Ncinci,
KETE Teyi
KETELO Mzamo Isaac
KETELO Sivive
KETELO Sonnyboy and Boy
KETSE Phumla
KETSHANE Mzibikile
KETSHANE Viyabulela
KETSO Khwathane Gerald
KETYE Funiwe Gladys
KEWA Elvis,
KEWANA Zanele Leonard
KEWUTI Michael Tatana
KEYSTER Sanna,
KGAGODI Alexander
KGAJE Reggy
KGANARE Diratsagae Alfred
KGAROSE Isak
KGAUWE Josias
KGGAUWE Timothy Matomola
KGLADI Piet
KGOBE Andries
KGOBE Victor L
KGOFELA Jerry
KGOLE Tselo Anthony
KGOLF Obed Mologadi
KGOMO Napoleon
KGOMONGEO Judith
KGOMONGOE Thabo Patrick
KGOMOTSO Lawrence
KGOPA Jacob
KGORI Felix Lole
KGORI John Loyd
KGORUTIA Frank Thombo
KGOSIEMANG Goitsemang Mirriam
KGOTHO Klaas
KGOTSI Jeremiah
KGWASE Michael
KGWEBANE Caswel
KGWEDI Sabat Sam
KGWELE Gregory
KHABAKE Josep
KHABE Isaac
KHABENI Leslie
KHAKA William Thawulana
KHAKHA Lungisile
KHALANYANE Moses
KHALE Anneline Sebolelo
KHALIPHA Edward
KHALIPHO Zondani
KHAMBI Daniel Nyanisile
KHAMBULE Edwin M
KHAMBULE Kubu Moses
KHAMBULE Saint Sibusiso
KHAMBULE Sepeelman
KHAMBULE Vusumuzi Khethokwakhe
KHAN Ashraf
KHAN Suban
KHANG Walter,
KHANYE Joseph
KHANYILE Cassel Velaphi
KHANYILE Jerry Fano
KHANYILE Michael Nhlanhla
KHANYILE Mphikeleli Smuel
KHANYILE Siphiwe Moses
KHANYILE Vusimusi Phillip
KHAPHA Makwenkwe Phillip,
KHAPHA Samson,
KHARIJANE Edwin Teko
KHASANE Benjamin
KHASU Mahlomola Johnson and Jomo
KHATLISI Johannes
KHAWUZA Temekile
KHAYAW Lindi,
KHEDHANA Elizabeth
KHEFILE Johnny,
KHELEMBE Toko Brenda
KHENKE Joseph Lerato
KHEPE Elvie
KHEPE Ivy
KHEPHA Golden,
KHESWA Clement Mohapi
KHESWA Francis Kopano
KHESWA Johnny Solly
KHETELO William,
KHNUILE Phapha Franci
KHOABANE Daniel
KHOABANE Dennis
KHOABANE Lydia Mpolalle
KHOARAI Paulus
KHOBILE Kenneth
KHOBODI Zola
KHOHLOKOANE Moekete.
KHOLI Petrus,
KHOMBA Amos,
KHOMO Labane Oupa
KHOMO Moses Mokgalla
KHONGO Ellito Khaya,
KHONGO Joseph,
KHONGO Lawrence Tobile,
KHONGOLOZA Derick
KHOSANE Nicolas
KHOSHANE Alexander Thapelo
KHOTSA Ruben
KHOZA Alen (Ellen)
KHOZA Samson Lukas
KHOZA Themba Sydney
KHOZA Thomas
KHOZA Zande
KHUBEKA Aaron Mphikelele
KHUBEKA Sipho
KHUBOIE Boetie Mogabe
KHUBON Makhuya
KHULU John
KHUMALO (dr)
KHUMALO Abraham Phendo
KHUMALO Amos Luck
KHUMALO Bennet
KHUMALO Daniel
KHUMALO Elphus Zinkwa
KHUMALO Eric Vukayibande
KHUMALO Humphrey
KHUMALO Izaak and Fuzi
KHUMALO Jane
KHUMALO Johannes
KHUMALO Joseph
KHUMALO Joseph
KHUMALO Kenneth Khanyile
KHUMALO Khotso
KHUMALO Langa Joël
KHUMALO Makhosanke Armstrong
KHUMALO Mathews
KHUMALO Namasanto
KHUMALO Nicolaas
KHUMALO Onica
KHUMALO Shadrack Muwane
KHUMALO Simon
KHUMALO Siphiwe John
KHUMALO Siphiwe Moses
KHUMALO Victor
KHUMALO Victor
KHUMALO Wellington
KHUMATO Thamsanqa
KHUMBUZA Mthetha
KHUNWANA Simon
KHUPA Eddie Steven
KHUSELO Milile
KHUTUMELA Levy and Leshiba
KHZWAYO Mlanefuti Mathus
KIBI Charles,
KIBI Simphiwe,
KIEWIET Luckyboy
KIEWIET Patrick
KIEWIET Rambo
KIJO Mvuleni,
KIKA Amos
KIKWA Vuyusile
KILANE Aubrey Thulani
KILANI Luyanda
KIMBERLEY Elizabeth Makozi
KIMBERLEY Thandisiswe,
KINANA Andile
KING Dominic
KITCHEN Minah
KITIME Aubrey
KITSANA Madoda
KLAAS Edward
KLAAS Funselephi James
KLAAS Hambile,
KLAAS Isaac,
KLAAS Jack Delekile
KLAAS Mathews,
KLAAS Mawonga
KLAAS Ntsokolo George
KLAAS Sindile
KLAAS Vukani
KLAAS Wellile Wumet
KLAASEN Joseph
KLAASTE Gerold
KLAASTE Martin
KLAASTE Obrey
KLAASTE Patrick and Siphiwo
KLAASTE Ruben
KLASSEN John Lynette
KLEINBOOI Annie,
KLEINBOOI Vermith Clive,
KLEINSMIDT Dennis Daniel,
KLINK Charlton Victor,
KLINK Hendrick,
KLIP Klienbooi
KLOSINI Annie
KLOTSWA Andries Gigig
KNI Benjamin
KNOMO (dr) A.B.E.
KOALANE Kunetu Stephen
KOBA Confrince
KOBE Fanie
KOBILANE Mpopo
KOBIS Sipho
KOBO Bigbrain Mathe
KOBO Bigbrain Mathe
KOBO Mzwandile Joseph
KOBUE Samuel
KOBUWE Delco
KOEBERG Dorcas,
KOEBERG Katie,
KOEBERG Sasie,
KOELMAN Bernard,
KOENANA Gert,
KOETJE Nakedi Joseph
KOETLE Shadrack Seheri
KOETSIE Bren
KOFF Norman,
KOGSINKWE
KOJANA themba Stanley
KOJANA Wizard
KOJANE Alfred
KOKONG Anna
KOKOWE Jonas Samuel
KOLA Frans Malesela
KOLANISI Andy
KOLAZA Patrick

KOLELA Nontsokolo,
KOLISANG Petrus Lepekola
KOLISI Baba
KOLISI Goma
KOLLOZA Christopher Zinzile
KOLO Npazamo Irvin,
KOLOBENI Thembelani
KOLOBILE Nomzikazi Agrennette
KOLOI Thuso Edgar
KOLOLO Lungile Jerry,
KOLOLO Thomas,
KOLWANE Mahlomala Gideon
KOMADA Solomon,
KOMANE Letshego Sepenyane
KOMANE Sekoti Johannes
KOMANE Tumie Thomisana Siongaphi
KOMETSI Fina
KOMETSI Gaksie
KOMSANI Fumanikile
KONDILE Sondile,
KONDLO Patrisce
KONI Lulamile Jameson,
KONOPI Andries Joseph
KONOPI Richard George
KONYANE Patrick
KONZA Malisi MBELE Derick,
KOOLE Joseph
KOOM Nkosana
KOORTZEN Wayne Osweld,
KOOS James THABILE
KODS Richard
KOPAMOTSE David Kgothatso
KOPAMOTSE Ishmael Monapoele
KOPO Tom,
KOPO Vusumzi Dagmore
KORGAN Kim
KOSSIE David Gxalashide
KOTA Mavis Buyiswa,
KOTELO Molefe Andrew
KOTISHILE Tembani
KOTO Jew,
KOTOYI Solomon Diongani
KOTSOANE William Itumeleng
KOWOE Kholisili
KOYANA Michael Mzoxolo
KOYANA Michael Mzoxolo
KOYINGANA Shadrack
KOZA George
KQOPI Fumele
KRAAI Andrew
KRAAI Kalzer
KRAAI Moses Vusumzi
KRAWE Siphiwo Braspeitch,
KRILA Joyce Sibongile
KROLI Samuel
KROUSH Ntsikelelo
Kruger Robert Abraham,
KUBE John Velaphi
KUBEHEKA Godfrey Lucky
KUBEKA Mongane
KUBEKA Rahaba Matstsediso Felicity
KUBHEKA Alpheus Jabulani
KUBHEKA Clement Ndabezinhle
KUBHEKA Hezeloah
KUBONE Eric Mongezi,
KUBONI Maria
KUBONI Zuzile,
KUBU Abram
KUBUSHI Moleko
KUDE Poro
KUENA Samuel
KUHLAWE Thwdiwe
KULA Billy,
KULA Charles
KULA Dennis,
KULA Hubert,
KULA Johnson
KULA Manneljies,
KULA Nkosinathi
KULATI Vuyo
KULE George Molifi
KUMAZI Solomon
KUMBACA NMkosinathi
KUMBI Joel
KUME Michael
KUMKANI Mxolisi David,
KUNANA Elby
KUNENE Baliveis Mjabuliseni
KUNENE Clearance
KUNENE Ernest Themba
KUNENE Innocent Musawenkosi
KUNENE Jabulani
KUNENE Kenneth Thapelo
KUNENE Sophy
KUNENE Xolani Pius
KUNGWANE Mmakhudu Samuel
KUNGWAYO Victor
KUPA Monica Nonqciki,
KUTHALA Noluvuyo Margret,
Kutsaye
KUTTA Godfrey
KUTU Nocawe,
KUTUMELA Sipho Emmanuel
KUZE Archie
KUZWAYO Zazi
KWAAIMAN Jeanette,
KWAIYO Hilda
KWAKWARI Baliso Aritchie
KWAKWARI Bongani Nelson
KWAKWARI Eddie
KWANASHE Maria
KWANI Sonwanbo Henry
KWATSHA Bongani
KWATSHANA Kendrew
KWELPLA Joseph
KWENA Jacob Rolano
KWENA Jonas
KWETSHANA Tomas
KWEYA Leon,
KWEYIYA Novalikho
KWINANA Albert
KWINTSHI Phindile,
KWINYNA Gladstone,
KYBASHE James
LABAN Monica
LABASE Moshe Michael
LAKA Petrus
LAKAJE Richard TReboho
LAKAJOE Moses Mohau
LAKESWA Booi
LAMA Sandi,
LAMANI Kelele Luyanda
LAMANI Solomon,
LAMANI Tango Dumile
LAMANNA Sonwybo
LAMAT Robine Diniwe,
LAMATI Ernest
Lambert Piet Andrew
LAMOLA Alfred
LAMOLA Mario
LAMOLA Tshubi Jan
LANDE Nontutuzele
LANDELA Mashudu David
LANDU Vossie
LANELA Mthobi Sydney
LANGA Dawid
LANGA Derrick Scelo
LANGA Frank Sipharihla
LANGA Jackson J
LANGA Madlanatwa Jan
LANGA Markus
LANGA Muzi
LANGA Reginald
LANGA Victor Sello
LANGA witness
LANGBOOI Barney Sipho
LANGBOOI Johannes
LANGBOOI Simon Mpuksi
LANGE David,
LANGMAN Daniel Sipho,
LANGWE Dawid
LANYANE Tamsamqa
LASMAN Glen
LAWRENCE Ziwele,
LAZARUS Janet Ray
LE GRANGE Remeo and Yster
LEBEKO Solomon
LEBELO Leonard
LEBEPE Phillemon
LEBEPE Phineas Anastias
LEBEROKE Johannes
LEBESE Lebaso Victor
LEBESE Sandy
LEBETHE David
LEBOA Simon Tefi
LEBOGO Simon
LEBONE Grace Ntsoaki
LEBONE Grace Ntsoaki
LEBUTI Isaac
LEBUWA Tulang,
LECHEKO Daniel,
LECHESI Jordan
LECHOLO Norman Kealeboga
LECHUTI Joseph
LEDWABA Matries Matlhaba
LEDWABA Mini Kleinbooi
LEDWABA State and Malosi
LEDWABE Levy
LEEMANS Ivan,
LEEMISA Shadrack Jomo
LEEPILE Phanyane Thomas
LEEPO Zacharia Tebogo
LEEUW Eliyah
LEEUW Esao Eddie
LEFIFI Ishmail
LEFUO Elijak Masilo
LEFUO Elisha
LEFUO Laurens Gauta
LEGOALE Peter Mohlalehi
LEGOALE Zacharia
LEGODI Benny
LEGOMBE Tshepo
LEGOPENG Josias Malesela
LEHANA Percival
LEHCWARE Ronnie
LEHLOMA Ishmael Molefe
LEHOHLA Ben
LEHOLO Nthaveleng
LEHOLO Petros,
LEHOLO Thabo
LEHOLO Tsepho,
LEHUTSA Wessel
LEKAJE Petrus
LEKALAKALA Mokwele Alfred
LEKALAKALA Richard
LEKALAKALA Shandrack
LEKEKA Efraim
LEKETISHO David
LEKGAU Nelson
LEKGORO Mpho
LEKGORO Nathaniël
LEKGOTA Godfrey
LEKGOTE Ben
LEKGOTHWANE Abraham Matsobone
LEKGOTHWANE Foreas Kokane
LEKGOWE Ipeleng Constantia
LEKHAFOLA Matthews

(329)

State of Emergency detainees

AAU David Mohape
AAU Solomon Mokone
ABDOL Randall Keith,
ABED Rashid Ahmed
ABRAHAMS Desmond Clive
ABRAHAMS Elizabeth,
ABRAHAMS John,
ABRAHAMS Nolan Michael,
ABRAHAMS Samuel Rudolf.
ABSALON Andrew,
ADAM Albert
ADAM Gladman Fungile
ADAM Patrick,
ADAM Siphiwo,
ADAMS
ADAMS Aberham
ADAMS Buzekile Douglas,
ADAMS Dawn
ADAMS Jafta Sello
ADAMS Koos,
ADAMS Mervin George,
ADAMS Robert,
ADAMS Shirley Geraldine
ADAMS Virginia,
ADIA Manus
ADOLPH Michael,
ADONIS Felix Vuyisa
ADONIS JOhn,
ADONIS Petrus
ADONISI Leonard Lwandiso
ADONZI Eric
ADRAAN Georgina
AFRICA Ephraim Darky
AFRIKA Cecilia
AFRIKA Godfrey Gavin,
AFRIKA Mayo
AFRIKA Sylvester
ALAM Lolama,
ALBANIE Paulus
ALEXANDER Charlton,
ALEXANDER Hilton Howard
ALFRED Samuel,
ALI Richard
ALIVIA Mpumelelo Wilson,
ALLAH Mxolisi Simon,
ALLAH Nozengazi Gladys,
ALLAN COlin Terence,
ALLIAH Jim Themba,
ALPENI Sicelo,
AMLITI Birjin,
ANDERSON Martin
ANDERSON Neville Andrew
ANDERSON SDAophi
ANDREWS Elizabeth
ANDREWS Peter Deodat
ANDRIAS Nicolaas
ANDRIES Samuel Pieter Boeta
ANISHA Siphiwe
Annie
ANTHONI Regina
ANTHONY Anna,
ANTONI Momoyi
APANE Chidi Adam
APELGREN Eric Oswald
APELGREN Jeannette Jane
APHANE Johannes Tafo
APOLIS Jeffrey Thomsamile,
APPIES Joseph
APPOLIS Richard,
APRIL Thansanga Bonny
ARANES Josepha Angelo
ARENDSE Anthony,
ARENDSE Johannes,
ARENDSE Neville,
ARENDSE Riko,
ARNOLDS Clifford Chris
AROS Whitney
ARRIES, Isak Peter,
ARRISON Edwin Lestie
ASGENI Vintonga,
ASIYA Enoch Phetho
ATOLI Isaac Torly
AUGUST Beneli Peetros
AUGUST Georgina,
AUGUST Morgan Tolile,
AUGUST Osmond,
AUGUST Quintin
AUGUST Sopho,
AUGUST Wilson Mbulelo,
AUSTIN Tyros Oswald
AWU Gcinihlelo
BAARDMAN Ronnie
BAARDMAN Telma Lulama,
BAARTMAN Andries,
BAARTMAN Henry Rudolf,
BAARTMAN Martha Thandiwe,
BAARTMAN Rotawe
BAARTMAN Sara,
BAARTMAN Thobile
BABE Keitumetse Yvonne
BABE Susan Mamokete
BACELA Sipho Spesh,
BADI Januarie,
BADIMO Solomon
BAILEY Xolani,
BAILY Mtutuzeli Thomas,
BAKANA Julius
BAKAWUU Gertrude
BAKELE Makanda
BAKER Linden Craig
BAKOYI Benjamin
BALIE Desiré
BALIM Nafeesa
BALOI Hendrik
BALOYI John Richard Sonny
BALOYI Joseph
BALOYI Richard
BAM James,
BAM John Goetsemodimo
BAM Muriel Nonana,
BAM Sabata
BAM Thobekile,
BAMBALALA Xakiwe Regina
BAMBANI Victor Arthurston
BAMBATHA Marin
BAMBO Abram Ntiti
BANDA Abram Butiti
BANDA Edwin
BANDA Emson Geungale,
BANDA Masiiche
BANDA Noluthando
BANDA Petros
BANDFI Albert
BANGANI Michael
BANGANI Richard
BANGELA Dowelas
BANGICO Kamfet Monwabisi
BANS Jinoyi
BANTU Meshack
BANTU Sitney
BANU Abel,
BANZI Thansanqa
BAPELA Johannes Betty
BAPELA Magwae Phegei
BARAYI Mthutuzeli,
BARAYI Mzame Pantsula,
BARENDS Jerome,
BARENDSE Jaco Antony
BARENDSE Mike
BARENDSE Rogers Daon
BARI Thembisile,
BARNARD Christopher
BARNARD Moranye
BARNARD Paul
BARNES Nkuntse
BARTMAN Mfolo
BASI Eric
BASKET Themba
BASKITI Edwin
BASKITI Magret Jackson
BASKITI Nosisi
BASKITI Twish,
BASOPU Prince Michael
BASSON Gavin Hubert
BASSON Niklaas,
BASTER Ngnolinglio,
BATI Freeman Mthetheleli,
BATYI Ntombiyakhe
BATYI Sidwell
BATYI Thamsanqa Dougals
BAUBA Sello Michel
BAYI Mbulelo Bayi
BAZA George.
BAZE Nonceba
bBITMAN Kula
BEATUS Linda
BEDEZA Jerry,
BEES Johnny Henry,
BEHENQU Oenesek
BEHNGU Richard
BEJA Duminsani
BEJA Mvulelo
BEKELEPHE Vondo
BEKISA Tseko PEKEUR Hermanus Johannes,
BEKKER Petrus
BEKO Siswe
BEKWA Mfanafuthi Wiseman
BEKWA Monde
BELANI Mbulelo,
BELL Jeffrey Xolile,
BEN LUngisile
BEN Stanley
BENDLELA Saw
BENGEZI Benedict
BENGO George
BENGO Newborn
BENGU Glunikhaza,
BENI Zongezile
BENJAMIN John,
BENN Richard
BENNET Sharman
BENSON Reuben
BESTER Joos,
BETE Sydney
BETSHA Joe
BETWALI Jamani and Lala
BEUKES Adriaan Jacobus
BEUKES Andries,
BEULA David
BEUZANA Beauty
BEYIMAN Phindile
BEYIMANI Mboneli Michael
BHAYI Epharaim
BHEKI Albert Sibaya
BHELU Manie
BHENGU Ntaka Themba
BHENGU Samson Vika
BHENGU Sitholele Inocent
BHETE Mzumo
BHOLANI Pinky
BHONTIYA Vuyo
BHOYA Gregory
BHULA Jappie
BIKANI Rogers
BIKO Lulama
BIKO Mzwandile
BIKO Pendile

BIKO Regina
BILIKWA Aaron
BILIKWA William
BILL Jean Francois
BILLING Alison Emstie
BINI Sabina
BITTERBOS Andre
BITTERHOUT Corinthia
BITTERHOUT Gordon,
BITTERHOUT Sizwe Gladstone,
BIXA Zala
BIYANA Mandisile Joseph Zamanda
BLAAI Jerry
BLAAT Tembisa,
BLAAUW Lendile,
BLAAUW Lilian
BLAAUW Rantwa Montgomery,
BLAAUW Shadrack
BLAAW Johannes Lindile,
BLADLA Thame,
BLAUW Cornelia
BLAYI Sadi
BLECYE Simphi
BLEKIWE Jerimia
BLOCK Nombulelo
BLOEM Dennis Victor
BLOEM Edith Idi
BLOKO Nonceba
BLOM Mlobeko
BLOM Mzukese
BLOMMETJIE Sedrick
BLOU Daliwonga Edward,
BLOU Daniel,
BLOU Gordin Ayanda
BLOU Khuzeka
BLOU Mathews Nzwekaya
BLOU Mavis,
BLOU Moonshine
BLOU Nokwanela
BLOU Vuzumzi Richard,
BLOUW Cecil
BLOUW James,
BLOUW John
BLOUW John,
BLOUW Matthews
BLOUW Namalanga,
BLOUW Nondyedo Elizabeth
BLOUW Qangiso,
BLOUW Xoliswe Patricia,
BMOZI Phindile,
BOB Daniel Nqedeba
BOB Wilhelm Mvuleni,
BOBANE Simon
BOBELO Edward,
BOBELO Lucas
BOBO Monwabisi
BOBOTAAN Vuvisile
BOBY Patrick
BOCHIDI Koos
BOCHIELA Daniel
BODIBE Jacob
BODIBE Joshau Mpho
BODIBE Queen
BODIBE Queen
BODIGELO Eartwell Buti
BODLANI Lourens and Lumkile
BODLANI Sipho,
BOFELO Thelma Matseko
BOGALE Shadrack
BOHOPA Daniel
BOIKANO Joseph
BOIKANYO Hetete Daniel
BOIKANYO Inageng Samuel
BOK Christopher Itumeleng
BOKALA Modisang Ella
BOKGATHO Joseph Borukhu
BOKO Siximba
BOKODA Lungile
BOKWANA Sichelo Stanford
BOKWE Dawid Moxofizi,
BOKWE Lorrins
BOKWE Mzimkhulu,
BOKWE Mzuwakae Jeffrey
BOKWE Samuel,
BOLASHA Cande
BOLITJIE Zonisela
BOLOSHA Banda Sylvester,
BOLTINA Mtutuzile
BOM Kanene
BOMBO Lungile Hartley
BONAS Nelson
BONENI Elias
BONGA Michael
BONGANI Dyatyi
BONGINKOSI Malinga
BONGO Khayiso
BONGO Thami,
BONGWANA Themba
BONILE Boy
BONTSI Daisy Nontayintayi
BONTSI Violet Kebuang
BONTSI Vulindlela
BONYANE Andries
BONYONYO Florence
BOOI Arica
BOOI Beaufort Lonwaba
BOOI Bonginkosi
BOOI Dan
BOOI Gawutini
BOOI Gerald
BOOI Juliah,
BOOI Kronje
BOOI Mboya
BOOI Moffat
BOOI Mphathi Signet
BOOI Ncedani Mzwa
BOOI Nyukile James,
BOOI Piet
BOOI Vuyani
BOOYSEN Bettie
BOOYSEN Boy,
BOOYSEN Charles,
BOOYSEN Daisy
BOOYSEN Daniel and Seun
BOOYSEN Edward
BOOYSEN Elizabeth
BOOYSEN Ellis,
BOOYSEN Hercules
BOOYSEN Idi,
BOOYSEN Isak,
BOOYSEN Jeffrey
BOOYSEN John,
BOOYSEN Livingstone
BOOYSEN Macinette,
BOOYSEN Mzimkhulu,
BOOYSEN Natalie
BOOYSEN Patricia,
BOOYSEN Philmon,
BOOYSEN Phumelelo
BOOYSEN Silembile
BOOYSEN Sophie
BOOYSEN Viscount Alfret,
BOOYSEN Vuyisile Patrick
BOOYSEN Willem
BOOYSENS Daniel Miklsi,
BOPAPE Johannes
BOPAPE "Hemel"
BOPEPE Obed
BOQO Ditiro Selina
BORHA Velile Atwell,
BOROKA Isaac Donkey
BOSCH Hamilton and Tau
BOSCH Nelson
BOSHO William
BOSMAN Amogelang Mirriam
BOSMAN Mission and Lukas
BOSMAN Molahliwa Solomon
BOSMAN Mzoilies
BOSMAN Ngaziwa George
BOSMAN Patric Lezwe
BOSS Samuel
BOTHA Dickson Welile,
BOTHA Jan and Konki
BOTHA Kenneth,
BOTHA Ncembeisi
BOTHA Stefanus Manie,
BOTLAN Vuysile
BOTLANI Sandile
BOTLANI Thembile
BOTMAN Isak,
BOTMAN Richard,
BOTTEMAN Lusie Ntombenja,
BOTTEMAN Seuntjie Patrick,
BOTTOMAN Mzuvukile,
BOTTOMAN Siphiwo
BOUWER Timothy John
BOVU Gudlani Mywer
BOWKERS Andrew Kosie,
BOWO Mexwell
BOYCE Enoch,
BOYSENS Dorah
BRAAF Rudolf,
BRANDER Basil,
BRANDSEL Moses
BRANNER Nomuyo
BRANT John
BRITS Ivan and Ben
BRITZ Maria and mato
BROKENSHA Sheila
BROUW Lungelo
BROWN Allan
BROWN Geoffrey Randolph Bruce
BROWN Julius Bachaar
BROWN Timothy Thuso
BUCHULA Eric Zenzile,
BUCIBO Count Luzipho
BUDA Mike
BUDAZA Fuwaka
BUFFELS Stephen,
BUKHALI Sibonyile
BUKHWE Ntobeko
BUKILE George
BUKULA Anderson,
BULANA Michael
BUME Thwashini
BUMELA Monde
BUNDA Mabuti
BUNDU Aron
BUNU Joseph Fikile,
BUNWANA Victor
BURGESS Jewan patricia
BURROUGHS Natalie Ann
BURWANA Martiens Reginald,
BUSAKWE Mbulelo
BUSHULA Ntombana
BUSIKA Mletefeli
BUSWANA Solomon
BUTHELEZI Bonokwakhe
BUTHELEZI Buti Robert
BUTHELEZI Chief
BUTHELEZI Josiah
BUTHELEZI Linono Miranda
BUTHELEZI Million Mevana
BUTHELEZI Ostrovick and Xolile
BUWA Tabo,
BUYS Jameson Dawn
BUYS Moses

BUYS Nettie
BUYS Pieter Eric,
BUYS Rodrick,
BUZO Sindile Enoch
BWUDE Tubaku,
BYABHAZA Mathews
CACELA Mzimasi
CACHALIA Abmed
CACHALTA Arajah
CAFU Nkwenkwe
CAKU Gcobisa Mhkiki
CAKUBU Collins
CAKWEBE Thembekiwe William
CALU Putumele
CAMANGU Eric Sten
CAMBELL Michael
CAMPHER Maria
CARELSE Delmain,
CARELSE Michael
CARELSE Sidwell Charles
CAROLUS Jefrey,
CARSTENS Franklin,
CASHE Zofile
CASHIBE April
CEBEKHULU Cyprian Musa
CEBEKHULU Frieda Detsie
CEBISA Mbulelo Gratitude
CEDRAS Eugene Aaron
CEKISO May,
CEKISO Samile
CEKISO Xolisile Lesley
CELE Msuseni Joseph
CELE Sipho Cyril
CELLA Same
CENGA Louis,
CENGANE Buyiswa
CENGANI Makler Macebo
CENGAWI Nombuzi
CENGCANI Ernist
CENGCANI Roderick and Mongesi
CENGE Mwlalo Frank,
CESHEMBA Hennie
CESHEMBA Lundi Lusander
CETHEA Vincent
CETWAYO Michael
CHABA Lebench
CHABAGAE Brand Mongato
CHABALALA Sydney
CHABANKU Nozondiki Jim
CHABE Charles
CHABELI Jones
CHABIDI Nthako Joel
CHAKA Shadrack
CHAKA Shadrack
CHAKACHE Christina
CHAKACHE Daniel Tshediso
CHAKANE Michael Makholola
CHAMANE John Vela
CHARLES Aziza
CHARLIE Mzwandile
CHAUKE Anton
CHAUKE Bennet
CHAUKE Charles
CHAUKE Grace
CHAUKE Motheriko James
CHAUKE Samson
CHAUKE Timothy
CHEBA May and Sipho
CHEBE Elizabeth Tmebeka
CHELA Azael
CHELOANE Thabang Glorian
CHESEMBA Nodiye Rose
CHETTY Appia Saravan
CHETTY Danny
CHHIBA Daya
CHHIBA Girish
CHIBA Phumla
CHIDI Jan Isaac
CHIGO Yuis Mpusheng Sitiky
CHIKUNGA Peter Elias
CHINUNGU Patrick
CHIPANI Andile
CHITHA Zwelinzima John
CHITHWA Mzandile Johnny
CHOANE Norman
CHOANE Piet
CHOENYANA Glory
CHOKO Abram
CHOLOTA Benjami Kwadiso
CHOLOTA Joël
CHOMA William Tagishi Fly
CHONCO Sifiso Wiseman
CHORDNUM Charles John,
CHOUNYANE Bemadine Mashidisho
CHULAYO Abel
CIKOLO Eveline
CINDA Petrus Sabata
CINDI Gregory Mguni
CINDI Henry and Vusimusi
CINDI Maxwell Sipho
CISKISO Themba
CITASHE Lulu Ntsikelelo
CITASHE Sindiswa Salvina
CITWA Ntando Anderson
CLAASEN Enoch
CLAASEN Maria
CLAASSEN Louis,
CLAASSEN Matthews,
CLAMDY Dennis
CLOETE John William
CLOETE Rodney Bismarch
COBO Zandisile
COETZE Michael Benjamin,
COETZEE Desmond John
COETZEE Jacobus,
COFA Philemon
COFA Timothy,
COKI Buzani
COLA John
COLANE Nelson Keobakile
COLLINS Nicholes
CONA Allen,
CONA Derick Hentei,
CONA Leon Luyanda,
CONA Lorraine,
CONCOSHI Wilson
CONRADIE Herbert Vemando,
CONSOLATION Namawabo
COOPER Sathasivan
CORA Lesley,
CORNELISSEN Jacobus,
CORNELIUS Graham
COSSIE Douglas David
COSSIE Esther
COSSIE Mandlovandile Selby
COTO Nomlebeko
COTTLE Naithan,
CROTZ Lesley Hugh
CUBE Edward
CUKULA Elvis
CULE Michael,
CUNGA Gibson
CWILANA Thobile
CYSTER Reginald,
DABANE Mncekeleli Mzimkulu
DABI Fezile Abraham
DADA Aboobaker
DAIL Crosby,
DAIL Gladis
DAJILE Mzwandile
DAKA Mxolisi
DAKI Petrus
DAKI Wellington Mobonisi
DAKILE Henry and Zumbu
DALILE Vuyo
DAMANA Joseph Lizo
DAMANE Hendrik Konzapi
DAMANE Yezeni
DAMANSE Feodath,
DAMBUZE Arnold
DAMME Tebogo David
DAMON Gareth
DAMONS Deano
DAMONS Eric Bernet,
DANI Morris
Daniele,
DANIELS Veronica Derbere,
DANISO Fuzile
DANISO Mcedisi
DANISO Wilfred Ndoda
DANO Fezile David
DANO Makhaya,
DANSTER Abedneger Mongezi
DANSTER Alfred Dliza
DANSTER Nonzwakazi
DANTI Mubelelo,
DANTJIE Petrus
DANYANA Willie
DASSIE Sankie Solomon
DASTILE Thenbile
DASTILE Zenzile Harold
DAU Khrombi
DAU Romano
DAVID George Mlongisi,
DAVID Lukas
DAVIDS Ernest Wuillem,
DAVIDS Gert martin,
DAVIDS Godrey M,
DAVIDS John
DAVIDS Joyce,
DAVIDS Nimrod,
DAWETI David Toto
DAWETI Mncedisi
DAWETI Nomakazi,
DAWSON Colin
DAYI Madona,
DAYI Toti,
DE Beer Ashaburn Xesibe
DE BRUIN Timmy,
DE BRUYN Dawid,
DE BRUYN Elliot Benjamin,
DE BRUYN Samson,
DE DAAN Henry
DE ELLENDE Justin,
DE KLERK John Gerald
DE KOCK Johan,
DE VILLIERS Hilton Cecil,
DE VILLIERS Mellisa,
DE VLIEG Gillian Ruth
DEBE Mzukisi
DEBE Thanduxolo
DEBRUYN Hendrik Stefanus,
DELEKO Elija Jacob
DELPORT Ennis,
DEMAS Charles,
DERADITSILE Gill and Papie
DERORD Gregory
DESAI Khalled
DESAMELA Bati
DESEMBER Phondokayi
DESHA Bonakele Cecil,
DESHA Edward Monwabisi,
DESHA Langa,
DESKO Moses
DESSIE Clive Zola,
DHLADHLA Josiah
DHLADLA Johannes

DHLADLA Koos Fanyana
DHLAMINI Johannes
DHLAMINI Khumbulani
DHLAMINI Mzazwa Petrus
DHLAMINI Nobert Siabonga
DHLAMINI Petros Velophi
DHLAMINI Robert
DHLAMINI Sam
DHLAMINI Solomon and Juda
DIALE Juda
DIALE Rachel
DIALE Simon Hendrick
DIAR Prakash
DICHECHANE Victor Thabiso
DICKO George and Tom
DIDISH Surgeous Welcome Mpumelelo
DIDIZA Vukile Jakob
DIFUTSO Peter Pogiso
DIHOLO Mbylelo,
DIKELEDI Sam
DIKENI Sandile,
DIKGACWI Moss,
DIKGETSI Penene Onlous
DILATO Samson
DILIMA Luyanda,
DILIMA Solomon
DILIMA Zwelinzima,
DILIP Vallabh
DILIZA Mildred Nombuysiselo
DIMO Harry Kgetsing
DIMPE Priscilla Mabantshi
DIMPLE Rosa
DINA Mina,
DINCA Zollie
DINGA Frank
DINGAAN Betty and Sussie
DINGAAN Goodwell Vuyisile
DINGAAN Moses,
DINGANA Sophie,
DINGANI Zingile Alfred
DINGILE Mbandla Edgar
DINGISWAYO Nomathamazanqa Rosie
DINGISWAYO Tom,
DINISO Dennis
DIPA Mxolisi Ptrick
DIPELA Andrew Kgiba
DIPHOKO Isaac Tsitiho
DIPICO Ignatius
DIPICO Kenosi Emsley
DIRE Bona Elizabeth
DIRE John Jokas
DIRE Robert
DIRE Tshepho Donald
DIRI Ellen
DISEKO Daniel
DISEKO Makabe Bushy
DISTHEGO Jacob
DITABE Joseph
DITCHABA Jacob Ntale
DITEBE Johannes
DITHEBE Sello Leon
DITHEKO Benson Morepo
DITHIPE Pretty
DITHIPE William
DITIHO Patrick
DITIS Matome Erence
DITSELE Wezekiel
DITSHEGO Patrick
DITSHEGO Samson Maswodi
DITSILE Isak
DITUANYANE Stanley Lebongang
DJANTJIES Nxamleko
DLABATI Putumile
DLADLA Christian and Zanee
DLADLA Constance Nineziwe
DLADLA Gordon
DLADLA Johannes Mpeselo
DLADLA Percy
DLADLLA Nozi Andries
DLAKAMANDLA Vusi Standley
DLAKWE Mbulelo
DLAMBULO Vincent Jongile
DLAMENE Alphous
DLAMINI Aubrey
DLAMINI Bongani
DLAMINI Clever Siyazi
DLAMINI David
DLAMINI Eugene
DLAMINI Francis Mvula
DLAMINI Mandla Bhekinkosi
DLAMINI Manqasa Johnson
DLAMINI Patrick
DLAMINI Petros Cent
DLAMINI Philani Leonard
DLAMINI Steven Vusimuzi
DLAMINI Themba Zephania
DLAMINI Thembinkosi
DLAMINI Vincent Swalangeswa
DLAMINI Vuyisile Nomathamsanqa
DLAMINI William
DLAMINI Zithulele Ishmael
DLAMINI Zithulele Terence
DLAMINI Zoelakhe
DLAMLENZE Hamilton
DLANGA Kholekele Kelby
DLAVA Christian Mpazamo,
DLAYO Aurina,
DLEPU Elizabeth
DLEPU Gonagona May,
DLEPU Julius
DLIPI Welcome
DLOMO Kenneth Fana
DLOMO Sicelo
DLOMO thandazani Aubrey
DLONGWANA Nqxakizakhe Elliot,
DLUDLU Abram Thulane
DLUKWANA Bagisile
DLUNGWANA Zanele Patricia
DLUTLEWENG David
DNAWONDE Thuthuka Simon
DOBO Misile
DODA Leroy Kayalethu
DODO Bennett
DODO Express Themba
DOLWANA Mbulelo Eutyi,
DONGENI Paulina,
DONO Temba
DONTSA Richard,
DOOKHUN Cedprakash
DORPH Mita Mirtle
DOUS Nomathemba
DOUSE Nompilo Agnes
DOUSE Vuyiswa Agnes
DOYI Wewe,
DOYILE Bennett
DRAAI Mendile
DRAGHOENDER Pieter,
DREYER Tyrone Craig
DRUMMOSE Lucky
DU TOIT Angelina
DU TOIT John,
DUBA Grifford
DUBASE Moses Johannes,
DUBASE Samwell,
DUBE Adelaide and Manthandazo
DUBE Andrew Oupa
DUBE Daniel
DUBE Evelyn
DUBE Mthokozizi Nkosiyapha
DUBE Nkosi Lazarus
DUBE Thomas and Tulane
DUBE Victor
DUBE Vusi Godfrey
DUBE Wilson ZWINYI
Dubile
DUBULA Lungile
DUDA Namvuyo Monica,
DUIKER Aaron
DUIKER Raymon,
DUKA David,
DUMA Bheki
DUMA Bhekinkosi
DUMA Daniël Mduduzi
DUMBWANA Sandile,
DUMO Sarah
DUNDUBELA Aubrey
DUNGU Steven
DUNJANA Mbuselo Mary,
DUNJWA Sindile
DUNJWA Thobile Cannon
DUPOKOY Benson
DUSTILE Gregory
DUZA Mbuyiseni Joël
DUZE Temba Llewellyn
DUZE Vusi Cheriton
DWANE Buyiswa,
DWANGUBE Scelo Sydney,
DWANTYI Sisana
DWARIKA Gabriel
DWE Nkufufeko
DWESI Mabel,
DWYILI John Zwelitile,
DWYNE Mthuthuzeli,
DYAKALA Lussie
DYAKALA Minet
DYAKALA Nontobeko
DYAKALA Vukile
DYALVAN Emest
DYANTI Amos,
DYANTJE Swelakhe
DYANTYI Adam
DYANTYI Kayingana
DYANTYI Nikosiwabo
DYANTYI Swelitsha Atwell,
DYANTYI Zabalise
DYIRA Mkhuseli
DYONASE Thoza Gilbert
DYONASHE Xola
DYOSI Bruce and Pawe
DYUSHA Felix
DYWILI Zwelakihi Phillip
DYWILL Bonisile and Bobmazi
DZANIBE Reginald Mawongo
DZANIBE Victoria Nomacoko
EAKAZA Rodney
EDWARDES Emmanuel Hendry
EDWARDS Veronica Patience
EFTHA Novellin,
EFTHA Patrick,
ELAND Patricia and Joko
ELEKU Patrick
ELSIE Billy and Naughty
ELSON Victoria
ENFIELD Happy Girl
ENGELBRECHT Essadore Henry,
ENTELE Nompumelele Constance,
ERASMUS Andile
ERASMUS Andrew,
ERASMUS Daisy
ERASMUS Elizabeth Rosemarie
ERASMUS Nickolaas
ERASMUS Phillip
ERASMUS Sizile
EROME Sipho Christopher Shezi
ERTRESS Londi F
ESSOP Galieb Ebrahim
EVANS Michael John Read

EVERTS Jonathan,
EVERTSON David Andy,
FAAS Godfrey
FAAS Nenry Mzamo,
FAAS Zolile Justice,
FAFTA Ellit
FAKU Stephen
FAKUDE Dingane John
FAKUDE William
FALATSA Angeleno Tisetso
FALENI Florence
FALTEIN Basie,
FANI Elias
FANI Fanisile
FANI Gilphus Ndabeni
FANI Michael
FANI Michael
FANI Nombulelo Gladys
FANI Nomshensi Gladys
FANI William
FANIE Liyanda
FANKE Barny
FANS Mongezi Wilson,
FANTI Wilson
FARLAND Ringo
FASI Gxelesha
FATHA Nikelo Joseph,
FATMAN Daniel,
FATMAN Eric Mxolusi,
FATMAN Welcome
FATYELA Alfred,
Fatyella Fakunnjani
FAURE Clive,
FAXI Mpumelelo
FAZKE Nohlasizi Gertrude,
FAZZIE Noteba
FEBANA Thandeka,
FEBRUARY Neil Rudolph
FEEKE Steven
FEKETWANE Moses
FELANI Cimi Gibson
FELIX Abraqham Adam,
FEMELE Maartine,
FENASSE Daniel
FENI Johnson
FENI Ndoyithini Elliot
FENI Vukile Elston
FENI Vuyane,
FENISI Gloria
FENNIE Faneswa
FEPIWE Lawrence Thembinkosi,
FEREIRA Salmon Foekie
FERREIRA Annie
FERREIRA John
FESTILE Jolle Nombulelo
FETSHA Ndaramba Kidd
FHEDIZISANI Erasmus
FICKS James Ben
FIELLIES Jacques Ruben
FIHLA Nkosinathi Benson
FIHLANI Sithethili Albert
FILANDER Dean,
FILIZWE Lulamile
FILLIES Jan
FILLIES Roland,
FILLIS Kiwidore,
FINA Scelo,
FINGER Stephen
FINIZA Samuel Tyotyo,
FISANT Alfred,
FISANT Cecila,
FISH Sipho Stephen
FISHER Edward
FIYANI Mbuzeli
FLATELA Ethel
FLEUR Bramwell Wilfred
FLEURS Neville Johny,
FOBO Eileen
FOCA Fanelwa,
FOCA Viviane,
FODEY
FOKAZI Benjamin
FONDUNI Jeremia
FONGOQA Motlhoki Max
FORBES Victor Simson
FORTUIN Andreis
FORTUIN Bonakele Edward,
FORTUIN Chantel Moira,
FORTUIN Egna,
FORTUIN Freddie Wilfrd
FORTUIN James,
FOSA Millis
FOURIE Denver Wayne,
FOYLE Edwin
FRANCE Vuijialle,
FRANCIOS George
FRANS Friday Vukile
FRANS Jason Sicelo
FRANS Ketshane
FRANS Mlaneli Patric,
FRANS Selepe
FRANSE Arend
FRANSMAN Frans,
FREDDIE Kleinbooi,
FREDERICKS Jerome Joseph,
FREEKSE Hendkrik
FREEMAN Walter
FRIESLER Lesley,
FRIESLER Lodewyk,
FTHUBAKGABE Solomon
FUJANI Latse
FUKAZE George Themba,
FUKU Wilbey,
FUKULA Temba Enock
FUKUZANA Henry,
FULA Mfungisi John,
FULA Mlungisi John,
FULA Mzwandile
FULA William Nstokolo,
FUMBA Francis,
FUMILE Wiseman
FUNDE Seuntjie Velile,
FUNDZO Branell
FUNYANWA Petrus Fanenole
FUTSHALE Mzwandile,
FUTSHANE Fezile Bennet,
FUTSHANE Florence Nomonde,
FUTWA Siyabulela Binki,
FUWA Gunuse
FUZANI Florence N
FUZANI William
FUZILE Julius
FUZILE Mxolisi Jackson
FYNN Donovan
FYWER Petrus
GAAJE Selatheal
GABASHANE John
GABAYI James,
GABAYI Phantixola
GABELO Edwin Sipho
GABUZA Stanford,
GADENI Sipho
GADU Nokuzola,
GAGELA Sidney Mbuyseli
GAGULA Isaac
GALA Simpiwe
GALADA David
GALANE John
GALANE Paul
GALANT Jakobus
GALELA Charles,
GALELA Zakhela
GALELA Zuko
GALENG Edward
GALENG Gaotholtsemang Hoffman
GALI Nelson Lunga
GALLENS Victor
GAMBA Dumani
GAMEDE Florence Zanele
GAMEDE Robson
GAMEDE Solomon Ghekumuzi
GANDA Thmasanqa Winston,
GANFA Mhiki Nomhle
GANGALA Makwenkewe
GANGALA Thandazo Mzingisi
GANGWA Thabo Gradige
GANJAM Douglas,
GANTANA Lungile
GANTILE Ice,
GANTSI Lawrence Thekiso
GANZI Mzwalantu
GAOBAPE John and Yster
GAONOSE Magret Thandiwe
GAOREKWE Frank
GAOTSWE Johanned NDADE
GARMIET Gasant
GASA Mandlenkosi
GASI Ben
GATHO Vusumzi
GAULA Khathabo Kenneth
GAYI Gladys,
GAZIYA Sonwabo,
GCENENE Alfred Topo,
GCINA Ivy Cikizwa
GCINA Nelson
GCINA Sandile Victor
GCOTYANA Mzuhlane
GCOTYANA Sakumzi
GCUWA Wellington MZWANDILE
GEALABA Boyce
GEBISA Vicelo
GEDENNE Edward
GEDZE Mncedisi,
GEELBOOI Selina
GEGESI Kilisile
GELA Zola Robbert
GELAVU Lesley
GELEBA Kholekile Gladstone,
GELEBA Mlungisi Mathews
GELEBA Zimiselo Daniel
GENTLE Daniel
GENU Isaac Mosotho
GEORGE Badile
GEORGE Branele
GEORGE Christopher,
GEORGE Cuyiswa Dinah,
GEORGE Daniel
GEORGE Frank
GEORGE Gert
GEORGE Henry
GEORGE Jacobs
GEORGE Isle
GEORGE Lucas Mzandile
GEORGE Matthews
GEORGE Matthews,
GEORGE May Willie
GEORGE Nonyaka
GEORGE Peter
GEORGE Raymond,
GEORGE Spike Mlindi
GEORGE Thobile
GEQIWE Albert,
GEREOANG Ignatius Ntate
GERTSE Oktober,
GETO Wesley
GEXA Zibongile Gagarin,
GEZA Gufi

Fears confirmed — Suzman

Govt reveals 8 500 held in emergency

329

BUSDAY 19/8/86

Own Correspondent

FOR the first time since the state of emergency was declared just over two months ago government has confirmed the names of about 8 500 detainees.

They were disclosed in a memorandum tabled in Parliament yesterday by Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange.

LE GRANGE

In terms of the Public Safety Act he was obliged to table the names within 14 days of sitting but, as Parliament adjourned on June 25 — 13 days after the emergency — he had to do so only yesterday.

The list contains names of detainees held in terms of clause three of the emergency regulations — the detention clauses — issued in terms of the Public Safety Act.

Progressive Federal Party civil liberties spokesman Helen Suzman said yesterday the list "confirms our worst fears".

She added that the PFP monitoring group had estimated the number of detainees was well in excess of the 5 000 names the group had collected.

"The number of detainees is already in excess of the total number of people detained in the eight-month emergency between July 1985 and March 1986.

"It is a terrifying indictment of government's inability to maintain law and order through normal due process of the rule of law.

"And it indicates in no uncertain terms the massive tide of resistance against the apartheid regime.

"If SA is ever to regain respectability in the eyes of the outside world, the emergency must be lifted and all detainees released," Suzman said.

Yesterday's list is not alphabetical, nor does it contain any details of where or when the detainees were held by the police, or whether they have been subsequently released.

However, names of some detainees, who have since been released, are included on the list.

PFP monitoring group head Neil Ross said the list clearly vindicated its estimates of the number of people detained.

The committee had estimated that at least 12 000 to 13 000 people had been detained since the emergency was de-

● To Page 2

Govt releases detainee list

BUSDAY

329

19/8/86

● From Page 1

clared and more than 2 000 of these had been released.

Ross said he doubted whether Le Grange's list was exhaustive.

PFP justice and media spokesman David Dalling said: "Even in the releasing of these names government displays insensitivity to its own citizens and towards the families of detainees.

"This 8 500-long list is not even alphabetical and it will take people days, if not weeks, to locate names of specific people who have been detained.

"Detention without trial is bad enough but allowing people to be on a disappeared list for months on end without police confirmation displays a horrendous lack of compassion towards ordinary human beings and their rights, Dalling said.

He added: "It also makes the job of the Press totally impossible," Dalling said.

Price 50c Excluding GST

Minister names 8 500 detainees

329 DD 19/8/86

Parliamentary Staff

CAPE TOWN — The government confirmed for the first time yesterday that more than 8 500 people had been detained under the emergency regulations since June 12.

A list of 8 501 names was tabled in Parliament by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

The 171-page list, which is not in alphabetical order, does not state when the people were detained or in which part of the country they live and does not indicate how many have subsequently been released.

The tabling of the names of the detainees took place in terms of regulation 3(4) of the Public Safety Act.

The revelation of the number of detainees was condemned by the PFP spokesman on Law and Order, Mrs Helen Suzman, who said it "confirms our worst fears".

She said the PFP's monitoring group had estimated that the number of detainees was well in excess of the 5 000 names it had collected.

The number, she said, was already more than the total number of people detained in the eight-month emergency between July 1985 and March 1986.

"It is a terrifying indictment of the government's inability to maintain law and order through normal due process of the rule of law, and it indicates in no uncertain terms the mass tide of resistance against apartheid.

"If South Africa is ever to regain respectability in the eyes of the outside world the emergency must be lifted and all detainees released," Mrs Suzman said.

At the start of Parliament yesterday, the PFP leader, Mr Colin Eglin, gave notice that he would propose a motion on Friday calling for the resignation of the cabinet.

He said he was making the proposal as the government had failed to deal with the serious problems facing the country, in particular the economy, unemployment and inflation; sanctions and international relations; and unrest and security.

Further, Mr Eglin said, the motion was being proposed in the light of the government's inability "to set in motion meaningful negotiation on a new constitution or to present any realistic vision for the future".

The scene outside the off-course tote in Station Street on Sunday afternoon.

8 500 people on list

Le Grange names detainees

CAPE TIMES 19/8/86

329

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

FOR the first time since the state of emergency was declared two months ago, the government yesterday confirmed the names of about 8 500 detainees held in terms of the emergency.

The names were disclosed in a memorandum tabled in Parliament yesterday by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

In terms of the Public Safety Act he was obliged to table the names within 14 days but as Parliament adjourned on June 25 — 13 days after the emergency — he was only obliged to do so yesterday.

The list contains the names of detainees held in terms of Regulation Three of the emergency regulations — the detention clause — issued in terms of the Public Safety Act.

The Progressive Federal Party spokesman on law and order, Mrs Helen Suzman, said yesterday that the list of detainees "confirms our worst fears".

She said the PFP monitoring group had estimated that the number of detainees was well in excess of the 5 000 names the group had collected.

'Terrifying'

"The number of detainees is in already in excess of the total number of people detained in the eight-month emergency between July 1985 and March 1986.

"It is a terrifying indictment of the government's inability to maintain law and order through normal due process of the rule of law.

"And it indicates in no uncertain terms the massive tide of resistance against the apartheid regime.

"If South Africa is ever to regain respectability in the eyes of the outside world, the emergency must be lifted and all detainees released," Mrs Suzman said.

The list released by the government is not alphabetical, nor does it contain any details of where or when the detainees were held by the police, or whether they have been released. The names of some detainees who have since been released are on the list.

The head of the PFP Unrest Monitoring Group, Mr Neil Ross, said the list clearly vindicated the group's estimates of the number of detainees.

The committee had estimated that at least 12 000 to 13 000 people had been detained since the emergency was declared and more than 2 000 of these people had been released.

Mr Ross said he doubted whether Mr Le Grange's list was exhaustive.

'Horrendous'

The PFP's justice and media spokesman, Mr David Dalling, said: "Detention without trial is bad enough but allowing people to be on a disappeared list for months on end without police confirmation displays a horrendous lack of compassion towards ordinary human beings and their rights.

"It also makes the job of the press totally impossible," Mr Dalling said.

WINTER SELL-OUT

FAMOUS MAKE – 2- and 3-piece

Suits 00.95

19/8/86

PFP cools split over camps till Suzman reports

MAX DU PREEZ
Political Correspondent

THERE was an uneasy truce yesterday between rebel Bryanston MP Horace van Rensburg and PFP caucus colleagues.

The coolness followed his support for the Department of Education and Training's "re-absorption" camps for black youths and closure of some Soweto schools.

A senior PFP source said last night: "The whole thing could mushroom over the next few days."

Van Rensburg yesterday again contradicted colleagues by saying the schools closure was inevitable.

PFP leader Colin Eglin said last night: "There is clearly a difference of nuance between what Horace has said and what some of our other colleagues have said about these issues. But to call it a row in the party would be overstating it."

He added: "The state of emergency has brought a new dimension to the camps that have been in existence for some time. There is now a linkage between detentions and these camps that needs to be probed.

"Helen Suzman and Ken Andrew (PFP MPs) went to one of these camps today and we will know tomorrow what the situation is. Then the PFP will state where it stands."

Suzman said yesterday after her visit that it seemed "highly likely" there was some coercion in jails to get youths to go to the camps.

Van Rensburg said earlier this was "definitely not" the case.

Slow growth for money supply

Economics Reporter

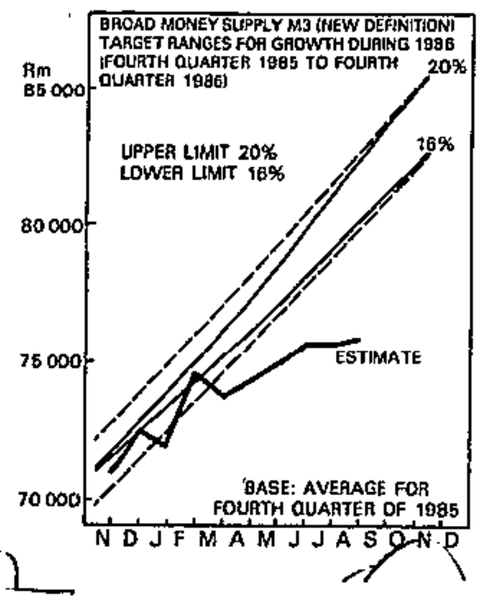
MONEY supply growth continued its disappointing below-target performance in August, rising just 9,15% from August last year.

M3 — the broadest definition of money supply — rose to R76,32bn in August, from R75,67bn in July, according to preliminary figures released yesterday by the Reserve Bank.

The revised July figure, however, was R550m higher than the preliminary estimate issued last month, improving the year-on-year increase for that month to 9,43%.

Even so, M3 growth remains considerably below the target range set by the Reserve Bank at between 16% and 20%, indicating that the economy's recovery continues to be slow.

Reserve Bank governor Gerhard de Kock said August's low growth "came as no surprise" and reflected the "sluggish nature of the economic upswing." The Reserve Bank would not revise its growth targets.



Lawyers to fight UDF detention

329

DD 19/8/86

CAPE TOWN — Lawyers representing the United Democratic Front's Western Cape secretary, Mr Trevor Manuel, are to challenge his detention in the Supreme Court.

Mr Manuel's attorney said yesterday his client's activities could not be interpreted as a threat to public order and safety.

"His detention is male fide as far as we are concerned."

Mr Manuel was detained at a friend's home in Mitchell's Plain on Friday. It is believed he is being held at Sea Point police station.

His wife Lynne said yesterday police told her on Friday he was being held in terms of the emergency regulations. — Sapa

Court bid over Watson worker

Cape Times 19/8/86

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The Watson employee found near the site of the blazing family home in Park Drive was yesterday the subject of an urgent application in the Supreme Court here.

Mr Archie Velile Mkele, a potential State witness in the Watson brothers' arson trial, is currently in detention under emergency regulations — and yesterday his wife, Mrs Marilyn Carol Mkele, lodged an application for her and an attorney, Mr Norman Martin Arendse, to visit him.

The application, seeking access to Mr Mkele at the Swartkops police station, will be heard today.

Mrs Mkele's application, according to affidavits, is a sequel to an incident in which she and Mr Arendse, of the Legal Resources Centre, were refused permission to see Mr Mkele on Friday August 15.

Mrs Mkele said she had since been informed that her husband was no longer detained under the emergency regulations but as a "State witness in the case against the Watson brothers".

However, her attorney said that at no stage had this been officially confirmed to him.

The matter was due to be heard as an urgent matter, but was postponed by consent until today.

In her affidavit, Mrs Mkele, of Esterhuizen Street, Arcadia, said her husband was detaind under the emergencey regulations on July 30, while he was at work at Dan Watson American Imports.

He was first held at the Algoa Park police station and thereafter at the Swartkops police station. Mrs Mkele said she was completely shocked at his detention as he had never been in the least involved or interested in politics.

She said she had always known him as a sportsman and a particularly good rugby player.

Mrs Mkele said there were rumours that her husband's detention was connected with the investigations into the fire which occurred at the home of the Watson brothers in Park Drive, Port Elizabeth, and had nothing to do with the state of emergency.

She said her husband had been at the Watson home when the fire broke out and had been badly burnt in the fire.

The Minister of Law and Order and a Lieutenant Oosthuizen, the station commander at the Swartkops police station, are cited as respondents.

†Mr J H HOON: The Ministers break all the rules.

Mr A B WIDMAN: Mr Chairman, on a point of order: Is it not in the discretion of a Minister as to whether he is prepared to answer a question or not?

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: It works both ways. It is for either the presiding officer or the Minister to make that decision.

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Chairman, on a point of order: With great respect, I am very afraid of a precedent being created for the future, and I hope you will treat my submission to you in that light, and not as being relevant merely to this issue. There is a tradition in this House that supplementary questions may be asked on a reasonable basis, namely that the Minister may ignore them, answer them, or do whatever he likes. However, there has never been a tradition either in this House or in the House of Commons in Britain, or in any of the other . . . [Interjections.] Mr Chairman, I am addressing you, but there appears to be a chorus of chairmen.

There has never been a tradition that that should not be allowed. When there is an abuse of it I agree with respect that one should then put an end to it. As far as reasonable supplementary questions are concerned, however, I would ask you to hesitate before giving a ruling that they are not part of the parliamentary tradition of this House.

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: I appeciate the hon member's appeal to the Chair. The hon member has of course given the answer as to what a reasonable question is in his argument. Somebody has to decide as to whether a question is reasonable and that is the function of the Chair.

I should like to refer the House to Kilpin at page 82. Hon members should read page 82 of Kilpin which deals with all aspects of supplementary questions. I should be much obliged if hon members would do so, because that would make the task of the presiding officer far easier. Under this rule, Mr Speaker declines to allow any question which, not strictly arising from a reply, goes beyond the original question, and he discountenances anything in the nature of cross-examination. That is in the discretion of the Chair. Replies to supplementary questions are as a matter of fact regarded as acts of courtesy and if a Minister states that he is not prepared to answer supplementary questions or further supplementary questions, Mr Speaker will not allow such further questions to be asked.

As I have said, this is a discretion that cuts both ways. I would therefore be much obliged if hon members would look at Kilpin in this regard. It will make the task of the Chair so much easier.

Persons held in custody

HANSARD 329

*10. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 20 on 17 June 1986, any of the persons who had the charges against them withdrawn or not proceeded with were held in custody for longer than 72 hours; if so, (a) what was the average number of days for which these persons were held in custody and (b) what was the longest period for which any individual was held in custody?

†The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND OF PUBLIC WORKS (for the Minister of Law and Order):

Yes.

(a) 3 days.

(b) 4 days.

PFP: public meeting

HANSARD 330

*11. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether the acting station commander or any other person at the Cape Town police station informed (a) the Progressive Federal Party or any representative of this party and (b) any official or employee of the Cape Town City Council that a public meeting scheduled for lunch-time on 16 June 1986 in the Cape Town city hall could not be proceeded with; if so, (i) what is the rank of the person (aa) who furnished this information and (bb) on whose instructions it was furnished, (ii) at what time was the information furnished, (iii)(aa) why and (bb) in terms of what law or regulation was this decision made and (iv) what were the terms of the order prohibiting this meeting;

(2) whether the said political party or any representative of this party was subsequently informed by the South African Police that the meeting could be proceeded with; if so, (a) what is the rank of the person (i) who furnished this information and (ii) on whose instructions it was furnished, (b) at what time was the information furnished and (c) why was this decision made;

(3) whether any action has been taken in respect of the policemen concerned; if so, what action; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND OF PUBLIC WORKS (for the Minister of Law and Order):

(1) (a) No.

(b) Yes.

(i) (aa) A Major of the South African Police.

(bb) The District Commandant, Cape Town.

(ii) 10h00.

(iii) (aa) and (bb) I refer the honourable member to paragraph (1)(b) of my answer on Question No. 9.

(iv) None, as the meeting was not prohibited.

(2) No, but an official of the City Council was notified.

(a) (i) A Major of the South African Police.

(ii) The Divisional Commissioner of the South African Police in the Western Province.

(b) At 12h40 on 16 June 1986.

(c) Because the Divisional Commissioner so decided.

(3) No, because no reason therefor existed.

Maj R SIVE: Mr Chairman, arising out of the ruling that you gave from Kilpin, surely hon members on the other side of the House should have the courtesy in that if there happens to be a Deputy Minister in the House, he should answer the questions on behalf of his ministry?

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! I have referred the hon member to Kilpin. If he would show me the courtesy of referring me to that part of Kilpin where this is pointed out as a requirement I shall be most obliged. I am not aware of the fact that that is a requirement.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr. Chairman, is there perhaps in the book from which you are quoting also a reference to the fact that 16 hon Ministers are not here on the day on which questions are being answered? [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, may I just point out to hon members that it is the prerogative of each Minister to ask any other Minister to furnish the reply to a question on his behalf. There is no rule determining that the Deputy Minister must reply to it. Secondly I want to point out, for the sake of the hon member who has just sat down, that Ministers take part in other activities as well. There are two other Houses sitting. I think he is casting aspersions on them by trying to make petty politics about who is present in the House and who is not.

DETAINEES FED 'DOG FOOD'

SOWETAN 19/8/86

329

A GROUP of people who were arrested shortly after the Winterveldt shootings early this year were fed with "dog food" at a Bophuthatswana police station, a 67-year-old man said yesterday.

By ALINAH DUBE

Mr Sonnyboy Motshepi, a Winterveldt resident, also told the Smith Commission of Inquiry into the shootings which left 11 people dead that policemen assaulted him at a soccer field. He was assaulted again at the GaRankuwa Police Station. He said he was accused of having attended an illegal meeting even though he was a Motswana.

He said a man who tried to interpret what Brigadier Molope was saying to the crowd was stopped from doing so.

The brigadier, according to the witness, told the crowd that he disliked the Ndebele language.

Mr Motshepi then became a interpreter after the crowd had shown its displeasure at that decision.

"In his address, Molope said parents should report cases of missing children to the police. But as he continued with his address, armed members of the force moved towards the crowd. This caused tension and the crowd said the police were trying to encircle them," Mr Motshephi said.

The witness said he stopped interpreting as the situation worsened.

Among other things, he said, Brigadier Molope told the gathering not to ask for Nelson Mandela's release as the ANC leader would fight against Bophuthatswana.

Mr Motshepi said the police officer became aggressive. He added that he saw people running at high speed while some knocked him down on their way to seek shelter in neighbouring houses.

Assaulted

He said he was among those who were arrested at a nearby house before being taken away in a police vehicle.

He was assaulted at the GaRankuwa Police Station, he said. He was later taken to Jericho Police Station where the detainees were given "dog food" the next day. He refused to eat it, he said.

State of emergency defended

20/8/86

BUDAY

329

REGULATIONS were only *ultra vires* when one looked for a sensible interpretation of them but could not find one, it was argued by legal counsel for the State President in the Maritzburg Supreme Court yesterday.

J Conradie, SC, is appearing for the State President in an application brought against the government by the Argus Company, South African Associated Newspapers, the Natal Witness and Natal Newspapers.

The newspapers have asked for an order declaring that emergency regulations 7 to 12, which have restricted Press coverage, be declared void and without force and effect in law.

The application has been made on the grounds that when he made the regulations, the State President exceeded his powers in terms of the Public Safety Act No 3 of 1953.

Conradie, dealing with regulation 7, said the newspaper group should have come to court and attacked the way the Commissioner of Police executed his discretion under the regulation and not the regulation itself.

He said the regulation could not be attacked except in a case where valid executive action could not be authorised under the regulation.

Conradie agreed with a submission by Sidney Kentridge that regulation 9 was "breathtaking in scope". Regulation 9 prohibits the taking, publishing, distribution and drawing of pictures of any public disorder, of any person involved or the conduct of a force in maintaining public order.

But, Conradie argued, one had to look at the regulation in the light of the circumstances in which it had been made.

Dealing with Regulation 11, Conradie said, harsh as it was, it might be perfectly reasonable with regard to public safety overall.

He said the President may have imposed Press censorship because he thought that by restricting the free flow of news it would lead to a lessening of unrest.

Conradie also agreed with a suggestion by Mr Justice Kumleben that Regulation 12 was more far-reaching than 11.

Regulation 12 allows the Minister of Law and Order to close down a publication for an indefinite time if, in his opinion, an issue contains a subversive statement.

Conradie said it was impossible to say whether the State President had thought restricting the free flow of news would lead to a lessening of the unrest, therefore censorship under the emergency could not be seen as unreasonable. — Sapa.

ARGUS 20/8/86

CITY/NATIONAL

2 000 not on Govt's detention list — PFP

329

Political Staff

THE Government's official list of people in emergency detention has come under heavy fire because of alleged inaccuracies and omissions.

The director of the Progressive Federal Party's Missing Persons Bureau, Mr Neil Ross, said yesterday that even a cursory examination of the list of 8 551 names released by Law and Order Minister Mr Louis le Grange revealed that the names of at least 2 000 emergency detainees who have been released were not listed.

This was because they were held for less than 30 days.

The 2 000 missing names included about 1 000 Metal and Allied Workers' Union members detained in June, 740 Nel's Dairy workers detained in Johannesburg and 225 people detained at an Elsie's River church service.

Mr Ross said that the rough estimate of more than 12 000 people detained since the emergency was declared on June 12 was "definitely not an exaggeration".

Names misspelt

He said the PFP's Missings Persons Bureau would be making a detailed analysis of the list.

The initial examination of the list showed that some of the names had not been correctly spelt, particularly the names of black persons.

It was difficult to know whether names or nicknames were used.

Mr Ross said the list as such was helpful, but without knowing where people had been detained it was often not possible to establish for certain if a person named was the same person believed to be missing in a particular area.

He said the list tended to confirm the PFP's own experience that close on one third of the number of missing persons cases it had handled concerned people under 18.

The PFP intends asking a series of questions in Parliament to get the exact number of people who have been detained and who are still in detention.

8 500 figure for detainees 'not complete'

329

BusDay 20/8/86

● LE GRANGE

DOMINIQUE GILBERT

DETAINEE monitoring groups have slammed Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange's list of 8 500 detainees, saying it was inadequate, incomprehensive and that 12 000 was still closer to the true figure of those detained.

By this afternoon, the Progressive Federal Party's Missing Person's Bureau hopes to have completed an analysis of Le Grange's list, released through Parliament this week.

The Department of Law and Order said yesterday it would issue weekly supplementary lists of detainees in terms of the Public Safety Act, which would include only the names of those who had been in detention for more than 30 days.

Neil Ross of the PFP's bureau said yesterday the Minister's list was "far from complete" and mentioned, as an example, that United Democratic Front's detained Western Cape secretary Trevor Manuel was not named on the list.

A further 2 670 detained in Tembisa, at Nels Dairy, and in Elsies River, and later released, were among those whose names had not been included in the parliamentary list, he said.

Ross said the list did not indicate where the detainee was from or was being held, the spelling of names did not always seem correct and sometimes only nicknames were used.

Detainees' Parents Support Committee spokesman Max Coleman agreed that an approximate figure of 12 000 detainees was more accurate than the Minister's.

"The list is of limited value," he said, adding that it was important that ages of detainees also be furnished.

□ Azanian People's Organisation past president Ishmael Mkhabele was released yesterday hours before an application for his release was brought before court.

Censorship is acceptable — SC

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — Press censorship in an emergency situation was acceptable, counsel for the State President and the government, argued yesterday before a Full Bench of the Supreme Court in an application by four newspaper groups attacking the validity of six emergency regulations affecting the press.

Mr J Conradie, SC, said "unhappily" the freedom of the press and the free inflow of news was always "one of the first things to go" in a war or unrest situation in order to protect the public from "dismay or despondency".

Mr Conradie submitted before Mr Justice Leon, Mr Justice Kumleben and Mr Justice Nienaber that prejudice to newspaper proprietors should not be set higher than prejudice to the individual in an emergency.

Mr Conradie said many people were unfairly affected by measures taken in terms of emergency regulations. He agreed that newspapers were among those and could well complain that the regulations were so wide that they did not know how to conduct their affairs properly.

This did not, however, mean that the regulations were grossly unreasonable, he submitted.

"It may be that there are facts not before this court which make it clear that the regulations must necessarily operate so harshly on newspapers for the maintenance of public order and safety overall."

He said newspapers might claim to be prejudiced because, for example, they were prohibited from publishing a photograph of the scene of a terrorist bomb explosion, but one of the aims of the emergency was to prevent the dismay and despondency which the publication of such a photograph could cause.

Soccer violence

Mr Conradie submitted that Mr Sidney Kentridge, QC, for the newspapers sought out absurd examples on the basis of which to attack the regulations and submitted that when interpreting the meaning of regulations one should always first look for a "sensible" interpretation and only if there wasn't one could the regulation be declared ultra vires.

He referred to an example that even photographs of violence at a soccer match could be prohibited in terms of regulation 9, and said it was clear this was not what the regulations intended.

Mr Conradie agreed with a question by Mr Justice Leon that regulation 10, which makes it an offence to possess a subversive statement, was an unqualified prohibition and covered even statements which could be found in the Supreme Court library. Mr Conradie said, however, the regulation should be viewed in the light of the objects of the emergency.

Referring to regulation 11 which provides for the seizure of a publication if in the opinion of the minister or a commissioned officer it contained a subversive statement, Mr Conradie submitted that Parliament had given enormously wide powers to the State President and could have countenanced such a regulation if, in the opinion of the State President, it was necessary.

Subversive statement

Similarly he submitted, regulation 12, which provides for the seizure, confiscation or banning of a publication if the Minister of Law and Order is of the opinion that it contains a subversive statement, was within the powers of the State President.

The hearing continues today with argument by Mr Jan Combrink, SC, for the Minister of Law and Order and the Commissioner of Police.

The application has been brought by Natal Newspapers, the Natal Witness, Argus Printing and Publishing and South African Associated Newspapers (SAAN).

Seven apply for their release

20/8/86 SOWETAN 329

A FULL bench of the Grahamstown Supreme Court has reserved judgment on applications by seven emergency detainees for their release.

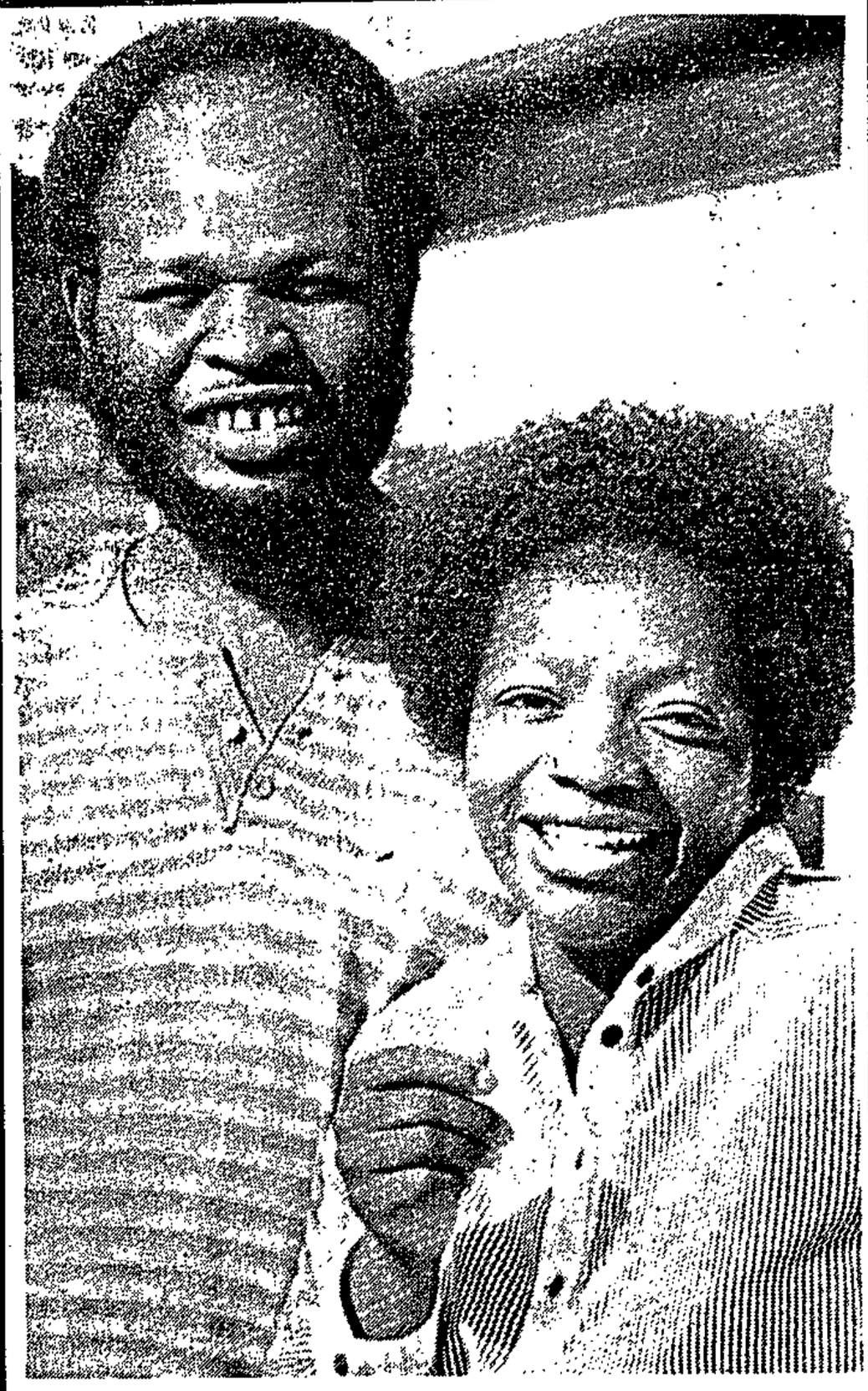
In four applications, being heard as one, the detainees seek court orders declaring emergency regulations 3 (1) and 3 (3) invalid and their arrest and detention illegal.

Alternatively, they want an order improving the conditions of their detention.

Student

The detainees are: Mr Mike Loewe, a Port Elizabeth based freelance journalist; the Rev Abraham Jooste; Mr Gareth Damons, a student; King William's Town freelance journalists Mr Phila Gqumba and Mr Mxolisi Fuzile; Mr Prince Mhamhe and Mr Brian Osterdge.

The respondents are the State President, the South African Government, the Minister of Law and Order and several police station commanders.



Mr MKHABELA and his wife, Bongi, soon after he was released yesterday.

20/8/86 SOWETAN

Mkhabela freed

329

SOWETAN Reporter

FORMER Azanian People's Organisation president, Mr Ishmael Mkhabela was yesterday released after spending 79 days in prison under the emergency regulations.

He said: "I thought it was a prison joke when other prisoners said I must pack up and go home. It was only when a warder came and told me to collect all my belongings and go home, that I knew I was being released.

"Although I am released, a portion of me is still in jail as long as others are still there."

His wife, Bongi, who is expecting their second child in October, said their three-year-old child, Ntsaka, was the one who was most upset and confused about her father's detention.

Mr Mkhabela, who was president of Azapo last year, has spent several stints in jail since 1976. He was also served with a five year banning order in 1979 which was revoked in 1981.

Mr Mkhabela is a project co-ordinator at the Wilgespruit Fellowship Centre in Roodepoort.

His feeling was that an injustice is being done to many like him who are being incarcerated. A bigger injustice is also being done against the community in general, whose leaders are in jail, he said.

He said what the state of emergency has done was to bring political activists, children, old pensioners and people of all shades of opinion together in prison.

A WIT
terday
tional
show t
had a "
African
The S
not be i
trial of
(32), of
Malamb
Durban;
Lentswa
lands in
They
Justice J
high treas
They hav
charges.
The w
Lentswan
"Samson"
told him
vehicle to

The wit
him they
the South
killed."
One of
tive Serge
thuli, of U
Giving
Luthuli sa
Ngwenya a
He said
would wan
At yest
described
of Sgt Luth

12 000 believed held

List 'not complete'

CAPE TIMES 20/8/86 (329)

By TONY WEAVER

FOLLOWING the release of the names of 8 551 emergency detainees, monitoring organizations are now confident that at least 12 000 people — and possibly far more — have been detained since the emergency was declared on June 12.

A detailed analysis of the 8 551 names tabled by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, has revealed that at least 2 000 people who were held for short periods were not listed.

Also, a number of people currently in detention are not listed, apparently because they were detained within the last two weeks and have not been held for longer than 30 days.

A large number of people who have been released are also not listed, including some who were held for longer than 30 days and it also seems many people detained within the last 30 days are not listed by Mr Le Grange.

In terms of the Public Safety Act Mr Le Grange is obliged to table the names of all detainees who have been held for more than 30 days.

However, this year Parliament adjourned 13 days after the declaration of the emergency, and hence his tabling of the lists on Monday.

The head of the Progressive Federal Party's Missing Person's Bureau, Mr Neil Ross, said yesterday that even a cursory examination of Mr Le Grange's list revealed at least 2 000 names of emergency detainees who have been released were not on the list.

This was because they were held for less than 30 days, and included about 1 000 Metal and Allied Workers' Union members detained in Tembisa in June, 740 Nel's Dairy workers held in Johannesburg shortly after and 225 people detained at an Elsie's River church service on June 15.

It also did not include an estimated 400 to 600 people detained and subsequently released after a church service in Graaff-Reinet on the same day.

"A rough estimate of over 12 000 people detained since the emergency was declared is definitely not an exaggeration," Mr Ross said.

His observations were echoed by representatives of the Repression Monitoring Group and the Detainees Parents' Support Committee.

Barry Streek reports that according to PFP spokesman on law and order Mr Tian van der Merwe, the tabling of the list was a confirmation of the "shocking situation pertaining in the country under emergency rule".

Mr Van der Merwe said that according to the list, the 8 500 named were imprisoned without having being found guilty of any offence and without any right to a trial at any future stage.

● The Cape Times yesterday received numerous calls from relatives of detainees whose names were not on the list.

Most callers said relatives had been held for less than 30 days. But relatives of Miss Sandra Stewart of Port Elizabeth, an End Conscription Campaign and Black Sash member, said she had now been held for about 50 days.

● Meanwhile, lawyers representing emergency detainees in the Western Cape have been told they will henceforth have free access to their clients following the repeal at the weekend of Rule 5 (1) of the order governing detentions.

The repeal of Rule 5 brings into effect a Johannesburg Supreme Court ruling on August 4 by Mr Justice G Levenson.

Govt puts up R3,1m to aid detainees' families

329 BUS DAY 21/8/86

Own Correspondent

AN AMOUNT of R3,1m has been made available to assist the families of detainees.

But confusion exists as to just how the money is to be allocated.

● DU PLESSIS

Making the announcement yesterday, Minister of Finance Barend du Plessis said R3,1m of the R750m earmarked for the provision of housing and job creation would go to families of detainees.

In addition, R3m would be made available to rebuild the houses of black policemen which were destroyed in unrest-related incidents.

Initially the Department of Finance stated the R3,1m would be administered by the Department of Justice, but the department has denied this.

Later it was disclosed the money would be handled by the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, but a spokesman for the department said he was unable to give any information about the scheme.

Reacting to the news of the allocation, the Detainees Parents' Support Committee (DPSC) said yesterday it was "stunned" by what it described as the government's "absolutely bizarre" announcement.

"I can't imagine people going to ask for relief from the very people who are detaining their children and families," a DPSC spokesman said.

She compared the offer to the SADF's appeal to people in the townships to approach them with their complaints regarding alleged SADF assaults.

A Repression Monitoring Group (RMG) spokesman said his organisation viewed it as "a cynical move" by government.

"It would be absurd to expect families to be grateful. The government can't buy off the hostility detainees' families feel."

CAPE TIMES 27/5/86

329

Govt list under fire from PFP

Staff Reporter

THERE are detainees who have been held for more than 30 days under the emergency regulations who do not appear on the list tabled in Parliament by the Minister of Law and Order, the head of the Progressive Federal Party's Missing Persons Bureau, Mr Neil Ross, said yesterday.

And the government's official list came under fire yesterday from the Cape Town-based Repression Monitoring Group which said in a statement: "The list was drawn up without even bothering to file names alphabetically or to attach a date or a place of detention or to state whether that person has been released.

"The manner in which this has occurred is indicative of the utter contempt with which the government has approached the question."

Mr Ross said there were "gaps which indicate that the minister has not complied with the provisions of the law pertaining to detainees in the emergency'.

He said a detailed analysis of the list tabled in Parliament and compared to that of the Missing Persons Bureau indicated that substantially more than 2 000 people had been released from detention.

Unionists '333 still held'

329

STAR 21/8/86

At least 333 elected leaders and officials of trade unions are still in detention under emergency regulations, according to the latest report of the Labour Monitoring Group (LMG).

The LMG claims the number of unionists held during the state of emergency now stands at 2 775. This figure includes mass arrests.

"Of those detained 79 percent are from the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu)," said the LMG.

"About 13,5 percent of unionists detained are from the Council of Unions of SA (Cusa).

"We also have information of some 40 previous detentions for which we have no record. This suggests that our figure for detained trade unionists is, if anything, an underestimate."

Boy freed after 2 months

Cape Times 21/8/86

329

Supreme Court Reporter

A 16-YEAR-OLD schoolboy was released last week after two months in detention and a day after his mother launched an application to the Supreme Court for his release.

The application was withdrawn yesterday in terms of a settlement reached between the boy's mother and the Minister of Law and Order, the Commissioner of Police and the Officer Commanding Victor Verster Prison.

The boy's attorney said yesterday the authorities had agreed to release him on condition that each side be responsible for its costs.

The boy was travelling by car from his school in Port Elizabeth to Cape Town to spend the holidays with his mother, when the car was stopped at a roadblock.

The boy had "certain pamphlets, newspaper clippings, posters and stickers in his luggage which caused great suspicion among the police", an affidavit by a teacher at his school said.

Mr Justice W Vivier presided. Mr L Rose-Innes, instructed by Buchanan Boyes, appeared for the boy.

(329) DD 28/8/86

Court action on emergency detentions

DURBAN — The parents of three Wentworth men who claimed their sons were arrested under the emergency regulations for alleged gang activities brought urgent applications in the Supreme Court here yesterday for orders declaring their detentions unlawful.

The three men, Mr Henry Robin Julie, 22, Mr Gabriel George Dwarika, 25, and Mr Daniel David Walstrom, 18, were all detained on June 26. Mr Chris Nicholson, who acted for all three, told the court they had been released on July 29 after the applications had been served on the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

Mr Justice Didcott adjourned all three applications by consent until August 27.

In affidavits before the court, the parents of all three denied their sons were involved in any gang activities or political activitities related to the current unrest.

They said even if their sons were involved in gang fights or unlawful activities, these types of transgressions were to be dealt with in the ordinary course of the enforcement of criminal law.

They said the detention of their sons for alleged gang activities was a gross misuse of the provisions of emergency Regulation 3(1), which clearly had no application in combating ordinary criminal activity.

They said that by using Regulation 3(1) in relation to their sons, the three men were denied the right to be brought before the court within 48 hours, the right to bail and the right to know the specific charges against them. — Sapa

SOWETAN

THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1986

27c + 3c GST (PWV) Prices elsewhere on back page

WHEN YOU'RE GOING PLACES

STEP UP TO RICHLEIGH

S 14164 11012

OUT OF JAIL

Baby Carol (8-months) in custody with mom

By ALI MPHAKI

AN eight-month-old baby and its mother were released from jail on Monday after spending a month in detention under emergency regulations.

They were at Diepkloof Prison.

Mrs Margareth Makgato and her daughter, Carol, were all smiles when the *Sowetan* met them at the offices of the South African Black Municipal Workers' Union (Sabmawu) in Johannesburg yesterday.

Mrs Makgato, a member of the Sabmawu Women's Unit, said her release came as a relief because she was worried about her daughter's health while in detention.

Mr Philip Dlamini, Sabmawu's general secretary, said only four of their members were still being held under the emergency regulations.

He said Sabmawu would be making applications for their release soon.

Mrs MARGARETH Makgato and her eight-months-old daughter, Carol, were all smiles after being released from detention on Monday.

Pic: ROBERT MAGWAZA

Unrest stories

THIS issue of the *Sowetan* has been produced under conditions that amount to censorship. ALL stories that relate to unrest, the state of emergency and the activities of the security forces were supplied by the Bureau for Information established by the Government.

Additional facts or information which we may have had relating to unrest had to be approved by the bureau or cannot be published.

500 Bara nurses warned

MORE than 500 Baragwanath Hospital nurses who were charged with improper or disgraceful conduct, were cautioned and discharged by the disciplinary committee of the South African Nursing Council in Pretoria yesterday.

But another 120 of their co-accused who did not ackowledge receipt of the summonses will still have to appear be-

VALID TO 27 AUGUST '86

you get more from SCORE SUPERMARKETS

FIVE ROSES TEA

125g NOW ONLY R1,35

GOLD

PAKCO HOT

August 21/8/86 CITY/NATIONAL 329

333 trade unionists still being held, says labour group

JOHANNESBURG. — At least 333 elected leaders and officials of trade unions are known to be still in detention under emergency regulations, according to the latest report of the Labour Monitoring Group (LMG).

The total number of unionists held at some time or another during the emergency now stands at 2 775, says the LMG. This figure includes mass arrests.

● Nine journalists were among the names of 8 551 people detained since the imposition of the emergency according to a list released by the Government, the Sowetan newspaper said today.

They were Mathata Tsedu, a reporter with the Sowetan, Eric Linda and Mike Loewe, both of Port Elizabeth, Phila Ngqumba and M J Fuzile, both of King William's Town, three brothers, Clive, John and Danny Stuurman, of Oudtshoorn, and Bridget Hilton-Barber, of Grahamstown.

● Most detainees were innocent by the standards of democratic society, the South African Catholic Bishops Conference has stated.

The SACBC says that according to well-informed sources the total number detained exceeds 12 000.

"This indicates how powerful the opposition to apartheid has become and how vigorously the Government is forced to react," said information officer Mr Noel Bruyns.

PRIESTS

It also indicated how little credibility could be placed on assertions that apartheid was a thing of the past, as so much had to be done to "restrain the opposition".

The SACBC said there was special concern for those associated with the ministry in the Church who had suffered under the state of emergency.

At one time 42 church personnel were in detention: 12 priests, three deacons, four religious sisters and 20 students of St Joseph's Scholasticate, Cedara, and three lay workers. — The Argus Correspondent, Sapa.

21/8/86

Bus Day 329

999 Ccwusa members held

Business Day Reporter

SOME 999 Commercial Catering and Allied Workers Union (Ccwusa) members were arrested at Nels Dairy on June 18, the union said yesterday.

It said those detained were taken to various prisons where they were kept in detention for two weeks.

Until yesterday's admission in the Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court by defence counsel that regulations outlawing reporting on the actions of the security forces were invalid, newspapers have not been able to report such allegations.

Ccwusa said: "On release from prison, 750 workers were dismissed. Nels Dairy management cynically took advantage of the emergency."

The union had had a long dispute with Nels Dairy, which intensified after a strike on June 5, and a number of shop stewards and workers were dismissed.

Ccwusa called for the reinstatement of all dismissed workers, recognition of the union, and payment for the period out of work.

Nels Diary could not be reached for comment. A Bureau for Information spokesman had no comment.

State gives R3,1m to families of detainees

CAPE TIMES 21/8/86 (329)

Political Staff

THE State has made R3,1-million available to assist the families of detainees.

But confusion exists as to just how the money is to be allocated.

Making the announcement yesterday, the Minister of Finance, Mr Barend du Plessis, said that R3,1 million of the R750 million earmarked for housing and job creation would go to the families of detainees.

In addition, R3m would be made available to rebuild the houses of black policemen which were destroyed by arson in unrest-related incidents.

Initially the Department of Finance stated that the R3,1m would be administered by the Department of Justice but the department had no knowledge of the announcement.

Later it was disclosed that the money would be handled by the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, but a spokesman for the department said he was unable to give any information about the scheme.

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, was in Pretoria and it was hoped to be able to give some clarification when he returned to Cape Town today.

'Bizarre' announcement

Peter Dennehy reports that the Detainees Parents' Support Committee was "stunned" yesterday by what it described as the government's "absolutely bizarre" announcement of an emergency aid programme for the families of detainees.

Mr Du Plessis made the announcement yesterday at a press conference on how the government is to spend R750-million earmarked for low-cost housing in a bid to reflate the economy and stabilize society.

Another R3-million of the money was to be spent on rebuilding policemen's houses. About ten thousand new "special constables" would be appointed at a cost of a further R17,3-million from the low-cost housing package and R10-million from a separate fund allocation for job-creation.

He said R4m would be spent on a pension scheme under the House of Representatives, and R1,4m on emergency food aid.

Black housing would be allocated R185m, while R17,7m would be spent on white housing.

'Nest egg' for private sector

R400m would go to the private sector as a "nest egg" for a trust fund or company empowered to issue housing bonds which would enjoy the status of prescribed investments. The R400m would be multiplied several times over "in the next few years" as the funds were turned over.

Most of the projects could be implemented "within days or at most weeks", Mr Du Plessis said.

The DPSC spokesman said there would be no need for the R3,1-million handout if the government would simply release detainees. A Repression Monitoring Group spokesman said his organization viewed it as "a cynical move" by the government.

"It would be absurd to expect families to be grateful. The government can't buy off the hostility detainees' families feel. This is an attempt to purchase a veneer of morality."

BUSDAY 22/8/88

329

Fund states detentions

CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

THE Board of Management of the giant Metal Industries' Group Pension Fund says it is opposed to detention without trial of members of the fund and officials of trade unions party to the fund.

The board comprises representatives of the Steel and Engineering Industries Federation of SA (Seifsa) and 10 metal unions.

The fund has a membership of 230 000 employees in the metal and engineering industry and has assets of R1,3bn.

Meanwhile, the metal industrial council's main agreement on minimum wages and working conditions for 350 000 workers is to be gazetted today.

About 10 unions in the industry signed the agreement.

All parties — including five unions which refused to sign the agreement — will be bound by the gazetted agreement which will provide for minimum wages of between R2,22 and R8,81 an hour.

Vanished

The people police say weren't deta

WEEKLY MAIL 28/8/86

329

Relatives say they police deny know

PHILLIP VAN NIE

MORE than 14 people who were believed by friends and relatives to be held under Emergency regulations have vanished.

And detention monitoring groups have estimated that more than 3 000 children under the age of 16 have been detained since the State of Emergency was declared on June 12.

This has emerged since Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange this week released in Parliament the names of 8 500 detainees held for more than 30 days by mid-August.

According to the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC), 14 people in the Transvaal whose relatives and friends say they were arrested, apparently by police, have not been released. Yet their names do not appear on Le Grange's list.

Police have told their lawyers that they are not holding them under the Emergency regulations. In a telex reply to the Weekly Mail yesterday, police denied the 14 were being held under any other security legislation.

According to Neil Ross, director of the Progressive Federal Party's Missing Persons Bureau, the names of a further four people from the Cape and Natal who were detained in the early stages of the Emergency and have not been released do not appear on Le Grange's list.

The Weekly Mail has approached the police to establish whether these four people are being held under other security legislation. By the time of going to press, no reply had been received.

Ross said the names of at least two Grahamstown detainees — Ashwell Adrian and Bevin Austin, who were confirmed detainees — were not on the list, nor was the former president of Azapo, Ishmael Mkhabela, who was released this week after 67 days in detention.

Audrey Coleman of the DPSC said yesterday the organisation had tried to get back to the families of the 14 missing people very recently and those families who had been questioned said they were still looking for their relatives.

She said these people could have been taken by vigilantes. She added: "Anything could happen when there is no accountability for members of the Security Forces. We consider the system responsible."

Ross said yesterday the total number of people detained under the Emergency could be as high as 14 000.

He said Le Grange's list of 8 500 had excluded the thousands of people released after less than 30 days, as well as people detained since the middle of July.

Meanwhile, surveying 625 detainees' families, the DPSC has found one third of the detainees to be under 18 years of age.

This squares approximately with the proportions during the last State of Emergency when, according to official figures, 25 percent of the 8 000 Emergency detainees — a total of 2 000 — were children under the age of 16.

A rough estimate using a quarter of the more conservative figure of 12 000 detainees means as many as 3 000 children could have been held since June 12. Both Coleman and Ross believe, however, that the number of child detainees could be much higher.

The 14 missing people, as well as one missing man who was arrested before the Emergency, include:

Oupa David Mazibuko (15 years) of Evaton, who was detained on July 3. According to his grandmother, Emily Mazibuko, he was

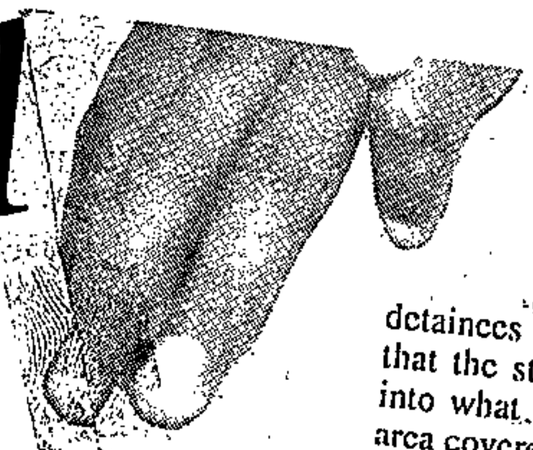
WEEKLY MAIL

22/8/86

ined

were arrested — ledge of them

KERK reports



Picture: STEVE HILTON BARBER, Afrapix

assaulted during the arrest. Police told the family he was released on July 4 but no one has seen him.

Lloyd Mngoma, 19, of Vosloosrus, who was arrested at his home at 2am on July 4; Dennis Moshapalo, 42, of the Stilfontein mine compound, who has been missing since July 13; and Stuart Mpondo, 17, of Munsieville, who was arrested in July.

Moses Ndlovu, 20, of Tembisa, who was arrested at home on July 15, 1986; Apollo Nguza, 17, who was detained in the Vosloosrus migrant worker's hostels in June; and Vusumuzi Ndlovu, who was detained on June 23 and, according to the police, released on July 8, but no-one has seen him.

Elphas Mashoeshwe, 18, of Sekukuniland, who was taken from his home on July 21; Joseph Malekutu, 15, who was arrested in the street on June 16; and Kapeng Mokoko, 20, of Katlehong, who was arrested in Benoni on May 2.

Agripa Cinda, 16, of Duduza, was arrested at his home in July; Kenneth Abdulla, 22, who was taken from his Alexandra home at 4am in June; and Stanley Zulu, 30, who was taken from his home at 5am on June 25.

Neo Segone, 13, of Munsieville, who was arrested on June 25; and Victor Mavimbela, 29, of Soweto, who was arrested at home at 9.30pm on July 16.

Meanwhile, there has been sceptical reaction to reports that the government is setting aside R3,1-million for the families of detainees.

Two speculations on the matter exist: that the money may be used to try and encourage detainees to become informers, or that the state is trying to muscle into what has up to now been an area covered by the SA Council of Churches' Dependants' Conference, which provides money for families of political prisoners.

SEFAKO NYAKA reports that unemployed Sebokeng mother, Martha Olifant, has been struggling to feed her six children since her husband, Ernest, was detained under the Emergency regulations more than two months ago.

She is battling against all odds to keep four of her children at school, let alone buy them lunchboxes.

But she would have none of the R3,1-million Finance Minister Barend du Plessis said would go to families of detainees.

"Let them release the detainees if they have any compassion and humanity left in them, instead of trying to convince the outside world that they are concerned about the welfare of everybody," Olifant said.

She said the latest government announcement might be a ploy to "buy some family members" to inform on the activities of their husbands and other loved ones.

"How can you detain a man, thereby making his family destitute, and thereafter say you are establishing a relief scheme for the family?"

Fifty-eight-year-old widow Paulina Maduna, whose breadwinner son, Simon Vilakazi, is a security detainee, also scoffed at the idea.

"All I want is my son and nothing else from the *maburu*."

She was supported by Bophelong mother of three, Matsidiso Motete, whose husband, Johnny, is also in detention.

"Accepting that money would be like selling out on my husband. I would rather go hungry," she said.

Heaviest load on Cosatu

By SOWETAN Reporter

AT least 333 elected leaders and officials of trade unions are still in detention under emergency regulations, the Labour Monitoring Group said in its 12th report yesterday.

The LMG said cumulatively, including mass arrests, some 2 775 unionists have been detained at some time or other during the emergency.

There was presently no information of new detentions of trade unionists. The LMG received information of 40 previous detentions for which the group had no record.

Twenty-six of the detentions came to light after the unionists had been released, according to the LMG. The figure includes 16 National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) members released in Carletonville, and 10 of the 22 Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) members released in Natal last week.

Breakdown

The LMG added that this information suggested that its figures for detained trade unionists were an underestimate.

A breakdown of the total figure according to affiliation is that 79 percent of those detained are from Cosatu. The worst affected affiliated being Fawu (41 percent), Ccawusa (40 percent), Mawu (29 percent), MAWU (26 percent), and NUTW (25 percent).

The Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa) accounts for 13,5 percent of those detained. Worst affected affiliates being Sacwu (20 percent) and FBWU (13 percent).

Of the 333 trade unionists detained, 263 are from Cosatu Unions, 45 from Cusa, eight from the Azanian Confederation of Trade Unions (Azactu), and 17 are from unaffiliated unions.

Cape Times 22/8/86 (329)

Detainees teargassed 'to restore order'

By ANDRE KOOPMAN

DETAINEES in Victor Verster Prison were this week teargassed "to restore order" and an investigation was launched into allegations that another detainee had been "seriously assaulted by a security policeman", a Prisons Service spokesman has said.

But Lieutenant-Colonel D J Immelman denied allegations that a group of about 30 detainees at the prison were injured on Tuesday when they were "beaten and kicked by warders" after being teargassed to force them back into their cells.

According to the allegations, received from a reliable source who does not wish to be named for fear of victimization, the incident occurred about 2pm after the detainees had heard that a fellow detainee, a Mr Njonga, had been "seriously assaulted by a security policeman during interrogation".

The group refused to return to their cells when they learnt that Mr Njonga, whose prison number is 614/86, had been treated in the prison hospital following the alleged assault.

The detainees stood in the prison yard and asked to speak to the head of the prison, a Colonel Witbooi.

The source said Colonel Witbooi would at first not speak to them and sent a warrant-officer, later followed by a Major Rainers.

Colonel Witbooi later came to speak to the detainees and instructed them to return to their cells.

The detainees refused.

"The colonel then returned with about 60 warders, some armed with batons, who forced the detainees into a section of the prison."

The source said the detainees then closed a gate which prevented the warders from getting at them.

"Teargas was sprayed into some of their faces and some were kicked and injured," he said.

The detainees later went back into their cells, the source said.

'Threw eating utensils'

Lieutenant-Colonel Immelman confirmed that "canister-type teargas had to be used to restore order when a number of detainees at the Victor Verster Prison refused to enter their section when ordered to do so, and committed acts of violence by throwing eating utensils at members of the Prisons Service.

"No detainees were hurt and the allegation that detainees were injured, kicked and bruised in the process is therefore false.

"With reference to the alleged assault on the detainee in question, it is confirmed that the incident is being investigated, as is the case with complaints of this nature in general," he said.

A spokesman for the police public relations department said: "To date no charge has been laid concerning the alleged assault of Mr Njonga. If such a charge is laid, it will be investigated."

WEEKLY MAIL

Volume 2, Number 33. FRIDAY AUGUST 22 to THURSDAY AUGUST 28, 1986

THE PAPER FOR A CHANGING SOUTH AFRICA

WEEKLY MAIL 22/8/86

I was tortured, claims boy of 12

By JO-ANN BEKKER

ASKED about his experiences during a month in detention, 12-year-old William "Gilly" Nathela, right, twisted uncomfortably in his chair.

He held up his left hand to show where an electric wire had been wrapped around his little finger.

Speaking through an interpreter, he told how he had received electric shock treatment to his hand, foot and genitals, while a sack was placed over his head.

The boy from Parys's Tumahole township claimed he was first held in the town's prison but later transferred to police cells at nearby Heilbron. He was released last week.

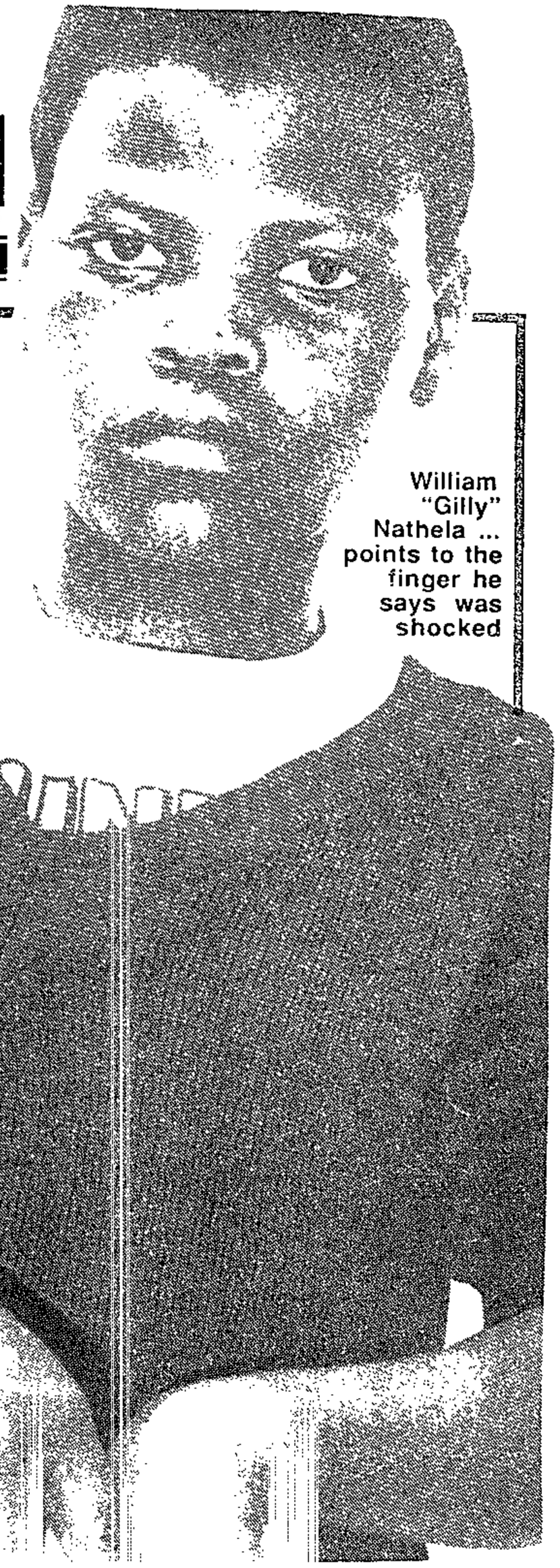
At Heilbron police cells, Gilly said, he was held in a cell with three adults and two other children. For meals the six had to fight for their share of a large plate of porridge and a two-litre container of sweet black coffee.

Asked to comment on his allegations, a representative of the SA Prisons Service said: "No person by the name of William Nyathela was detained at the Parys prison. The SA Prisons Service is therefore not in a position to comment."

A copy of Gilly's claims were forwarded to the SA Police liaison division late last night. A police representative confirmed they had received the telex and said they would reply. However, at the time of going to press no comment had been received, in spite of subsequent calls to the liaison division.

Gilly, who is little more than a metre high, said he was detained four times this year and subsequently charged with public violence, arson, malicious damage to property and

●To PAGE 3



William "Gilly" Nathela ... points to the finger he says was shocked

I was tortured, claims boy of 12

22/8/86 WEEKLY MAIL

crimen injuria, for allegedly insulting a policeman.

All but one of the charges were withdrawn for lack of evidence. He still faces a public violence charge for allegedly stoning school buildings.

The authorities have accused him of being a member of the Fourteens, the militant "comrades" of Tumahole.

Asked to describe the group, called the Fourteens because most of its members were 14 years old or younger, Gilly said: "They see to it that the houses of police and informers are burnt down. The civic association is not doing that work, so the Fourteens see to it that that

●From PAGE 1

programme should be there."

He tugged at the heel of his black school shoe and murmured a sentence. "He doesn't want to go back into detention," an older youth interprets. Gilly's voice rose. "But," the youth explained, "he says he's not afraid."

Gilly said he hoped to be a lawyer one day. "I want to defend the people against the injustice," he said. He was expelled from school this year but plans to re-register next year.

"I don't want to go back to Parys," Gilly said during a recent visit to Johannesburg. "Who will play with me? When I go back some of my friends will be in school, the others will be in detention."

® About 40 Tumahole residents are still being detained at Heilbron police cells. Their application for an interdict relating to their conditions of detention is pending. The Free State Supreme Court has placed an embargo on the contents of the court papers.

329 Cape Times 22/8/86

Amnesty Prisoners of the Month

THE Cape Times will regularly feature Amnesty International's "Prisoners of the Month". Amnesty says each of these prisoners has been arrested because of his or her religious or political beliefs, colour, sex, ethnic origin or language. None has used or advocated violence. The international organization regards their continuing detention as a violation of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The information on the "Prisoners of the Month" for August is taken from the Amnesty International newsletter.

ALGERIA. Fennoune Rachid, a truck driver, is serving a two-year prison sentence imposed for non-violently exercising his rights to freedom of association and expression.

He was one of a number of people arrested in Algiers on July 5, 1985, when groups of individuals throughout Algeria tried to participate in official Independence Day ceremonies by placing wreaths on the Independence Memorial.

Many of those arrested were reported to be members of the newly established but unauthorized *Association des Fils de Chouada*, reportedly set up to help the families of War of Independence victims. It is reported to have called for country-wide participation in the official independence ceremonies. Subsequent arrests included members of the new and unauthorized Algerian League of Human Rights.

Fennoune Rachid and 22 others were tried by the State Security Court in Medea in December last year. The trial, open to the public, was attended by an Amnesty International observer. Charges against the defendants included membership of an unauthorized association, participation in unauthorized gatherings and distributing leaflets. There were no charges on the use or advocacy of violence.

Fennoune Rachid was sentenced to two years' imprisonment after conviction on charges of distributing leaflets and belonging to an unauthorized association.

Amnesty International has adopted all those jailed as prisoners of conscience, imprisoned solely because of the non-violent exercise of their rights to freedom of association and expression.

□□□□□

VIETNAM. Vu Ngoc Truy, a 71-year-old former lawyer, was arrested in June 1978 and is being detained indefinitely without charge or trial.

Originally from Hanoi, Vu Ngoc Truy was a well-known lawyer in the former Republic of (South) Vietnam, where he held a position at the Saigon Court of Appeals before the fall of the Nguyen Van Thieu government in April 1975.

He was a member of the Saigon Bar Association and of the International Lawyers' Federation. After April 1975 he was no longer allowed to work as a lawyer and earned his living by teaching French at his home. According to reports, he was arrested there by Public Service Bureau agents, who read out a warrant for his arrest which accused him of being a "counter-revolutionary".

He was first detained at Phan Dang Luu Prison and transferred in July 1979 to Chi Hoa Prison in Ho Chi Minh City (formerly Saigon), where he is still being held without charge or trial.

Vu Ngoc Truy is married with six adult children, all of whom have left Vietnam. He is allowed only occasional visits from his wife. He was already suffering from a stomach ulcer before his arrest and still needs medication.

Amnesty International considers his arrest and continued detention to be in direct violation of the International Covenant of Civil and Political Rights — which the Socialist Republic of Vietnam acceded to in 1982 — and a violation of the internationally accepted principle of the right to be presumed innocent until proved guilty.

□□□□□

EL SALVADOR. José Vladimir, a 21-year-old teacher, and Jaime Ernesto Centeno López, an 18-year-old student, are two brothers awaiting trial on charges of kidnapping. Their confessions, reportedly extracted under torture, are said to be the only evidence against them.

Together with their father, José Centeno Najarro, they were detained on November 8 1985 by 10 heavily armed men, who came to their home asking for José Humberto Centeno, and taken to the Treasury Police headquarters.

José Humberto Centeno, a leader of the Salvadorian Union of Telecommunications Workers, which has criticized government policies, was released the following day. However, his two sons were transferred to La Esperanza men's prison in Mariona and charged with involvement in the kidnapping in October of the civil aviation chief, Colonel Omar Napoleón Avalos.

Both brothers have testified that they were tortured at the Treasury Police headquarters to force them to sign "confessions" of involvement in the kidnapping of Colonel Avalos. Both deny all knowledge of the kidnapping. They said they were forced to drink a foul-tasting liquid, which they believed was a drug, and were then made to appear on television and recite "confessions" which they had been forced to memorize.

José Vladimir and Jaime Ernesto Centeno have been charged under Decree Law 50 and will be tried by military court. This law governs the prosecution of people accused of offences against the State. It allows for up to 15 days' administrative detention, during which detainees are not allowed access to lawyers or relatives. During this period detainees are frequently reported to be forced to sign false confessions under torture. Some are reportedly forced to sign while blindfolded.

The false confessions which the Centeno brothers signed are reportedly the only evidence against them. Amnesty International believes that they have been detained solely because of their father's union activity.

Cape Times 22/8/86

Businessman released

329

By CLARE HARPER

A RYLANDS Estate businessman, Mr Moosa Ali Caprey, 42, was released from emergency detention yesterday after nine weeks in Victor Verster Prison.

His attorney, Mr Dines Gihwalla, said Mr Caprey was released before an application due to be heard in the Supreme Court today.

Mr Gihwalla lodged an application for Mr Caprey's release on Tuesday on the grounds that his original detention was unlawful, and said he would continue with court proceedings for costs.

Mr Caprey said his welding business had closed as a result of his detention.

His car was stopped at a roadblock on June 20 and he was detained after police found some out-of-date, "quite straightforward" pamphlets in the boot.

Mr Caprey is also chairman of the Belmore Park Civic Association and convener of the Athlone Education Crisis Committee.

Yesterday, at home with his wife Shereen and four teenage daughters, he said: "Knowing that I had not committed any crime ... it was hard to accept my detention."

Son freed, now brave mum faces tough battle

W/E ARGUS 23/8/86

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN 329
Weekend Argus Reporter

A LOTUS River widow, joyful at having her 16-year-old-son freed from detention, is steeling herself for a tough battle — to help him pass Standard 8 and to pay the costs of applying to the Supreme Court for his release.

Mrs Joy Adolph says her task is a big one because her son Michael, a boarder at a school in Gelvandale in Port Elizabeth, who was released after two months in detention last week, has missed exams.

But Mrs Adolph is used to fighting against overwhelming odds.

Widowed when her husband died two years ago, she supports six children, plans to give each a decent education — and she secured Michael's release.

The boy was travelling from Gelvandale High School on June 13 to spend the holidays with his mother when the car was stopped at a roadblock.

He had "certain pamphlets, newspaper clippings, posters and stickers in his luggage which made the police suspicious," according to an affidavit by a teachers who was with him.

Mrs Joy Adolph and her son Michael, 16.

He was detained with the teacher, his 15-year-old brother and friend. The others were released the following day and resumed their journey to Cape Town.

Visiting Michael in Victor Verster Prison was an agonising experience for Mrs Adolph.

"A panel separated us. I had last held him close to me when he left for boarding school six months before. Looking and not being able to touch him was awful."

Convinced that her son had been unlawfully detained, Mrs Adolph filed papers against the Minister of Law and Order, the Commissioner of Police and the officer commanding Victor Verster Prison. He was released, but one of the conditions was that each party would pay their own costs.

"I was so bitter and worried that I would have agreed to anything just to have him freed. I could have argued over the costs of application, but I wanted him back at home."

She is also bitter about the manner in which he was freed.

No provision was made to take him home and he was dropped in Ashton in the Boland in the middle of the night.

He called his mother after midnight and she reached him at 4am.

Today, armed with her faith and fierce determination, she will take him to Port Elizabeth to resume his schooling.

Small boy seen as a threat to State security

ARGUS 23/8/86 (329)

By SARAH SUSSENS
Weekend Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — The small boy sat fidgeting in his chair. He played with the large Arab Keffiyeh scarf wrapped around his neck. His legs barely reached the floor.

"I want to sit in nice chairs like this, our chairs at school are broken. White children sit in chairs like this," he said.

This was no ordinary township kid talking. Twelve-year-old Gilly Nyathela has been regarded as a threat to State security.

He has been arrested four times by the security police and the last time he was held in detention for a month.

He was released two weeks ago — without being charged — from the Heilbron police station in the Free State.

Yet the slightly-built boy, who lives in Tumahole township near Parys, looks, well, like an ordinary kid.

In an interview this week he showed that, though he is not yet a teenager, he is well acquainted with the popular political issues of the times.

"I want a non-racial democratic country," he said through his interpreter.

Gilly was flanked by five adult "comrades" — there to "protect his interests".

His brushes with the security police, he says, have only made him "more stubborn".

But being shut up away from his family "made his heart sore".

Brought up on the rigours of township life, there were no fairy tales for Gilly. A desperate life of grinding poverty has made him grow up fast.

He is a member of the powerful "Fourteens" — a group consisting of about 100 children under the age of 14.

Other youth political organisations in the township were "all talk and no action so we formed the Fourteens", he said.

According to one of the unidentified comrades accompanying Gilly, the Fourteens protected the township residents from the "A-team vigilantes", who they alleged were backed by the Administration Board officials.

When the comrades drink in the township shebeens, the Fourteens watch them accusingly.

"The Fourteens run the place, they are very militant," said the comrade.

Gilly's interest in politics began two years ago when there was a march in the township to protest at rent increases.

Gilly says the crowd was teargassed and that got him involved.

Other incidents made a deeps impression on him, too.

Asked what he really wants, from the bottom of his heart, Willy forgot the slogans and replied: "To eat and eat and eat."

He is tired of being hungry. He says he is always hungry.

"Now I am in Johannesburg, I just want to eat all the time. When I go back to the township there won't be food," he said.

Gilly Nyathela . . . just released from detention.

At home, he said he and his three brothers and sister live on porridge and salt. "We often go to sleep hungry," he said.

His mother earns R60 a month as a domestic worker. This plus a small "maintenance" from her estranged husband supports the family of five.

Gilly wants his mother to earn more money.

"She says this month, she can pay for books for one of us, maybe next month she can afford some more books."

Gilly badly wants a bicycle. When he came out of detention, his mother gave him R10. "I told her to keep it, to get me a bicycle," he said.

In spite of his tough political stance, he says he wants to see black and white living peacefully together.

"This is our country," he says.

State will give weekly lists of detentions

329

24/8/86 City Press

THE Law and Order Department is going to issue weekly lists of new detentions under the state of emergency.

The department confirmed this week that supplementary lists of detainees would be issued – but will only include the names of those who have been in detention for more than 30 days.

● On Wednesday, Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange issued a list of 8 501 names of detainees held since the emergency was imposed two months ago.

It was the first time he had done so since the emergency was declared. Opposition groups questioned the figure given, however, saying it believed at least 1 500 others have been held. – Sapa.

CITY P.

329

ESS, August 24, 1986

Azapo leader back in action

Ishmael Mkhabela and his wife Bongi after his release from detention.

By MONO BADELA

FORMER Azanian People's Organisation president Ishmael Mkhabela was released from detention this week – hours before an urgent application by his wife, challenging his continued detention, was to have been heard in the Rand Supreme Court.

Mkhabela, who is project co-ordinator at Wilgespruit Fellowship Centre –had been in detention for 69 days and was one of the first to be detained under the emergency during an early morning swoop on June 12.

His wife, Bongi, is expecting their second child in October.

She was informed by civil rights lawyer Thandi Orlyen of the Legal Resource Centre that the police had undertaken – on behalf of Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange – to release Mkhabela by not later than 4.30pm on Tuesday.

The application was to have been held at 2pm. Mkhabela was at home by 12.30pm.

He was driven there by members of the security police.

Mkhabela told *City Press* that during his detention he was interrogated for about 10 minutes in total.

His interrogators accused him of formenting and directing violence in the townships. "They promised to bring proof of this. But I am still waiting," he said.

"I think the authorities are now being vindictive. It was a real swoop (the emergency) in the true sense. It affected children, expectant mothers and in some cases even pensioners. It affected both the activists and non-activists," he said.

"I least expected to be released, and when the moment came I had a strong feeling of disappointment – that I left many fellow victims in detention not really knowing what their real fate would be," Mkhabela said.

He said the present state of emergency clearly confirmed the typical State response to the growing opposition to its so-called reforms.

Mkhabela was president of Azapo last year.

Since 1976, Mkhabela has had several stints in police cells and in 1979 was served with a five-year banning order, which was lifted in 1981.

23/8/86 STAR

329

Three Azapo leaders released

CAPE TOWN — Three members of the Azanian Peoples' Organisation (Azapo) who had been detained in the Western Cape under the emergency regulations since June 11, hours before a state of emergency was declared, were released from detention at the weekend.

NO CHARGES

Mr Phambili Ka Ntloko (26) of Johannesburg, national organiser of Azapo, said he, Mr Isadore Engelbrecht (37) secretary of Cape Town central branch, and Mr Godfrey Afrika (19) vice-chairman of the University of the Western Cape Azanian Students Movement branch, were all released from Victor Verster prison at noon on Friday.

No charges had been laid against any of them, he said. Lawyers had been working on applications for their release, Mr Ntloko said. — Sapa.

Attorney freed after 68 days

Post Reporter

A PORT ELIZABETH attorney, detained for 68 days under the State of Emergency, was released from detention on Friday.

Mr Rishi Thakurdin, of Krish Naidoo's firm of attorneys in North End, PE, was detained in Aliwal North on June 16 while attending to trial matters, according to Mr David Naidoo, a colleague in the firm.

Mr Naidoo said Mr Thakurdin, who had been detained under the Emergency Regulations, had been held in solitary confinement in the Burgersdorp prison for the entire 68 days.

Mr Naidoo said lawyers were allowed access to him only two weeks ago.

"The first application for his release was turned down — we had not been allowed access to him by then and we went to go to court without an affidavit. After the visit, a memorandum was submitted to the Bar Council and to the President of the Association of Law Societies, and then to the Commissioner of Police.

"He was released one week after the visit and will be returning to work tomorrow," he said.

Cape Times 25/8/86

Azapo men released

Staff Reporter

329

THREE prominent Azapo men who had been detained in the Western Cape under the emergency regulations since June 11, hours before a state of emergency was declared, were released from detention at the weekend.

Mr Phambili ka Ntloko, 26, of Johannesburg, the national organizer, said he himself, Mr Isadore Engelbrecht, 37, and Mr Godfrey Afrika, 19, were all released from Victor Verster Prison at midday on Friday.

Court told to stop cops 'beating church leader'

'TORTURE' OF PRIEST

Sowetan 25/8/86 (329)

DETAINED church leader Father Smangaliso Mkhatshwa was allegedly blindfolded and assaulted during a 20-hour interrogation.

By MONK NKOMO

An urgent application for an order restraining the police "from further assaulting and/or torturing him is expected to be heard in the Pretoria Supreme Court this week.

Father Mkhatshwa, secretary-general of the Southern Africa Catholic Bishops' Conference (SACBC) has been in detention since the start of the emergency on June 12.

Stick

According to an affidavit filed with the court application Father Mkhatshwa was forced to stand for 20 hours and assaulted while being interrogated by five men last Wednesday.

The application has been brought by the SACBC.

Mr Louis le Grange, Minister of Law and Order, and the station commander of Hercules police station in Pretoria, have been cited as respondents.

Sister Cecilia Smit, Father Mkhatshwa's secretary, submitted in her affidavit that she saw him last Thursday, and noticed he had difficulty in standing up and walking.

He was using a stick to help him stay on his feet and his hands and feet were swollen, Sister Smit said.

She added: "I asked him what was wrong. He advised me that at approximately 9pm on Wednesday, August 20, two men in track suits entered his cell and hurriedly escorted him away.

"They immediately blindfolded him and tied his hands behind his back. He was put into a vehicle and driven to an unknown destination."

Sister Smit said Fr Mkhatshwa also told her that he was interrogated by five men, forced to stand for 20 hours and blindfolded.

Sister Smit said before she saw Fr Mkhat-

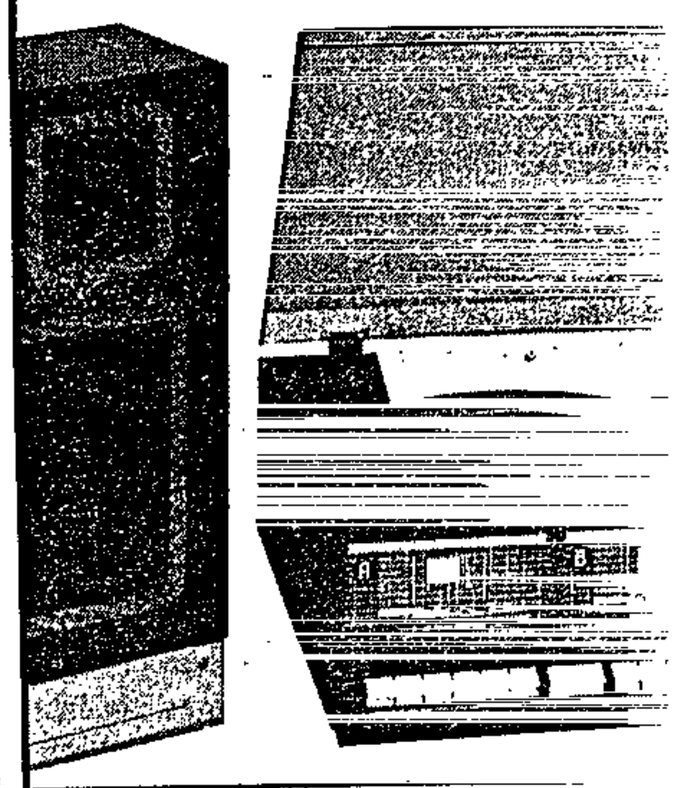
To Page 2 ➔

Dobson 'outcasts' find a new home – Page 13

SA's OWN 'BERLIN WALL' — Page 2

How Eunice beat the flab – Page 24

EXCIT
NEW II
Blaupunkt ES6000
● 2 Band FM/MW ● Stereo C
● Automatic Level Control ● D



ONLY R5

Court told to stop cops 'beating church leader'

'TORTURE' OF PRIEST

Sowetan 25/8/86 (28)

DETAINED church leader Father Smangaliso Mkhatshwa was allegedly blindfolded and assaulted during a 20-hour interrogation.

By MONK NKOMO

An urgent application for an order restraining the police "from further assaulting and/or torturing him is expected to be heard in the Pretoria Supreme Court this week.

Father Mkhatshwa, secretary-general of the Southern Africa Catholic Bishops' Conference (SACBC) has been in detention since the start of the emergency on June 12.

Stick

According to an affidavit filed with the court application Father Mkhatshwa was forced to stand for 20 hours and assaulted while being interrogated by five men last Wednesday.

The application has been brought by the SACBC.

Mr Louis le Grange, Minister of Law and Order, and the station commander of Hercules police station in Pretoria, have been cited as respondents.

Sister Cecilia Smit, Father Mkhatshwa's secretary, submitted in her affidavit that she saw him last Thursday, and noticed he had difficulty in standing up and walking.

He was using a stick to help him stay on his feet and his hands and feet were swollen, Sister Smit said.

She added: "I asked him what was wrong. He advised me that at approximately 9pm on Wednesday, August 20, two men in track suits entered his cell and hurriedly escorted him away.

"They immediately blindfolded him and tied his hands behind his back. He was put into a vehicle and driven to an unknown destination."

Sister Smit said Fr Mkhatshwa also told her that he was interrogated by five men, forced to stand for 20 hours and blindfolded.

Sister Smit said before she saw Fr Mkhat-

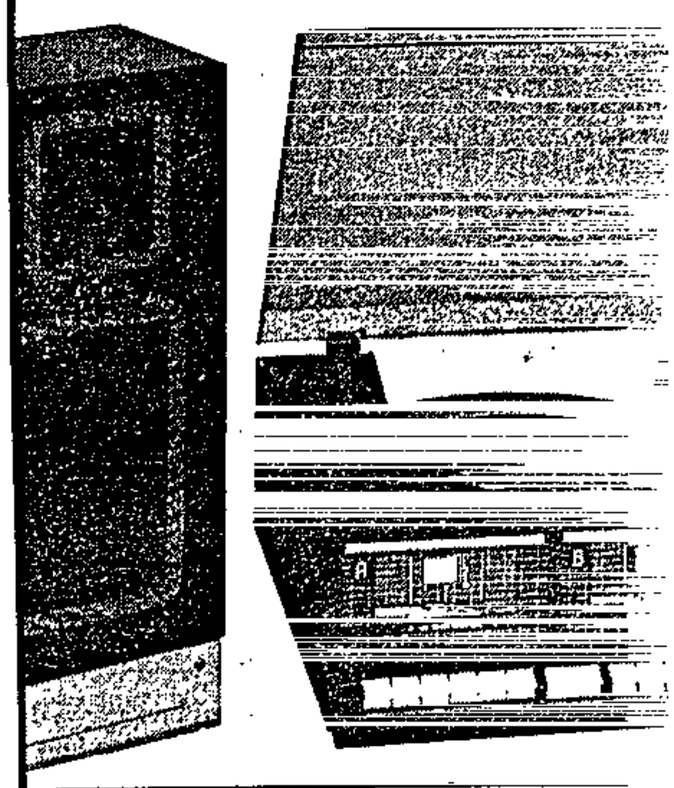
To Page 2 →

Dobson 'outcasts' find a new home – Page 13

SA's OWN 'BERLIN WALL' — Page 2

How Eunice beat the flab – Page 24

EXCIT
NEW II
Blaupunkt ES6000
● 2 Band FM/MW ● Stereo C
● Automatic Level Control ● B



ONLY R5

SOWETAN, Monday

'Detained priest beaten'

From Page 1

shwa, police had told her that he had not been in Hercules for the previous two days.

They said he had been taken away by security policemen for investigations.

Sister Smit added: "I was concerned about his condition. Both his feet and hands were swollen.

"He told me that they had done other things to him about which he would not like to tell me.

"He asked me to urgently arrange for attorney Brian Currin to visit him".

329

25/8/86

★ Cape Times, Monday, Aug

47 Grahamstown names 'not on list'

Staff Reporter

A BLACK SASH study of detentions in Grahamstown has shown that 22 percent of emergency detainees there — who have been held in detention for more than 30 days — did not appear on the offical list published last week.

The study was done with other monitoring organizations who know of 207 people detained there.

The head of the Progressive Federal Party's Missing Persons Bureau, Mr Neil Ross, said yesterday that only 85 Grahamstown detainees appeared on the list tabled by the Minister of Law and Order in Parliament on August 18.

"If this pattern applies across the country then there are 2 000 people who should be on the official list who are not," he said.

"It represents a most distressing situation and indicates that statutory instructions that the lists be published judiciously are not being complied with," Mr Ross said.

Mr Louis le Grange is required in terms of the Public Safety Act to table the names of emergeny detainees who have been in detention for over 30 days.

Mr Ross said 25 names "could be on the list", but because of discrepancies with the spelling of Xhosa names there was uncertainty.

"But this still leaves 97 names that are not on the list," he said.

Six people who were not named on the official list have been released and were held for less than 30 days, 14 people were detained after July 18, and would therefore not yet appear on the list, and two were detained after August 18.

In addition 28 people are known to have been detained, but the date of detention is unknown.

However, even with these discrepancies 47 people who should be on the list are not, which means the minister has left out 22 percent of Grahamstown detainees, who have been in detention for over a month, Mr Ross said.

PFP: 207 held in G'town

DAILY DISP. 26/8/86

324

Dispatch Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A statistical in-depth analysis of detentions in Grahamstown by the Black Sash, in collaboration with other monitoring organisations, has revealed that 207 people in that area were in detention, the director of the PFP's Missing Persons' Bureau, Mr Neil Ross, said in a statement here yesterday.

According to Mr Ross, only 85 Grahamstown detainees appeared on the list tabled in Parliament by the Minister of Law and Order last week.

Mr Ross said 25 names could possibly be on the official list but due to spelling errors in the use of Xhosa instead of English names or vice versa "there was uncertainty."

This left 97 names not on the list.

Six people are known to have been released, 14 people were detained after July 18 and would therefore not yet appear on the list, while two more were detained after August 18.

Another 28 people people are known to have been detained but the date of detention is unknown.

This still left 47 people, or 22 per cent of Grahamstown detainees, not on the list.

"If a similar error of plus minus 22 per cent applies to the official list of 8 551 names, this would add at least 2 000 further names to the official list," Mr Ross said. — Sapa

Court bid over priest

Star Tues 26/8/86

329

PRETORIA. — An application for a Supreme Court order to restrain police from "further assaulting, and/or torturing" the secretary-general of the SA Catholic Bishops Conference, Father Smangaliso Mkhatshwa, is expected to be made this week.

A spokesman for the SACBC said here yesterday that the State Attorney's office had told Father Mkhatshwa's lawyer, Mr Brian Currin, on Friday that he and two doctors could visit the cleric.

Father Mkhatshwa is a state-of-emergency detainee.

The spokesman said that since Mr Currin and the doctors had visited Father Mkhatshwa, the urgency of matter had been lessened.

However, he said the application would go ahead. — Sapa

holders will therefore Full details on Page 8

Bid to free PFP official fails

DAILY DISPATCH 26/8/86 (329)

GRAHAMSTOWN — An application for the release from detention of a 75-year-old Kwelera man was dismissed with costs by the Supreme Court here yesterday.

Mr Ntsikelelo Bennie Moyake, the chairman of the Tuba branch of the Progressive Federal Party and a member of the Methodist Church in his area, has been detained under the emergency regulations since July 2.

In an affidavit, Mr Moyake said he had been told by a policeman he was to be taught a lesson for having joined the PFP.

Mr Justice Mullins, presiding, said Mr Moyake claimed extreme weakness and frailty. Although it was an "unhappy situation for a man of his age" to be in detention, it seemed he was receiving proper treatment.

The judge rejected the argument by Mr Izak Smuts that Mr Moyake's condition prevented him from committing acts which would endanger public order.

It had been alleged the Kwelera and Tuba Residents' Associations were alternative structures. — DDC

INSIDE

Business, ships, aircraft 8
TV, radio 14
Weather, tides 14
Crossword 15
Classified 15-17

NEWS FOCUS

Ex-detainees 'may not feel effects for years'

329

THELMA TUCH

FORMER detainees may not immediately feel the negative psychological effects of their detention and may only begin to suffer from them up to 10 years after their release, says a top Natal psychiatrist, Professor Mike Simpson.

He told a weekend seminar at Wits of law students councils of the Universities of Witwatersrand and Natal that a study done by Dr Paul Davis on 21 former detainees showed they all displayed signs of Post Traumatic Stress Syndrome (PTSS) — a common reaction to serious stress observed in war veterans, victims of terrorism, crime or natural disasters.

Findings of several Durban psychiatrists, who had seen a "considerable" number of detainees, had confirmed that.

Simpson, a former professor of psychiatry at the Royal Free Hospital Medical School in London and at Philadelphia University, said its symptoms include sleep disturbances, such as insomnia and nightmares, sexual disorders, depression and a deterioration in personal relationships.

Modern interrogation techniques were such that there was no need for interrogators to leave physical signs on the bodies of detainees. For that reason the absence of those signs did not confirm or disprove any allegations made by detainees about their treatment.

Simpson said the commonly alleged torture of electric shocks during interrogation was "exquisitely painful" and left relatively few marks on the body.

But he was sceptical of the validity of statements made by detainees and presented as evidence in the courts. He said the process of prolonged interrogation could lead to a "mutually delusionary" relationship between interrogator and detainee.

Interrogation tactics were stressful to the parties concerned, both of whom might successfully convince each other of the truth of the statement.

People subjected to interrogation may tell the interrogator what he (the interrogator) wanted, expected or had already told him.

Simpson said: "What is or isn't true may be unknowable by both parties at a certain stage of the interrogation."

Former detainees should be made aware that their stress symptoms were the "normal" reactions of "normal" people to a highly "abnormal" situation.

Many detainees felt guilty about giving away information. Their relatives should place no expectations on them after their release and allow them to express anger, fear or frustration.

Simpson said many former detainees, who at the time they were released felt "fine", might only feel the effects of their detention two, four and, in some cases, 10 years after the event.

He said: "If we go by the PTSS experience of Vietnam veterans it is clear that certain symptoms — linked to their war experience — did not develop for years afterwards."

Research had indicated that an effective way to deal with PTSS was by setting up "rap groups" where people who had suffered similar experiences could discuss them.

Application to free 95 Cape detainees postponed

27/8/86 S/ATL (329)

CAPE TOWN — It was "physically impossible" for the Minister of Law and Order to apply his mind to the need to extend the detentions of more than 8 500 people, it was argued yesterday in the Supreme Court here.

The argument is advanced in papers seeking the release of 95 detainees — most from Robertson — brought by 14 detainees and a Montagu/Ashton community worker.

The urgent application, postponed to a date to be fixed, seeks an order declaring emergency regulations sections 3 (1), 3 (3) and 3 (10) (a) invalid and directing respondents — the State President, the Minister of Law and Order and the Minister of Justice — to release the 95 detainees and pay costs.

APPELLATE DIVISION

The validity of sections 3 (1), which confers powers of arrest and detention on "members of a force," and 3 (3), which enables the Minister of Law and Order to extend detentions, will be decided soon by the Appellate Division.

Attorney Mr Alan Jeftha argued that even if these sections are valid, all applicants should be released because the Minister is required to apply his mind before extending detentions and clearly could not have done so.

Section 3 (10) (a), forbidding access to detainees without permission from the Minister of Law and Order or a person authorised by him, was ruled invalid on August 4.

A similar rule forbidding lawyers access to detainees without permission was then repealed.

An affidavit filed by articled clerk Mr Hendrick Smith said he had been informed by senior prison officials that despite this, lawyers were not allowed to visit detained clients without written security police permission.

An affidavit from attorney Mr Michael Richman said his firm had gained access to the 14 detained applicants, but the Commissioner of Police required "unnecessary information in order to make access difficult" and to delay it in the case of most the 81 other detainees.

His firm had attempted to provide the required personal details on detainees but it was often difficult.

An affidavit filed by community worker Mr David Bosch said obtaining information was made more difficult by an order barring whites from Zolani (Ashton) and Nkqubela (Robertson). — Sapa.

NG SCHOOL
HAHLADIRA, BOX 3,
0626 - House No. 267,
TEL: (0154252 Ext. 22 or
1527) 5329
in 2 weeks

City Press

31/8/85

Schools forced to close early

CITY PRESS

By SBU MNGADI

MOST schools were forced to close prematurely this week after widespread protests by students at the presence of security forces at schools.

The schools were due to be closed today – but in Soweto and other areas, teachers told students not to report for classes until the official reopening in 10 days' time.

Most schools in the township closed on Tuesday after a student was shot dead in clashes with security forces at a school in Chiawelo.

The killings in White City Jabavu later that night added to the students' protests.

In Durban, thousands of pupils staged a two-day stayaway against the presence of forces. About 150 000 students were believed to be involved.

The stayaway was also in protest against the detentions of colleagues and teachers, and the killing of two Chesterville youths.

Chesterville high school pupil Bongani Mcunu, 13, was killed and friend Bothi Dladla seriously injured when a blackjack fired at them while they were playing outside school.

A Bureau for Information spokesman confirmed that two youths were shot by municipal police.

One died, he said, and the other was injured.

Natal DET deputy director Steve Buys confirmed that students refused to enter classrooms. He said he was "investigating" the reason for the stayaway.

Another incident which is said to have contributed to the stayaway was the killing of Chesterville activist Siphiwe Ngcobo after he was detained.

Ngcobo is the son of Chesterville civic leader Jeanne Ngcobo.

Durban police spokesman Winston Heunis said Ngcobo was a murder suspect.

He said the circumstances under which Ngcobo was killed were being investigated.

● Our PE Correspondent reports that residents there have renamed all major streets and schools after popular leaders. Among those honoured are Nelson Mandela, Govan Mbeki, Walter Sisulu, Karl Marx and Joe Slovo.

'Even councillors must pay rent'

CITY PRESS 31/8/85

By STAN MHLONGO

EVEN councillors have to pay their rents – otherwise they too will be evicted from their houses, Lekoa mayor Esau Mahlatsi said this week.

At the council's monthly meeting this week, Mahlatsi said nobody would get preferential treatment when action was taken against rent defaulters.

But some councillors claimed the pay-up demand seemed to be directed only at those councillors who were no longer living in the compound with Mahlatsi and not at "his favourites".

Councillor A Jokozela said some councillors lived in the compound rent-free and got council allowances and benefits.

● Meanwhile, 20 Sharpeville residents appeared in the Vereeniging civil court this week on a charge of failing to pay rent and service charges. The case was postponed to September 17.

THE EMERGENCY

This newspaper has been produced under emergency regulations which amount to censorship. The restrictions effectively suppress information of public interest. No details of 'unrest' or security force action can be published without permission. However, within the limits of these restrictions, City Press will continue to make every effort to provide objective coverage.

Phone City Press on
493-3552

ARGUS 27/8/86

3 detainees released from prison

329

Staff Reporter

THREE detainees, including a matric pupil at Bonteheuwel High School, have been released after spending more than 70 days in prison.

Two of the detainees, Miss Brenda Marks, 22, and Miss Shanaaz Isaacs, 18, a Bonteheuwel High School pupil, were released on Monday, a day before an application challenging their detention was due to be heard in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, according to attorney Mr Essa Moosa.

He said the matter was settled out of court with the State agreeing to pay costs.

Miss Marks, daughter of United Democratic Front vice-president Mr Joe Marks, was detained for 73 days and Miss Isaacs for 72 days.

Mr Sulaiman Isaacs, a member of the Cape Youth Congress, held for 72 days, was also freed. No application for his release was lodged with the court.

First 21 emergency detainees in court

By SIBUSISO MNGADI

TWENTY-ONE students this week became the first emergency detainees to be charged in court.

Twenty students, most of them women detained at Zululand University on June 16, appeared in Mthunzini magistrate's court.

They were released on R500 bail when the case was postponed to September 19. They were not asked to plead.

And 16-year-old Smyley Barbara Mkame of Clermont appeared before Pinetown Magistrate JW Trengrove, charged with attending an illegal gathering at Pinetown Methodist Church on June 16.

She was released on R100 bail and the case was postponed to August 6.

Early this month, the government Bureau for Information said at least 780 detainees held since the start of the emergency would faces charges – including murder, arson and assault.

● Two weeks ago Mkame's grandmother, Diakonia worker Elizabeth Mkame, was granted an urgent interdict ordering the officer commanding Westville prison to restrain people under his control from assaulting and unlawfully interrogating the schoolgirl.

Mkame told the court that when she visited her granddaughter she found her distraught, upset and crying. Smyley told her she had been beaten up.

Lawyers were planning to apply this week for her release, based on information obtained from her by a lawyer during a visit to her in prison. They are now planning to bring a damages claim against Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange.

● The Progressive Federal Party, the Council of Unions of SA and a KwaZulu family have launched a massive manhunt for 40-year-old trade unionist Muntu Johannes Ngobese, missing since June 28.

Natal Coastal PFP regional director Roy Ainslie told *City Press* Cusa organiser Ngobese was last seen on June 28, leaving for his Eshowe home. He never arrived.

They have searched unsuccessfully among lists of emergency detainees and in mortuaries and hospitals.

Police say they are also investigating Ngobese's disappearance.

Emergency regulation invalid — claim

Church worker in freedom bid

27/8/86 (329)

Pretoria Correspondent

A field worker for the Northern Transvaal Council of Churches and five University of the North students have applied to the Pretoria Supreme Court to have the provisions of Regulation 3(1) of the emergency regulations declared invalid.

Mr Robert Molatela Moningi, Mr Thabo Makunyane, Mr Peter Mapheha Maake, Mr Goodman Socikwa, Mr Teboho Moloi and Mr Enoch Ntsere also seek their release from detention.

Yesterday, by agreement, Mr Justice Harms postponed the action to September 4.

In an affidavit Mr Moningi, who works for the Northern Transvaal Council of Churches in Pietersburg, said he was detained on June 30.

He said he had obtained a list of about 12 detainees from a Johannesburg attorney on June 20 with instructions to find where they were being held and to give them R350.

On June 30 Captain Andries Johannes Gerhardus Erwee searched Mr Moningi's offices, found the list of detainees and took Mr Moningi to the Pietesburg security offices where he was questioned about the list.

"Captain Erwee then told me he was not satisfied with my replies and that he was detaining me in terms of the emergency regulations. This was the only ground he offered for my detention."

Affidavit

In reply, Captain Erwee denied getting angry with Mr Moningi or asking if the attorney was a foreigner.

He said he arrested Mr Moningi in terms of the emergency regulations before searching the offices and denied the arrest was due to the discovery of the list of detainees.

In an affidavit, Warrant Officer Johannes Abraham van der Westhuizen said he decided to have Mr Moningi arrested as he has contact with the various youth congresses.

WO van der Westhuizen then described the work of the congresses in organising consumer and school boycotts and general revolt. He said Mr Moningi advised on how to convince those at meetings to join boycotts.

The University of the North students were all arrested on June 12. When detained Mr Thabo Makunyane, who had served eight years' imprisonment for political crimes, was told he was being detained because "I had previously served a term of imprisonment for ANC activities although the security policeman did not know what I was up to now".

The police denied arresting Mr Makunyane's because he had been imprisoned but did not deny saying they did not know what he was "up to now".

The police said Mr Thabo Makunyane was involved in organising a consumer boycott in the Pietersburg area and had sold T-shirts and placards bearing activist slogans and pictures to students.

These items "had the effect of inflaming black feelings against the white population and led to violent actions against the white population as well as against fellow blacks who did not wish to participate".

The police said Mr Maake, Mr Socikwa, Mr Moloi and Mr Ntsere were members of the Azanian Students' Organisation and gifted in persuading crowds to commit violence and arson.

ath:

EVE POST 27/8/86

7 will contest their arrests

Post Reporter

IN one of the first cases of its kind under the current state of emergency, seven detainees will bring an application for their release before the Grahamstown Supreme Court tomorrow.

The case, set down for two days, has been brought by several prominent Grahamstown residents, including two Black Sash members, Mrs Louise Vale and Miss Anne Burroughs, a Rhodes University lecturer, Mr Andre Roux, a teacher at one of the local African schools, Mr Timothy Bouwer and three students, Miss Melissa de Villiers, Miss Karen-Leigh Thorne and Miss Jean Burgess.

The application includes allegations that a security branch policeman, Lieutenant Lloyd Edwards, misdirected himself and acted improperly in ordering the arrests and detentions of the seven detainees.

The applicants also hope to persuade the court to rule — if it finds that if the facts relied on by the arresting officer Lt Edwards, are shown to be wrong — that the arrests and detentions were invalid even though he held the opinion that they were necessary.

The respondents are the Minister of Law and Order, the Commissioner of Police, the Divisional Commissioner of Police and the Commissioner of Prisons.

Mkhuseli Jack is taken from PE house

329

Post 27/8/86

Post Reporter

MR MKHUSELI JACK, chief spokesman for the Port Elizabeth Consumer Boycott Committee, was reported to have disappeared last night.

Last week the Evening Post was told by Mr Jack that the boycott might be lifted soon.

Friends said Mr Jack had driven with colleagues to a house in Kwaford last night.

He had just walked into the house when other men arrived and took him away.

Mr Jack's cousin, Miss S Sume, said she was making inquiries about his whereabouts today.

Mrs F Mtati, of Kwaford, said she and her husband returned home late last night after entertaining friends at a beachfront hotel to find their home "in a mess".

"Our children told us that Mr Jack and two other men had just walked into the house when they were followed by other men, accompanied by a youth."

They were told that before taking Mr Jack away the men searched the house.

"Mr Jack seldom visited our home, although we know him. We suspect that he and his friends might have been trying to avoid those following them by driving into our yard," Mrs Mtati said.

No reply on detentions total

329

Cape Times 27/8/86

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday refused to say how many people were being held in detention under the emergency regulations at present.

He told Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) that he did not "deem it in the interest of the public to make known information of this nature".

Last week, however, Mr Le Grange disclosed that 8 551 people had been held for 30 days or more in terms of the emergency which was declared on June 12.

In reply to another question, which was tabled by Mr Peter Soal (PFP Johannesburg North), Mr Le Grange refused to disclose whether members of the South African Police had visited any newspapers in terms of the emergency regulations.

He said he also deemed it not to be in the public interest to make known information of this nature.

White schools

He confirmed — in reply to another question from Mr Soal — that security police visited white schools throughout South Africa at the end of May this year in connection with commemoration of the disturbances at Soweto and elsewhere on June 16.

Mr Le Grange said white schools were visited "country-wide" between May 23 and May 26 "to ascertain what the extent of the distribution of requests to participate in the commemoration of June 16, 1986 was, and what the reaction to such requests was".

He said the "information was compiled and made available to the parties concerned".

The Commissioner of Police, General Johann Coetzee, took the decision in connection with the security police visits to the schools.

Mr Le Grange said no action had been taken against any principals, teachers or pupils at white schools as a result of these visits.

He also refused to make a statement about the matter.

In reply to another question tabled by Mrs Suzman, Mr Le Grange said 153 people were being held under the interrogation provision, Section 29, of the Internal Security Act on Sunday, August 24.

He said no people were being held under Section 28, the preventive detention clause, of the act.

57/8/86

3 detainees released

329

Staff Reporter

THREE detainees — including a Bonteheuwel matric pupil — were released this week after spending over 70 days in detention.

Miss Shanaaz Isaacs, 18, and Miss Brenda Marks, 22, were released on Monday, the day before an application for their release was to be heard in court.

Their attorney, Mr Essa Moosa, said that the matter was settled out of court. The State had agreed to pay costs.

No application was lodged for Mr Sulaiman Isaacs, 23, who was released after 73 days.

Mokoena's detention ends

BD 27/8/86

(329)

JOHANNESBURG — An executive member of the Release Mandela Campaign, Mr Aubrey Mokoena, was released from detention on Monday afternoon.

He was detained on June 12, the day on which the state of emergency was declared.

His release came as his legal representatives were preparing to go to court to ask for his release. Mr Mokoena said he was happy to be reunited with his family.

"The state of emergency is an absolute farce. It and other measures will not stop the people from marching towards liberation."

Mr Mokoena added that though he was happy to be released from detention he was sad that he left scores of people behind.

"Those people should be released as they should never have been there in the first place," he said. — Sapa.

How aid for detainees' families will work

ARGUS 27/8/86

329

Political Staff

THE R3,1-million relief for families of detainees will be distributed through the Department of Constitutional Development's normal social welfare programme.

The relief was announced by Finance Minister Mr Barend du Plessis last week.

A spokesman for the department said needy families should contact a social workers for advice.

He said the R3,1-million had been added to the department's normal relief funds and families of detainees would be treated like any other needy person who asked for help.

He said a social worker would interview families and assess the need.

A further R3-million has been provided to rebuild black policemen's homes destroyed in unrest.

tioned categories of persons and (ii) estimated legal costs of the (aa) State and (bb) defendants?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) to (3) The information is not readily available.

Emergency regulations: detentions

HANSARD 329

1194. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

What total number of persons in each race group were in detention in each specified region in terms of (a) section (i) 28 and (ii) 29 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, and (b) the emergency regulations as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) (i) None.

(ii) 153 persons.

Until 24 August 1986.

(b) I do not deem it in the interest of the public to make known information of this nature.

WEDNESDAY, 27 AUGUST 1986

---

†*Indicates translated version.*

For written reply:

General Affairs:

HoA

SWA/Botswana: importation of beef

1156. Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics:

(1) Whether any arrangements have been made between South Africa and (a) Namibia/SWA and (b) Botswana regarding the importation of beef into the Republic; if so, (i) what are these arrangements and (ii) when were they made;

(2) (a) how many (i) carcasses and (ii) tons of beef were held in storage by the Meat Board as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) what was the cost of this beef to the Meat Board;

(3) whether any plans have been made to dispose of this meat; if not, why not; if so, what plans?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS:

(1) (a) Yes.

(i) SWA/Namibia may market a maximum of 280 000 cattle during 1986 in the RSA. The RSA has experienced beef shortages for many years. Import quotas are therefore negotiated in advance according to shortages expected under normal conditions.

(ii) Marketing agreements between the RSA and SWA/Namibia have been in operation for at least 40 years and are reviewed every second year, although adjustments can be made annually if necessary. The 1986 quota was negotiated during December 1985.

(b) Yes.

(i) Botswana may market a maximum of 306 tonnes of beef per week during 1986 in the RSA. The RSA has experienced beef shortages for many years. Import quotas are therefore negotiated in advance according to shortages expected under normal conditions.

(ii) Customs Union agreements have been in existence since 1910 and were renegotiated in 1969. Quotas in terms of the agreement are reviewed annually and the 1986 quota was negotiated in October 1985.

(2) (a) (i) 16 754 carcasses on 30 June 1986.

(ii) Approximately 6 174 tonnes of deboned beef on 30 June 1986.

(b) R22,72 million.

(3) Yes. The Meat Board has been selling the surpluses at cost to the trade and consumers since September 1985. As strategic stocks, the present surpluses represent only 3 to 4 days' consumption.

HANSARD

Medical University of Southern Africa

27/8/86

1187. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

How many applications by students for admission to the first-year course in the faculties of (a) medicine, (b) dentistry and (c) veterinary science were (i) received and (ii) accepted at the Medical University of Southern Africa in respect of 1986?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

	(i)	(ii)
(a)	1 632	138
(b)	245	39
(c)	109	14

Lebowa Government: motor-cars for Cabinet members

HANSARD 27/8/86

1198. Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:†

(1) Whether his Department is involved in the provision of motor-cars to Cabinet members of the Lebowa Government; if so, how many Government cars are placed at the disposal of such Cabinet members at present;

(2) whether any motor-cars are provided for the private use of these Cabinet members; if so, (a) how many and (b) at what total cost;

(3) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) No.

(2) No.

(3) Up to 25 August 1986.

HoA

Cape Times 27/8/86 329

Court bid to have 95 freed

Supreme Court Reporter

IT WAS "physically impossible" for the Minister of Law and Order to apply his mind to the need to extend the detentions of more than 8 500 people, it was argued in papers before the Supreme Court yesterday.

The argument is advanced in papers filed in support of an application for the release of 95 detainees — mostly from Robertson — brought by 14 detainees and a community worker in the Montagu/Ashton area.

The urgent application, postponed by agreement in chambers to a date to be fixed, seeks an order declaring sections 3 (1), 3 (3) and 3 (10)(a) of the emergency regulations invalid and directing the respondents — the State President, the Minister of Law and Order and the Minister of Justice — to release the 95 detainees and pay costs.

The validity of Section 3 (1), which confers powers of arrest and detention on "members of a force", and Section 3 (3), which enables the Minister of Law and Order to extend detentions beyond 14 days, will be decided by the Appellate Division early next month.

Invalid

These sections were ruled invalid by a Full Bench of the Natal Supreme Court on August 9 and valid by a different Full Bench of the same court on August 14.

Section 3 (10)(a) of the regulations, which forbids access to detainees without permission from the Minister of Law and Order or a person authorized by him, was ruled invalid by Mr Justice G Levenson in the Rand Supreme Court on August 4.

A rule similar to Section 3 (10)(a), forbidding lawyers access to detainees without permission from the Minister of Law and Order or the Commissioner of Police and issued by the Minister of Justice on June 12, was repealed after this judgment.

In an affidavit filed by articled clerk Mr Hendrick Smith, he said he had been informed by senior prison officials that despite the repeal of this rule, lawyers would not be allowed to visit detained clients without written permission from the security police.

Uncertainty

Mr Smith says considerable uncertainty thus exists about lawyers' right of access to detainees.

An affidavit filed by attorney Mr Michael Richman said that while his firm had gained access to the 14 detained applicants, the Commissioner of Police had "adopted an attitude of requiring unnecessary information in order to make access difficult" and to delay it in the case of most of the 81 other detainees.

He had also been informed by the commissioner that his office was unwilling to respond to inquiries by telex and that a letter should be written in respect of each detainee.

An affidavit filed by community worker Mr David Bosch said obtaining this information was made more difficult by an order issued by the Divisional Commissioner for the Boland forbidding whites to enter the black residential areas of Zolani (Ashton) and Nkqubela (Robertson).

The list

An affidavit filed by Mr Smith and another articled clerk, Mr Alan Dodson, said they had examined the list of detainees tabled by the minister on August 18, and found that 10 detainees involved in the current application were not mentioned. The ten are: Mr Ian Mackenzie of Woodstock, Mr Patrick Prescence of Hout Bay, and Mr Gilbert August, Mr Mapopo Koti, Mr Edward Mafilika, Mr Ruben Matyana, Mr Nxaki Mbekeni, Ms Paulina Ndongeni, Mr John Nentsa and Mr Lungisile Sibara — all of Robertson.

Mr Acting Justice E L King presided. Mr L Rose-Innes, instructed by Mallinic Ress Richman Closenberg Inc, appeared for the applicants. Mr F Brand, instructed by the State Attorney's Office, appeared for the respondents.

27/8/86

2 Cape Times, Wed

3 detainees released

329

Staff Reporter

THREE detainees — including a Bonteheuwel matric pupil — were released this week after spending over 70 days in detention.

Miss Shanaaz Isaacs, 18, and Miss Brenda Marks, 22, were released on Monday, the day before an application for their release was to be heard in court.

Their attorney, Mr Essa Moosa, said that the matter was settled out of court. The State had agreed to pay costs.

No application was lodged for Mr Sulaiman Isaacs, 23, who was released after 73 days.

'I'LL SUE LE GRANGE'

27/7/86 CITY PRESS 32

By MONO BADELA

LAWYER and United Democratic Front national treasurer Azhar Cachalia was freed from detention without trial last week – and intends suing Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange for unlawful arrest.

He was freed on Friday after five and a half weeks' detention at Johannesburg's John Vorster Square.

He told *City Press* this week that he was considering suing Le Grange for both wrongful arrest and detention.

He described his detention at midnight on June 12 as "completely arbitrary and unlawful".

He said police told him he was being detained under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

"My view is that my detention is therefore unlawful," he said.

He heard about the emergency while in solitary confinement.

Cachalia has already laid a charge against a police officer for crimen injuria and for "threatening to assualt me". He said he had never been involved in illegal activities and "everything I have done has been strictly above board."

At the time of his detention, Cachalia had been representing some detainees and had been working on cases against Le Grange.

"Although I'm free, I feel very insecure – not because the UDF or I have done anything wrong – but because provisions of the emergency regulations are extremely wide that I could be redetained at any time."

He ascribed his release from detention to recent Natal Supreme Court judgment on the emergency regulations and to the legal action his colleagues had been considering for his release.

While in detention he was asked broadly about the activities of the UDF. "My impression is that they blamed the UDF for all the unrest sweeping the country," he said.

CITY PRESS
27/7/86

Detainee jailed for refusing to testify

A DETAINEE who refused to testify against his "comrades" – seven alleged Pan-Africanist Congress members on trial in the Cape Town regional court – has been jailed for a year.

The man, who may not be identified, asked repeatedly to be allowed to join the accused in the dock when he was called to give evidence.

After a short recess, magistrate J Lemmer warned the man he could be jailed for five years if he refused to testify. "I want to stand with them there (in the dock)," the man replied.

Asked why he did not want to give evidence for the State, the man said: "It's just my feeling ... if I agree it will be the same as selling them."

He was then sentenced to a year's imprisonment by Lemmer.

CITY PRESS 27/7/86

Trialists

The seven on trial are: Mzwandile Mciteka, 25, Andile Gusha, 23, Donald Mxutu, 66, and Simon Mayholewene, 64, all of Gugulethu; Bathemba Lugulwana, 33, of Langa, and Taelo Ntlaba, 19, and a 17-year-old youth, both from Paarl.

They have all pleaded not guilty to Internal Security Act charges of "terrorism" and of furthering the PAC's aims between January 1983 and this year, at Paarl's Mbekweni township and at Lady Frere.

At a previous hearing, defence lawyer P Hazel said to a State witness who had been in detention for seven months: "I put it to you that if you do not give evidence to the satisfaction of the gentleman next to the prosecutor (a security policeman) he will see to it that you stay inside."

The man, who may not be identified, refused to talk. The court had heard that he has been in a single cell since January and had been told he would be let out if he gave the correct information in court. The man said he could not trust this.

Press barred

The public and the Press were initially barred from the hearing, but the Press was later allowed in after defence lawyer F Bunting applied for an open hearing. The seven have pleaded not guilty to allegations of subverting or endangering the authority of the State, recruiting people for PAC's Azanian People's Liberation Army, pledging loyalty to PAC, and giving a PAC salute at a funeral in the Transkei last year.

Three of the accused are also alleged to have been in last year's Azanian Youth Unity-UDF clashes in Paarl.

The hearing continues. Mxutu and Mayholewene are on bail of R200 each. The others, in custody for more than four months, remain in custody. – Sapa.

Grahamstown detainees list is inaccurate

STAR 27/8/86 329

CAPE TOWN — A statistical in-depth analysis by the Black Sash and other organisations of detentions shows that 207 people from the Grahamstown area are in detention, the director of the PFP Missing Persons Bureau, Mr Neil Ross, said in a statement this week.

According to Mr Ross, only 85 Grahamstown detainees appeared on the list tabled in Parliament by the Minister of Law and Order last week.

Mr Ross said 25 names could possibly be on the official list but due to spelling errors in the use of Xhosa instead of English names or vice versa "there was uncertainty".

This left 97 names not on the list.

Six people are known to have been released, 14 people were detained after July 18 and would therefore not yet appear on the list, while two more were detained after August 18.

Another 28 people people are known to have been detained, but the date of detention is unknown.

This still left 47 people not on the list.

"If a similar error of plus minus 22 percent applies to the official list of 8 551 names, this would add at least 2 000 further names to the official list," Mr Ross said. — Sapa.

RMG had helped 238 charged politically

By Sue Leeman
Pretoria Bureau

The Repression Monitoring Group says more than 80 percent of those people who came to its offices for help with politically related cases in the past year were ultimately acquitted or had their charges dropped.

The group (RMG) believes its statistics are indicative of trends countrywide.

The group said that since last September it had helped 238 people with their cases.

Of these, 168 had their charges withdrawn and 38 had been found not guilty.

Only 32 had been convicted, 17 for offences under the common law (including violence and arson) and seven under the Internal Security Act.

UNDER AGE OF 18

The RMG said 63 of those who had approached its offices for help during this period were under the age of 18. Only 11 out of this group had been found guilty of offences.

Another 22 were between 19 and 25 years of age and four of them had been convicted.

The RMG had drawn the conclusion that a large number of juveniles were "being arrested, charged and held for varying periods of imprisonment in circumstances where in 83,9 percent of all cases it subsequently transpired that insufficient evidence existed to secure a conviction.

"The courts are therefore being used to attain objectives that in the majority of cases bear little relation to the conviction of alleged perpetrators of 'crimes'.

"The emergency, however, prevents us from stating what we see as the real reasons for these trends."

The Bureau for Information has not given details of cases resulting from the unrest.

However, last week it announced that "a large number" of future cases were being prepared, with 29 of these being on the East Rand alone.

Watson witness: 'Lack of proof'

Cape Times 28/8/86

329

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The Supreme Court yesterday postponed an urgent application to prevent the police from assaulting, interrogating or pressuring Mr Archie Mkele, a State witness in an arson and fraud case against three Watson brothers.

Mr Justice Jennet said that in view of the "formidable" case presented by the respondents and the lack of proof of the truth of the letters allegedly written by Mr Mkele, he was inclined to dismiss the application.

But before court was a letter alleging unlawful assault and duress. Despite the lack of proof of the truth of this allegation, it was the duty of the courts to provide protection if such protection was needed.

He decided to postpone the matter until such time as Mr Mkele was free to testify.

He requested the registrar to refer the matter to the Attorney-General.

The respondents — the Minister of Law and Order, the Divisional Commissioner of Police and the station commander, Swartkops — opposed the application.

Mr Justice Jennett said it was not disputed that Mr Mkele had written the letters, but this did not prove the truth of their contents.

Lecturer freed on eve of bid to secure release

GVG 00 X

28/8/86

329

Post Reporter

A LECTURER whose application for release from detention was due to be heard in the Grahamstown Supreme Court today was freed last night after 10 weeks in detention.

Mr André Roux, an economics lecturer at Rhodes University and father of two small children, was released from the North End Prison in Port Elizabeth at 9pm.

Mr Roux said today that although he was "obviously delighted", some of his pleasure was marred by the fact that his fellow detainees were still being held.

He said he had been served with an order placing him under certain restrictions which were valid until August 31, 1987.

"The order states that I am not allowed to participate in any meeting consisting of more than five people relating to protest against any political or economic aims of the Government, or to participate in the preparation or dissemination of any publication critical of the Government's aims.

"I am also not allowed to hold office in the Grahamstown Democratic Action Committee or the East Cape Legal Information and Support Service."

Mr Roux said he had not been informed beforehand that he would be released.

"They came to my cell after hours last night — which is highly unusual — and told me to pack my things."

He said he wanted to go back to work as soon as possible.

"After wasting so much time in prison, the last thing I want to do now is go on holiday," he said.

Relatives say UDF man and 9 family members detained

23/8/86

STAR

By Mudini Maivha

329

United Democratic Front member Mr Jabu Radebe (29) and nine members of his family, including a one-month-old baby, were detained on Tuesday morning, according to relatives.

Asked to comment, the Bureau for Information said it does not comment on detentions.

The family members allegedly detained during a 3 am raid on their Soweto home were Nokuthula (20), her daughter Tryphina (one month), Ben (35), Florence (23), Amon (18), Kenneth (22), Matthews (13), Lucky (5) and Zweli (6).

Mr Piet Radebe (30), who was not taken in the swoop, said the police arrived at their Zola home looking for his brother, Jabu. They went to Jabu's room outside the house where they cut the garage door in two and entered, he said.

Mr Radebe said the police could not find Jabu, but ordered everybody out of the house. Later they took the family away, leaving behind two policemen with Mr Radebe.

"The policemen threatened to lock me up, making me lose my job if I did not produce Jabu."

"I was under police guard until 7 am when Jabu arrived and was arrested," he said.

ARGUS 28/8/86

Ex-lover 'moved by bitterness' to arrest woman

329

From KEN VERNON
The Argus Bureau

EMERGENCY UPDATE

GRAHAMSTOWN. — A young woman detained by a policeman who was her ex-lover alleged today that their bitter parting may have contributed to his decision to arrest her.

Former Rhodes University student Miss Ann Burroughs also alleged that her former lover, Lieutenant Lloyd Edwards, caused her to be detained in a dark cell with no sanitary bucket for four days for reasons that were "personal and malicious in nature".

The allegations are contained in affidavits before Grahamstown Supreme Court in an application by Miss Burroughs and six others for an order releasing them and declaring their arrest and detention invalid.

Alternatively they seek an improvement in the conditions of their detention.

One of applicants, Miss Karen-Leigh Thorne, alleged that Lieutenant Edwards made sexual advances to her in her cell.

RELEASED

Lieutenant Edwards denied the allegations, saying they were "part of an obvious campaign to discredit me".

The applicants are Mrs Louise Vale, wife of a Rhodes University professor, Miss Burroughs, Miss Thorne and Miss Melissa de Villiers, Rhodes students, Mrs Jean Burgess, a divorced mother of three, Mr André Roux, a Rhodes lecturer, and Mr Timothy Bouwer, a schoolteacher.

When the case opened the court was told that Mr Roux and Mr Bouwer had been released.

The respondents are the Minister of Law and Order, the Commissioner of Police, the divisional commissioner of police in the Eastern Cape and the Commissioner of Prisons.

In her affidavit Miss Burroughs said she had no idea why she was arrested. She had concluded that her detention "is dishonest, ill-founded and possibly even motivated by malice".

After four days in a dark, filthy cell at Grahamstown police station she was forced to shower at the police mortuary, where bodies were washed.

She claimed in her affidavit that she and Lieutenant Edwards became lovers in 1980 when they were students.

She became chairman of the local Black Sash and became involved in other anti-apartheid organisations, while he joined the security police.

Their break-up was "somewhat bitter", said Miss Burroughs.

She said: "Lieutenant Lloyd Edwards and I have shared many personal intimacies and I do not believe that he can objectively and honestly apply his mind to the question of whether or not my arrest and detention ... are justified."

Lieutenant Edwards said in an replying affidavit that the relationship with Miss Burroughs ended five years ago and denied it contributed to his decision to arrest her.

The detainees are members of anti-apartheid organisations

(Turn to Page 3, Col 7)

'Bitter' motive for arrest

ARGUS 28/8/86 329

(Cont. from Page 1)

in Grahamstown, including the Black Sash, the South African Council for Higher Education, the End Conscription Campaign and the Grahamstown Youth Congress.

They allege that the real reason for the detentions was to cripple the work of the organisations.

"INVOLVED"

Lieutenant Edwards said that, notwithstanding the "subversive nature" of the organisations, the detention of the seven was "necessary for the maintainance of public order, the safety of the public and the termination of the state of emergency".

Miss Melissa de Villiers alleged in her affidavit that her relationship with Lieutenant Edwards was "more than that between a detainee and security police".

She said Lieutenant Edwards's elder brother Karl, also a security policeman, was "emotionally involved" at one time with her former stepmother and that Lieutenant Edwards was a regular visitor to their home.

Miss Karen-Leigh Thorne alleged in her affidavit that Lieutenant Edwards offered to "tuck me in" after taking her to a cell following interrogation.

She said she saw this as a sexual advance and "gave him a piece of my mind".

(Proceeding)

Mr Justice Jones is on the Bench. Mr H J Liebenberg and Mr P J de Bruyn appear for the respondents and Mr I Smuts and Mr D Kuny, SC, for the applicants.

329

ARGUS 28/8/86 ~~307~~

NATIONAL

Different views of Lawaaikamp

By ROBERT HOUWING
Staff Reporter

THE black community of George and the Bureau for Information have different interpretations of the "situation" surrounding the removal of residents from the shantytown of Lawaaikamp.

The bureau attributes "stability" in the community directly to the state of emergency and blames "intimidators" for delaying removals before the emergency was declared.

Residents and former residents of Lawaaikamp say they have been intimidated into silence by the emergency.

Disappeared

Those interviewed by The Argus claimed that up to 200 people had disappeared since the start of the emergency — including their chief spokesman, George Civic Association president Mr Kenneth Siboto.

Mr Siboto's name appears on the Government's official list of emergency detainees.

They said this was the reason many of those left were afraid to speak up about removal orders.

In an unsolicited telex message to The Argus last month the bureau said "the situation" in the black community in George "has stabilised to such an extent as a result of the state of emergency that the municipality is now able to assist families in the Lawaai squatter camp wanting to move to the new black township of Sandkraal".

The message said the move had been "prevented by intimidators prior to the announcement of the state of emergency".

George municipality started bulldozing shacks at Lawaaikamp earlier this year when the town clerk, Mr Carel du Plessis, said they "had no choice" because the area was a health hazard.

He promised housing for the squatters at a new township nearby.

About half the 5 000 residents are estimated to have moved to the Sandkraal "self-help" area, which is about 2km from Lawaaikamp and in layout closely resembles Khayelitsha near Cape Town.

"Fooled"

But several former Lawaaikamp residents, interviewed at Sandkraal, said they had been "fooled" into believing houses would be available.

After accepting a municipal offer of free transport of their belongings and structures to Sandkraal, they found they had to re-erect their shacks on wooden stands on open land.

A mother of three said she resented moving "from one bad place to another".

"If there were no houses waiting for us, why were we made to move?"

Another resident said: "We are not satisfied at being hauled away like this — the authorities haven't given us houses as promised.

No houses

"If houses had been immediately available, I would have come willingly."

The Surplus Peoples' Project, an affiliate of the National Committee Against Removals, interprets the "resettlement" as "another classic case of so-called orderly urbanisation in which squatters are simply moved into straight lines at new sites without being provided with proper houses".

Asked this week whether he expected Lawaaikamp to be completely demolished, Mr du Plessis said: "The Lawaaikamp situation should be resolved by the end of the year."

He said families were moving to Sandkraal "voluntarily and happily" at a rate of about 10 a day. He denied they were being forcibly removed.

Attacked

The municipality was attacked in the former Provincial Council in May when Mr Jan van Eck, then PFP MPC for Groote Schuur, initiated a debate on the Lawaaikamp dispute.

He accused Mr du Plessis of having a "negative" attitude towards the black community and said the issue was one of a "blatant forced removal".

According to Mr du Plessis, about 415 houses have been completed at Sandkraal and another 500 are at "some stage of construction".

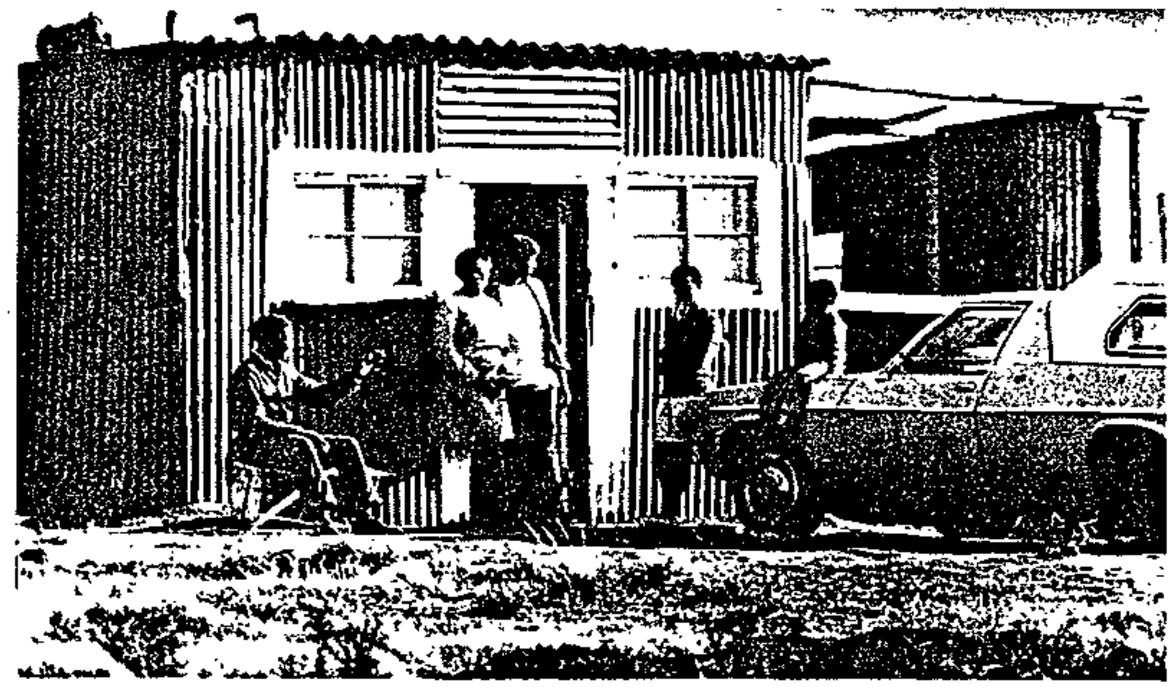
He said the intention was to house all the moved squatters eventually, but he would not give a final date.

In Lawaaikamp, where countless shacks have been bulldozed, children still play football in the dusty streets and on the newly-levelled ground, but adult residents stare blankly and anxiously from outside their shacks.

Without the support and assurance of the community leaders, most were reluctant to speak to reporters.

Lawaaikamp was founded in about 1960 when people seeking jobs converged on George.

More than 25 years later, the camp's days are numbered.



●Pictures: HANNES THIART, The Argus

(Above) Where once shacks lay close together, a solitary hut and washing line are the only reminders that a community once occupied this demolished portion of Lawaaikamp. Starting over . . . (right) squatters rebuild their shanties at Sandkraal after the move from Lawaaikamp.
A squatter family (below) pictured outside their re-erected shack at Sandkraal.

Vital issue of detainees' wages

28/8/86, STAR

329

By Duncan Innes, a senior lecturer in Industrial Sociology at Wits

The Star recently reported on important negotiations in progress between trade unions and employers on the issue of paying wages to detainees.

Unions are demanding full wages for those in detention and for the full period.

The rationale for this demand is that, since detainees have not been convicted of any crime, their detention runs contrary to the rule of law. Consequently, employers who say they believe in the rule of law should not punish detainees and their families by withholding their wages while they are in detention.

This argument was recently accepted by the Cape Town City Council, which agreed to pay detainees' wages in full.

BIZARRE PROPOSALS

Some multinationals, on the other hand, have come up with bizarre counter-proposals. The American-owned General Motors has suggested that a relief fund be established to pay detained workers 50 percent of their normal wage.

The German-owned Volkswagen company is offering to pay detainees 75 percent and is willing to guarantee their jobs for 180 days. Another German-owned company, Hoechst SA, is prepared to guarantee detainees their jobs but is not prepared to pay their wages.

The reason I call these proposals bizarre is because it is difficult to fathom the logic behind them. By agreeing to pay a proportion of detainees' wages or offer job guarantees, these companies seem to be acknowledging that detentions are unjust. But, on the other hand, by not paying the full amount they are in fact punishing detainees and their families.

What makes these proposals even more strange is that the number of employees involved is not great. In the case of Hoechst it is one and in the case of General Motors five.

One would not have thought that these multinationals would be brought to the brink of collapse were they to pay full wages to six detained employees. For the families of the six employees, however, these wages could mean the difference between eating and not eating.

In Volkswagen's case, too, one wonders why it is justifiable to guarantee a detainee's job for 180 days, but not thereafter. Is Volkswagen perhaps suggesting that the State's case is strengthened the longer it incarcerates someone?

Surely the central issue here is the notion of the indivisibility of justice. Either you believe in the rule of law or you don't. If a company believes in the rule of law then it should stop haggling over a few rands and put its money where its mouth is.

If, on the other hand, it does not believe in the rule of law but considers detention without trial to be justified, then it should state this explicitly, so that the public knows where it stands.

This latter point is particularly important in the case of the companies referred to above because they are of American and German origin. Their respective governments, especially the Americans, never tire of telling us how opposed they are to apartheid and to abuses of the rule of law.

At the same time they argue that sanctions are not the way to bring about change in South Africa. President Reagan has said many times that "it would be truly counter-productive and disastrous for us to remove ourselves and lose all contact with South Africa". Instead, he has claimed that American firms, following the employment code set up by the Rev Leon Sullivan, have set a standard for South African firms to follow.

Well, on this issue one American firm at least is lagging way behind the Cape Town City Council, Sullivan Code or not.

If foreign firms really want to offer a lead to their South African counterparts, what better issue than this could there be? There are currently about 300 trade unionists in detention in various parts of the country. How many of them are having their full wages paid by their employers? And how many foreign firms are paying detainees any wages at all, let alone full wages?

During negotiations on this issue, Volkswagen apparently argued that it was reluctant to pay detainees their full wages because other employers in the region would not approve, since they feared this would then lead to pressure on them to do the same. But surely that is precisely the point.

SETTING STANDARDS

How can foreign firms possibly set a standard for local firms to follow if they are afraid to antagonise these firms or fail to proclaim boldly any progressive changes they might implement? This line of argument simply makes a mockery of the policy of constructive engagement.

The issue is simple: detention without trial is a travesty of the rule of law. Any company claiming to believe in the rule of law has a duty to continue paying in full any employees who are being subjected to this form of unjust treatment until they have been released. Anything less than this amounts to complicity with the injustices of apartheid.

329

Winterveld youth (16) claims police beatings

Pretoria Correspondent

A Winterveld youth yesterday told the Smith Commission of Inquiry he was arrested and assaulted while in detention.

The 16-year-old said he was arrested by Bophuthatswana police on January 3 and released on January 14.

He said he was walking with a friend to shops when "two policemen in a police van stopped us and asked where we were going. They offered us a lift".

The youth added: "We were instead taken to a different place where another police vehicle was parked. The two vans then drove into the township and stopped near a soccer field where some boys were playing football.

"Policemen in brown overalls and armed with sjamboks alighted and sjamokked the boys. They were then taken into both vans and we drove on."

He said they were later joined by a police truck and the three vehicles went to the township.

More people were assaulted and arrested — both youngsters and adults — he said.

The youth told the commission some of those arrested were hit with rifle butts as they were put in the police vans.

At another spot in Winterveld, youths selling fruit and vegetables were also sjambokked and arrested, he claimed.

He said the three vehicles were full when they left for Ga-Rankuwa police station.

The youth added: "On our arrival we were assaulted again by the policemen in overalls. We were then hurled into a room where we were ordered to take off our belts and give the police the money we had.

"At about 1 am two policemen came in the room. They ordered us to bend and they assaulted us on the back. Anyone lifting his face was kicked and told to bend."

He said he was beaten by police on three occasions at the police station. The following day statements were taken from them and later they were made to exercise while being beaten.

He added: "We had to trot on the same spot with arms outstretched above our heads. We were sjambokked while doing this."

He claimed the group went hungry for three days and were then fed soft porridge in the morning and "stywe pap" in the evening.

They made no court appearance and were released on a Tuesday after being assaulted again on Monday.

Cape Times 29/8/86 (329)

Priest tells court of 'torture, shots'

PRETORIA. — The Minister of Law and Order yesterday submitted an undertaking to the Pretoria Supreme Court that no police assaults would be carried out on the secretary-general of the SA Catholic Bishops' Conference.

Father Smangaliso Mkhatshwa, who is being detained at the Hercules police station, said in an affidavit filed yesterday that he had been tortured on August 20 and 21.

He was blindfolded and handcuffed before being taken to an unknown site where five men interrogated him for 30 hours, forcing him to remain on his feet.

His pants was pulled down for 29 hours, and only pulled up again when he heard footsteps.

"Twice during the interrogation shots were fired from behind and just above the back of my head."

Father Mkhatshwa said: "A creepy creature or instrument was fed into my backside. From there it would move up and down my legs, thighs and invariably ended up biting my genitals.

"When I cringed with pain they would laugh.

"The interrogation was punctuated by a string of insults, most of which would be too unprintable."

The Minister of Law and Order gave the undertaking without admitting the allegations.

Mr Hans Fabricius, who appeared for the SACBC, said that in the light of the undertaking he dropped an application for an order restraining the police from further assaulting Father Mkhatshwa.

Mr Justice W van der Merwe ordered that the minister file an answering affidavit today relating to an application that doctors and Father Mkhatshwa's lawyer, Mr Brian Currin, visit him.

The State Attorney's office already allowed these visits to take place last Friday.

The judge also ordered the minister to pay the costs of the proceedings so far.

Father Mkhatshwa said in his affidavit, made at the Hercules police station on August 21, that he had been transported from the police station, blindfolded and handcuffed, in a "special compartment just for one passenger" in a powerful automatic limousine.

A pop station on the car radio helped him to determine that it took them 50 minutes to reach a structure, which appeared to be in the veld somewhere.

After a man took down Father Mkhatshwa's personal particulars, someone pulled down his pants and underpants to his ankles.

He was then made to sing two freedom songs.

Then "the real grilling began" with five interrogators working in shifts.

"It was not a dialogue, but hostile rhetorical questions.

"The exercise went something like this: 'Mkhatshwa, What changes would you like to see in South Africa? Why do you take part in politics as a priet? You promote the Release Mandela Campaign, why? You know Mandela is a communist and has refused to renounce violence . . . '."

He was not allowed to explain but had to answer yes or no.

Father Mkhathswa said he had been "humiliated in various ways" during the interrogation, apart from the methods mentioned.

A watery substance was smeared on his legs and thighs, which caused him much discomfort.

He never went to the toilet or drank any water.

"One of my captors fed a Russian sausage into my mouth. I took three bites on it."

At some stage he lost all sense of time and orientation, but was able to continue "through his interrogators' assistance".

When he was taken back to his cell, the men handed him over to a local constable and vanished before the constable removed the blindfold.

"I was limping badly, because the soles of my feet were painful and my feet swollen," he said.

For some 90 minutes his eyes would not focus properly.

● In Rome about 75 people, most of them priests and nuns, demonstrated outside the South African Embassy yesterday to protest against the detention of Father Mkhatshwa. — Sapa-Reuter.

ARGUS 29/8/86

329 NATIONAL

No-torture order after priest's allegations

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Orders restraining members of the security forces from assaulting or torturing emergency detainee Father Smangaliso Mkhatshwa have been issued by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

Mr le Grange gave an undertaking in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday that the allegations detailed in a handwritten affidavit by Father Mkhathswa would also be investigated and the "necessary steps taken" if proved true.

But the correctness of the allegations was not admitted.

Mr Justice W van der Merwe postponed the hearing to Tuesday to give the police the opportunity of filing answering affidavits.

Father Mkhathswa was the general secretary of the South African Catholic Bishops' Conference (SACBC) before his detention on June 12 under the state of emergency.

The SACBC brought the urgent application for an interedict restraining the police from "further assaulting or torturing" the priest.

DETAILED

Father Mkhatshwa has been held at the Hercules police station in Pretoria.

In a statement submitted to the court the priest detailed the torture he was allegedly subjected to this month.

He said two men in tracksuits arrived at his cell early on August 20. He was blindfolded and driven in a car for 50 minutes. When the car stopped he was guided by one of the men to a shelter.

For 30 hours he was kept standing, blindfolded and handcuffed, while the men "hurled hostile, rhetorical questions" at him.

Father Mkhatshwa alleged his interrogators forced him to stand with his genitals and buttocks exposed and a discomforting watery substance was smeared on his legs.

Twice during this time shots were fired above his head and he said he was insulted and humiliated.

He alleged that afterwards his feet were swollen and he had difficulty walking.

Detentions: Officer reckless, court told

329

Argus 29/8/86

From KEN VERNON
The Argus Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN. — The reasoning of a police officer, which led to detentions under the state of emergency regulations, was "woolly, biased, blinkered, reckless of facts and studded with misconceptions" the Supreme Court, Grahamstown, was told.

It was "frightening" that the liberty of people could rest solely upon the opinion of one man using such reasoning, Mr D Kuny told the court yesterday.

He is appearing on behalf of seven applicants contesting their arrest and detention under the emergency regulations.

They are Mrs Louise Vale, Miss Ann Burroughs, Miss Melissa de Villiers, Miss Karyn-Leigh Thorne, Mrs Jean Burgess, Mr Andre Roux and Mr Timothy Bouwer.

The respondents are the Minister of Law and Order, the Commissioner of Police, the divisional commissioner of police in the Eastern Cape and the Commissioner of Prisons.

In argument yesterday Mr Kuny attacked the reasons for the detentions of the seven as given by Lieutenant Lloyd Edwards of the Grahamstown Security Police.

Mr Kuny said the entire case for the detention of the seven rested upon Lieutenant Edwards' reasoning. He said the policeman's evidence was riddled with factual errors, misconceptions and half-truths, which suggested he had tried to mislead the court.

He said the State had failed to provide the court with proof that Miss Burroughs's detention had been legally extended by the Minister.

Two of the detainees were released yesterday before the hearing began, subject to certain conditions.

FALL AWAY

But Mr Justice Jones was asked to consider their plea as these conditions would fall away if it were found that their arrest and detention had been invalid.

Mr Kuny said Lieutenant Edwards's evidence had been proven to be factually wrong in many instances and his reasoning was "studded with distorted half-truths and misconceptions".

If the court accepted that his reasoning in forming an opinion was faulty, or that he had proceeded from false assumptions and errors of fact, the court had to find that he had failed to properly apply his mind to the detention of the seven and order their release.

The hearing continues today.

Mr J Liebenberg and Mr P J de Bruyn appeared for the respondents and Mr D Kuny, SC, and Mr I Smuts appeared for the applicants.

The cells where old hatreds healed

29/8/86 · Weekly Mail

For months they've been at war — and it took detention to bring them together. Azapo president Saths Cooper tells SHAUN JOHNSON how feuding black organisations healed their rifts in the cells

329

IN its ferocity and breadth, the current State of Emergency may have opened up seminal possibilities for resistance unity and increasingly sophisticated tactics.

This is what Saths Cooper, president of Azapo and convener of the National Forum, believes. Recently released from his latest spell in detention, which began on the eve of the June Emergency, Cooper this week called on resistance leaders from all organisations to seize the opportunities offered by the fundamentally altered political conditions in South Africa.

By forcing detainees from different organisations to live cheek-by-jowl in South African cells, he believes, the state is providing them with an unparalleled opportunity to discuss their differences, and hammer out common principles and tactics.

Prior to the Emergency, such prolonged political exchanges proved a logistical impossibility in the ardour of day-to-day struggle.

"In that perverse sense, the Emergency has been a blessing," says Cooper. "It has forced common ground between different factions. They have had to acknowledge that they've got something in common and that the luxury of attacking each other — even verbally —cannot continue."

He illustrates his thesis with an event in Johannesburg Prison (Diepkloof), where he was incarcerated. Detained members of the Soweto Students' Congress (Sosco) and the Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm) were placed in a communal cell. Sosco and Azasm had been involved in a debilitating fratricidal dispute in Soweto.

"After discussions, the youth decided to forge a tactical alliance for the duration of their stay in prison," says Cooper.

"When some of the adult cell representatives heard this news, they nearly fell on their backs."

Cooper is hopeful this kind of face-on contact between political rivals will pay rich dividends in future: although ideological differences will certainly persist, the methods of dealing with them may change forever.

"People must learn from this Emergency and from past mistakes," he says. "I believe that with more maturity as a result of this experience of common hardship, they will come to their senses and realise that while we may have chosen different vehicles of struggle, our destination is the same. We are all comrades.

"People in leadership must stand up and be counted now. It must be accepted that the struggle can contain different political options within it. We owe it to our people to present them with those options so that different organisations can forge some sort of amalgam, some sort of united approach.

"That is the *sine qua non* — until we achieve that, the state will continue to make the inroads we have seen.

Besides the benefits of intra-resistance contact, Cooper believes the current Emergency will have a salutary effect on the nature of extra-parliamentary organisation and activism — perhaps even changing the face of resistance politics.

"Structures are taking a heavy knock on all sides of the political spectrum," he says. "This will necessarily lead to a tactical reassessment by different organisations."

He believes that open, mass protest politics will once again become all but impossible. "It would be almost foolhardy to persist in the same types and levels of activity which result in activists being photographed and being available for arrest as cannon-fodder.

"I think all of us in political leadership must assess this question very carefully. We cannot continue in the more or less populist fashion we have all been involved in before."

Cooper believes the Emergency, and the reactions of resistance organisations to it, will be "the nub of how the next five years in South Africa will reveal themselves".

He sees a shift in emphasis on activities, away from the broadly "political", most graphically represented by the mass funeral-cum-rally.

"We have to change our tactics to protect the collective gains made by the different organisations. If not we will admit that we haven't the ability or the analytical tools to deal with whatever the state puts in our path. I think people will now give precedence to spheres other than the openly political.

"Local labour, sporting and cultural work will be re-emphasised. Many activists will find new homes, new ways of doing things, making their individual contributions."

Organisational work is continuing during the Emergency, he says, but in different forms and on a "lower level". "I should imagine we will see a shift from an organisation's head offices being centres of direction and activity to acting more as information points. Organisation will become more local and less public."

But he warns frustrated young activists against moving towards entirely clandestine activity. "This the state is very well prepared to handle because it is going to have a lot of information at its disposal from this Emergency. There is a danger that many people, out of hopelessness with the current situation, will get involved in activities which open them to imprisonment for long periods."

Cooper believes the state learnt its own lessons from the Emergency of 1984/85, and is now engaged in an all-out effort to break the backs of the resistance organisations in preparation for a "quietist" period such as that which followed the banning of the ANC and PAC in 1960.

"Personally I don't see why the government still persists with the Emergency when it can easily rely on other legislation," he says.

"I think it is to do with Botha's concern to re-emerge as a strong man — this was clear from his speech to the National Party federal congress. We have all seen how quiet the right wing has been for the past couple of months.

"I think that if he calls for an early election — which seems to me to be part of the strategy of the State of Emergency — he is likely to diminish the credibility of the far right, obliterate the NRP and give the PFP a hard knock. It's all to do with confidence building for the regime, confidence in the power of the state and the resurgence of the economy. These are new conditions that we political leaders must come to terms with."

Detainee: I was arrested by ex-lover

DD (329) 29/8/86

GRAHAMSTOWN — A woman detained in terms of state of emergency regulations said in an affidavit to the Grahamstown Supreme Court yesterday that she had previously been involved in an intimate relationship with the Security Branch policeman who had ordered her detention.

This evidence emerged during an application for the release of seven detainees, including Miss Natalie Ann Burroughs, Miss Karen-Leigh Thorne and Miss Melissa de Villiers.

Miss Burroughs, a librarian at the National English Literary Museum, stated that she and Lieut Lloyd Edwards had been involved in a relationship from the end of 1980 until it came to a "bitter" end sometime in 1981.

She said they met as students at Rhodes University and it was in the beginning of 1981, when their relationship — both physical and otherwise — developed. Their relationship grew "more and more intimate" once they shared a common home.

"The relationship eventually came to an end when I formed another relationship."

She added in her affidavit: "Lieut Edwards and I have shared many personal intimacies and I do not believe that he can objectively, and honestly, apply his mind to the question of whether or not my detention in terms of the emergency regulations is justified."

She concluded that she was committed to non-violence and that there was no basis on which her detention was necessary, adding that a clear indication existed that her detention was either maliciously or dishonestly motivated.

Miss Thorne testified in her affidavit that Lieut Edwards had, after an interrogation session, offered to "tuck me in".

She said: "At this I gave him a piece of my mind for clearly his suggestion contained in it a sexual approach which I found insulting and degrading."

Another detainee, Miss De Villiers, stated in her affidavit that she had known Lieut Edwards for some time as his brother, another Security Branch policeman, was "emotionally involved with my former stepmother prior to her marriage to my father, Professor Andre de Villiers".

She said: "To what extent his actions have been influenced by this past relationship I cannot say, but I feel he may have formed opinions about me in the past which have influenced his decision to arrest and detain me."

Lieut Edwards said in his affidavit he did not deny the relationship between himself and Miss Burroughs, but added the detail contained in her statement was "unnecessary and clearly intended to embarrass me". He denied he had become bitter when the relationship came to an end.

He was still "very sympathetic" towards Miss Burroughs, and would not have ordered her detention if he did not believe it to be necessary.

With regard to Miss De Villiers's claims, Lieut Edwards denied that the relationship between them had any bearing on his decision to detain her.

He denied he had offered to tuck Miss Thorne into her bed.

See also page 17.

Post Business

Escom planners facing some tough decisions

POLITICAL and economic pressures are forcing some tough decisions on Escom in planning to meet South Africa's medium-term electricity needs.

Decisions made a few years ago have largely cushioned Escom against the immediate impact of a sharply weaker rand and the threat of possible sanctions.

"But we're doing some hard crystal-ball gazing right now to ensure that we can still supply the country's needs by the middle of the next decade, at a cost we can afford," said Ian McRae, senior general manager of the giant utility.

Five new coal-fired power stations are at various stages of completion. Each costing about R3,5 billion (in 1985 rands) and each with a capacity of about 3 600 megawatts, the massive plants were planned and committed at the end of the last decade and in the early eighties when electricity demand in South Africa was growing at a high 8% a year.

"Now we're faced with sharply reduced growth projections of about 5,5% which indicates that we should slow down our construction programme," Mr McRae explained.

"On the other hand, the possibility of sanctions and increasing difficulties in raising foreign loans encourages us to get the power stations completed as soon as possible.

"Either way, the decision is a tough one."

Escom's dilemma is that rapid completion of the construction programme could see large and expensive plants being under/utilised until the surplus capacity in the system is absorbed after the mid '90's.

As a result of the prolonged economic slump and reduced electricity demand, Escom already has some excess capacity in the system, with reserve margins currently at about 40% (or 10% above normal). But if expansion continues at its present rate and the economy remains sluggish, excess capacity will increase even more by 1991.

However, a decision now to take up deferment or cancellation options on new plant holds equally worrying implications.

Loans were negotiated in 1981 for the present construction programme when the rand/dollar exchange rate was at parity. Forward exchange cover taken at the time means that Escom's current expansion is being financed at highly favourable rates.

Major deferments or cancellations at this stage would see Escom saddled with sharply increased costs when construction is renewed.

Mr VOLKER DOPPELFELD has been appointed chairman of BMW South Africa.

He is a member of the board of BMW AG of Munich, responsible for the group's financial division.

He succeeds Dr Eberhard von Korber, chairman of BMW South Africa for the past two years.

Today's share prices

JOHANNESBURG — Gold shares were mostly firmer at midday on currency factors, as the financial rand dropped to about 19,50 US cents and the bullion price remained above $350 dealers said.

Trading was cautious following the failure of British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe's peace mission.

COAL
Amcoal 3450
Vierfnt 41
Wit Cola 4500
DIAMONDS
Anamint 31000
De Beers 3025
Trnshex 610
GOLD
Rand
Modder 1375
Dbn Dp 2350
E Daggs 1400
E Daggs opt 750
ET Cons 6600
Ergo 1650
ERPM 1850
Egoli 330
Grootvl 1325
Marvale 475
Modbee 220
Rd Lease 280
Simmers 530
Sallies 640
Sth Rdpt 10% cpo 320
Spridag 150
Village 160
Vlakte 375
Waverly 240
WR Cons 850
W Nigel 140
Evander
Bracken 650
Leslie 545
Winkels 6100
Klerksdorp
Buffels 7875
Harties 1470
Sovaal 12500
Stilfn 2200
Vaal Rfs 26700
Zandpan 252
OFS
Beatrix 900
Fregold 3550
Harmony 3900
Joel 790
Joel A opt 360
Loraine 1530
OFSil 8750
St Helns 4500
Unisel 2700
Welkom 2300
West Wits
Blyvoor 1925
Deelkrl 960
Doorns 3450
Dries 5600
Elands 2400
Elsburg 765
Kloof 2450
Libanon 4900
Venters 1900
W Areas 1200
Wstn Dp 12500
Wstn Dp opt 6900
Westwits 155
MET,MIN
Platinum
Implats 4400
Lyd Plat 3725
Rusplat 4500
Other
Gefco 140
Msauli 215
Vansa 240
Vansa opt 80
MIN,FIN
Mining houses
Anglos 4960
Charter 1825
Con Gold 3100
Gencor 5150
Gencor 8,5% cp 4900
GFSA 4200
Mining hldg
Amgold 25000
Dabi 1400
ER Cons 275
Genbel 3850
New Cent 6700
New Wits 2300
Rand Lon 35
Vogels 275
Wit Deep 4000
Exploration
Freddev 1000
Randex 180
Krugerrand
KR 1150
KR half 560
KR quarter 275
KR tenth 116
FINANCIAL
Banks
Bankorp 310
Eurofin 485
Nedbank 560
Reichmn 115
Sbic p ord 1915
Trust Bank 120
Cash assets
Rale 37
Insurance
Crulife 190
HCI 205
IGI 120
Lib Hold 2825
Liberty 13500
Lifegro 355
Metpol 340
Prosure 360
Sothern 600
Investment trusts
Ind Sele 925
Barnica 590
Property
Amsprop 370
Bester 290
Bursd 24
N Kleins 405
Propgrp 165
RM Props 1375
Retco 75
Property trust
CBD Fund 240
Sanland 70
Stanpro 90
Umdoni 103
Vetrust 87
INDUSTRIAL
Ind holding
Amic 4775
Amic opt 600
Barlows 1635
Bon Kor 400
Curfin 410
Fed Volk 165
Lonrho 1625
Lucem 55
Malbak 365
Malbak 14% cd 11000
Malbak 14 acd 11000
Malhold 1000
Malhold 12,25 cd 22500
Messina 225
Micor 240
M and R 705
Picbel 600
Picfin 600
Placor 1075
S Atlant 1600
T and N 240
W and A 650
Beverages
Kersaf 1050
Suthsun 315
Sun Bop 350
Uniewyn 90
Building
Goldstein 105
Group 5 135
Gypsum 810
LTA 170
Chemicals
AECI 1360
Sasol 665
Sencham 175
Clothing
Boltons 1500
Nat Cons 12500
Progrss 150
Romatex 480
Electronics
Altech 7600
Powtech 76
Punch 135
Sol 280
Engineering
Abercom 235
Afrox 1400
Bearman p ord 38
Davgra 80
Dundee pp 45
Ed L Bate 2275
Fralex 200
GIC 230
Metkor 95
NEI Afr 4400
Fishing
Ocfish 1200
Seaswa 1000
SWA Fish 1500
Wilbarz 130
Food
Fedfood 7% cp 660
ICS 32,3c cp 530
Kanhym 210
Prem Grp 2400
Tig Oats 8800
Furniture
Duros 180
Prescat 65
Samatel 125
Tedelex 245
World 260
Motor
Gentyre A 230
Toyota 3250
Wescob 1150
Paper
Copi 2800
Haddons 740
Hortons 225
Hortrio 460
Kohler 610
Nampak 1850
Sappi 1325
Retailers and wholesalers
Cashbld 360
Frasers opt 330
Frasers 13,7% cd 8700
Gresham 170
Hiscore 585
Hseware 170
Jazz 275
John Orr hld 610
Kirsh cp 200
Mashold 200
Metro 625
Midas 340
OK 1475
Pepkor 1350
Pikapay 3550
Score 1300
Sterns 72
Waltons 1200
Woltru A 1160
Tobacco
Remb Beh 5650
Transport
Putco 85
Development capital
Ace 58
Mervest 48
Romands 18

Gold fixing

LONDON — Gold was fixed on the London bullion market today at $351,35 an ounce (previous close $352,25-$352,75 an ounce.) — Sapa-Reuter

Port log

As at noon and subject to change:

Chart Molen Quay
Berth 1: Sanko Mangolia
Berth 2: Alacruz Venture
Berth 103: SA Winterberg
No 2 Quay
Berth 8: Mkuze
Berth 9: Marily
No 3 Quay
Berth 11: Rita
South Jetty
Ore berth: carrier oil
Arrived this morning: SA Winterberg, Mkuze.
Due today: carrier.
Sailed this morning: Africa.
Due to sail: SA Winterberg, Mkuze and Rita.

Rates of exchange

TODAY'S public exchange rates as quoted by Barclays Bank:

Currency	Telegraphic transfer Sell	Buy
Sterling (R/£100)	387,7975	376,9628
Other currencies (per rand)		
US dollar	0,3850	0,3950
Aus shill	5,7000	5,9000
Aus dollar	0,6310	0,6500
Belfranc C	16,8500	17,3500
Belfranc F	16,9500	17,5000
Botsw pula	0,7962	0,8224
Can dollar	0,5320	0,5485
Swiss franc	0,6540	0,6735
German mark	0,8155	0,8395
Den krone	3,0625	3,1510
Span peseta	52,0500	53,6000
Fr franc	2,6430	2,7190
HK dollar	3,0015	3,0885
Ind rupee	4,8060	4,9445
Ital lira	559,5000	576,0000
Jap yen	59,9000	61,6500
Kenya shill	6,2660	6,4465
Maur rupee	4,9980	5,1420
Mal kwacha	0,6880	0,7215
Ned guild	0,9195	0,9465
Nor krone	2,8640	2,9470
NZ dollar	0,7275	0,7500
Pak rupee	6,4400	6,6250
Port escude	56,1000	57,7500
Swede krone	2,6915	2,7695
Zam kwacha	2,2980	2,3080
Zim dollar	0,6486	0,6731

JSE volume

JOHANNESBURG — The volume of shares traded on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange yesterday was 5 052 475 valued at R38 592 707, compared with 4 593 746 valued at R38 928 378 on Monday. The number of securities active was 372 (340).

The five most active stocks were: Powtech, Mervest, Modbee, AOS, Spridag. — Sapa

Wall St setback

NEW YORK — Stock prices fell back again on Wall Street yesterday, as after-shocks from Monday's selloff rippled through the market.

Many investors moved to the sidelines amid uncertainty of the market's direction, analysts said.

In a daylong struggle, the closely watched Dow Jones average of industrial stocks constantly moved back and forth between gain and loss.

The Dow Jones average fell 7,03 points to 1 766,87. — Sapa-AP

SOWETAN

FRIDAY, AUGUST 29, 1986 27c + 3c GST (PWV) Prices elsewhere on back page

Harros 18 WA
Barker
Corducci
Pringle

My ordeal — by Fr Mkhatshwa

SOWETAN 329 29/8/86

FATHER S'mangaliso Mkhatshwa's secretary, Sister Cecilia Smit, with instructing attorney, Mr Brian Currin at the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

By MONK NKOMO

DETAINED Roman Catholic priest, Father Smangaliso Mkhatshwa, was stripped of his trousers and had his private parts and buttocks exposed for 29 hours while being interrogated and insulted by five security force members, it was alleged in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

The Southern African Catholic Bishops Conference (SACBC), of which Father Mkhatshwa is secretary-general, brought an urgent application before Mr Justice van der Merwe seeking an order restraining the security force members from "further assaulting or torturing him".

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange and the station commander at the Hercules police station in Pretoria have been cited as respondents.

Advocate H J Fabricius, who is appearing for the SACBC, submitted a written statement by Mr le Grange who, without admitting the allegations, stated that no member of the security forces was allowed to act in an unlawful manner against the detained priest.

Mr Le Grange also stated that he had given instructions that the allegations be investigated and if they are proved to be partially or completely true, the necessary action will be taken.

The judge, following an agreement between Mr Fabricius and Mr S J Mantz, who appeared for the respondents, postponed the hearing to September 2 and ordered Mr le Grange to file replying affidavits

To Page 2

P.T.O.

SOWETAN 29/8/86

'Ordeal' of priest

329

From Page 1

Sister Cecelia Smit, Father Mkhatshwa's secretary, submitted in her affidavits yesterday that she visited him last Thursday, August 21. "Both his feet and hands were swollen. He was experiencing difficulty in standing up straight and walking. He used a stick to assist himself in staying on his feet," Sister Smit said.

In his affidavit, Father Mkhatshwa submitted that he was fetched from his cell at the Hercules Police Station about 9am on Augut, 20 — handcuffed and blindfolded — and driven to a destination unknown to him.

There, he was put inside a "structure" and ordered to stand dead still and erect and was interrogated by four whites and one black man for about 30 hours — still blindfolded and handcuffed.

Father Mkhatshwa, who has been in detention since the start of the state of emergency on June 12, added: "Without any warning someone pulled down my pants and underpants to my ankles. My vest aas readjusted in a way which exposed my genitals and behind.

"I was left standing on the same spot for at least 30 hours — the blindfold and handcuffs were always on. My genitals and buttocks were left exposed for at least 29 hours. A watery substance was smeared on my legs and thighs — this together with the cold air caused much discomfort.

"Twice during the interrogation shots were fired from behind and just above the back of my head. I have no idea what instrument was used to fire the shots.

"A creepy creature or instrument was fed into my backside. From there it would move up and down my legs, thighs and invariably ended up biting my genitals. When I cringed with pain they would laugh.

"The interrogation was punctuated by a string of insults. During the 30 hours I never once went to the toilet nor drank any water. One of my captors fed a Russian sausage into my mouth.

ARGUS 29/8/86 329

Student, journalists detained after violence at Wits

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — At least one student and three journalists were detained during violence on the Witwatersrand University campus.

Student sources said student Yusef Moola had been arrested yesterday and they were trying to trace several other students. The journalists were later released.

The sporadic confrontations continued for three hours yesterday as about 50 policemen and 400 students confronted each other. Violence erupted after a meeting on campus to mourn those who died in Soweto on Tuesday.

A Bureau for Information spokesman said yesterday that police had not used teargas. When it was pointed out to a spokesman today that The Star's reporter had felt its effects, the spokesman said there "must have been some confusion about the reports", and that she would investigate.

The bureau also reportedly denied that rubber bullets were fired, yet Students Representative Council administrator Victor Gordon showed off a rubber bullet that narrowly missed him and the deputy vice-chancellor, Professor Robert Charlton.

The head of the conservative National Student Federation, Durban student Philip Powell, 21, has lodged complaints with the police and the university administration after he was beaten and kicked by students.

A spokesman for the NSF said yesterday: "Wits security guards were in the vicinity but appeared to make no move against the radicals."

Earlier, dental student Kevin Todes fired a shot from his car which was surrounded by the crowd. He was apparently trying to move the car from between the police and student groups when he panicked.

Police told the Press to leave the campus. Star photographers Ruvan Boshoff and Herbert Mabuza, and Business Day photographer Dan Simon, were arrested.

They were released after about three hours.

329

29/8/86

STATE OF EMERGENCY — 2

Judging the judges

Two conflicting judicial interpretations of the legality of the emergency regulations have forced a temporary halt in applications for the release of detainees in Natal held under the emergency.

Their legal representatives are now waiting for the Bloemfontein Appellate Division's definitive judgment before deciding how to proceed. Both judgments have gone on appeal to Bloemfontein, and will be heard together on September 10.

The conflicting judgments are almost epoch-making in legal terms, say lawyers. Certainly, it is the first time that a judgment of one high court has been struck down and overturned, within days, by another high court.

Much now rests on the Appellate Division ruling: it will obviously have a bearing on emergency detainees' continued incarceration; and the increasingly liberal judicial interpretation of State security legislation, especially by the Natal bench, could be called into question.

Contradiction

The background to the matter is broadly as follows. On August 11 a full bench of the Durban Supreme Court found that the State President had acted outside his powers in drafting the emergency regulations, and that there were inherent contradictions of the Public Safety Act of 1953 (*Current affairs* August 15).

Accordingly, the judges declared section 3(1) and 3(3) of the regulations (relating to the detention and continued detention of detainees) invalid, and ordered the release of United Democratic Front officer Lechesa Tsenoli. On the bench were Justices Friedman, Leon and Wilson.

Three days later, a full bench of the Natal Supreme Court, hearing an application for the release of Peter Kerchhof, an organiser for the Pietermaritzburg Association for Christian Social Awareness, disagreed with 'he Durban bench's finding and dismissed Kerchhof's application.

Justices Kriek, Thirion and Law contended that the Durban division had put an improper construction on section 3 (1) (a) of the Public Safety Act. It had been argued that, in effecting an arrest or detention in terms of the emergency regulations, the arresting officer must have in mind the bringing about of an early end to the State of Emergency.

But the Natal bench held that the State President, in drafting the regulations, had "already decided that the arrest and detention of all people who are a threat to public peace will hasten the end of the emergency."

It held further that the provisions of the Public Safety Act had been purposefully framed widely to enable him to use his discretion in making regulations. Hence, if the Durban division's narrow interpretation was accepted, it would have the purpose of "frustrating" the object for which he is empowered to regulate.

The State has appealed the Tsenoli judgment, and Kerchhof that of the Natal Bench.

Newspapers

The outcome of the appeal could also have a bearing on the application being brought by several newspaper groups, including Saan (publishers of the *FM*), to have several of the emergency regulations declared invalid.

Counsel for the newspapers has similarly probed for weaknesses in the regulations on the grounds that the State President had acted ultra vires. But more specifically, the attack has been directed at the sweeping nature and unreasonableness of the regulations.

Counsel for the State has already conceded that two orders issued in terms of regulation 7(1)(c) are invalid on the grounds of a technicality. The orders were issued to newspaper offices by means of a telex — not an accepted means of promulgation.

The orders deal with the reporting on the activities of the security forces, and entering black areas for the purposes of reporting. Government has yet to re-issue the orders in an acceptable form — as it did when the jurisdiction of police commissioners in the emergency was called into question.

Legal sources speculate that government could be holding off until the court has handed down its judgment. That is expected to be any day now. ■

Jodac claims three members detained

The Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee (Jodac) says three of its members, allegedly arrested in a raid during a meeting on Tuesday evening, have still not been released.

They are Ms Lisa Seftel, Ms Rosemary Grealy and Mr Morice Smithers. The Bureau for Information refused to comment.

Indefinite detention of boy of 13 upheld

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—A Rand Supreme Court judge ruled yesterday that a 13-year-old pupil should remain in detention indefinitely in terms of the emergency regulations.

Mr Justice J F Ludorf ruled that he was satisfied the boy should remain in detention in the interests of public order and safety.

His mother, of Sebokeng, brought the urgent application seeking to have his detention since August 21 declared unlawful.

The Judge ruled that he was satisfied Lt Johannes Louw, of Vereeniging, had formed a bona fide opinion that the boy's detention was in the interests of public order and safety.

Lt Louw had said the boy as a prominent SRC member, had helped to instigate a school boycott.

N/M 30/8/86 (329)

240 detained in Natal and Cape

Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—More than 240 people have been detained under state of emergency regulations in the Cape and Natal in the past week, the director of the Progressive Federal Party's Missing Persons Bureau, Mr Neil Ross, said yesterday.

Mr Ross said 'detentions are continuing nationwide and do not appear to be slacking off'.

He said that according to the party's field workers, more than 100 people were detained last weekend in Adelaide, Eastern Cape, more than 100 in the East London township of Duncan Village, and 28 were detained in the Port Elizabeth townships of Zwide and New Brighton during the week.

'The Port Elizabeth detentions appear to be related to the rent boycott there which is 100% effective in New Brighton,' said Mr Ross.

One person was detained in Uitenhage this week, while five were taken in Klaarwater, Natal, two in Umlazi and one in Wentworth.

329 N/M 30/8/86

Cape Times 31/7/86

329

Release application dismissed

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — A full bench of the Supreme Court here yesterday dismissed with costs an urgent application for the release of Mr Raymond Suttner, a lecturer at the University of the Witwatersrand, and Mr Sipho Kubeko, of the Paper, Wood and Allied Workers Union.

This could prove a major setback for other similar urgent applications such as that of the South African Catholic Bishops Conference (SACBC) asking that the detention of its secretary-general, Father Smangaliso Mkatswa, and 25 others be declared unlawful.

Ruled against

The full bench ruled against the alternative application that the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, and the officer commanding John Vorster Square be ordered to furnish Mr Suttner and Mr Kubeko — held since June 12 — with reasons for their detention.

The full bench rejected the argument put forward by the applicants' counsel, Mr L Goldblatt, claiming that their detention was unlawful because it did not follow the required procedure.

Reasons for the dismissal of the application were not given yesterday and will be furnished later.

Star Tues. 31/7/86

5 700 detainee total conservative — PFP

(329)

By CLARE HARPER

THE Progressive Federal Party is to add 1 000 names to its Missing Persons' Bureau computer file, bringing its number of people detained during the emergency to about 5 700.

However, monitoring groups cautioned that the figures were conservative as field workers had difficulty reaching many rural areas and the real figure could be as high as 10 000.

The Bureau for Information has refused to comment on alleged detentions, either on numbers or names.

Mr Neil Ross, head of the PFP Missing Persons' Bureau, yesterday said staff were still sorting through hundreds of names on paper to check for duplications.

There are about another 800 names — excluding the 1 000 people detained in Tembisa and the 700 detained at Nel's Dairy in Johannesburg — still to be processed.

Mr Ross, who returned from a visit to Mossel Bay, Oudtshoorn, Graaff-Reinet and Grahamstown on Friday, said an "enormous" number of people had been arrested in Queenstown and Aliwal North. He said the PFP's Queenstown contact had reported about 200 arrests.

He said that with the disappearance of first-tier leadership, a "skollie element" had taken over in some Eastern Cape townships, while in many instances detainees were not political activists.

Monitoring groups yesterday said detentions were confirmed either telephonically, by a visit from the police, by the issuing of a visit permit or by either written or telexed confirmation to a family or lawyer.

SAVE MONEY
MICROWAVE OVENS
LOWEST PRICES GUARANTEED ON ALL MAKES OR MONEY BACK. DEMONSTRATIONS INCLUDING NATIONAL
FROM R391
STER
DISCOUNT FURNISHERS
155 KOEBERG RD, BROOKLYN
51-1705, 51-9280, 51-5871

6 clergymen released

Cape Times 31/7/86 329

By CLARE HARPER

SIX clergymen of churches affiliated to the Southern Cape and Midlands Council of Churches were released from emergency detention this week after spending between five and six weeks in jail.

The Rev Jameson Buys, the Southern Cape Council of Churches chairman, who was in detention for six weeks, was reunited with his wife, Angela, and two children on Tuesday.

Yesterday he said that he was still "very worried about all the others inside".

Mr Buys said that although the priests were linked to the South African Council of Churches, he did not believe the detentions were directed at any particular people. He viewed the detentions as an effort against the stance of the church as a whole.

Mr Buys said it was "wonderful" to be reunited with his family.

"It is only now that I can see the effects of having been away; my little ones (Asha, 18 months, and Abayomi, 3) will not let me out of their sight," he said.

The other priests are the Rev Gerald de Klerk and the Rev M Banzi, both of Oudtshoorn, the Rev Leslie Crotz of Mossel Bay, the Rev Hendrick van Wyk of Riversdal and the Rev Lawrence Wilmot of Middelburg, Cape.

In Zolani, Ashton, 11 people were released from detention early on Tuesday morning and Mr Mika Andrew Mangcola, 23, secretary of the Zolani Civic Association, was released after 44 days in detention.

The following is a list of 17 people released from detention since Monday:

Banzi, M: Oudtshoorn detained released 29/7
Buys, Jameson: Calitzdorp released 29/7
Cottle, Nathan: 24 years, Valhalla Park, released 28/7
Crotz, Rev Leslie: Mossel Bay released 18/6 to 29/7
Dayi, Crosby Loyiso: 26 years Zolani 15/6 to 29/7
De Klerk, Gerald: Oudtshoorn released 29/7
Finiza, Samual Tyotyo: 59 years, Zolani 15/6 to 29/7
Gobizembe, Mzwandile: 24 years, Zolani 15/6 to 29/7
Gwinta, Joseph Nkwenkee: 32 years, Zolani, 15/6 to 29/7
Jantjies, Tozamile Edward: 20 years, Zolani 15/6 to 29/7
Mabuthile, Tsororo James: 33 years, Zolani 15/6 to 29/7
Majola Tommy, 53 years, Zolani, 15/6 to 29/7
Mangcola, Mika Andrew: 23 years, Zolani Civic Assoc, 15/6 to 29/7
Nkohla, Rulana Vivienne: 23 years, Zolani 15/6 to 29/7
Van Wyk, Hendrick: Riversdal released 29/7
Wilmot, Lawrence: Middelburg, Cape.
Yokwana, Jacob: 66 years, Zolani, 15/6 to 29/7.

Cape Times 31/7/86

329

Emergency rulings under fire in courts

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The powers of the state of emergency are under a barrage of attack in South Africa's courts as a flood of applications have challenged the regulations on many fronts.

Five cases either challenging the emergency regulations, or detentions of individuals, were heard in the Rand, Pretoria, and Cape Town Supreme Courts yesterday, with several cases due in the next few days.

The onslaught against the regulations has led to a number of detainees being freed, and many of the restrictions on the media being lifted.

Names

While a list of provisions restricted the media at the beginning of the emergency, now only two major constraints remain: Reporting on actions of the security forces, and certain restrictions on taking and publishing photographs.

Legal opinion has led newspapers to begin publishing the names of detainees, another previously restricted area.

Prominent people said to be in detention include UDF leader Frank Chikane; Nusas president Claire Wright; Carole Vale, wife of prominent social scientist Peter Vale of the University of Grahamstown; Jeffery Vilane, Mawu vice-president; Donsie Khumalo, Pretoria regional secretary of Cosatu, and Oscar Malgas, a senior Ccawusa official.

Separate lists of detainees kept by monitoring groups such as the Detainees Parents Support Committee and the PFP's Missing Persons Bureau have vastly different versions of the numbers in detention.

A PFP spokesman, Mr Harry Schwarz, said an official list should be issued as a matter of public importance.

The Bureau for Information said it was not aware of any plans by police to issue a list of those detained.

□ In Cape Town yesterday, Cosatu challenged the Western Cape Divisional Commissioner of police ruling gagging 119 organizations and banning their meetings. The matter was settled out of court.

□ The National Education Crisis Committee and two others brought an application against the State President and Minister of Education and Development Aid in the Rand Supreme Court to invalidate regulations barring unregistered pupils from schools. The case will be heard on August 5.

Dismissed

□ A full bench of the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday dismissed with costs an urgent application for the release of Raymond Suttner, a lecturer at the University of the Witwatersrand, and Sipho Kubeko, of the Paper, Wood and Allied Workers Union.

Reasons for the dismissal were not given yesterday, but will be furnished later.

□ Tomorrow's action brought by the UDF and the Western Cape Teachers' Union challenges the State President's authority to make regulations and his power to delegate the power of delegation to the Commissioner of Police.

□ Today UDF official Solomon Tsenoli, at present in detention, will argue in Durban that his arrest and continued detention is unlawful.

ESS, August 31, 1986

CITY PRESS 31/8/86

From protest to challenge

(329)

Mokoena comes out - to challenge emergency

By MONO BADELA

AFTER 82 days in detention, Release Mandela Committee publicity secretary Aubrey Mokoena has come out – to challenge the state of emergency.

In an interview soon after his release on Monday he said he would challenge the very existence of the emergency.

Lawyer Priscilla Jana has already filed an application in the Rand Supreme Court seeking to have the emergency declared invalid.

The application seeks to declare that Mokoena's detention was wrong and unlawful, and that there was no need for the emergency after June 26 – the day parliament passed the two security bills which became the Public Safety Amendment Act and the Internal Security Amendment Act.

MOKOENA
Released

"In announcing the declaration of the emergency, the State President had declared that the declaration was necessary because the ordinary law of the land was inadequate to enable the government to ensure the safety of the public or to maintain public order," the application says.

Now with the passage of the two security bills, the application contends SA has sufficient legislation to deal with such matters.

"The amendments gave to the government the very powers it had sought before the emergency was declared. The powers vested in the government in a state of emergency became now vested without a state of emergency," the application says.

It also challenges the "untramelled discretion" given to police officers, and contends that even the "rawest recruit" can arrest any citizen.

The respondents in the case are President PW Botha, Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange, Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee and the officer commanding Johannesburg prison.

Commenting about his detention, Mokoena said: "I should not have been detained in the first place.

"The emergency has inconvenienced students, teachers, residents, workers, churches and businessmen. It has to end immediately in order to prevent further deterioration of the political situation.

"I ascribe my release to legal pressure, because a court application had been made nullifying my detention."

He said he was more than ready to resume his work with RMC. "I shall take over where I left off on June 12."

Although he was happy to be back with his family he was, however, not overjoyed because scores of men, women and children were still in detention.

"The people must be allowed to govern themselves democratically and peacefully . . . This ideal can only be achieved if the people's democratic demands are met.

"This includes the unconditional release of Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners, the unbanning of the ANC and other organisations, the return of all exiles and the complete abrogation of all repressive and security legislation.

And "an ending to the emergency and withdrawal of troops from the townships," he said.

● Commenting on the threatening letter written to his wife while in detention, Mokoena said he was convinced the letter did not come from the Azanian Students' Movement.

"The language and the idiom are not those of the known political organisations. The letter appears to be a ploy by the agents of the system – they are exploiting the situation.

"In any case I have no intention of quitting Orlando East under any circumstances. I am at peace with my neighbourhood."

Child held for nine days

Cape Times 31/7/86

(329)

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — A nine-year-old boy from New Brighton was held in police cells here for nine days after being arrested for allegedly stealing a bicycle.

His aunt, who had been "frantic with worry", learnt on Monday of his arrest after the Black Sash had traced him to the divisional police headquarters at Louis le Grange Square.

Police, however, say they tried to reach the family to inform them of the arrest but without success. They say the boy, who may not be named, was kept alone in the cells and did not mix with criminals.

The boy went missing on July 19.

He has already appeared in court. The case was postponed until August 4. He was granted R10 bail.

His aunt said they had thought he was being held under emergency regulations.

Major Eddie Everson, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, said juveniles were held in cells all by themselves, which is why the boy had been transferred to Louis le Grange Square where there are "modern facilities".