

TOTALITARIANISM — DETENTION

1990

AUG. — ~~SEP~~ ~~1991~~ DEC.



① A stranger is accused of stabbing someone and as others look on and a woman walks calmly by, a man drops him with a panga chop.



② Another attacker moves in to slam down a stone on the injured man's head.



③ Kill, kill, kill! More frenzied chopping with the panga at the victim's motionless body as another stone is picked up.

Exile fears harassment from security police

By MARTIN NTSOELENGOE

COMMUNIST Party member Jocelyn Fraser, whose pictures were found in the possession of a police spy this week, is terrified and now fears for her life.

The recently returned exile was apparently under surveillance by security police. Two pictures of her were found on Joseph Maleka, an alleged police constable. Maleka was interrogated inside Cosatu's Rissik Street offices by officials who spotted him spying on the building.

After the drama Fraser said the security police are out to harass her. Their actions, she said, were not in the spirit of the Pretoria Minute.

"They were aware I was working in the offices because they had a man watching over me, and wanted to arrest me in the streets and not where I work. We can only speculate that they intended to abduct me," she said.

Cosatu officials Jay Naidoo, Sydney Mufamadi and Bab Schalk were arrested shortly after the interrogation by policemen who came in demanding the release of "Constable Maleka".

"If they had a genuine case against me, they could have arrested me



Jocelyn Fraser ... under surveillance.

when they arrested three union officials in the same offices," said Fraser.

The three officials appeared before magistrate R Button in the Johannes-

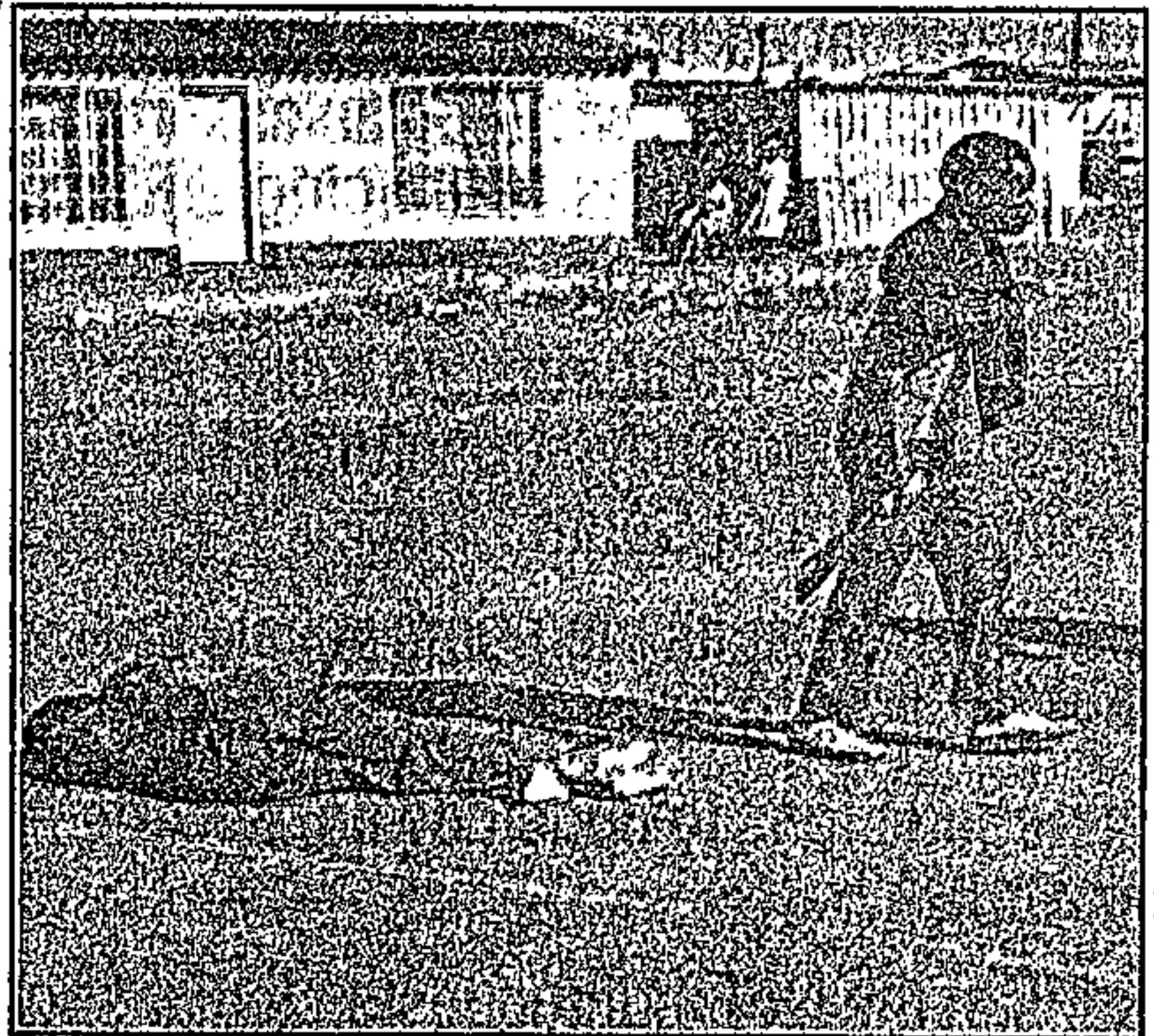
burg Magistrate's Court on Tuesday.

They are each on R1 500 bail and the case resumes on October 3.

This week Communist Party publicity officer Esop Pahad condemned the surveillance of Fraser as intimidation.

In a sharply worded statement, he said: "Her intimidation is unacceptable. The SACP calls upon the relevant authorities to desist from such activities.

"The SACP is an open and legal organisation, and harassment and intimidation of its officials and members is not conducive to free, open political debate, discussion and organisation."



④ Satisfied the accused is dead, judge, jury and executioner turns his back on the dead man and walks away as if nothing had happened. There is no defence in township 'justice'.



Joseph Maleka ... caught spying.

APARTHEID BAROMETER**PRISONER OF CONSCIENCE**

ALFRED Ndlovu, the first vice-president of the Transport and General Workers Union (TGWU), has been in detention since June 1987.

He is married with five children and worked as a bus driver at kwaZulu Transport in Pietermaritzburg when he was arrested.

Ndlovu was held for 10 months under section 29 of the Internal Security Act. In June 1988 he appeared in the Pietermaritzburg Regional Court and was convicted of terrorism and being an accessory to murder. His sentence of five years for each charge is running concurrently.

He was accused of harbouring and assisting an alleged African National Congress guerrilla "Mgita" in attacking a Pietermaritzburg school where Inkatha member Joseph Mbatha was at a meeting.

However, TGWU officials say the state did not produce the mysterious "Mgita" in proving their case.

Ndlovu was a key figure in the peace talks in Natal and was involved in liaising with both Inkatha officials and Congress of South African Trade Union leaders.

His colleagues remember him as "very warm, decisive and regarded with immense respect by workers and community members".

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W. M. 31181 - 219190

Internal Act ^{Sowetan} 3/9/90 detainees

THREE Black Consciousness activists who were detained by police in Potgietersrus two weeks ago, are being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, their attorney, Mrs Queen Vilankula, announced yesterday. (329)

Vilankula said the three are the organiser of the Black Allied Mining and Construction Workers Union and a member of the Azanian People's Organisation, Mr Hedrick Mokgalagadi of Galeshewe Township in Kimberley, Mr Sammy Maluleke and Mr Michael Mothowagae, both members of the Azanian Youth Organisation in Mahwelereng Township.

The three were arrested on August 19.

Azasm slates Cosas stayaway

By MATHATHA TSEDU

THE disruption of schooling in Seshego Township schools on Wednesday for the launch of a branch of Cosas was wrong and should never be repeated again, the Seshego branch of Azasm said in a statement yesterday.

The statement said while Azasm, a Black Consciousness formation, welcomed the launch of the Cosas branch, which is an affiliate of the UDF, "it was wrong that teachers and pupils had to sacrifice yet another day because of the launching.

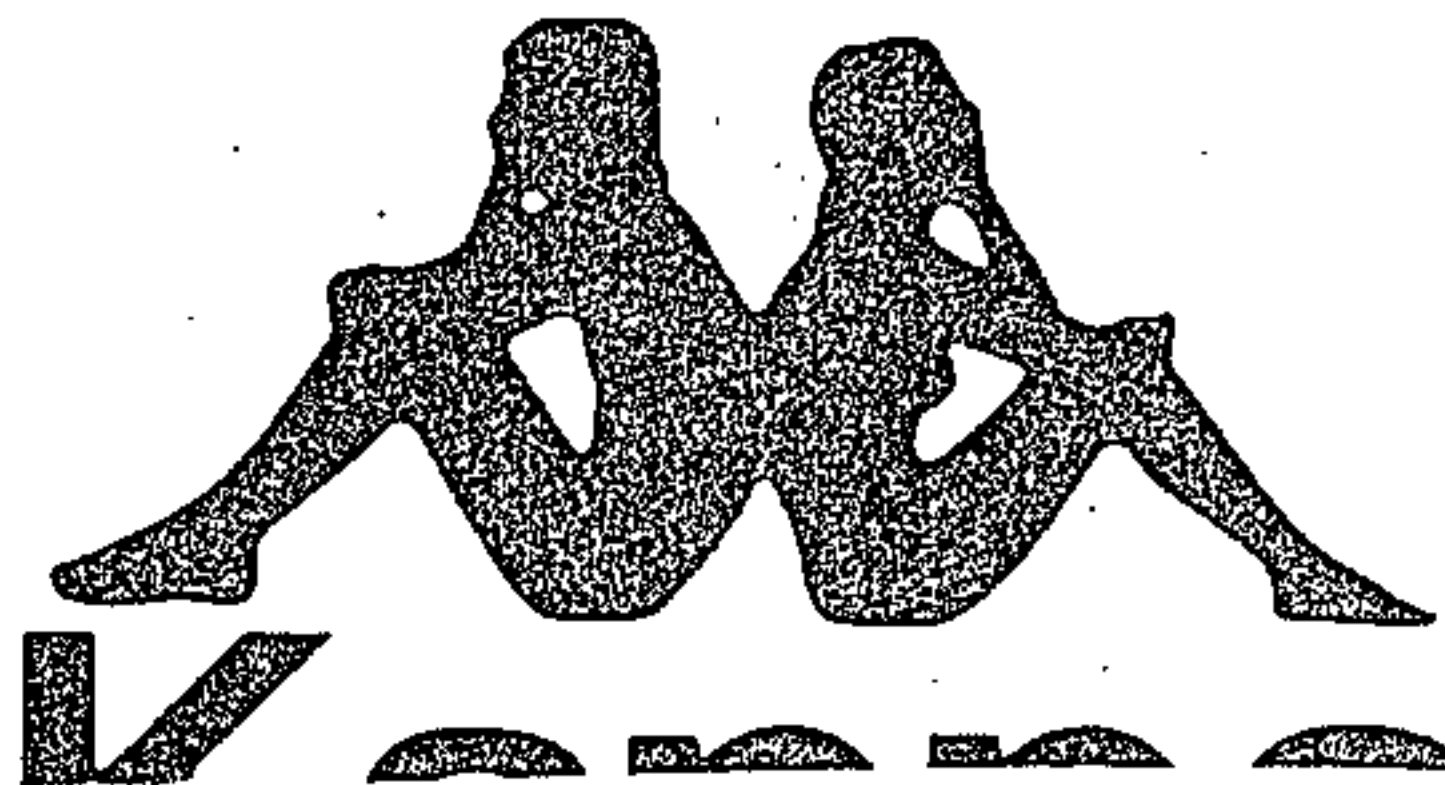
Calling on pupils to subject calls that disrupt schooling to careful scrutiny, the organisation called for pupils to return to schools and learn.

The launch of the Cosas branch took place at the local community hall. The occasion led to a stayaway from school. Officials of Cosas, Sayco and the ANC addressed the launch.

Green light for Dollar brand

ORGANISERS of the Weekly Mail Film Festival yesterday said they had received assurances from the ANC that it supported the presence of Abdullah Ibrahim (Dollar Brand) at two music concerts staged by the festival.

The organisers were responding to media reports which quoted the SA Musicians Alliance condemning the proposed tour and charging that the cultural boycott had not ended.



Marshalls on toy gun charges

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EAST LONDON. — Anger at the arrest of marshalls for carrying replica weapons in East London may lead to a consumer boycott in the city.

Ten of the 19 marshalls arrested a week ago face charges of carrying fake weapons.

The ANC said the marshalls had been stationed at various points throughout the city to tell people that a planned protest march had been cancelled after magisterial permission was refused.

The march was to have been part of a national day of protest against continued detentions of political leaders.

South 3018-8.54/90 **Response**
Police confirmed the marshalls would appear in court on October 5 on charges of contravening the Dangerous Weapons Act. In terms of a recent amendment, it is illegal to carry mock weapons in public.

A few days later, a further nine marshalls were arrested on similar charges in Gonubie, outside East London.

They have already appeared in court.

Community organisations are now discussing the possibility of launching a consumer boycott in the city in response.

Activists are angry at the arrests, which they feel contrast with the police's alleged lack of action against rightwingers and others carrying real weapons. — ECNA

SHIRLEY Gunn will never forget the anguish she experienced when her 19-month-old son was removed from her while they were in detention.

In her first interview after her release from 62 days in detention under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, Gunn related her ordeal in police custody.

"My child had gone completely demented by what was done to us. We both suffered a lot."

Gunn, with her baby, was detained on June 25 at a guest farm in the Karoo and held together until July 5.

Relating the trauma of their separation, Gunn said the security police had faced the "dilemma" of interrogating her with Haron present.

Tension

Haron is not an ordinary child, he has always been with me and had my undivided attention.

"He required my attention more than ever when we were in the police's hands."

"He could sense the tension and the strain. He could hear what was being said and understood what we were saying."

Gunn said her interrogators, after a few days, told her they would do whatever they could to remove Haron from her.

They told her they would take legal steps to ensure he was taken away.

"I told them I entirely agreed, Section 29 was no place for a child, for a mother, for any human being."

"But I said I wouldn't consider handing over my child without consulting his paternal grandparents, maternal grandmother and my lawyer."

Gunn said on July 4, the security police brought a warrant for Haron's arrest. They said it had been authorised by Magistrate Peckham of the Wynberg court.

They said a social worker was coming to consult her in an hour's time.

"I was completely distressed. Two social workers from Child Welfare arrived and said they were taking Haron to the Tenterton Place of Safety."

"I tried to reason with those women. I sat for an hour explaining why remaining in my care was the best option for Haron."

"I said what they were doing was a blemish on their records, that they would have to live with their decision for the rest of their lives."

Unkhonto we Sizwe member Shirley Gunn told for the first time this week of her detention two months ago and her anguish at being separated from her 21 month old baby.

She spoke to REHANA ROSSOUW in an exclusive interview this week:

PIC: YUNUS MOHAMED



Shirley Gunn and Baby Haron

His game he played most often in our cell was to open the locks on the doors. It seemed like a genuine attempt to free us.

Three days after Haron was returned, he began vomiting and Gunn diagnosed him as having gastroenteritis.

Battle

The district surgeon visited and gave him something for the vomiting and the following day he suffered diarrhoea.

"By the Wednesday he was thin and his eyes were sunken in his head. He couldn't move but just lay there on the bed."

She was never told by the security police that her lawyers had won the right to have a private doctor of her choice attend to her and Haron.

They were delivered to Gunn's lawyer on Sunday afternoon after their release. Gunn said she suspected she would be released soon.

"I knew there would be a battle outside for our release — I could depend on that."

"I had confidence the people outside were fighting for us, the support I got during my detention in 1985 assured me of that."

She said since their release Haron had been doing well. She was trying to address the problems of his poor appetite and sleeping patterns.

Haron was getting to meet his family and other people he could trust, and relate to — which was Gunn's immediate priority after their release.

"I can see the extent to which my mother suffered while I was in detention. She got much thinner."

"She's done very well. It is very hard to play the role she had to play, but I think she has been strengthened by this — her resolve is much stronger."

Gunn said with all the suffering she and Haron endured, she did not regret her decision to have a child.

"Life has always gone on in times of war. We suffered together and Haron has benefited from his experience."

A MOTHER'S JAIL ORDEAL

South 2018-519190

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requires?

"I had to put him out of my mind for my own sanity. I had to block out a whole lot of things."

"Then I realised my hunger strike would affect the production of my milk. It was not for the child."

not matter at all, as long as we were together."

The following day, Gunn and Haron were taken to Caledon Prison, about 200km from Cape Town.

There they were held in the 'old' cell.

had to drive from Cape Town every day.

"It was evident to me that Haron's return was a victory. He was not returned out of the goodness of the security police's heart."

Deprived

Gunn said she told the social workers that they could see for themselves that despite the conditions under which they were held, Haron was healthy.

She argued that he fed from her breast and did not eat much as his food supply was always near him. She was concerned that if he was taken away from her, he would not eat.

"Haron was getting upset at that stage and demanding my attention. He could sense that something was wrong.

"His voice was getting shrill and both of us were quite stressed.

"I realised that I was powerless, that they were going to leave with him.

"I was left standing behind a locked gate at Culemborg (security police headquarters) while a security police-woman and the social workers took him away.

"I will never forget his voice, screaming for me, looking at me in anguish ... I will never forget that."

Gunn said her interrogation resumed immediately after Haron was taken away and she informed the security police she was embarking on a hunger strike. She would only drink fruit juice until he was returned.

She said she did not sleep the first night as her breasts were uncomfortable and sore. She had to sit up on her bed and express at the times Haron usually drank.

"Because I didn't sleep I did a lot of thinking. I knew Tenterton was in Wynberg — so close and yet so far.

Sanity

"I knew I had to get Haron out of my mind, thinking about him could drive me mad.

"I kept thinking, is he crying now, is he eating, is he getting the comfort he

whether my milk supply would dry up, it was Haron's milk."

She asked the security police to bring hot water to help her express milk and while she was sitting their doing that, "regained my sanity".

She began eating 24 hours after embarking on the hunger strike.

Gunn said she was held at the Tableview police cells for the first day of her detention then transferred to the Wynberg cells.

The Wynberg cell in which she was kept was "like a cage or dungeon", Gunn said.

There was no sunlight in the tiny yard outside her cell, except for a tiny patch in a corner for a short while every day.

"It was raining all the time and it was excessively cold. We could not exercise outside because I was scared Haron would slip on the concrete and hurt himself.

"I had to keep him on the high bed practically all the time.

Gunn said the following Thursday — eight days after Haron was taken from her — the security police told her there was a 99 percent chance he was coming back to her.

"I didn't trust them, seeing was believing."

That evening, at 5.30pm, Haron and Gunn were reunited.

"He was very thin. He just clung to me and said 'Oh Mama' endlessly.

Pottered

"He had a new voice, his tone was different — he sounded so vulnerable and looked vulnerable, clinging to me.

"He pottered around the cell, he was very happy to see me and happy to be back.

"For him the cell didn't matter, the fact that he was locked up with me did

section where their "quarters" consisted of three rooms the size of single cells, a bathroom, toilet and passage. Her interrogations lost its intensity and became irregular as security police view their parents as being all-powerful. "Things had taken place that I was not aware of." Gunn has not yet made plans for the future. All her immediate future holds is an opportunity to be with her family and friends after years of separation while she was on the run.

South

30/8 - 5/9/90

GUNN: MY PRISON AGONY

EXCLUSIVE
REPORT
By REHANA
ROSSOUW

South So/8 - 5/9/90

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RECENTLY released Section 29 detainee Shirley Gunn will never forget her child's screams and anguish when they were separated during her detention.

Recounting what she described as her "story of human suffering", Gunn said: "I will never forget his voice, screaming for me, looking for me in anguish. I will never forget that."

In an interview after being held for 62 days under Section 29, the 34-year-old Umkhonto we Sizwe member spoke of her torment.

"I kept thinking: Is he crying now, is he eating, is he getting the comfort he requires?", she said.

For eight days 21 month old Haron was kept at the Tenterton Place of Safety in Wynberg, a short distance from the police station where Gunn was held.

The child was returned to her after Gunn's mother won a court battle in terms of which police were ordered to return the boy to her.

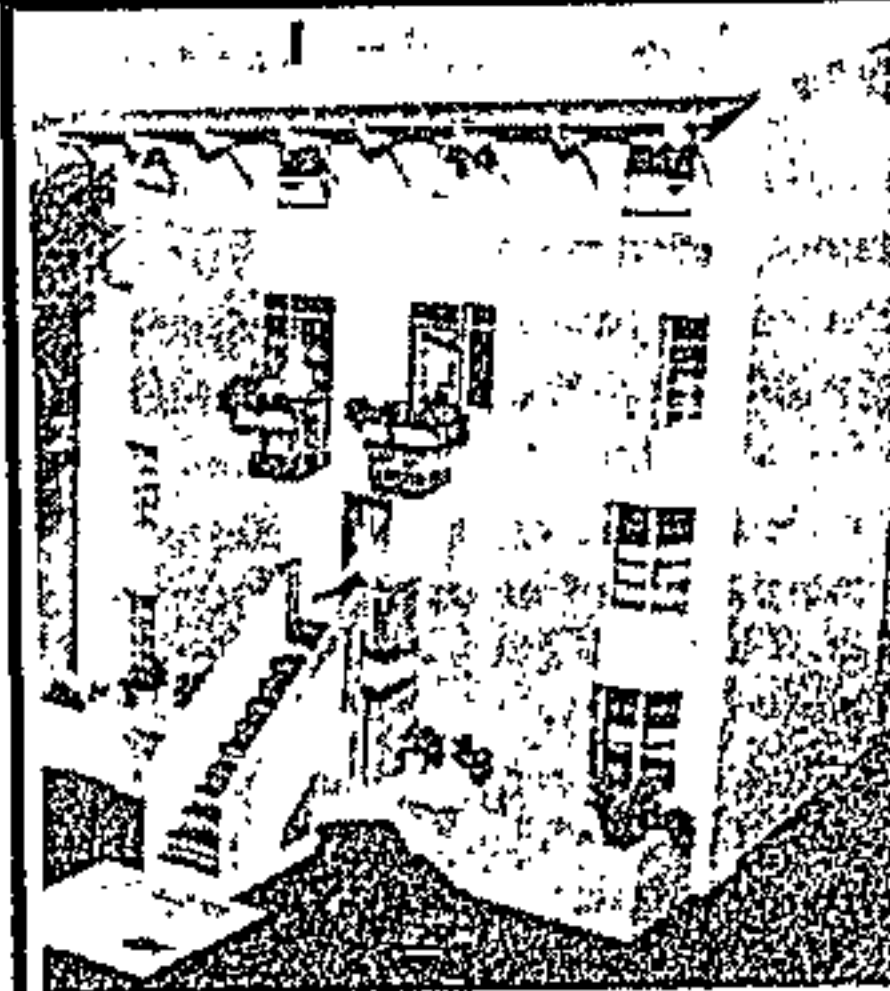
"For him the cell didn't matter, the fact that he was locked up with me did not matter at all, as long as we were together."

A police statement this week said Gunn had been "provisionally released" and investigations against her were continuing.

● Full report — Page 7



RECOVERING: ANC member Shirley Gunn recovering from her ordeal in detention
PIC: YUNUS MOHAMED



A people's District Six?

COULD this be how housing will look in a future District Six?

The landmark decision this week that involved political organisations in deciding the future of the controversial site near Cape Town's CBD, may lead to community involvement in housing.

This scale model, (left) of proposed housing by BP's Headstart Foundation was devised after 45 consultation meetings with the community of Springfield Terraces.

● Full report — Page 17

SOUTH'S World of Books — See pages

South
6/9-12/9/70

Tshwete leads ⁽³²⁹⁾ demo on detentions

AFRICAN National Congress national executive member Steve Tshwete (left) led a march to the King William's Town police station this week to present a memorandum protesting against the continued detention of Communist Party member Mac Maharaj and others.

The memorandum stated that the protestors were marching to demonstrate their rejection of detention without trial.

"We further condemn in the strongest terms the brutal treatment of our people by the police."

Harassed

"Our people are harassed, tortured and denied free political activity. The violence that is sweeping our country cannot be accepted," the memorandum stated.



Steve Tshwete

The marchers challenged the government to stop the killings in Natal and on the Reef and demanded an end to continued detentions.

"There should be free political activity, and end an to harassment of the people's leaders and torture," the memorandum stated.

The march ended without any incident. — VERITAS —

MASEKELA



The music you missed

WE MAIL 21/9 - 27/9/90

(292)

There were no rumours that he would perform. So when Hugh Masekela blew his trumpet on home soil after an absence of 31 years, he raised the roof at Kippie's.

ARTHUR MAIMANE was there

THE roof of Kippie's, Johannesburg's premier jazz joint, was raised several centimetres — not quite a metre — last weekend when Hugh Masekela at last blew his trumpet on home soil after an absence of 31 years.

There had been rumours the previous week that he'd make a surprise appearance with Abdullah Ibrahim at The Weekly Mail Film Festival concert; but all he did was take a bow and receive a tumultuous welcome home.

There were no rumours on Friday night and his sur-

prise appearance at Kippie's was known to only a few in advance. But for the jazz enthusiasts packed into too-small venue — as they are every weekend — the first surprise was the husky-voiced American singer-actor-producer Harry Belafonte slipping in during intermission. He tried to keep out of the limelight, standing in a dark corner at the back of the joint. But he was spotted, the word spread quickly and he was mobbed.

Belafonte didn't stay long — his fans didn't give him a chance to appreciate the music — and shortly after

© To PAGE 2

More held under section 29

THE number of detentions in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act has increased to 111, the Human Rights Commission said in its weekly report. South 619-1249/920

The HRC said in the past week five people were detained under Section 29 — three on the East Rand and two in Soweto. (329)

The report, which also details detention in the homelands, states that five people were detained under Section 47 of the Transkei Internal Security Act which allows for a person to be held incommunicado.

APARTHEID BAROMETER

DETENTION STATISTICS (329)

SINCE the beginning of the year, 1 246 people have been detained. This figure includes 434 people detained under the State of Emergency (which ended on June 9); 166 people held in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act; 13 section 31 and seven section 50 detentions.

The figure also includes detainees who at one time or another during 1990 have been charged, are currently awaiting trial, died in detention, or were released without being charged. Others are still being held.

There are presently 157 people in detention, including 111 section 29 and four section 31 detainees.

There are 12 people being held in terms of the Transkei Public Safety Act and 30 under the Bophuthatswana State of Emergency.

COMMENTS ON DETENTIONS

MICHAEL Mothowagae and Sammy Mahleke from Potgietersrus, in the Northern Transvaal, were detained in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act on August 19. (329)

Transkei: Two new detentions have been reported in the past week. Both of the detainees, Ndabetyala Makhamba and Mbulelo Makhamba, are from the Ntlazibeni district. (329)

Bophuthatswana: Seven people were detained in the past week under the State of Emergency. They are being held at Mmabatho police station. The detainees, who are all members of the Congress of South African Trade Unions, are: Joseph Tlhole; Mpho Rapodile; Michael Ndlovu; Wellington Ndinisa; Isaac Phoho; Causline Mmusi and Louis Maimane.

RELEASES

THE Human Rights Commission has recorded five section 29 releases, all of them members of rightwing organisations who were detained in July 1990 in connection with recent bomb blasts on the Reef. They appeared on August 29 on a terrorism charge.

The HRC also reports that Matome Malatji was released without being charged on September 5.

In Bophuthatswana, 10 Emergency detainees were released and Jeremiah Kwaile was re-

leased without being charged. All were detained after the launch of an ANC branch in Mabopane on August 18.

STATE OF REPRESSION

KATLEHONG: Jabulani Mndaweni, a member of the Food and Allied Workers Union, and his companions were attacked on a train by people who referred to themselves as Inkatha members.

Jabulani claims the group of about 30 people asked which organisation the occupants of the coach belonged to. After saying Inkatha, they were asked where membership could be obtained and what slogans were written on Inkatha t-shirts. When they failed to respond satisfactorily they were allegedly attacked.

The incident happened between Katlehong and Lindela railway stations on August 28.

PRISONER OF CONSCIENCE

PIET MATHEBE (29), president of the Moutse branch of the South African Youth Congress, was detained in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act on June 28 1990 at a house in Soweto and has not yet been charged. The police allege that he has "received military terrorist training abroad". (329)

Mathebe is also hereditary chief of the Bantwane tribe at Moutse.

At the time of the death of his father Mathebe was too young to become chief and his uncle, Robert Sibisi Mathebe, was appointed as regent. (329)

Since the death of RS Mathebe in 1975, Gibson Tlokwe Mathebe held the position of regent.

On July 24 1990 GT Mathebe passed away. Despite this significant event in the life of the tribe, Piet Mathebe was not permitted to attend the funeral of his uncle nor to hear from his own family the news of his bereavement.

His attorneys say: "The persistent refusal by the police and the government to release or charge Mathebe is seen as a conscious effort on their part to sow disunity amongst the people and disintegrate the African communities."

"This has been condemned in the strongest terms and the people demand his immediate release."

Alleged beating: FW given names

Political Staff

The Conservative Party has given President de Klerk the names of "five or six" security policemen involved in the alleged beating of a right-wing detainee.

Mr de Klerk said in a statement after meeting a CP delegation at the Union Buildings on Monday that further investigations would be initiated into the specific incidents of alleged action by the police.

The CP delegation said after meeting Mr de Klerk for about 30 minutes that it had had "very pleasant" discussions with him about alleged police maltreatment of Fanie Goosen and other white detainees.

Koos van der Merwe, MP for Overvaal, said it had been a satisfactory interview in which the CP

delegation had told Mr de Klerk it had proof of assaults on security detainees.

With Mr van der Merwe were Jurg Prinsloo, MP for Roodepoort, and Andries Beyers, secretary of the CP.

With Mr de Klerk were Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok, and the Commissioner of Police, General Johan van der Merwe.

The CP's Mr van der Merwe said the CP had asked for three things:

- A list of all white detainees being held for security-related reasons.
- Access to detainees in certain circumstances — Mr de Klerk had said they should apply and their requests would be favourably considered.
- An interview with the police general investigating the claims about Mr Goosen, once the probe was completed.

Mr van der Merwe said Mr de Klerk and Mr Vlok had given the assurance that the allegations would be investigated thoroughly and the culprits, if any, punished.

● The Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging claimed on Monday that at least five of its members had been tortured and assaulted by senior police officers while being held in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act, reports Norman Chandler of the Pretoria Bureau.

The allegation was made by AWB chief Eugene TerreBlanche when three alleged torture victims — brothers Jan and Gert de Bruyn and Artur Gordenian — attended a press conference.

Two others, one identified as a "Mr Niemand" from Brandfort and the other as an unidentified man from Wolmaransstad, were not present.

FW agrees to investigate right-wing torture claims

PRETORIA. — President F W de Klerk and Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok yesterday agreed to an investigation into allegations of torture against right-wingers in police custody — but denied any knowledge of such actions.

A Conservative Party delegation, comprising Overvaal MP Mr Koos van der Merwe, Bethal MP Mr Chris de Jager and Roodepoort MP Mr Jurg Prinsloo, had discussions with Mr De Klerk and Mr Vlok in Pretoria yesterday.

Meanwhile, AWB leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche said two members of his organisation had laid charges against police for allegedly torturing them while in police custody.

Speaking at a news conference in Pretoria, he demanded an inquiry into alleged police conduct and the suspension of policemen involved.

The CP's chief secretary, Mr Andries Beyers, said Mr De Klerk and Mr Vlok told the delegation that although

they had no knowledge of the allegations, an investigation would be held.

The government further agreed to keep the CP informed on the progress of the investigation, to provide the CP with a list of the names of right-wing detainees, and that the CP could "on merit" visit these detainees.

Earlier yesterday Herstigste Nasionale Party leader Mr Jaap Marais said he intended to bring a case of alleged torture to the State President's attention and would also ask Mr Vlok's permission to visit the detainees.

Yesterday Major-General H-D Stadler of the SAP Public Relations Division announced that Lieutenant-General Jaap Joubert, a senior CID member, would be in charge of a team to investigate the allegations of torture against right-wing detainees.

● Mr De Klerk and Mr Vlok also met Archbishop Desmond Tutu and a church delegation yesterday about allegations surrounding the latest violence in the townships. — Sapa

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Detainee's death: police deny assault

By Shehnaaz Bulbulia

Police investigations into the death of Nixon Mayibule Phiri (16) of Khutsong, Carletonville, who died in police custody eight months ago, showed no evidence of assault, says Attorney-General Donald Brunette.

According to the police report Nixon had an epileptic attack while in custody and collapsed. His epilepsy was confirmed by his family, Mr Brunette said, but an inquest would be conducted.

Earlier this year The Star published eye-witness accounts that Nixon was tortured while in police custody at Waverdiend Police Station. According to the post-mortem examination report obtained by The Star, Nixon died on January 16, the cause of death was cerebral haemorrhage associated with external injuries.

Thomas Tshabalala and Pule Mac Mothupi, who were witnesses to Nixon's torture, were shot dead by police on March 4 and March 7 respectively, in what police claimed were unrest incidents. A police spokesman said investigations were ongoing in the case of Eugene Mbulwana (15) — another death linked to Waverdiend Police Station.

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4 1/4

Nair suffers heart attack, released

Sowetan
Correspondent

LEADING ANC official Mr Billy Nair (60) has been released from detention following a heart attack he suffered on Monday.

His wife, Mrs Elsie Nair, went to visit him in St Aidan's Intensive Care Unit on Tuesday morning and discovered no policemen were present at the hospital.

She was subsequently told that Nair was released from detention at 1pm on Tuesday.

Nair was detained on

the afternoon of July 23 at the Teachers' Centre, Albert Street, Durban, under section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Lawyers acting for Nair learned that the former Robben Island prisoner had been admitted to St Aidan's earlier this week.

Investigations revealed that he was suffering from a heart attack.

Mrs Nair, who had not seen her husband since his detention, was allowed to visit him briefly.

An extremely upset Mrs Nair told relatives and friends that her husband was very sick and did not know how long he would remain in hospital.

Detainees Maharaj and Nair are taken ill

DURBAN — Internal Security Act detainee Billy Nair was released yesterday after suffering a heart attack, while detained ANC and SACP executive Mac Maharaj was admitted to hospital.

Maharaj, who was admitted to Durban's St Aidan's Hospital, has been in detention since July under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act in connection with an alleged SACP plot to overthrow the government.

A hospital spokesman confirmed last night that Maharaj had been admitted. His doctor, orthopaedic surgeon Dr V Naidoo, refused to comment on Maharaj's ailment.

Own Correspondent

saying this would be unethical. He would not say whether the problem was related to Maharaj's detention.

Law and Order Ministry spokesman Brig Leon Mellet said he could not comment on Section 29 detainees.

Sapa reports that Nair's release was confirmed by senior police liaison officer Brig Vic Haynes.

Police are not yet sure whether Nair will be charged.

SABC radio news reported that Nair

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suffered a heart attack on Tuesday while in a Durban hospital where he had undergone an operation to his knee.

In a statement, the SACP said it was "outraged" about the matter. It said government had come "within a hair's breadth of being implicated in yet another Section 29 tragedy".

It said it was holding government responsible for Nair's health because it believed the "stressful conditions of indefinite detention" had contributed to the heart attack. The SACP also claimed Nair had been assaulted in detention.

B/Nair 13/9/90

ANC detainee in hospital

OWN CORRESPONDENT

DURBAN. — A former exile and senior ANC and SA Communist Party executive member, Mr Mac Maharaj, was admitted to the St Aidan's Hospital here yesterday.

Mr Maharaj has been in detention since July under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act in connection with the alleged SACP plot to overthrow the government.

● Another report — Page

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Nair had heart attack in detention — SACP

CPM 7/1/90

13/9/90

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JOHANNESBURG. — An ANC and SA Communist Party member, Mr Billy Nair, had a heart attack while being detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, according to a SACP statement.

Mr Nair, who suffered the attack on Tuesday while in a Durban hospital where he underwent an operation to his knee, was released yesterday, senior police said.

son officer Brigadier Vic Meyns has confirmed.

The SACP said it was outraged about the matter and said the government had come "within a hair's breadth of being implicated in yet another Section 29 tragedy".

It said it was holding the government responsible for Mr Nair's health because it believed the "stressful conditions of in-

definite detention" had contributed to the heart attack. The SACP also claimed Mr Nair had been assaulted at the start of his term in detention.

"Under the Pretoria Minute there was no reason for the continued detention of Billy Nair, just as there is no reason for the detention of Mac Maharaj and all other political detainees," the statement said. — Sapa

FW may meet families of prisoners

THE Lawyers for Human Rights and the families of political prisoners, awaiting-trial prisoners and detainees may meet State President FW de Klerk on Monday.

A request from the LHR to meet De Klerk was receiving attention, according to an LHR statement received yesterday.

"We believe we will be granted the meeting as we know that the State President views this matter with some concern."

The LHR said their belief was strengthened because De Klerk had recently met Conservative Party members to discuss a similar problem with regard to rightwingers in detention.

"We are disturbed that September 1 has come and gone and only 26 people have been released - most of whom would have been released un-

der normal procedures of remission."

The reason for the meeting was that according to the Pretoria Minute and the Joint Working Group report all three categories of prisoners referred to were covered by the definition of political prisoners, said the LHR.

Families from as far as Cape Town, Upington, East London and Colesberg will be coming up for the meeting and various memoranda will be given to De Klerk.

"We want to see the Government implementing the promise they made in the Pretoria Minute.

"It is simple - they hold the keys to the jails and we want to see the keys being used.

"We are no longer satisfied with gestures and promises, we need more than that," the statement said. - Sapa.

Sowetan 14/9/90

329

ANC warns govt on mass action

329 PETER DELMAR

THE ANC warned government yesterday that it reserved the right to resume "mass action" to secure the release of detainees and the suspension of what it called repressive laws.

A strongly worded statement accused government of "a callous disregard for the most elementary standards of human decency" by refusing to release or grant bail to disabled and ill political detainees.

The statement came after detained ANC national executive member Mac Maharaj was taken to hospital and leading Natal member Billy Nair was freed after suffering a heart attack during his detention.

The ANC said yesterday more than 100 "apartheid fighters and ANC members" were being detained under Section 29.

Meanwhile, the families of a number of Section 29 detainees have asked President F W de Klerk for a meeting next Monday. 14/1/90

According to a letter to De Klerk released by the ANC yesterday, the detainees' families are demanding their release, or at least that they be granted access to relatives and doctors and lawyers of their choice.

was sentenced to eight years' jail in 1981.

Union workers detained

JOHANNESBURG. — Another three members of the National Workers' Union of SA were allegedly detained by Bophuthatswana police yesterday, bringing the number of detentions to four since the labour strike started at Vametco.

CAPL 7/15 14/9/90

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UNBANNED PUBLICATIONS

THE following publications were found not undesirable on review this week: *A Dying Colonialism* (Frantz Fanon); *The Struggle for Africa* (Mai Palmberg); *Poets To The People* (Barry Feinberg); *Africa the Way Ahead* (Jack Woddis); *The Bitter Choice: Eight South Africans' Resistance to Tyranny* (Colin and Margaret Legum); *South Africa White Rule Black Revolt* (Ernest Harsch); *How Europe Underdeveloped Africa* (Walter Rodney); *Eduardo Mondlane — Panaf Great Lives* (Panaf Books Limited, London); and *Lover in the Sky* (Samuel Kahiga).

It is no longer an offence to possess the following: *Preparing for Power: Oliver Tambo Speaks* (Adelaide Tambo).

DETENTION STATISTICS (329)

ACCORDING to the Human Rights Commission (HRC), 283 people are currently being detained in South Africa and the homelands. Twelve of these are held in Transkei under its Public Safety Act, and 23 are being held under the Bophuthatswana State of Emergency. None are held in Ciskei and Venda.

One-hundred-and-eleven people are being held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act, the most recent of which were detained on August 27 in Duduza on the East Rand. They are Tebogo Moremo and Simon Jabu Sibanyoni. *W/Meat 14/9 - 20/9/90*

Mac Maharaj is still being held under section 29 and was admitted to St Aidan's Hospital in Durban on Wednesday, reportedly for neck injuries.

The HRC says 133 have been detained under the Unrest Areas Act in the past week. Among these is Themba Khoza, chairman of the Inkatha Youth Brigade.

RELEASES

● JEREMY Feeber was released from section 29 on Monday and subsequently charged in connection with a bomb explosion at a Braamfontein hotel in 1986. He was refused bail.

● Billy Nair was released from detention on Wednesday, after suffering a

heart attack. He is currently in intensive care at a Durban hospital. *W/Meat 14/9 - 20/9/90* (329)

● Bophuthatswana police claim to have released Alexandra COSAS members Joseph Tlhole, Mpho Rapodile, Michael Ndlovu, Wellington Ndinisa and Isaac Phoho on September 4 — but members of local organisations claim the five have not yet arrived home.

● Two Bophuthatswana State of Emergency detainees — Christina Boikhutso and Wendy Skhosana — were released on September 7. Both had been detained after the launching of the ANC Mabopane branch.

POLITICAL VIOLENCE

OVER 600 people died in political violence in August this year, in areas excluding Natal. Of these, approximately 550 were in the PWV area, due largely to residents' clashes with Inkatha.

For the first seven months of this year in Natal, the monthly average of deaths is about 195. In other areas, it was 66. But because of the explosion of violence in the last period, the monthly average in the rest of the country has moved up to 128.

PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCE

IGNATIUS Phahlane (19), Aaron Dikole (20), Christian Manete (20) and Titi Sesele (19) — all from Sharpeville — were detained on January 23, 1990 under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act until May 8, 1990, when they were transferred to Section 185 of the Criminal Procedure Act as potential state witnesses.

The case for which they are being held is due in the Klerksdorp regional court on Monday. It involves an alleged attack on Lekoa municipal police in Sharpeville on October 1 last year.

The accused have been released on R7 000 bail each, whereas the 4 youths have been held for almost 8 months.

At the time of their detention, Phahlane and Manete had just passed matric, Dikole had registered for a BA degree at Vista university (Sebokeng campus), and Sesele was in Standard 9 at Mholodi Secondary School in Sharpeville.

A MEMORANDUM detailing grievances of families of political prisoners, trialists and detainees was presented to the office of State President Mr FW de Klerk in Pretoria yesterday.

It was delivered by an eight-member delegation representing families and relatives of detainees.

Scores of people who had travelled from various parts of the country to accompany the delegation remained outside the Union Buildings during the presentation. Media representatives were also not allowed to enter the building.

Ms Paula McBride, of Lawyers for Human Rights, told reporters that the families wanted De Klerk to tell them when their relatives

Free them, FW is told

By ALINAH DUBE

would be released.

In the memorandum, addressed to De Klerk and the ministers of Justice and of Police, the families said their understanding of the Pretoria Minute was that the release of political prisoners was due to start on September 1.

"As families of these people, we want to know when we can expect you to start implementing both the spirit and the letter of

the Minute.

"So far only 26 people have been released. During this period more people have been detained and tortured, trials continue, and political prisoners are still on Death Row."

The families also demanded to know the whereabouts of all Section 29 detainees and that they be allowed immediate access to lawyers, doctors and family members.

A statement highlighting the plight of prisoners in Bophuthatswana read: "Under the rule of Mangope (President Lucas) detentions, torture, imprisonment and trials continue at a furious rate. Each day we hear of more people being imprisoned, tortured and physically abused."

Dramatic arrest in Pretoria street

Screams of rage as Rudolph loses out

By Monica Nicolson
and Norman Chandler

An enraged Piet "Skiet" Rudolph — the "Boere Pimpernel" — shouted at policemen "Julle kan maar skiet" (You can shoot me) as the police dragnet closed on him yesterday after he had been on the run for 185 days.

Details of the dramatic arrest of the deputy leader of the Boerestaat Party were related by eye-witnesses to yesterday's Pretoria North arrest.

Mr Rudolph's screams of defiance were heard by shocked passersby before he was handcuffed and bundled into a police car.

Police swooped on the Datsun in which Mr Rudolph was a passenger while it was waiting at traffic lights at the corner of Paul Kruger and Booyens streets in the suburb of Les Marais.

The driver of the car, Chris Beetge, who is about 40, was also arrested and police are investigating charges of his being an accessory. Mr Beetge is a former journalist on the Afrikaans newspaper, Transvaler.

The two had just arrived in Pretoria from Potchefstroom.

12/9/90 329



Deputy leader ... Piet 'Skiet' Rudolph.



Driver ... Chris Beetge was also arrested.



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The two had just arrived in Pretoria from Potchefstroom.

Wally Wahlstrand, who was in a car next to Mr Rudolph's at the traffic light, described the drama surrounding the police capture of the fugitive rightwinger.

"There were about 10 policemen around the car, and all were pointing guns at it and the two occupants. I saw the two men briefly as they left their vehicle."

Shouting

Police vehicles blocked the front and back of Mr Rudolph's car while others were close by.

Mr Rudolph was dressed in khaki and wore a hat over long hair which he had grown since going on the run. He had also grown a beard.

Moses Lekotho, who works at a garage on the corner of Booysen and Paul Kruger streets, said he saw policemen pointing firearms at Mr Rudolph.

"He refused to get out of his car, shouting abuse at the policemen. When one policeman threatened to shoot him, Mr Rudolph shouted, 'Julle kan maar skiet!'"

Another employee of the garage, Johanna Lekgwathi, said Mr Rudolph refused to put his hands on the roof of his car to be searched.

"He just shouted at them. He said they could shoot him, and he walked around and shouted at them for about five minutes. Eventually they handcuffed him and he was taken away in the police car," Mrs Lekgwathi said.

It is expected Mr Rudolph will appear in court briefly tomorrow before appearing later.

He is expected to face various charges including some connected with a break-in at SAAF headquarters in Pretoria when arms and ammunition were taken.

Police said they found a cache of weapons and ammunition in the vehicle, including two .38 special revolvers with 115 rounds of ammunition, a 410 shot pistol with 32 rounds of ammunition and a 15 mm signal projector which shoots flares.

Police have declined to say where Mr Rudolf is being held, apparently believing right-wing fanatics could attempt to rescue him.

Nor would they reveal whether anyone would receive the R50 000 reward offered for Mr Rudolph's arrest.

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Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The cabinet will today reconsider aspects of Operation Iron Fist, such as the issuing of light machineguns, before President FW de Klerk formally announces a new government strategy to combat violence.

The cabinet, it is understood, will not be asked to approve any additional security measures besides those already announced by police.

These include cordoning off hostels and squatter camps with razor wire, sending police reinforcements from other areas into Reef townships and a possible call-up of the police reserve, the deployment of soldiers and policemen at suburban railway stations and use of police helicopters to identify trouble-makers and to mark them with dye.

The police announcement of Iron Fist was said by senior government sources to have been premature as there was no State Security Council and, more importantly, no cabinet approval for additional security measures yet.

Some cabinet ministers are understood to be unhappy about some of the measures announced by police — in particular fitting Casspirs and other vehicles with light machineguns. Sources said they did not consider this appropriate.

Although there is approval in principle for a curfew, some ministers are said to have expressed reservations about how this will be implemented.

Cabinet ministers yesterday declined to react publicly to Mr Nelson Mandela's suggestion that the ANC would consider at its national executive committee meeting, which ends today, the possibility of withdrawing from the peace process.

Cabinet thinks again on Op Iron Fist

CMT
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19/9/90

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Mr Mandela said on Monday while on a visit to the Boland: "If we find there is no will on the part of the government to take emphatic steps to stop this violence then we will have to take a decision that will reverse almost everything that was done since May this year."

A senior government source said "that kind of talk is causing serious concern".

● The police have put up a reward of R50 000 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the "train murderers" in the Denver station incident last week.

Announcing this yesterday, Police Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe said that after intensive investigation the police had no evidence supporting the claim that whites were involved in the slaughter of blacks in unrest incidents.

Nor was there any evidence of the so-called "third force".

He said appeals for anyone with relevant information to come forward had failed so far.

Right-wing demand to see 'Skiet'

329

CH 712K 19/7/80

JOHANNESBURG. — Three extreme right-wing leaders have demanded access to detained right-wing activist Mr Piet "Skiet" Rudolph and other Section 29 detainees, a joint statement from the Herstigte Nasionale Party, the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging and the Boerestaat Party said yesterday.

The three groups have also called for the immediate suspension of those policemen under investigation for the alleged torture of detained right-wingers.

The request was sent urgently to the State President and the Minister of Justice — particularly in the light of Mr Rudolph's arrest and detention "and the possibility that he will also be tortured by the same men".

The three right-wing organisations referred to a promise made by the State President, Mr F W de Klerk, to right-wing representatives that right-wing leaders might visit such Section 29 detainees. Mr Jaap Marais (HNP), Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche (AWB) and Mr Robert van Tonder (BSP) had therefore asked that they be given access to Mr Rudolph and other right-wing detainees, said the statement.

In Pretoria yesterday police spokesman Brigadier Vic Haynes confirmed that no reward would be paid for the arrest of Mr Rudolph. This was because a policeman had apprehended him. "That's his job; he's not going to get a reward for doing his job," said Brigadier Haynes.

Police had offered R50 000 to anyone who came forward with information leading to the arrest of Mr Rudolph.

Yesterday Mr Rudolph made a confession to a magistrate, said Major-General Herman Stadler, head of the SAP public relations division. — Sapa

Children plead for dad's release

South 2019 - 26/9/90 (329)



Mac Maharaj

THE children of detained ANC executive member Mr. Mac Maharaj have appealed to British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd to help free their father.

In a letter personally delivered to the British foreign office in London, the young Maharajs, Joey, 6, and Milou, 8, urge Hurd to "please send our love to Daddy and could you help to get him out of prison."

"We want him back because we miss his tickling tricks and the way he makes us laugh and the way he swings us around."

Earlier the children and their mother, Mrs. Zarina Maharaj, took part in an anti-apartheid protest outside the South African embassy to protest against detentions in South Africa.

The protest was organised by the Anti-Apartheid Movement and focused on the ill-health of ANC leaders Maharaj and Billy Nair.

Nair, who was released from detention last Wednesday, was transferred this week from Durban's St Aidens hospital to Wentworth, where he is to undergo an operation.

Maharaj, who suffers from a severe form of cervical spondylosis, remains in hospital under police guard.

The London protest coincided with a march by 130 relatives of detainees, political prisoners and political trialists from around the country who delivered a

memorandum to the Union Buildings in Pretoria on Monday.

The families are anxiously awaiting a meeting with State President FW de Klerk following a meeting with representatives from the State President's Office in Pretoria this week.

Officials agreed to forward the memorandum to De Klerk and ensure that the families receive a prompt response.

The officials said they

would follow up on a request for the families to meet with De Klerk to discuss their concerns.

Mrs Paula McBride, the wife of Death Row prisoner Mr Robert McBride, said the families asked for a response to the memorandum by the end of this week.

Issues raised in the memorandum include the continuation of political trials and Section 29 detentions, when and how political prisoners will be freed and whether

the government intends to end political executions.

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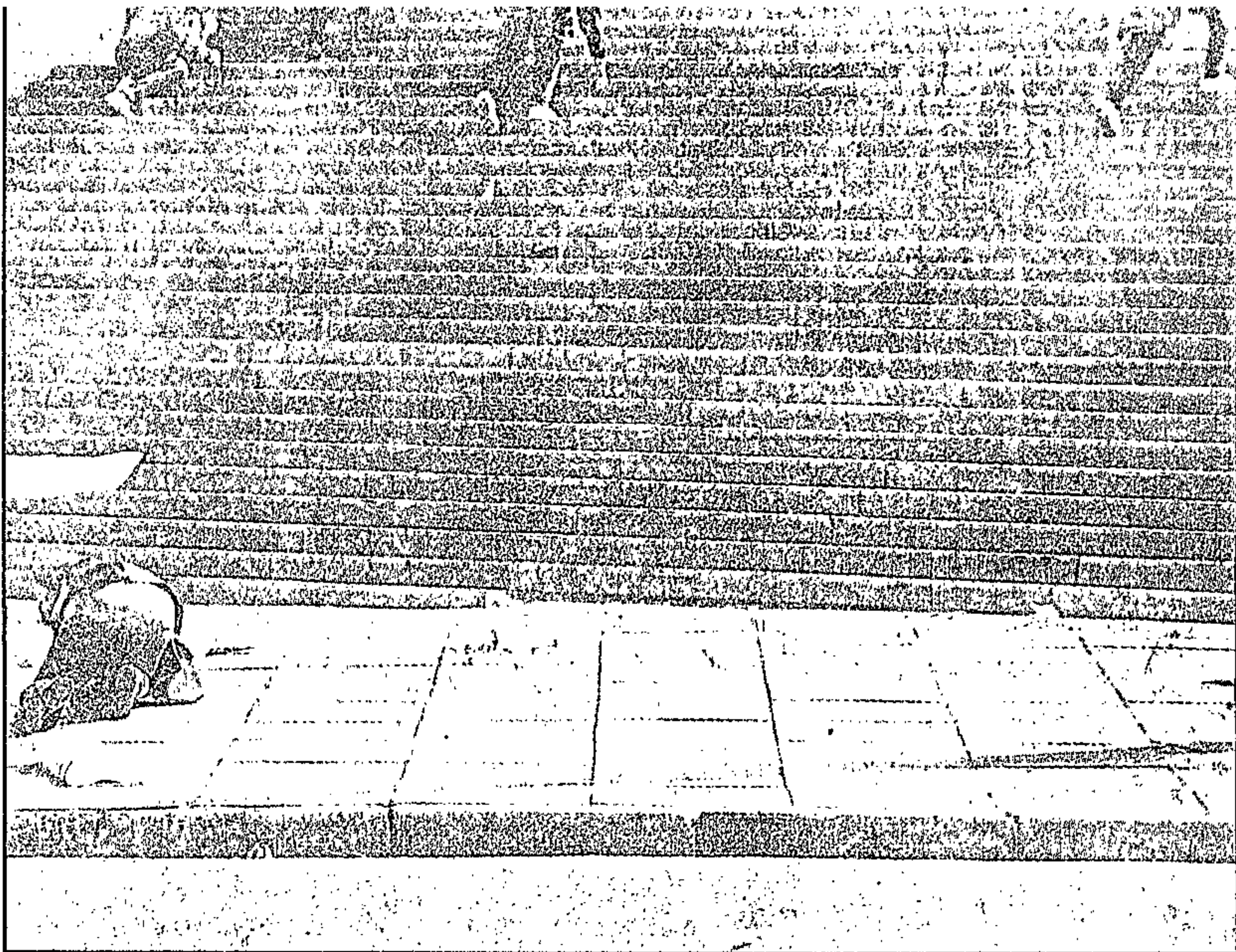
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Professor Mervyn Shear lies on the ground writhing in pain after being shot in the back with a rubber bullet by police.

● Pictures by Ken Oosterbroek.

Prof hit by rubber

bullet

By Thabo Leshilo

The deputy vice-chancellor (Student Affairs) of the University of the Witwatersrand, Professor Mervyn Shear, was shot in the back with a rubber bullet when police fired on a march by about 200 students outside the university yesterday.

The impact tore his jacket and knocked him down.

Marchers planned to deliver a memorandum to the commander of the Hillbrow Police Station but permission for the march was denied.

At the university's Jan Smuts Avenue entrance, a delegation led by Professor Shear was asked to negotiate with police.

"The whole episode (the shooting) was unnecessary. The students were in no way endangering the public or the police."

"It came just seconds after the police had asked me to tell the students to go back and remain on the steps," he said.

Police spokesman Colonel Frans Malherbe, confirming the incident, said it was unfortunate the professor was hurt.

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'Police quiz Winnie about cartridges'

WINNIE Mandela was detained by police during a visit yesterday to Thokoza on the East Rand, the ANC said.

However, police were divided on whether the ANC deputy president's wife had been arrested at all. (329)

The ANC said in a statement that Mandela was released from Thokoza police station at 1.45pm after SAP members found spent bullet cartridges in her possession. A spokesman said Phola Park squatters had invited her to their camp in Tho-

PETER DELMAR
and LINDEN BIRNS

koza to show her the cartridges.

The ANC also claimed that SAP Commissioner Gen Johan van der Merwe had confirmed her arrest and that the arresting officer, a Lt Hadebe, had been instructed by Security Police chief Lt-Gen Basie Smit to release her.

However a police spokesman approach-

□ To Page 2

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□ To Page 2

PRISONER OF CONSCIENCE

DETAINED SA Communist Party member Mac Maharaj has laid a charge of assault against the police. This was confirmed by Lieutenant Colonel Johan Mostert of the public relations division in Pretoria, who said the matter was being investigated. 2119-2719190

Maharaj, who has been held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act since July 26, is still in St Aidan's Hospital in Durban with neck injuries. He has not been allowed to see a private doctor and is being held in leg-irons "for short periods and during transit", according to SAP Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe. His only visit has been from ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela. (329)

He has been in South Africa officially since May this year although, according to SACP general secretary Joe Slovo, he was involved in setting up internal underground structures for three years before that.

Maharaj's neck injury is not new. During his detention before the 1964 mini-Rivonia trial, he was severely tortured and his neck vertebra broken. He is said to have spent three years in a plaster cast while serving a sentence on Robben Island for treason and sabotage.

Maharaj is on the SACP's Internal Leadership Corps and the ANC's National Executive Committee.

His wife, Zorina, has demonstrated outside the South African Embassy in London for his release.

Azapo 8 arrested ³²⁹

26/19/90

EIGHT members of the Azanian Peoples Organisation were arrested at the home of Azapo's Soweto chairman Mr Monwabisi Duna for the alleged breach of the recently gazetted unrest regulations, police confirmed yesterday.

Duna said the police arrived in three vehicles on Friday afternoon, surrounded his Dlamini home and arrested the men.

They allegedly ransacked the house and removed a copy of *Solidarity*, the official organ of the exiled Black Consciousness Movement of Azania, which gives a detailed report of a meeting held by the central committees of the BCMA and Azapo in Zimbabwe recently.

Maharaj (329)
lays charge
against *Sowetan*
police 26/9/90

DETAINED SA Communist Party member Mac Maharaj has laid a charge of assault against the police.

Police spokesman Lieutenant Nina Barkhuizen said she could not comment further as Maharaj was being held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

She confirmed that police were investigating the matter.

Maharaj, who is on the SACP's Internal Leadership Corps and the ANC's National Executive Committee, has been held by police since July 26 for his alleged involvement in plans to smuggle arms into the country to increase the strength of Umkhonto we Sizwe.

Sowetan Correspondent

We took MK man home, say cops

AFTER Security Police had questioned ANC Umkhonto we Sizwe member Mr John Mchunu at King's Park Rugby Stadium on September 5, they returned him to his Lamontville home, the Durban Supreme Court heard yesterday. (329)

This evidence followed a court order on Monday compelling police to produce Mchunu at the Supreme Court yesterday, after his alleged abduction by "Askaris" at Durban's OK Bazaars store on September 5 1990. *Gowetan 26/9/90*

Monday's court application was brought by Mchunu's sister, Miss Christina Mchunu, against Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok and the Commissioner of the SAP, General Johan van der Merwe.

Affidavits by Lieutenant-Colonel Andrew Taylor of the Security Branch at CR Swart Square and Sergeant Aubrey Mngadi of the Maritzburg Security Branch yesterday alleged that Mchunu "offered no objection" when asked to accompany police because "we wanted to ask him certain questions". - Sapa.

'Askari' case is withdrawn

26/8/70

(329)

DURBAN. — An urgent application yesterday, ordering Law and Order Minister Mr. Adrian Vlok to produce a member of the ANC military wing in the Supreme Court here, was withdrawn.

The sister of Mr. John Fonono Mchunu brought the application against the minister late on Monday. In papers before the court Mr. Mchunu is alleged to have been abducted by "askaris" at Durban's OK Bazaars on September 5 and not to have been seen since.

Mr Justice Didecott ordered that

Mr Mchunu be produced in court yesterday.

Failing that, a senior police officer was to file an affidavit explaining why he could not be produced.

Following consultations between the parties' legal counsel, Mr Justice Wilson gave Mr Mchunu's sister leave to withdraw her application.

The matter was heard in chambers and no explanation was given of the terms of settlement. In an affidavit, Mr David Shezi had said he was shopping with Mr.

Mchunu at the Smith Street store when they were approached by "askaris", put into a car, driven to Kings Park Stadium, then taken to a house on the north coast. He and Mr Mchunu were separated.

An opposing affidavit filed yesterday by a member of the security branch, Lt Andrew Russell Cavill Taylor, denied that the two men had been taken to a house on the north coast.

"To the best of my knowledge he has not been arrested or detained by the security branch."

the Affiliates

CAL TRIB 26/9/90

Families in protest for prisoners

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 30 family members of political prisoners began a sit-in at the American embassy yesterday in a protest against continued detentions aimed to coincide with President F W de Klerk's US visit.

The protesters refused to leave unless they were allowed to hand over a letter, intended for President George Bush, to the consul-general.

A consulate spokesman said staff members had met the protesters, but

declined to comment on whether a statement had been accepted from them.

The letter, which has already been sent to Mr De Klerk, said that fewer than 10% of all political prisoners had been released since the government's public commitment to reform in February this year.

The families demanded the unconditional release of all political prisoners and an end to political trials and detention without trial.

ber 21 to September 27 1990

By JO-ANNE COLLINGE

Teenagers have begun disappearing off the streets of the townships and into detention cells again, since the government declared townships across the Reef to be "unrest areas".

On Wednesday, a group of eight Soweto teenagers — understood to include two boys of 14 years — was released from Johannesburg's Diepkloof Prison after 12 days in the cells, according to an attorney acting for one of the boys. Workers at the Detainees' Aid Centre, alerted to the case, are watching carefully for signs of a return to the old State of emergency pattern of widespread detention of youngsters — still defined as children in terms of welfare legislation. Asked yesterday to confirm that the

Teenage detentions: Reviving old trends?

329

eight had been detained earlier this week, a spokesman for the Police Division of Public Relations avoided answering directly. The only available comment was: "The persons mentioned in your fax message are not currently in detention. We do not confirm releases."

The attorney said it appeared the youngsters had been held in terms of section 3(1) of the regulations governing "unrest areas".

She added that the youths were held in a cell at Diepkloof with 42 others — all juvenile prisoners awaiting trial for criminal cases.

"Our main concern was that they were

being badly treated by the others. They have dagga and liquor in the cells and force our clients to do their dirty work, for instance wash their underwear," she said.

The attorney said her young client had told her that a boy had been stabbed in the cell.

She observed that the legal provision that "unrest detainees" be held as awaiting trial prisoners was a mixed blessing. On the one hand, it entitled detainees to regular visits by their families and access to lawyers. On the other, it exposed them to criminal elements.

Although in this case the young detain-

ees had been held only with juvenile prisoners, this still meant that 14-year-old detainees were in the same cell as 20-year-olds suspected of criminal acts.

The Department of Prisons Services states that prisoners under the age of 21 are considered juvenile and "it is the policy to incarcerate juveniles separate from other prisoners and to differentiate them where possible".

Facility confirming the incarceration of the youths, a prisons service spokesman added: "The allegation that one of the occupants of the cell where the youths were held was stabbed is not true." Regulations on unrest detainees bear a

strong resemblance to those of the four-year State of Emergency. They state that "a member of the security forces may, in an unrest area, without warrant of arrest, arrest any person whose detention is, in the opinion of such member, necessary for the combating or prevention of public disturbance, disorder, riot or public violence or the maintenance or restoration of public order."

Detainees may be held on this basis for up to 30 days and thereafter their detention may be indefinitely prolonged in terms of an order by the Minister of Law and Order.

The police spokesman said his division did not have "figures readily available as to the number of arrests made in terms of the unrest regulations".

Imam's secret letter revealed

CHC 1013 28/9/90
By BARRY STREEK

329

THE contents of a secret letter, smuggled out of Caledon Square police station in 1969 by the late Imam Abdulla Haron, who later died in detention, were disclosed last night for the first time by PAC Western Cape co-ordinator Mr Barney Desai.

In it, Imam Haron wrote: "I will give my life, but never divulge any of my companions."

The letter, written on biscuit paper wrappings on July 27, 1969, the 58th day of the imam's detention, revealed that the security police had infiltrated the PAC in the city and a colleague had sold out Mr Desai.

Imam Haron died in detention 21 years ago yesterday, September 27, after allegedly slipping on stairs at the Maitland police station — though it was revealed at his inquest that he had 26 bruises and a broken rib.

Mr Desai read out the letter at a commemorative service for Imam Haron last night.

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Detainee dies in Transkei

PRETORIA. — One of seven South Africans detained in Transkei since December last year in connection with an alleged coup attempt, has apparently committed suicide in detention, according to the Department of Foreign Affairs.

A report in the East London Daily Dispatch of February 23 named the seven as: Mr Simon Magamba, Mr David Masilo, Mr Joshua Hlope, Mr George Mogohane, Mr Enoch Tsoena, Mr Cleophas Mazibuko and Mr Mhloti Mabundla. — Sapa

Armed struggle: PAC speaks out

OWE *Times* 28/9/70 Political Staff 329
PAC prisoners on Robben Island this week defended their support for the armed struggle, denying they had resorted to such support because it was the last option open to the "oppressed people".
This was disclosed last night by the PAC's Western Cape co-ordinator Mr Barney Desai, who, together with the organisation's secretary for foreign affairs Ms Patricia de Lille, met 17 PAC members — who are jailed on Robben Island — at Pollsmoor Prison this week.

A message from one of the prisoners, Imam Achmat Cassim, was read out at a meeting commemorating the death in detention 21 years ago of Imam Abdulla Haron.

It said the PAC resorted to the armed struggle because "every human being and animal has a legitimate right to self-defence; we are non-violent to non-violent people only."

"Our minimum demand is for a just social order and our maximum demand is for a just social order."

Cape Town 28/7/80

Youth leader shot in raid

JOHANNESBURG. — The general secretary of the SA Youth Congress, Mr Rapu Molekane, has been detained after he was shot and wounded during a raid on his home in Soweto on Wednesday, police confirmed yesterday.

They were quoted as saying they confiscated firearms during the raid.

The ANC has protested against his detention. Mr Rapu is now being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, the organisation said. — Sapa

Lebowa unionists detained

■ Three senior members of the Northern Transvaal Public Service Union were detained this week, in a sequel to the ongoing general strike by Lebowa civil servants. (329) (45)

Pietersburg police confirmed the arrests under section 50 of the Internal Security Act, which provides for 48 hours' detention without charge.

The three men are the union's president, Maxwell Malatji, secretary Mpho Mogale and treasurer Reynold Maleka.

The strike began last Wednesday after talks between the union and the Lebowa government deadlocked. Unionists are demanding an end to alleged unfair dismissals and preferential treatment for white officials, and permanent status for

casual workers. (329) (45)

The union says the action will continue until the Lebowa government is ready to negotiate. vmm 249-4110190

A case where police action was definitely not OK

U/Med 2819-410190

329

IF President F W de Klerk is serious about appointing independent persons to investigate allegations of "excesses" by government officials, there is a matter, heard this week in the Durban Supreme Court, crying out for attention.

It involves a member of Umkhonto we Sizwe now "missing" — feared dead by his friends — who was last seen in the presence of police who picked him up at the OK Bazaars in the centre of Durban.

The missing man, John Fonono Mchunu, and a friend were taken to a deserted rugby stadium. According to the police, he was questioned there for more than seven hours before being released.

However, there is growing concern among Mchunu's friends that he may now be dead.

After repeated — fruitless — attempts to obtain police confirmation of his detention, the matter ended up in the Durban Supreme Court this week, and the sorry details emerged.

The judge who presided over the matter ordered an inquiry into why the security police had not interrogated their suspects in a police station, but instead took them for questioning to a rugby stadium where there would be no need to book them in, no official record of their actions, no note in any occurrence book.

Expressing his extreme disquiet at revelations that two suspects had been interrogated in this way, Mr Justice Wilson ordered his remarks criticising the practice of such questioning be sent to the minister of law and order, the commissioner of police and the attorney-general.

He also recommended that an independent person conduct a thorough investigation into the case.

The missing man, Mchunu, had recently returned to South Africa.

On September 5 he and a friend were picked up in the city centre by several armed police including "askaris", among them Mchunu's former commander in Angola.

Mchunu's friend, David Shezi, said they were taken first to King's Park Rugby Stadium and then to a house on the North Coast. He claimed he was chained to a chair while Mchunu was questioned in a separate room.

He was later taken home and warned not to reveal what had happened to Mchunu, at that stage still being held in the house, or he would be re-arrested.

Since then Mchunu's relatives have tried unsuccessfully to establish from the police whether and why he was being held. Each time they were given unsatisfactory answers.

Finally the family went to court and were granted what amounted to an habeus corpus order that the police had to produce him in court on Tuesday or give an explanation why they were unable to do so.

Instead of producing Mchunu, the police handed in affidavits saying they had released him around midnight on the night of September 5 after questioning him from 3.30pm in the stadium.

They denied taking him to a house on the North Coast, and said he was in good health when he was dropped off near his home in Lamontville.

However, the judge commented that he found it "alarming" that the police should consider it proper to take persons they wish to question to a stadium and question them there until 11pm ... "to take them somewhere with no record of their having been booked in and nothing written in the occurrence book or any other official record of it."

"Particularly in these troubled times when accusations are levelled against the police I consider it alarming and surprising that they should act in this way."

"There have been far too many allegations recently of unofficial actions being taken and if this is the case ... it is a matter that should be investigated thoroughly."

The judge also commented that the police had been "anything but co-operative" with Mchunu's family and lawyers who tried to establish what had happened to him.

"It appears that the police have been totally unhelpful in this regard."

He said "in these troubled times" when relatives of someone who is missing made inquiries, they should be dealt with immediately.

"This taking someone into custody, removing him from the OK Bazaars ... taking him to a football ground, questioning him for hours and then, when asked about it, endeavouring to avoid giving an explanation, is again, in my view, behaviour that should be questioned and investigated and if this is normal practice, it is a practice that should cease."

It is not the first time that judges have criticised police behaviour and asked for investigations.

The appointment of an "independent investigator" empowered to carry out a proper inquiry into this matter, among others, and make the findings public, is long overdue. It is badly needed to test the truth behind claims which daily weaken public confidence in members of the security forces.

CARMEL RICKARD

By JO-ANNE COLLINGE

AN end to the state's use of incommunicado detention to extract information from detainees cannot await the slow review procedure on security legislation provided for by the Pretoria Minute.

This is the feeling of lawyers and organisations concerned with the monitoring of detentions. It arises from the spate of admissions of section 29 detainees to hospital in recent months and from allegations that detainees have been subjected to assault and torture.

Human Rights Commission (HRC) commissioner Max Coleman describes section 29 as "a blot on civilisation. It is an invitation to torture and risks the ultimate consequence of death".

Since detention without trial was instituted some 80 000 people have fallen foul of it and 73 have lost their lives, says Coleman. Three deaths have been recorded this year.

Call to stop fatal section 29 detentions

329

William 2819 - 410190 Pius Langa, president of the National Association of Democratic Lawyers, said the Pretoria Minute did not compel the state to reconsider section 29, which provides specifically for interrogation and denies the detainee access to any person outside of the state.

At the end of August, according to official figures more than 83 people were held in terms of section 29. The HRC put the mid-September tally at 115. The section 29 detainees in hospital include:

- Natal pharmacist Yusuf Mahomed, who is being treated for depression at the Johannesburg Hospital. According to a letter from his psychiatrist, his patient attempted to kill himself after admission. Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok has refused to give an undertaking that

he will not be removed from hospital, interrogated or placed under any stress.

- Anesh Sankar, who has been admitted to St Aidan's Hospital in Durban because of depression.

- African National Congress member Mac Maharaj, also in St Aidan's.

- ANC member Ralph Peterson, who was shot by police in Hillbrow, admitted to hospital and placed under the provisions of section 29 while still in hospital. The ANC alleges that Askaris were involved in Peterson's capture.

- Billy Nair, who was admitted to hospital while under section 29 and had by-pass surgery. He was confronted by a security policeman in connection with alleged note smuggling. Nair had a heart attack and had to undergo a double coronary by-pass operation, said his attorney.

ney. He was released from the provisions of section 29 after the heart attack.

Parallel to the trend of hospitalisation, there has been a stream of allegations of assault or torture of detainees. Much of this has emerged in court applications or in papers prepared for court action. The allegations include the following:

- The assault of Durban activist Pravin Gordhan while held at Bethlehem. The allegation was made in an anonymous letter to Gordhan's girlfriend disclosing his place of detention, which was till then unknown to the family. Although police denied the assault, they gave an undertaking not to assault him, attorney Thumba Pillay said.

- The assault of Alexandra activist Isaac Dishego while held at Sandton police station. The claim was contained in

court papers and medical evidence consistent with the assault claims was laid before the court. Police opposed the action and claimed that Dishego had been injured when slammed behind a door during his arrest.

- The assault of Jeremy Tshipe of Kaitshong, detained at an East Rand police station. In court papers a former detainee alleged Tshipe had told him of being assaulted and that his face had been marked. Without admitting guilt, the police gave an undertaking not to assault Tshipe.

In addition, Sipho Nyande, a senior member of Umkhonto weSizwe on trial in Durban, has made statements to his lawyers about his treatment in detention, which allegedly featured five days of sleep deprivation.

And Maharaj has laid charges of assault against police who detained him at Sandton.

Art Kyp
Slovo: 29/9/70
'Torturers'
charter' 329

Political Staff

THE detention-without-trial provisions of the Internal Security Act were not much less than a torturers' charter, the general secretary of the South African Communist Party, Mr Joe Slovo, said yesterday.

The 78 000 people who had been detained over the past 30 years knew this from stark experience, he said at a student law council dinner in Johannesburg.

"It provides a fiat to detain under conditions which in themselves constitute torture," said Mr Slovo.

"In addition it enables the interrogator to ignore the factor of public scrutiny and allows for the uninhibited use of illicit methods."

Mr Slovo said Section 29 "reverses the natural order of first having evidence and then arresting, to first arrest and then obtain the evidence". — Sapa

Transkei to probe detainee's death

CAT 7-15 29/9/90 329
Own Correspondent

UMTATA. — The Transkei government said yesterday that it was intent on openly investigating the death this week of a South African detainee.

The detainee, named as Mr Enoch Tsoene of Brakpan, was being held in connection with an assassination bid on military ruler Major-General Bantu Holomisa.

General Holomisa said that in view of the nature of the death and the likelihood of speculation, Mr Tsoene's

family and the South African government were "free" to appoint an independent pathologist.

On Tuesday morning prison authorities at the Libode prison discovered Mr Tsoene dead in his cell, with his overalls tied around his neck and attached to the cell bars.

The dead man was visited at his cell on Monday evening by prison authorities and was in a healthy condition, the government statement said.

DETENTION STATISTICS

THE Human Rights Commission reports there are 162 people in detention, including the homeland areas. *W/ma 31/8 - 2/9/90*

There are 115 section 29 detainees. Since the beginning of the year there have been 164 section 29 detainees including those who have since been charged, died in detention, released without being charged or are awaiting trial.

Four people are being held under section 31 of the Internal Security Act.

Ten people are being held under the Transkei Public Safety Act and 33 under the Bophuthatswana State of Emergency. Since the beginning of the year 504 people were held under this State of Emergency.

There are no present detentions under the Ciskei National Security Act but since the beginning of the year there were 11 detentions. I

In terms of the Venda Maintenance of Law and Order Act there have been 92 people held for this year although there are no current detentions. **(329)**

COMMENT ON DETENTION STATISTICS

THE HRC records five section 29 detentions in the past week. Three are from Natalspruit in the East Rand and two from Soweto.

Transkei: Five people have been detained under section 47 of the Transkei Internal Security Act in the past week. The section allows for a person to be held incommunicado. *W/ma 31/8 - 2/9/90*

Bophuthatswana: They have recorded 19 State of Emergency detentions in the past week. Twelve are still being held at Ga-Rankuwa police station, while seven were detained for four hours and later released without charge.

Those who are still being held were detained after the launching of the Mabo-pane branch of the African National Congress last weekend.

Outcry as police arrest ANC flag-bearers

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Two members of the Hout Bay Action Committee were arrested outside the Cape Town Supreme Court yesterday during a welcome for three "Yengeni" accused released on bail.

Shortly after 2 pm a small group of jubilant family and friends accompanied by attorneys and a contingent of local and international press, greeted accused Michael Lumbambo, Mbutu Nduku and Wellington Nkwandla.

As pressmen crowded around the hugging, laughing groups, two men who had unfurled a large ANC flag were arrested amid angry protests.

The crowd urged the men, Goodman Ngawagwa and Patrick Presence of Hout Bay, to lay charges against the police.



Free after three years ... a hug for Wellington Nkwandla.

A few minutes later, over a loud hailer, a police lieutenant ordered the crowd of about 30 to disperse within two minutes, saying they were holding an illegal demonstration.

Later, Mr Nkwandla read out a statement saying the three accused were happy to be released, but were angry about having to leave their co-accused, Jenny Schreiner, Tony Yengeni and Lumka Yengeni, in jail.

Mr Nkwandla said they ascribed their release (after three years in detention) "to the relentless struggles we have waged in prison and on trial and to the struggles of our people here at home and abroad".

The three men were released on R5 000 bail yesterday on condition they appear in court for trial and give their addresses and any subsequent change of address to police.

Every day, except when in court, they are to report to the Guguletu police station between 5 pm and 8 pm and must refrain from communicating with state witnesses.

The Attorney-General of the Cape also granted bail to Mrs Yengeni, but she refused to leave prison in protest against her husband's continued detention.

The hearing continues today.



Still in custody ... Jennifer Schreiner salutes well-wishers as she is whisked away from the Cape Town Supreme Court.

Outcry as Torr is brought to court in chains

Staff Reporters

An Anglican priest and conscientious objector appeared in court in leg-irons in Johannesburg yesterday, sparking an outcry that could resound around the world.

Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee last night hastened to defuse the row the incident caused by expressing regret at the "unjustified" use of fetters on the Rev Douglas Torr.

Mr Coetsee said he had ordered the Commissioner of Prisons to look into the matter "and to ensure that insensitive and injudicious application of handcuffs and fetters is eliminated".

Leg-irons

Mr Torr was appearing in court to apply for bail pending his appeal against the jail sentence imposed for refusing to do military service.

Magistrate H Verhoef, who sentenced Mr Torr to 12 months' imprisonment, was the first to take a strong stand.

When Mr Torr entered court, the magistrate said: "I find it totally unacceptable that Mr Torr should be in chains."

Mr Verhoef ordered the case to stand down for the chains to be removed, but the keys needed to free Mr Torr were at Diepkloof Prison.

Mr Torr's legal representative, A Thompson, said his client was prepared

to appear in chains, and the magistrate then ordered the proceedings to be heard *in camera*.

Bail was set at R100. Mr Torr was then taken back to Diepkloof Prison for the leg-irons to be removed.

Explaining the decision to bring Mr Torr to court in chains, a Prison Services spokesman said: "For security reasons, certain measures are used when a prisoner is taken to public places."

"This is to ensure the safe custody of the prisoner as well as the safety of the public."

There has been a welter of criticism from politicians, churchmen, lawyers and human rights activists.

Democratic Party justice spokesman Dave Dalling said the chaining of Mr Torr was "yet another example of police insensitivity, verging on brutality". He said he hoped the Minister of Justice would "deal with those responsible for the incident".

Lawyers for Human Rights chairman Jules Browde, SC, said: "It is a disgrace. The magistrate was right in his approach."

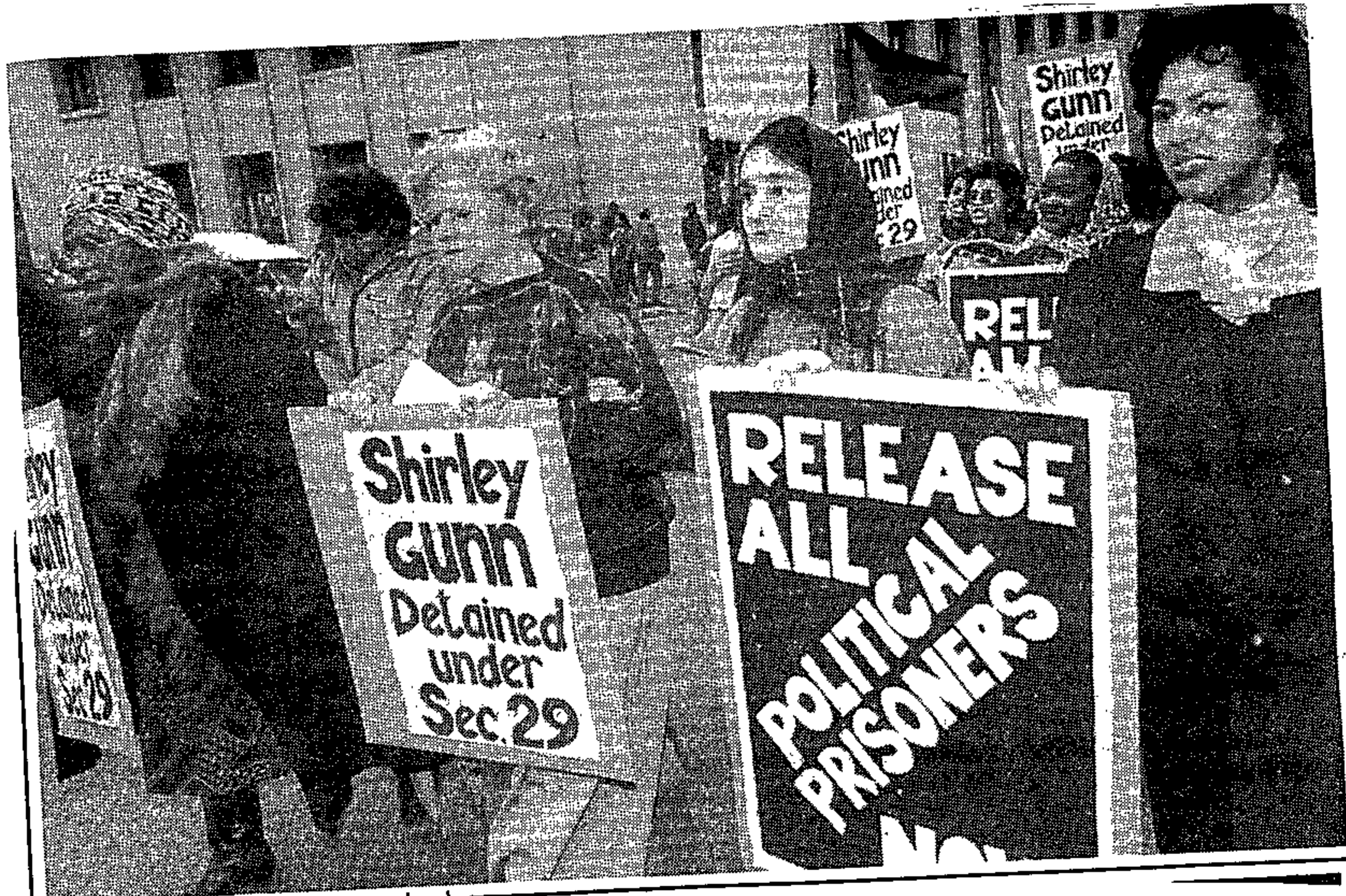
The End Conscription Campaign chairman in Johannesburg, Chris de Villiers, said it was "grotesque and shocking. I am glad to see the magistrate felt the same way".

Mr Torr said last night the leg-irons he wore were "primitive, degrading and humiliating".



Douglas Torr takes to the streets. Students and End Conscription Campaigners yesterday picketed outside Wits University to protest against his 12-month jail sentence.

Picture by John Hoqili.



WOMEN and children marched to the security police offices in Cape Town on Wednesday to demand the release of all Section 29 detainees and political prisoners. *South 278 - 8/8/90*

The march, organised by the Federation of South African Women and Women Against Political Imprisonment focused on the plight of Western Cape detainee Shirley Gunn, who is being held with her baby Haron.

It was led by Mrs Audrey Gunn, Fedsaw members Mrs Rachmat Jaffer, Mrs Rhoda Joemat and Mrs Adelaide Mtiya, and Mrs Dorothy Boesak. *(329)*

Also present among the marchers was Mrs Pam Tshwete, wife of ANC national executive committee member, Steve Tshwete.

The marchers presented a memorandum to a Colonel Du Preez at security police headquarters in Loop Street.

In it they called for the release of all political prisoners and detainees and the scrapping of the Internal Security Act.

"As women we are horrified at the continued detention of dozens of people under the notorious Section 29," the memorandum read.

PIC: YUNUS MOHAMED

RELEASE ALL DETAINEES DOWN WITH REPRESSIVE LAWS



The Internal Security Act is one of the obstacles to free political activity.

But detentions continue ...

Section 29 is still being used to silence opposition to the government. The detention, under this law, of Mac Maharaj, National Executive Member of the ANC, and many others goes against the spirit of Groote Schuur and the commitment to remove obstacles.

The detention of activists has been roundly condemned throughout the period in which this measure has been used. Repressive laws stifle democratic activity and cause untold suffering to the families of detainees. They are used to silence our people, to destroy and weaken our organisations.

FIGHT AGAINST DETENTIONS

We cannot allow the government to continue acting in this way. Our voices must be heard, our organisations allowed to operate freely — without fear of harassment, proscription or detention of activists.

The ANC calls upon every democrat to condemn this attack on fundamental freedoms. Demand the scrapping of the Internal Security Act. Join the national campaign demanding the release of all detainees.

Our actions must be felt.

THE ANC DEMANDS:

RELEASE MAC MAHARAJ AND ALL POLITICAL DETAINEES

Mrs Boesak back in the forefront



FREEDOM MARCH . . . Mrs Audrey Gunn, mother of detained activist Ms Shirley Gunn, Mrs Raghmat Jaffer and Mrs Dorothy Boesak lead a march on security police offices in Loop Street in support of a demand for the release of all political prisoners. There were no incidents.

Wife of Boesak leads protest

Chp 7-14 2/8/90
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MRS Dorothy Boesak yesterday helped lead a protest against detention without trial.

After a harrowing month of public scrutiny of her personal life and the announcement that she and Dr Allan Boesak are to divorce, Mrs Boesak put on a brave face to show that their separation had not weakened her personal political commitment.

Mrs Boesak, Mrs Audrey Gunn, Mrs Adelaide Mtiya and Mrs Raghmat Jaffer led a group of about 150 people in a march to hand a list of demands to police and highlight the plight of Ms Shirley Gunn, who is in detention with her small baby.

A statement circulated by the Federation of South African Women and Women Against Political Imprisonment demanded the unconditional release of all Section 29 detainees and all political prisoners.

Four PAC (329) cadres jailed

GABORONE - Four self-confessed members of the Pan Africanist Congress have each been jailed for five years by a Gaborone magistrate after being found guilty of illegal possession of arms and ammunition of war.

The men's names were given as Jimmy Mojalefa, Jabulani Majola, James Mokale and Sipho Simelani. *So wefen 3/8/90*

Passing sentence the magistrate, Mr Gabriel Rwelengera, said Botswana would not be used as a launching pad for attacks on its neighbours.

Star 3/8/90 (329)

NEWS/STOEP TALK

Men held despite FW pledge

Contrary to the Government's announcement that no person would be detained for longer than six months, two men held under the Internal Security Act since January have still not been released, a lawyer said this week.

According to President de Klerk's historic speech on February 2, no one would be detained for longer than six

months, the lawyer said.

She said Charles Seakamela and Johannes Manaka were detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act and were being held in solitary confinement.

A spokesman for police headquarters in Pretoria said yesterday the men were no longer being held under Section 29, but in under Section 31 of the Act.

SAP objects to Torr report

The SAP has objected to media reports suggesting the police behaved in an inhumane manner towards conscientious objector Douglas Torr.

Mr Torr, a priest, was jailed for a year on Tuesday for refusing to do military service.

He was handcuffed and in leg-irons when he appeared in court on Wednesday to apply for bail pending an appeal.

In a statement last night, SAP liaison officer Captain Eugene Opperman took exception to a report in yesterday's morning edition of The Star.

The report quoted DP justice spokesman Dave Dalling as saying the chaining of Mr Torr was "yet another example of police insensitivity, verging on brutality".

The captain denied police were involved in the use of fetters on Mr Torr, saying that warders from Diepkloof Prison had escorted Mr Torr to court.

The Prisons Service fell under the Ministry of Justice and not the Police, he pointed out.

The publishing of Mr Dalling's comment had harmed the SAP's image, he said. — Staff Reporter

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Magistrate tells of shackles during Schreiner's detention

GAYE DAVIS: Cape Town 318-518/90
A CAPE magistrate who took a statement from terrorism trialist Jennifer Schreiner while she was being held incommunicado under Section 29 asked her to slip some paper underneath her handcuffs so they wouldn't scratch his desk.

Senior magistrate Richard Peckham said yesterday in the Supreme Court in Cape Town that Schreiner was brought to him by security policemen on January 25, 1988. Schreiner asked that the shackles be removed and was "obviously uncomfortable".

He had relayed her request to security policemen waiting outside his office but was told that "the colonel" said they should remain on for "security reasons".

He did not see any contradiction in a person being handcuffed while making a "free and voluntary" statement.

Peckham was under cross-examination by defence counsel Michael Doren in a trial-within-a-trial to determine the admissibility of Schreiner's statement.

The alleged confession was reinstated by the prosecution this week in a move expected to considerably lengthen the course of the trial, now in its second year.

Along with six other alleged confessions made by fellow trialists, it was initially withdrawn by the prosecution in March. At the time, state prosecutor

Hendrik Klem SC said 18 months' court-time had been saved.

Answering questions designed to determine whether any undue influence played a part in her decision to make a statement, Schreiner told him she expected it would mean her being brought to court earlier and "getting out from under Section 29".

A "strong influence" on her decision was the possibility — which she said was implied by security police — that her detention might be extended beyond six months.

She had made no previous statement, only notes which she handed to security policeman Warrant Officer Schalk van der Merwe after having been "manhandled" by another security policeman, Lieutenant Frans Mostert, during December and threatened by Van der Merwe in early January.

Under cross-examination yesterday, Peckham said he took Schreiner's statement rather than a less experienced person and was cautious about it "because I was aware that Section 29 could be an inducement to make a statement in general".

He was aware too of a "special danger" that a detainee may have been induced to make a statement.

In terms of an order granted earlier by Mr Justice Selwyn Selikowitz, the onus in proving the admissibility of the alleged confession rests on the state, rather than the defence.



Jennifer Schreiner ... taken to a magistrate in handcuffs

APARTHEID BAROMETER**PRISONER OF CONSCIENCE:**

JB SIBANYONI was detained on June 28 1990. According to his legal representatives he was first detained under the Criminal Procedures Act but then placed under section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

The ISA allows for indefinite detention while in terms of the CPA one has to appear before a court within 48 hours of arrest.

Since June 29, Sibanyoni's attorney has been denied access to him.

Sibanyoni was arrested for knowingly harbouring guerrillas, who had infiltrated the country to establish cells at kwaNdbele, at his home in the Ekangala township.

On Friday July 6 an urgent application brought by his wife, Arlene Klaas, was dismissed with costs by Justice MM Joffe in the Pretoria Supreme Court.

Sibanyoni is an attorney in kwaNdbele handling a number of human rights matters. He was actively involved in community affairs at the time of his detention, chairing the Ekangala Civic Association, and serving on the local National Democratic Association of Lawyers.

In his line of work Sibanyoni helped many people with accommodation problems, the alleged guerrilla being one of them.

He is also one of the instructing attorneys in the Delmas Three trial which is still proceeding and represented people who were arrested in connection with the current consumer boycott in Bronkhorspruit and the African National Congress and its allied organisations.

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w mail 318-518790

INTERNAL SECURITY ACT w/Mail 3/8-5/8/90 (329)
THERE are 83 people currently held under section 29 and two under section 31 of the ISA. Human Rights Commission statistics show 117 section 29 detentions from January 1.

Since July 13 five people have been detained under section 29 of the ISA. Three are Natal Indian Congress members and the fourth is an academic and ANC member in Natal. The fifth is a member of the Northern Transvaal region of the South Africa Youth Congress.

Haroon still with mum in 'secret' jail

Capt TMB 8/8/90 Staff Reporter

TODDLER Haroon Gunn Salie is still in prison with his mother, Ms Shirley Gunn, a former trade unionist detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act on June 25.

A lawyer acting for Ms Gunn, Mr Kadir Amien, said yesterday that the family had no idea where Ms Gunn and 16-month-old Haroon were being kept but prison authorities had assured them it was in a place "that is good for Haroon's health and welfare".

Baby foodstuffs and clothing for Haroon have been taken to the authorities regularly, Mr Amien said.

Haroon was taken away from Ms Gunn on July 6, against her wishes. He was taken to Tenterden, a place of safety in Wynberg. But after a legal battle he was returned to his mother on July 14.

Cops use teargas to arrest activist

POLICE seeking an assault on police and Oudtshoorn activist who resisting arrest".

Fouche had escaped from custody but was seen by police on Tuesday morning walking in his home before arresting him.

This was confirmed on Tuesday night by Boland police spokesman Major JP du Plessis, who said.

"He closed the door and would not open it. Police then sprayed teargas through a door into the house but Mr Fouche would not open the door." - Sapa

BY GAVIN EVANS

SOUTH African Communist Party Central Committee member Billy Nair and senior African National Congress member Pravin Gordhan have been tortured and assaulted in detention, the SACP said yesterday.

Lawyers for the two men have confirmed the torture allegations and are considering seeking urgent interdicts for their release.

Party spokesman Essop Pahad yesterday told *The Weekly Mail* they had received reliable information that Nair, Gordhan "and perhaps several other ANC and SACP detainees", had been assaulted or tortured while in detention. "Billy, who is 60 years old and has a severe back problem, was subjected to a method of standing torture where he was forced to remain upright for 24 hours while he was continuously interrogated. Pravin was beaten up in detention," said

Nair is being tortured, claims SACP

Pahad.

Nair, a member of the SACP's Internal Leadership Group, was detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act by Durban security police in connection with the "Red Plot" allegations on July 24. He walks with a limp and last year spent several weeks in hospital after a major operation on his back.

Gordhan (42) who is also secretary of the Durban Housing Action Committee and an executive member of the Natal Indian Congress, was detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act on July 12 in Bethlehem.

Lawyers for both men say they have not been informed where their clients are being held, and both have been denied

visits by their doctors.

Nair's attorney, Yunus Mohammed, said he would be relaying to the police that in terms of the agreement reflected in the Pretoria Minute there is no longer any basis for detaining him. "In addition I am considering seeking an urgent interdict to secure his release."

Mohammed told *The Weekly Mail* he had two other section 29 clients, Unkhonto weSizwe member Siphiwe Nyanda and Lamontville ANC member Jabulani Sithole, who were both suffering from asthma. Their private physicians have been refused permission to visit them.

Gordhan's attorney, Thumba Pillay, said he would be meeting with counsel

today and would bring an urgent interdict to stop police from assaulting his client. He would also seek a court order compelling the Commissioner of Police to disclose where he is being held and to release his medical report and the report of a magistrate who visited him in detention.

He said he had received information that Gordhan had been assaulted while being held under section 29 in Bethlehem.

"I asked the Commissioner of Police to investigate the allegations of assault and was not satisfied with his reply. He denied the allegations without even having received the medical report."

"He advised us that Pravin was visited

by the district surgeon and a magistrate, but he has refused to let me see either of their reports or to confirm whether he is being held. The report we received said he was being assaulted in Bethlehem Prison."

Law and order spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellett said he was not able to respond to the specific allegations.

"If people have any allegations and complaints of whatever nature, there is a good enough liaison structure following the talks in Pretoria this week. Liaison committees have been established through which they can put their cases, backed by the necessary evidence."

Commenting on the continued detention of SACP Central Committee mem-

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bers Nair and Mac Maharaj, Pahad said the Communist Party had expressed full support for the Pretoria Minute.

"In the light of the agreements reached, we see no reason for their continuing to detain Mac and Billy."

●According to reports from sources in the Anti-Apartheid Movement in London, Nelson Mandela visited Maharaj in detention on Tuesday. The report stated that permission was granted following Monday's meeting in Pretoria between the government and the ANC, and that he saw Maharaj in the presence of Lieutenant-General Basie Smit of the South African Police.

Earlier Mandela was refused permission to visit Maharaj by the Ministry of

Law and Order.

A letter to Mandela from law and order administrative secretary MW Cronje, dated August 2, states that "a visit to Mr Maharaj can unfortunately not be granted at this stage".

It adds that "Mr Maharaj has indicated to Lieutenant-General Smit that he is in good health and that the services of the district surgeon are adequate", and notes that the SACP leader "cannot be brought before a court at this stage as section 29 of the Internal Security Act states that the matter must be submitted to the Attorney-General after the conclusion of the interrogation."

"The investigation covers a wide spectrum and the possibility of other accomplices cannot be excluded. The investigation also requires in-depth scientific analysis, which is time-consuming."

Mellett would not comment on the report that the visit had taken place.

APARTHEID BAROMETER

PRISONER OF CONSCIENCE

JOHN THABO, who will be 51 years old in December, is one of the longest serving prisoners on Robben Island. Originally from Venda, he was sentenced in 1977 under the old Terrorism Act to 20 years' imprisonment for belonging to the African National Congress. *W/Mail 10/8 - 12/8/90*

Thabo is known for his high-spirited and vociferous complaints about prison conditions. Although he has a host of ailments, including arthritis, he was involved in the hunger strike earlier this year.

DETENTION STATISTICS *W/Mail 10/8 - 12/8/90 (329)*
THE Human Rights Commission has recorded 143 detentions under section 29 of the Internal Security Act since January this year. There are 103 people being held under section 29, and one person under section 31.

Five people are being held in the Transkei under the Public Safety Act. And there are 20 State of Emergency detainees in Bophuthatswana.

This brings the detention figure, including statistics for the homelands, to 129.

RELEASES

IN the Northern Transvaal five ISA detainees were released. They are Paul Mathole, Frans Molefe, Patrick Mamabolo, Aubrey Ntsoane and Jacob Rapholo. On release Jacob Rapholo was arrested and charged with escaping from police custody in Dendron.

UNBANNED PUBLICATIONS

BLANKET bans on all ANC, London, and Inkululeko Publications, London, publications have been lifted. These include:

Nelson Mandela and Apartheid by Petero Nangoli; *Apartheid — The Real Hurdle* by Sam Ramsamy; *Class Struggle in Africa* by Kwame Nkrumah; *Azanian Assignment* by Iain Finlay; and two publications by the Institute of Race Relations, London.

BANNED PUBLICATIONS:

FEMINA, July 1990, and *Scope*, vol 25 No 15 July 27, were banned last week in terms of notices by the Department of Home Affairs released last week.

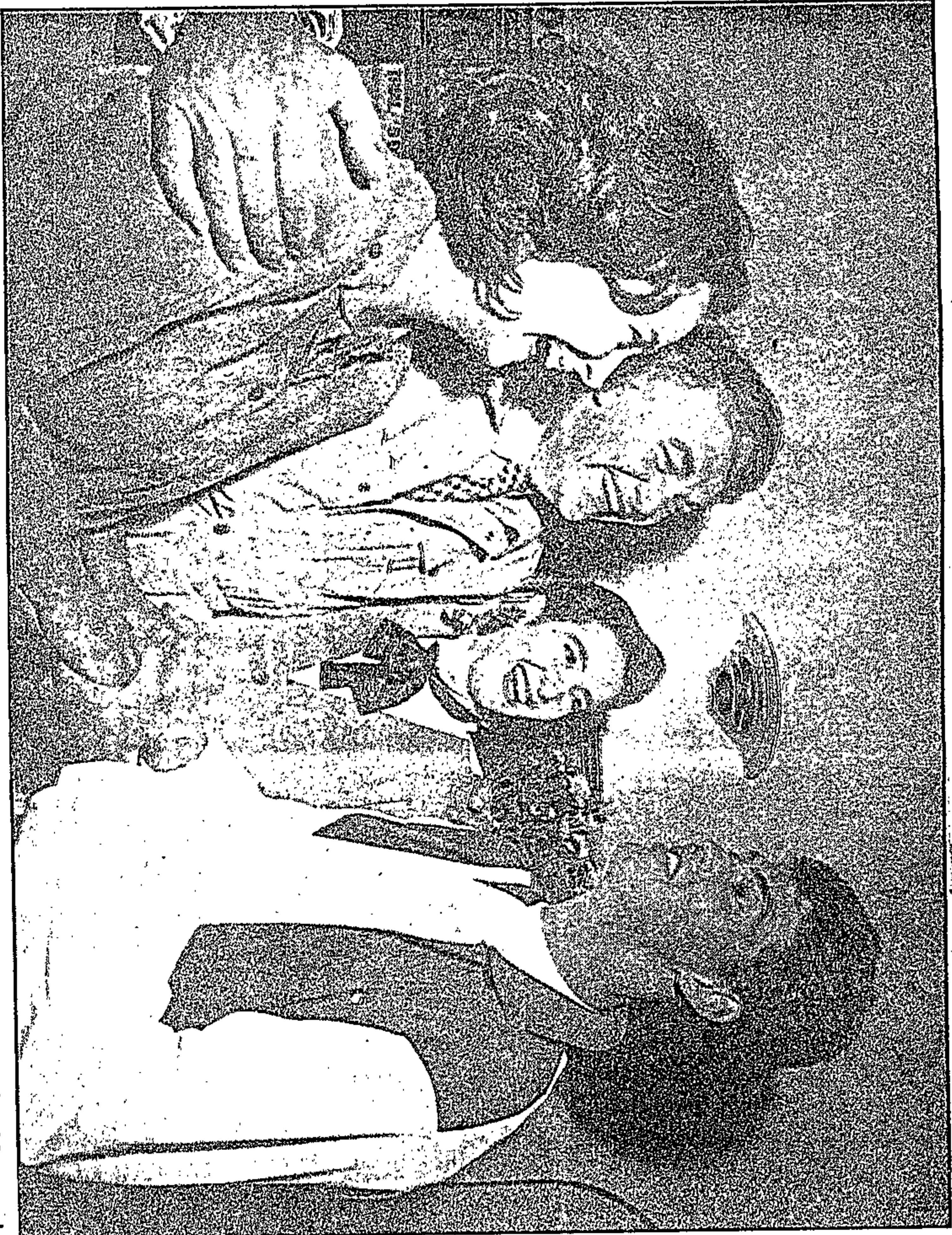
The Two Sisters published by WH Allen & Co, London, and *Giggles 'n Gags* No 152 by Viclen Promotions were also declared undesirable last week.

Torture claims by rightists

JOHANNESBURG. — Boerestaat Party leader Mr Robert van Tonder requested permission yesterday from the Commissioner of Police, General Johann van der Merwe, to visit four "Boer political detainees".

Call Times 14/8/90 329
According to a press statement, the Boerestaat Party has information that an unspecified number of those detained recently in connection with suspected extreme right-wing attacks have allegedly been tortured in prison.

Mr Van Tonder has asked to see Mr David Rootenberg, Mr Leonard Veenendal and the De Bruyn brothers from Carletonville. — Sapa



Judy Bester, her husband Anthony, and daughter Caroline welcome Charles Bester home last night. The 20-year-old conscientious objector had spent 20 months in prison after being jailed for six years for refusing to serve in the South African Defence Force. Picture by Alf Kumalo.

Star 14/8/90

(329)

I would do it all again, says freed objector

By Marguerite Moody

"I would do it all again if I had to. I'm still convinced I made the right decision," 20-year-old conscientious objector Charles Bester said last night, two hours after being released from Krommedraai Prison.

He had spent 20 months and

eight days in prison after being jailed for six years by a Johannesburg magistrate for refusing to serve in the South African Defence Force.

His sentence was reduced to 20 months by a Rand Supreme Court judge yesterday, follow-

ing an appeal.

Speaking from his parents' home in Melrose North, Johannesburg, the young man said he had followed his conscience in refusing to do military service, and had chosen the laws of God above those of the country.

"I believe without doubt that it was my calling not to serve in the South African Defence Force and to accept the consequences of this," the former Christian voluntary worker said. "Personally I would like to see conscription replaced by a professional army," he said.

Detainees' kin stage sit-in protest

CAMP 71415 15/8/90 (329)
DURBAN — About 20 members of detainees' families staged a sit-in protest at C R Swart Square yesterday, warning that they would remain on the station's premises indefinitely until a response to their demands had been received from Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Family of Section 29 detainees Billy Nair, Pravin Gordhan, Dipuk Patel, An-ech Sankar, Jabulani Sithole, Siphwe

Nyanda, Mac Maharaj and Raymond Lalla were present.

After discussions with the security police, the protesters agreed to remove their placards and the police agreed to fax their demands to Mr Vlok.

They demanded that they be immediately informed of the whereabouts of the detainees and that they be granted immediate access to their relatives.

Detainees' families stage sit-in protest

329
Star 15/8/90

DURBAN — A group of about 25 members of the families of Durban detainees staged a sit-in protest at C R Swart Square yesterday.

They threatened to remain there "until something is done about the situation of these detainees".

The families of Section 29 detainees Billy Nair, Pravin Gordhan, Dipuk Patel, Anech Sankar, Jabulani Sithole, Siphile Nyanda, Mack Maharaj and Raymond Lalla were present at the protest.

"We are outraged that ... the security apparatus of the state is allowed by law literally to kidnap individuals," they said in a statement.

Station Commander Colonel Kobus le Roux expressed anger at the fact that the families had not requested permission for their protest.

At the time of going to press he was discussing the situation with a delegation of family members.

CAPL 7/15/70 16/8/70
**Unisa masters
student held**

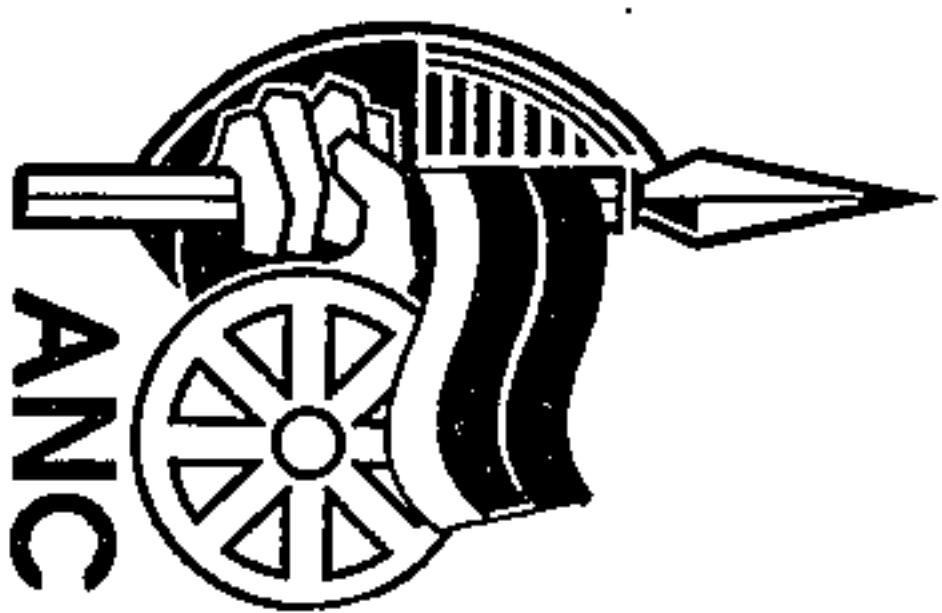
PRETORIA. — A University of Witwatersrand masters student was detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act last Friday, his father said.

According to University of South Africa Economics Professor Anthony Seeber, his son Jeremy was detained shortly after arriving home last Friday.

Mr Jeremy Seeber, a student of African literature, is married with a one-year-old child. — Sapa

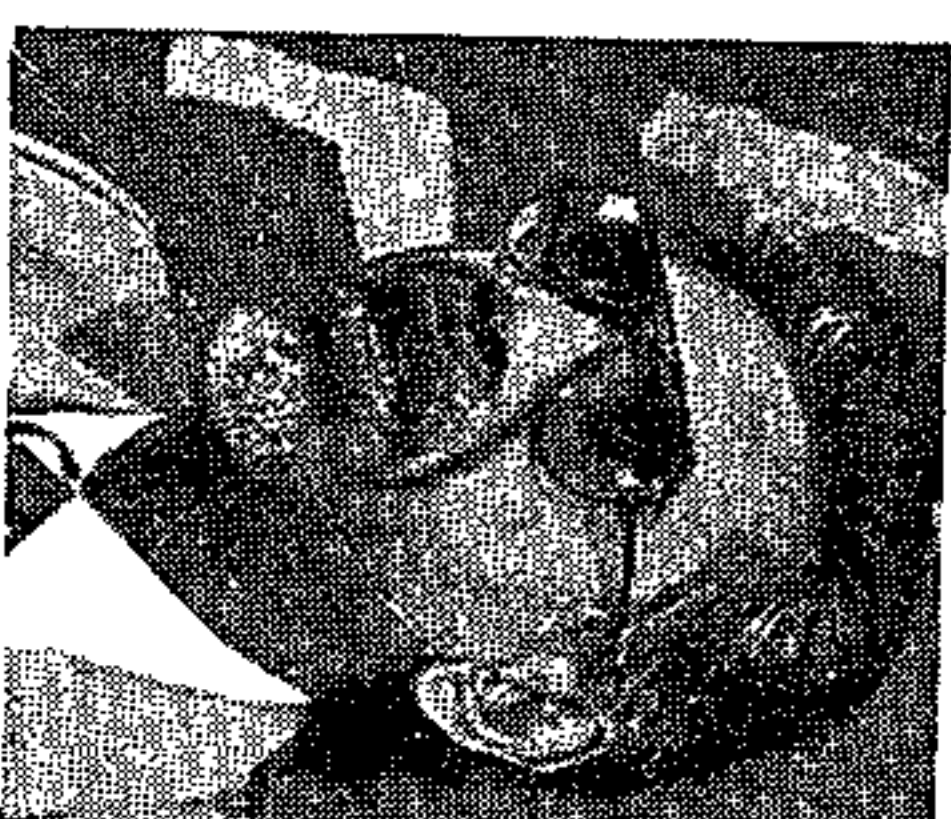
ACT AGAINST

(329)
Soul
16/8/70 - 22/8/70



DETENTIONS

The government says it is creating a peaceful climate. And yet it detains more than 120 patriots. Who is the government fooling? Detentions continue. The torture continues. The government is hampering free political activity.



YOU CAN STOP IT!

23 August is Day of Action against Detention. Join the campaign for the release of all detainees. Our voices must be heard. Our organisations must operate freely. March to the police stations. March to the courts. Picket. Hold protest meetings and demos. Organise sit-ins. Let our voices be heard.



STOP DETENTIONS WITH OUR ACTIONS!
DEMAND THE RELEASE OF MAC MAHARAJ
AND ALL POLITICAL DETAINEES.

ON 23 AUGUST ACT AGAINST DETENTIONS

Issued by the African National Congress, South African Communist Party and Congress of South African Trade Unions.



Policemen spoke of 'deep trouble' — detainee's wife

Star 16/8/90

329

Staff Reporter

The wife of a University of the Witwatersrand student detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act last Friday claimed yesterday that security police had said her husband was in "deep trouble".

Janet Seeber said her husband Jeremy was detained at their home in Verwoerdburg. He had not been charged and had been denied access to his lawyers.

Security police

searched the home for several hours before the arrest, Mrs Seeber said.

"They told me that my husband was in deep trouble when I inquired about the arrest. They refused to give any details."

Mr Seeber, a student of African literature, was detained several days before his daughter Angie's first birthday, Mrs Seeber said.

His detention has been condemned by the Teaching Staff Association and the Detainees'

Aid Centre (DAC).

The DAC said yesterday it hoped that, in the spirit of the Pretoria Minute, the Government would have begun releasing Section 29 detainees. Instead, repression was continuing.

The organisation called for the immediate release of all Internal Security Act detainees and for the scrapping of the Act.

Mr Seeber's detention has been confirmed by the Ministry of Law and Order.

Detentions:

sta 16/8/90

ANC calls for demos

By Kaizer Nyatumba,
Political Staff

The ANC today called on all South Africans to throw their weight behind a campaign against detention without trial and participate in mass demonstrations on August 23.

The ANC said that it fully supported the demonstration in Durban yesterday by families of people detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, demanding the unconditional release of the detainees if they were not charged.

The demonstrators also demanded to know the whereabouts of their detained relatives, immediate access to the detainees by family members, doctors, lawyers and religious ministers, and that the police refrain from torturing the detainees.

Bid to restrain police withdrawn in court

DURBAN: An application against the minister of law and order seeking to interdict police from assaulting a detainee, was withdrawn in the Durban Supreme Court yesterday. *March 17/8 - 19/8/80*

The application was brought by Vanitha Raju, the wife of Pravin Gordhan, who was allegedly detained by the SA Police under section 29 of the Internal Security Act on July 12.

The application was withdrawn by consent, Mr Justice Hugo ordered.

Raju alleged she feared for the safety of her husband. — Sapa

PRISONER OF CONSCIENCE

JEREMY Seebers became the first person to be held without charge since the Pretoria Minute was signed, when 15 policemen detained him under section 29 of the Internal Security Act last Friday. (329)

His wife, Pretoria journalist Janet Smith, said the Wits University masters student was a member of the ANC, but could not say why he was being held. William 17/8-17/8/90

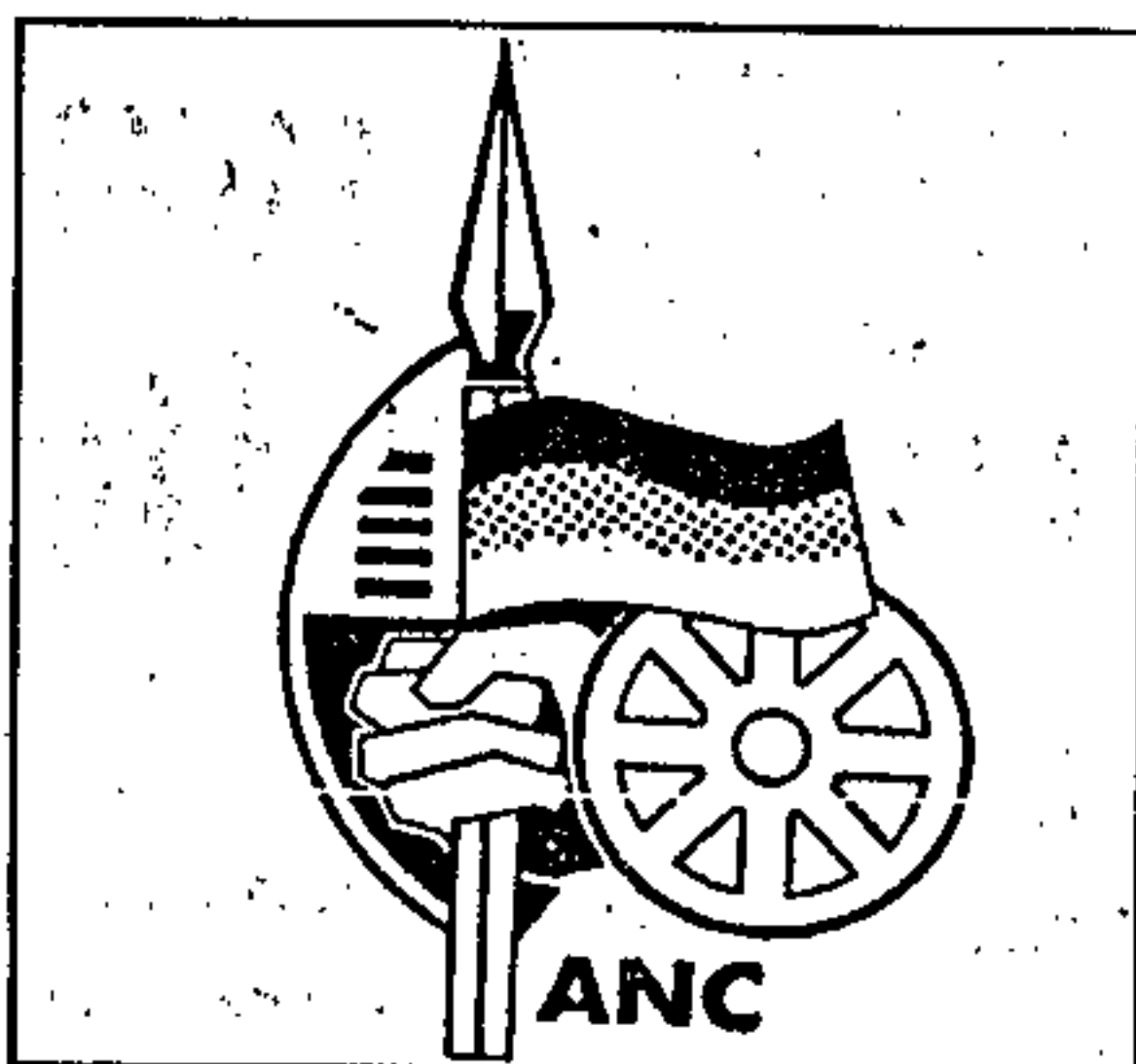
"I believe he is being held in Sandton because all the police were from Sandton," she said.

Seeber's father, Professor Anthony Seeber, said Jeremy had not been charged and has been denied access to his lawyers Cheadle, Thompson and Haysom.

ACT AGAINST DETENTIONS

329

W/Mand
17/8-19/8/90



The government says it is creating a peaceful climate.

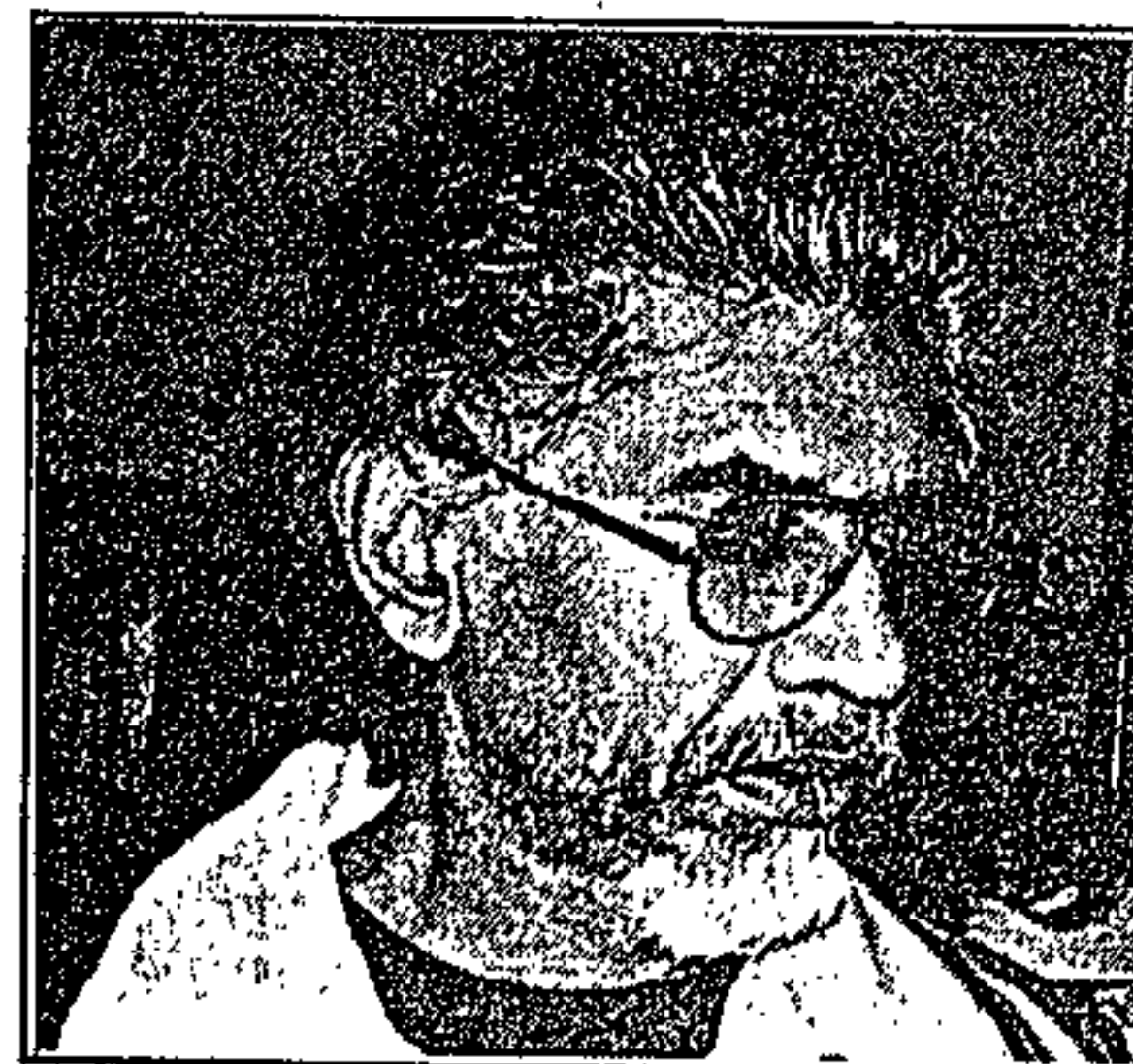
And yet it detains more than 120 patriots.

Who is the government fooling?

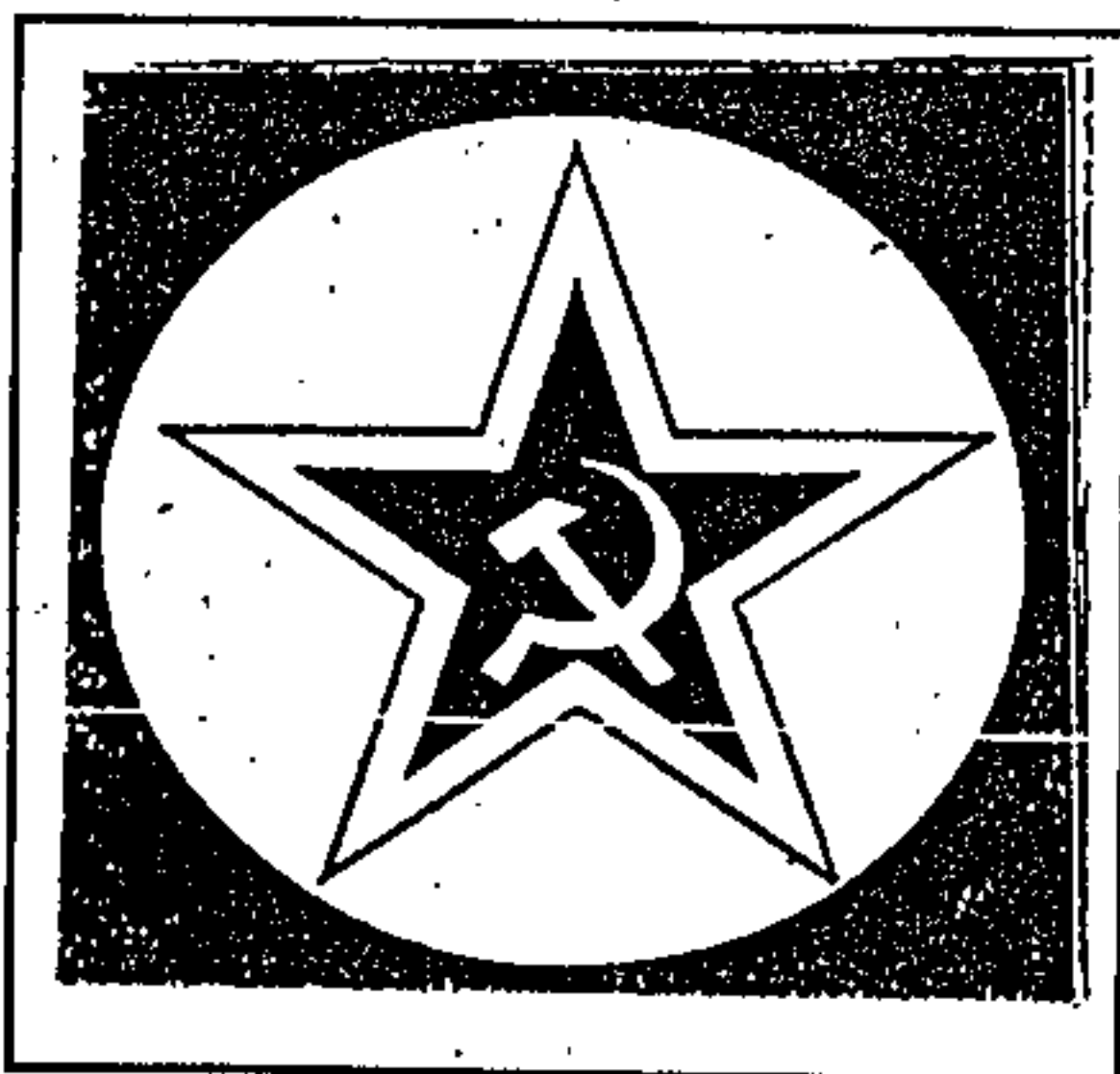
Detentions continue.

The maltreatment continues.

The government is hampering free political activity.



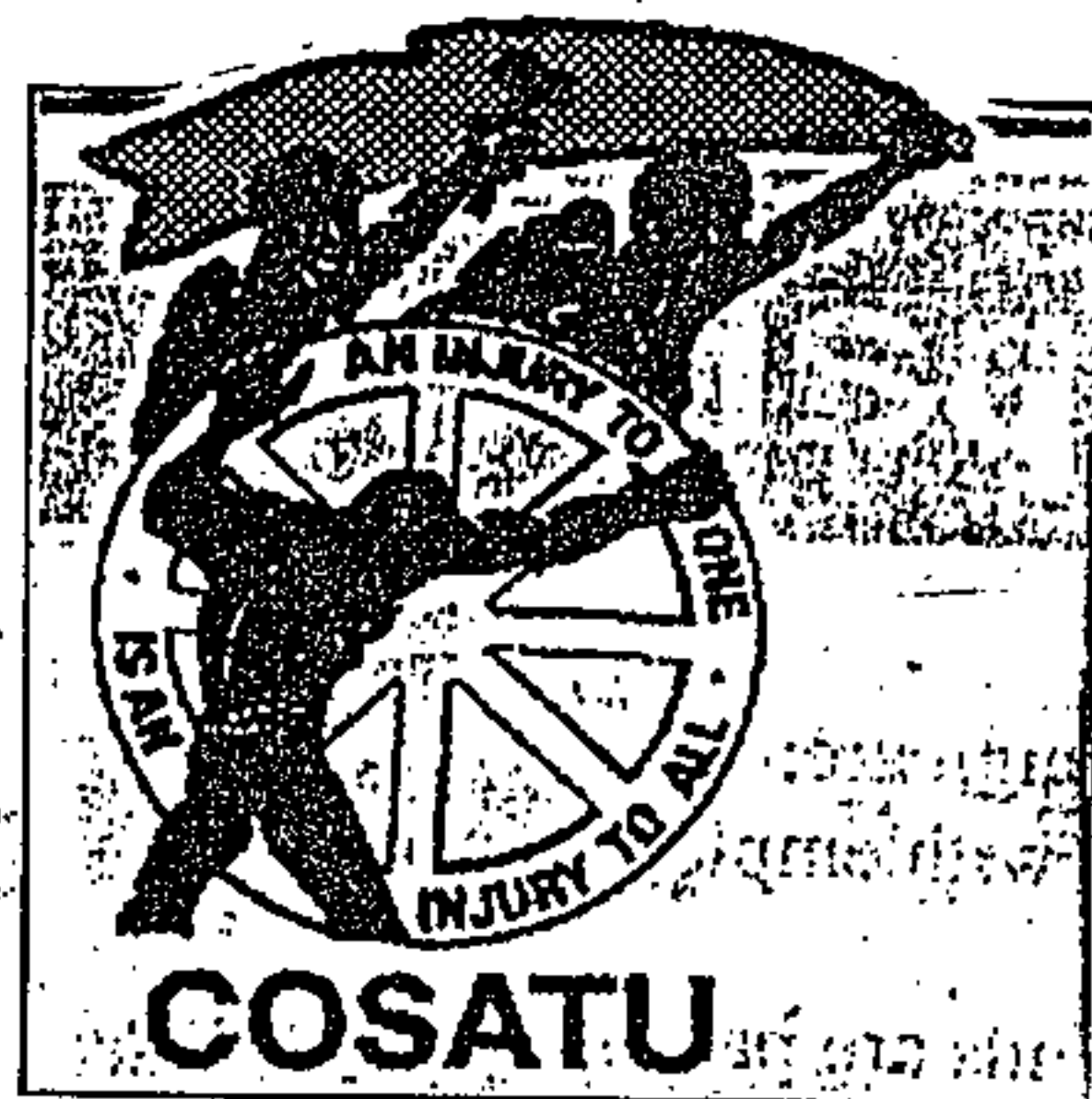
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**STOP DETENTIONS WITH OUR ACTIONS!
DEMAND THE RELEASE OF MAC MAHARAJ
AND ALL POLITICAL DETAINEES**

**ON 23 AUGUST
ACT AGAINST DETENTIONS**

Link between Mac and student detainee?

324 SHEHNAZ BULBULA 18/8/90

THE father of detained Wits student Jeremy Seeber (24) claims security police have implied a link between his son and South African Communist Party executive member Mac Maharaj.

Both men have been detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Maharaj was arrested last month for his alleged involvement in underground structures plotting against the Government.

Mr Seeber, an African literature student, was arrested last Friday.

Police have confirmed his detention but are not willing to disclose the nature of Mr

Seeber's alleged ANC activities, as they believed it could hinder their investigation.

Mr Seeber's alleged involvement with the military wing of the ANC, Umkhonto we Sizwe, is also being investigated.

Professor Anthony Seeber, of the University of South Africa's Department of Economics, yesterday expressed outrage at his eldest son's detention.

In an interview with the Saturday Star he said the detention had come as "a total shock".

"We want Jeremy to know that we will stand by him, no matter what," he said.

The whole family had been holidaying in Zimbabwe and had returned to South Africa a day before the arrest.

"I could not believe my ears when I heard Jeremy had been arrested at his home in Pretoria.

"The security police told his wife, Janet, that Jeremy was in deep trouble.

"They questioned her about his connections with Maharaj," Professor Seeber said.

He said that if police had evidence against his son, he should be charged, rather than be detained indefinitely, without any access to lawyers.

The concerned father said he had taught his son since child-

hood to respect justice, but to fight apartheid.

"During his school years I introduced Jeremy to history texts other than those prescribed by the school, so that he could develop an open mind."

He described his son as being a "reserved, intense and concerned" individual.

Professor Seeber added that the family was not coping very well with the detention.

"My wife, Monica, keeps referring to the Groote Schuur Minute in the hope that Jeremy will be released.

"Since the agreement, however, more than 100 people have been detained under Section 29," he said.

Refusal of lawyers to Gunn 'malicious'

By RONNIE MORRIS
Supreme Court Reporter

A REFUSAL by police to allow Section 29 detainee Ms Shirley Gunn access to her lawyers so that she could make representations to the Minister of Law and Order for her release was vexatious and malicious, the Supreme Court heard yesterday.

This was said by Mrs Audrey Gunn in an application against the Minister of Law and Order, the Commissioner of Police and the Regional Commissioner of Police, Western Province.

The minister and the commissioners are opposing the application and the matter was postponed to September 3.

Mrs Gunn said her daughter had been in detention since her arrest on

June 25 this year near Victoria West.

Repeated requests for access by her lawyers were denied and police had not given an indication when her daughter would be released or brought to court and she feared police would use "every inch of their awesome powers" vested in them in terms of Section 29, Mrs Gunn said.

The refusal of access to her lawyers was a denial of a fundamental right and grossly unreasonable, and constituted a further instance of the "vindictive and capricious approach" of police to continue her daughter's detention, Mrs Gunn said.

Mr Justice P Tebbutt presided. Mr Siraj Desai, instructed by Mr Kader Amien of E Moosa and Associates, appeared for Mrs Gunn. Mr Charles Louw, instructed by the state attorney, appeared for the minister and the commissioners.

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Since last week's historic Pretoria talks there has been clear unhappiness among human-rights organisations about the government's reluctance to let go of its enormous authoritarian powers under this law.

This week the ANC called for mass demonstrations on August 23 to protest against security laws and detention without trial. The call came in the wake of a strongly-worded ANC statement last weekend demanding the immediate suspension — pending repeal — of the Internal Security Act (ISA) and of other "repressive" laws. The ANC said 151 of its members had been arrested since its unbanning on February 2.

SOME observers say the ANC received a raw deal in last week's Pretoria Minute in that it agreed to suspend its "armed struggle" while failing to get a commitment from the government to suspend or scrap the main legal pillar of the *total onslaught* era.

Although the Pretoria Minute contains government promises to give "immediate consideration" to repealing certain provisions of the Act and to continue reviewing security legislation, there has been no commitment to scrap it or to do away with the draconian powers it gives the government — especially its secuocrats.

These powers have been described as "truly awesome" by the Johannesburg-based Human Rights Commission, which has also called for the repeal of the ISA.

DR MAX COLEMAN, a member of the commission, said the Pretoria Minute changed nothing in the continuing implementation of the Act — "except in terms of certain vague promises and undertakings".

"I see no reason why the application of the Act cannot be suspended. One can understand an Act has to be repealed by parliament, but here there is no obligation to apply it."

Dr Coleman said the two most serious aspects of the Act that were still being vigorously implemented provided for detention without trial and for bans on gatherings. At present more than 100 people are being held under the detention-without-trial provision, and the most recent detention was only a few days ago when a young Wits University student was held in Pretoria.

A NOTHER call for the repeal of the Act has come from the 'Five Freedoms Forum' which described it as historically a law used "to bolster the apartheid state". A spokesman said that in the new climate of increased democratic activity, all those held under the Act should be charged or released and the Act itself should be withdrawn from the statute books or redefined in law so that it could not be misused in future.

The Act is also being looked at by the Media Council, according to council chairman Jan Steyn. He told Leadership magazine the Act was "top of the list" of major laws among just more than a hundred that affect the press in some way.

THE Internal Security Act is widely regarded as the last word in security legislation for enforcing the apartheid system. As the major permanent security measure, it emerged from a stormy history of ever-growing revolt against apartheid and an ever-tightening network of repressive laws introduced over four decades of Nationalist rule.

The Act came into effect on July 2 1982, but has a long ancestry of laws stretching back to 1950. Among its forerunners was a whole succession of harsh security laws, starting with the Suppression of Communism Act and progressing through a series of internal security acts, general law amendment acts, riotous assemblies acts, the Unlawful Organisations Act, and the notorious Terrorism Act.

THIS was the main legal armoury of the apartheid security system. The laws provided the machinery and the power for crushing what the security establishment saw as manifestations of subversion or revolt.

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Overdue for be

W/E Argus 18/8/90

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W/E Argus 18/8/90



'The Pretoria Minute has changed nothing except in terms of vague promises'

— Dr Max Coleman



6 The Internal Security Act is top of the list of about 100 laws affecting the press.

— **Jan Steyn**

The government's magic phrase to justify all this and further harsh measures as a way of life under successive states of emergency was "revolutionary climate" — a concept which to this day remains vague and undefined in its meaning and implications.

The plethora of security laws was streamlined and consolidated by the Rabie Commission, appointed in 1979. At the end of the commission's labours, a report was tabled in parliament on February 3 1982, which culminated in the Internal Security Act as we know it today. It took the place of its forerunners and it is in this sense that it is being described as the last word in security legislation.

IT is a monument to more than 40 years of toil in making laws for the defence of apartheid security against its many opponents. It is also a monument to the way in which loopholes and avenues of expression were closed one by one, until virtually no space remained for legitimate political opposition outside parliament, from which the majority of the population was excluded.

Significantly, the main security laws of the so-called independent homelands of Transkei, Ciskei, Bophuthatswana and Venda are, in effect, carbon copies of the Republic's Internal Security Act.

The powers of the ISA are indeed awesome. There is hardly a form of political expression which is not blocked, controlled or threatened by one or other provision of the Act.

ONE of the most terrifying features is the high death rate under ISA detention. There have been numerous reports of prisoners tortured while in such detention.

The grim record of what the Act has done to people over the years speaks for itself:

■ Detention without trial: 24 000 people detained since 1963, of which 75 percent were released without charge, four percent were convicted and 65 died. There were many reports of torture. Detentions continue in the Republic and in the TBVC homelands and about 100 people are reported to be in detention now.

■ **Banning of persons:** 2 000 persons were banned, banished or placed under house arrest since 1950 for periods ranging from one to 26

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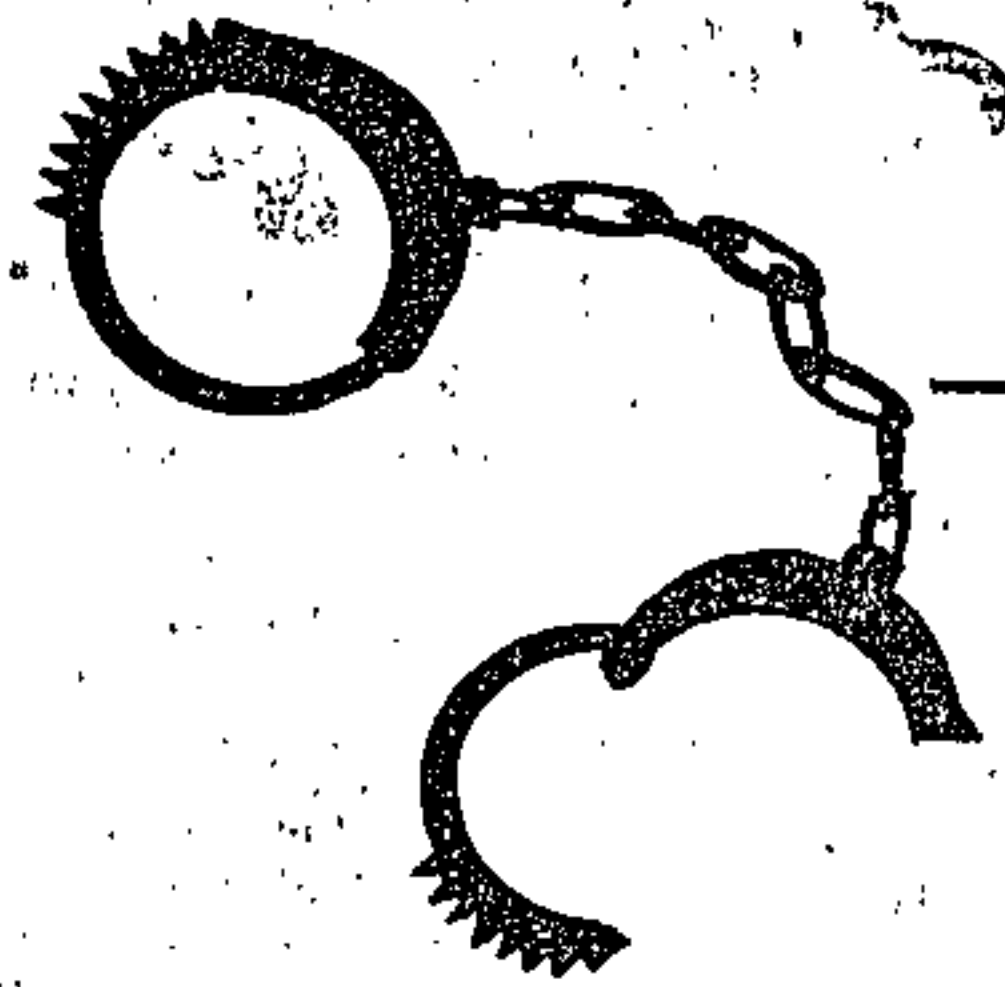
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■ **Banning of persons:** 2 000 persons were banned, banished or placed under house arrest since 1950 for periods ranging from one to 26

years. These provisions have not been used since 1986, but the powers are still intact.

■ **Listing of persons:** Since 1950 the quoting of listed persons has been prohibited. In 1989 there were 537 named in the consolidated list. The list, which now has more than 300 names, is still in use.

■ **Banning of organisations:** 24 organisations, declared "unlawful", were banned in the Republic since 1950 and 42 in the homelands. Heavy sentences were imposed for furthering the aims of such organisations. All the organisations concerned were unbanned on February 2, but the banning powers remained intact.

■ **Banning of gatherings:** Thousands of gatherings have been banned since 1950 and tens of thousands of people have been arrested for attending such gatherings. Since 1976 there has been a blanket ban on outdoor gatherings — a ban which was renewed on April 1 this year. In the first half of this year more than 170 people died and 1 500 were injured during the breaking up of gatherings by police.

■ **Banning of publications:** Eight newspapers were closed from 1952 to 1977. Hundreds of peo-

ple were charged with possession or distribution of banned publications. At present there are no publications banned under the ISA, but banning powers are intact.

■ **Political trial and imprisonment:** Tens of thousands of people have been charged since 1950 with offences under the ISA. Thousands were convicted and sentenced to terms of up to life imprisonment. In the past five years alone there have been 500 trials, 5 000 accused and 1 000 people convicted. There have been between 300 and 400 security prisoners at any stage. ISA trials continue and about 300 security prisoners are still held.

EVEN since President De Klerk's watershed speech of February 2 this year, political trials under the ISA have continued. Some of these relate to events before that date, but others to occurrences after it. About 30 ISA trials have been completed since February 2 and about as many are still in progress.

The Human Rights Commission says the Act is increasingly taking on the character of the major obstruction on the path to a negotiated political settlement in South Africa.

Robben Island prisoners in Aids shock

CP Correspondent

A POLITICAL prisoner, one of seven ANC cadres suffering from Aids or carrying the virus, has been admitted to Cape Town's Somerset Hospital after starting to bleed.

The man is former Robben Island prisoner Zamuxolo Nojoko, reliable sources said.

A hospital spokesman confirmed this week that he had been admitted to Somerset, adding his condition was stable. The hospital declined to confirm he was suffering from Aids.

The SA Prisons Service, however, confirmed seven security prisoners "who have been identified as HIV positive" had been transferred to Pollsmoor from Robben Island.

Asked about Nojoko's condition, the department said it was not its policy to give details about individual prisoners "as the medical treatment of prisoners is regarded as a private matter between the prisoner, his family, and his doctor".

A relief worker, who visited the group of seven at Pollsmoor last week, said they looked healthy.

The group, who are said to be held in the hospital section of the prison, received visits in May from ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela and

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ues



■ Pict AP

■ To Page 2

Island prisoners in Aids shock

■ From Page 1

other senior ANC members who were in Cape Town for the Groote Schuur talks.

They were then told they would be transferred to prisons closer to their homes, the relief worker said, adding there were initially eight in the group

but one, Stephen Pase, died in Groote Schuur hospital last year.

The Prisons Service said individuals identified as HIV carriers were cared for by informed and trained personnel. Prisoners thought to be in the high-risk category were tested on admission as

well as those who asked asking to be tested.

"Their co-operation is sought to identify possible contacts inside and outside prison. Information concerning the latter is handed to the relevant responsible authority. This is handled with the greatest confidentiality."

C/Press
19/8/90

Violent resistance simmers within CP

The Conservative Party once again flirted with, but did not explicitly embrace, violence as a political instrument at its Transvaal congress held in Pretoria on Saturday.

The party vowed to resort to "resistance" politics, as it had at its Free State congress held last week.

Again it did not define clearly what it meant by resistance or precisely in what circumstances it would resort to such a measure.

CP leader Andries Treurnicht responded to President de Klerk's accusation that Dr Treurnicht had in his Bloemfontein speech condoned violence.

Dr Treurnicht did not deny the charge. And in a long justification, based in part on the theology of Calvin, he came very close to condoning the use of political violence.

But it was more by implication than by explicit statement that he gave that impression.

Dr Treurnicht said he accepted full responsibility for his assertion in Bloemfontein that "the Bible was not on the side of tyrants who neglect the folk's rights and freedom, and destroy laws which protect their folk".

If the commands of the authorities clashed with the "holy law" or the "freedoms of the folk", it was "fitting" to disobey the authorities.

And the crowd in the Pretoria City hall rose to its feet in a prolonged and enthusiastic ovation when he said: "If Mr de Klerk plays into the hands of the ANC and overtly or covertly plans or allows a black majority government, then I say to you, we will exercise the right to resistance even further."

Dr Treurnicht said "our leaders of the past" had distinguished between two grades of resistance: passive and active.

Passive resistance meant the refusal to do something which the Government ordered.

This demanded suffering the

The Conservative Party flirts dangerously with the politics of violence, but opts in the end to give parliamentary politics another chance.
**Political Correspondent
PETER FABRICIUS reports.**

punishment which the Government exacted for disobedience.

"This can in extreme cases even be the death sentence."

But it was in describing what he meant by active resistance that Dr Treurnicht came closest to condoning violence as a political instrument.

"When it comes to active resistance, then it is the inferior powers, recognised folk's leaders, folk authorities, who resist the Government as a duty and a calling to protect the people, and who in extreme cases may use violence to stop violence," he said.

Dismissed

Dr Treurnicht dismissed Mr de Klerk's accusation that the CP was resorting to undemocratic methods because it would not accept its defeat at the last general election.

He said the Government had itself acknowledged that it had not received a mandate at the last general election to unban the ANC, SACP and other organisations.

It could not "hide behind democracy" because it had taken the law into its own hands and "in some cases was governing illegally".

In the new South Africa, Mr de Klerk was going to subject the white's right to self-determination to a coalition government with the ANC, Dr Treurnicht claimed.

The Government had no mandate to share power with the ANC.

Dr Treurnicht's argument that under a policy of active resistance, violence could be justified to stop violence, was

given concrete expression when congress passed a resolution to form self-defence "home guards" to curb lawlessness.

The key resolution passed by congress had resistance as its theme. It said: "Congress decides that the ANC/SACP alliance will not take over political power in South Africa and that their threat to do so by force will be answered with determined resistance by the Conservative Party."

It was clear that at least some delegates took this to mean violent resistance.

The first one to speak from the floor urged congress to consider the resolution carefully as it might entail the "sacrifice of life".

But despite this flirting with the politics of violence and resistance, it was clear that the CP had not yet decided exactly when and how to pursue it.

One delegate suggested that the party should draw a clear line.

If the Government overstepped it, then the CP would go over to resistance, but it would be the Government and not the CP which was responsible for "setting the country ablaze".

Resolution six summed up the feeling of congress by urging that pressure should be stepped up against the Government to call a general election.

It was resolved that one way of doing this would be to hold referenda in all National Party-held constituencies to demonstrate that the Government no longer had a mandate.

As a pledge of its parliamentary bona fides, the congress ended with deputy leader Ferdi Hartzenberg exhorting delegates to superhuman efforts in the Randburg by-election on November 7.

But it is clear that violent resistance is bubbling just below the surface.

APL Times 28/8/90
**ANC claim 2
members held**

DURBAN. — The ANC's southern Natal convenor, Mr Patrick Lekota, said yesterday that two more ANC members had been arrested under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

He said Mr Yusuf Mahomed and Mr Abdul Kassim were arrested shortly after an ANC meeting in Harding.

Mr Lekota added: "If the detentions continue, it will lead to increased mass protest. They will build complications into the negotiation process."

A police spokesman in Pretoria said yesterday that he could not yet confirm the detentions.

Security police deny threatening Sec 29 detainee

329
CAPL T-18 21/8/90

A SECURITY policeman yesterday denied in the Supreme Court that he had said to terrorism accused Mr Wellington Mongameli Nkwandla that he did not wish to use violence on him but that he was in the hands of the security police.

Lieutenant Johannes Nel was giving evidence during a trial-within-a-trial in the terrorism trial of Mr Nkwandla, Mr Tony Yengeni, Ms Jenny Schreiner, Mrs Lumka Yengeni, Mr Michael Lumbambo and Mr Mbutu Nduku.

The defence is contesting the admissibility of a confession Ms Schreiner allegedly made, claiming that security police had used a "concerted investigational modus operandi" to induce Section 29 detainees to make confessions to a magistrate.

Mr Justice S Selikowitz permitted the defence to introduce similar fact evidence in regard to the so-called "modus operandi".

In response to submissions by Mr D P De Villiers QC, Lt Nel said he would not have told Mr Nkwandla that the Attorney-General would feel differently should he make a confession.

Lt Nel also denied that after Mr Nkwandla refused to make a confession he had pointed at his shoe and said: "Do you see this shoe, I will kick you to death."

The trial continues today.

Protest demos over detentions to go on

THE African National Congress is going ahead with nationwide protests against detentions under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

ANC spokesman Mr Ahmed Kathrada said there had been no change of plan.

"I don't know of any change. Our planned protests will take on an added significance with the Government's refusal to renew the temporary indemnity of Mac Maharaj who is being held in terms of the Act," he said.

The ANC plan to hold a placard demonstration outside Security Police offices at Culemborg, said a source.

"We're planning to picket at police stations, including Athlone Police Station," he added.



LEFT: A policeman attends to colleague hit by a brick thrown by a rioter in Kagiso yesterday. **RIGHT:** Zulu migrant workers armed with sticks guard the body of a friend murdered at Vosloorus.

Pictures: REUTERS

Hani's surprise

UMTATA. — Umkhonto we Sizwe's chief of staff, Mr Chris Hani, said here yesterday that he regarded the question of his indemnity as irrelevant and would not take orders from South Africa's Foreign Affairs Minister, Mr Pik Botha.

"I refuse to be intimidated by anyone. I shall take my orders from the leadership of the ANC and the people," he said.

Mr Hani said he did not know why indemnity had been denied him but it did not give him "sleepless nights", nor did he know why the government was so impatient to send him back to Lusaka.

Mr Hani made a surprise appearance at a meeting in the Independence Stadium held by the Transkei Teacher Unity Forum co-ordinating committee, following a march by teachers to the Department of Education where they handed in a list of grievances.

He said Transkei had "never witnessed such a militant demonstration by the teachers".

Indemnity demand

JOHANNESBURG. — The ANC yesterday demanded immediate and unconditional indemnity for Chris Hani, Ronnie Kasrils and Mac Maharaj.

The government at the weekend lifted their temporary indemnity from arrest.

The ANC said the government had recently placed severe stress on the process towards negotiating a peaceful political transformation.

It demanded an end to arrest and harassment of ANC members by police, and release of Mr Maharaj and other detainees.

It said that since the Groote Schuur meeting, the government had placed severe stresses on the process of peaceful transition. These included:

- Leaks of confidential discussions between the ANC and the government; the arrest and detention of ANC members, and the continuation of political trials.

"These ill-considered actions are as provocative as they are insufferable," the ANC said. — Sapa

Hani 'an asset'

UMTATA. — Umkhonto we Sizwe chief of staff Mr Chris Hani had been an asset to Transkei, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, chairman of the Transkei Military Council, said yesterday.

Reacting to the removal of Mr Hani's name from the indemnity list by the South African government this week, General Holomisa said Transkei had nothing against Mr Hani, especially since the ANC had been unbanned.

"In fact he has been an asset, because ever since he arrived here he has been talking discipline and has cleared up certain issues to the masses."

From Johannesburg it is reported that police are continuing their investigation of charges of high treason against Mr Hani.

Police in Pretoria made inquiries to Sapa yesterday about two newspaper articles quoting Mr Hani, which appeared in July in two Transvaal newspapers. Both articles reported on speeches delivered by Mr Hani in Umtata. — Sapa

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — A sophisticated international network provided funds for Operation Vula — a nationwide revolt planned in case negotiations between the government and the ANC failed, Umkhonto we Sizwe commander Mr Siphwe Nyanda conceded yesterday.

Mr Nyanda, who was applying for bail before Dr W G M van Zyl in Durban Regional Court, was arrested on July 12 on a charge of illegal possession of arms, ammunition and explosives.

Under cross-examination, he told the court he had been an Umkhonto (MK) commander since 1977 and had entered South Africa illegally in 1988 after training in the USSR.

He admitted to prosecutor Mr P J Blomkamp that his MK unit had maintained a number of bases in Durban, including a house known as "The Knoll" in Kenville, a house at 42

Revolt plan backed by foreign cash'

Avoca Road, Greenwood Park, a house at 70 Westview Road, Greenwood Park, an Annet Drive, Reservoir Hills, house and a flat in Sahara Mansions, Sydenham, which they used as an office.

Mr Nyanda also agreed that his unit had links with two bases in Johannesburg, including a Parkhurst house used for arms storage.

He admitted these bases were linked by computers

which the police had uncovered in raids. A more sophisticated computer system developed for Operation Vula had never come about.

Mr Blomkamp showed the accused copies of print-outs made from captured MK computer discs which referred to transfers of funds for Vula from London, one a sum of £30 000 (about R140 000) "for Vula operations in all areas". Other print-outs concerned

arms shipments from Botswana, the infiltration of MK cadres from Swaziland and a meeting in Johannesburg with an airline employee said to be an ANC courier from Amsterdam.

Mr Nyanda, who was known as Carl, had used a variety of disguises, false ID books and passports during his time "underground".

He said he was "to some extent" a Marxist-Leninist and that the policy of the ANC's Durban Political Committee was that armed operations would resume if negotiations failed.

Mr Nyanda said he undertook to stand trial as the ANC leadership had agreed that he should and said the organisation would pay his bail.

Dr Van Zyl remanded Mr Nyanda in Westville Prison and the bail application continues today.

Advocate Mr Z M Yacoob appeared for Mr Nyanda.

AM T-415 23/8/90

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Watershed win for lawyer

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By RONNIE MORRIS

IN a watershed judgment yesterday, Mr Justice E.L. King awarded city lawyer Mr Willie Hofmeyr damages of R50,000 and legal costs for the manner in which he was detained at Pollsmoor Prison in 1988.

Mr Hofmeyr had brought a R100 000 damages action against the Minister of Justice and the Minister of Law and Order. Mr Justice King made no order against the Minister of Law and Order.

In his 100-page judgment, Mr Justice King said he was satisfied Mr Hofmeyr had endured deprivation of his rights, impairment of his dignity, mental anguish, discomfort and humiliation to a substantial degree.

Mr Hofmeyr was arrested by security police

on April 22 in terms of Regulation 3 of the Emergency Regulations and was held in police cells until May 3. He was then transferred to Pollsmoor, where he remained until his release on October 6.

He was alone in a single cell in a group of eight cells for the first two months of his detention until the arrival of another detainee, Mr Jonathan Shapiro. His cell remained closed almost all the time.

He exercised alone until August 3, when he was allowed to exercise with awaiting-trial prisoners.

Mr Hofmeyr testified that the segregation from other prisoners amounted to effective solitary confinement and when this was raised with prison officials, they said the matter should be taken up with security police.

Correspondence between prison authorities and Mr Hofmeyr's lawyers left no room for any conclusion other than that the security police had decided whether Mr Hofmeyr was to be held in isolation.

The "attitude of subservience to the dictates of the security police" was apparent from correspondence relating to other aspects of Mr Hofmeyr's detention.

Mr Justice King said he found the manner in which Mr Hofmeyr was detained, the fact that he was not allowed some form of indoor exercise, that he was not allowed access to books and magazines from outside the prison, and the fact that he was not allowed some form of access to radio broadcasts, wrongful and unlawful.

The judge said he found the veracity of Mr Hofmeyr, his father and two lawyers who

testified for him to be "unimpeachable". He was satisfied on the undisputed evidence that Mr Hofmeyr "suffered very severely" during the lengthy period of his detention, Mr Justice King said.

Mr Arend Hofmeyr, Mr Hofmeyr's father, said he had expected the judgment in his son's favour because he felt he had a strong case. It was a watershed judgment in principle and he was very pleased, he said.

Mr Hofmeyr jun said: "I am very happy that the judge found that the Prisons Service had acted unlawfully by allowing the security police to take decisions with regard to my conditions of detention."

"I also feel the judgment is important because it makes it clearer that the political detainees have got rights and should be able to enforce those rights."

Local ANC leaders held in protest

Staff Reporter
24/8/90

SEVERAL local ANC leaders who were arrested for holding an "illegal gathering" on the Foreshore yesterday elected to stay in jail by not paying R100 police bail.

Among the 40 people arrested were Ms Cheryl Carolus, Mr Trevor Manuel, Mr Johnny Issel, Mrs Bulewa Tinto, Mr Graeme Bloch and Ms Beattie Hofmeyr, all of whom protested against the continued use of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. They are being held at Table Bay police station.

Police said Mr Manuel would be charged separately from the rest.

City council permission had been given for the demonstration.

The protesters and the ANC demanded the immediate release of Section 29 detainees Ms Shirley Gunn, Mr Mac Maharaj and others.

ANC sets out conditions for ending bloodshed

AK6 US 24/8/90

JOHANNESBURG. — South Africa could only be saved from more bloodshed and suffering if all parties strictly adhered to the provisions of the Groote Schuur and Pretoria Minutes.

This was the message of a strongly-worded letter from the ANC and allied organisations addressed to the State President and the Ministers of Law and Order, Defence and Justice.

The letter called for:

- The immediate release of Mr Mac Maharaj, Mr Issack Ditshego, Mr Cassel Mathale, Mr Ephraim Mogale and all other political detainees held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.
- The immediate scrapping

of the Internal Security Act, Public Safety Act and all other "repressive laws".

- The immediate withdrawal of troops from villages and townships.

- An end to all harassment and torture by police, SADF and State-sponsored vigilantes.

- An end to detentions without trial.

- An immediate dismantling of all vigilante groups and the prosecution of "war lords".

- An end to police assistance of groups which promote violence.

- The right to free political activity.

Meanwhile the death toll in Soweto has risen to 123 following the discovery by police of another body at a hostel.

This brings the death toll, after 10 days of fighting in townships on the Witwatersrand, to 501.

Police figures Wednesday indicated the toll was 510, but a revision of the East Rand death count showed an error, according to East Rand police liaison officer Lieutenant Ida van Zweel.

The revised total of deaths for the East Rand stood at 346, she said yesterday following the discovery of six bodies in Tokoza, Katlehong, Vosloorus and Tembisa.

On Wednesday night she said the East Rand total was 361.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu yesterday visited Tokoza, the scene of some of the fiercest fighting.

One of the purposes of the visit to Tokoza was for Archbishop Tutu and his clerical companions from the SA Council of Churches, the Rev Frank Chikane and Dr Xhoza Mgojo, to gain first-hand knowledge of the situation in preparation for planned talks with President De Klerk.

Addressing journalists Dr Mgojo, who comes from Natal, said: "There seems to be the same pattern of police involvement." Judging from what "the people" had said, the police were encouraging the violence, he remarked.

Mr Chikane said: "The people say the problem is not Inkatha. The people are saying the problem is the police." — The Argus Correspondent and Sapa.

Protestors kept in cells after refusing bail

W/Mail 24/8-26/8/90
By GAYE DAVIS: Cape Town

THIRTY-NINE demonstrators arrested during a protest outside security police offices yesterday decided to stay in police cells rather than accept release on R100 bail.

Those arrested include Trevor Manuel, Cheryl Carolus and Johnny Issel, all members of the African National Congress's interim committee in the Western Cape.

The protestors furiously resisted police attempts to arrest them outside security police offices on Cape Town's Foreshore yesterday during a demonstration against Section 29 detentions and the government's alleged violation of the Pretoria Minute.

Some of the protestors were carried bodily by police to waiting vans.

Condemning the arrests, a Western Cape ANC representative said Cape Town's city council had granted permission for the demonstration.

Police liaison officer Major Jan Calitz said the protest was illegal in terms of the Internal Security Act because magisterial permission had not been applied for.

The demonstration formed part of a national day of action organised by the ANC.

Mac Maharaj 'was lured to SA'

CAPE TOWN 25/8/90

LONDON. — Detained ANC executive member Mr Sayandranath "Mac" Maharaj had been lured back to South Africa and trapped by security police who ignored his special indemnity from prosecution because they had wanted to get hold of him for a long time, a United Nations Human Rights hearing was told in London yesterday.

It was also alleged that police told lawyers he was being held incommunicado in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act as part of an investigation which had revealed that Mr Maharaj aided trained terrorists and failed to report their presence... despite his knowledge of their presence.

The detainee's wife, Mrs Zarina Maharaj, was giving evidence to a London sitting of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts on Southern Africa, set up in 1989 in

terms of UN Human Rights Commission resolutions.

Mrs Maharaj testified that her husband, who is also a senior SACP member, was allegedly tortured for eight months and served 12 years on Robben Island up to 1976 before going into exile. He had been on a SA security forces' "death squad hit list" for a long time.

She feared for his life, regardless of whether he was in or out of detention. She had no clue as to his whereabouts or condition now, and she did not know if she or her children would ever see him again.

The group, under the chairmanship of Mr Justice Mikuin Balandia, the Zairean Chief Justice, had hoped to hold its first hearings in South Africa, but visa refusals a few weeks ago forced hearings to be rescheduled to London, Dar es Sa-

laam, Harare and Lusaka, an official said.

Their report will be submitted to the UNHRC in February. Mr Balandia, on behalf of the Working Group, expressed distress and concern at Mr Maharaj's circumstances, and endorsed Mrs Maharaj's call for maximum international pressure to be applied on South African authorities to secure his release or charge him.

Mrs Maharaj testified that her husband had left Britain for South Africa on June 15 under a government indemnity in effect until August 19, subject to renewal. Mrs Maharaj claimed in response to ques-

tions that her 54-year-old husband had been tortured for eight months before serving his sentence on terrorism charges on Robben Island where he was held in the solitary confinement section.

— Sapa

'Draconian'

laws thwart

detainees

WILLIE HOFMEYR'S LONG

At that time he launched a court application seeking relief from the conditions under which he was held. Initially this resulted in a limiting of his shackling.

Later he was unshackled in terms of a Supreme Court ruling.

Mr Hofmeyr, an executive member of the UDF in the Western Cape, was restricted in February 1988 when restrictions were imposed on the UDF and other organisations.

Basically the restriction order on him involved house arrest, prohibited him from taking part in political activities and effectively prevented him from studying at the University of Cape Town, which is just outside the Cape Town magisterial district to which he was confined.

Mr Hofmeyr was then a final-year law student

and the restriction handicapped his studies.

A few months later, in April, he was detained. A reason given was that his restriction order still did not sufficiently keep him out of politics.

He was put in effective solitary confinement. After about 4 months he started a court application seeking to have his solitary confinement declared unlawful.

However, shortly before the case was due to be heard in court, he was released from detention, but at the same time severe new restrictions were imposed on him. He was not allowed to be with more than four people at a time and had to report to the police twice a day.

Mr Hofmeyr said he was completing his final-year law studies at that time. One of his courses was prison law and while working on a research

NEWS

By FRANS ESTERHUYSE

Weekend Argus

Political Correspondent

CIVIL rights lawyer Mr Willie Hofmeyr, who has won R50 000 in a damages claim against the Minister of Justice, believes many detainees over the years would have been entitled, like himself, to compensation for suffering inflicted unlawfully by the State.

It was a "tragedy", however, that many who had suffered severely in prisons would get no compensation because, under certain "draconian" provisions of the law, they had lost their chance to claim, he told Weekend Argus.

Many of the victims appeared to be unaware that such claims had to be lodged within five months in terms of prescriptive provisions of both the Police Act and the Prisons Act.

In the Supreme Court, Cape Town, this week Mr Hofmeyr was awarded half his original claim of R100 000 arising from the conditions of his detention for 156 days in Pollsmoor Prison during 1988.

Dignity impaired

Mr Justice E King found that Mr Hofmeyr had endured deprivation of his rights, impairment of his dignity, mental anguish, discomfort and humiliation to a substantial degree.

While there was "neither malice nor vindictiveness" during the detention, Mr Justice King found Mr Hofmeyr was entitled to damages.

In an interview, Mr Hofmeyr, 35, said he regarded this as a test case to challenge the way detainees were treated and the conditions under which they were held. He believed other similar cases could be brought before the courts.

Mr Hofmeyr's fight against injustice goes back a long way to the troubled times of the mid-'70s and then the '80s when he was severely restricted and detained.

Before his release from prison, he was on hunger strike for 27 days. During that period he had stomach cramps and was taken to Groote Schuur Hospital. There his legs were chained to his hospital bed with handcuffs.

Mr Hofmeyr said this was done in spite of the fact that three policemen were guarding him in his room 24 hours a day.



Picture: DANA le ROUX, Weekend Argus.

**Willie Hofmeyr ... has won R50 000
in damages against the Minister of
Justice**

STRUGGLE

project for this course he realised the extent to which he was treated unlawfully in prison.

It was then that he decided to sue the minister for damages arising from his detention in solitary confinement. Early in 1989 papers were served on the Minister of Justice and the Minister of Law and Order.

Much of the legal argument used in this case came from his own research, Mr Hofmeyr said.

In 1976 Mr Hofmeyr was twice detained briefly for distributing a workers' newspaper. It was at the time of the Soweto and other uprisings of the mid-'70s.

At the end of 1976 he was banned for five years.

■ See page 6

there. Unrecovered is a Doulton loving cup, "one of a very small run", a glass rolling pin — "there's one in the Africana Museum in Johannesburg, I don't know if there

tion was never hidden from public view it was Major Erskine's way of sharing and it has backfired. The collection was exquisitely housed in blue velvet lined glass cupboards in the

bite is far worse than his bark. Major Erskine is offering a R1 000 reward for information leading to further recovery of his collection. Please ring the CID's Major Engelbrecht 02231 3830.

ing the major shareholder. However, influential Walvis Bay businessman Mr Alan Louw said he believed all whites and many blacks

checked in the harbour and then put back on the trawlers which then took the fish to Europe. "This is a big income for Namibia."

Damages award to ex-detainee Hofmeyr hailed by lawyers

By ESANN van RENSBURG
Weekend Argus Reporter

THE R50 000 judgment in favour of civil rights lawyer Mr Willie Hofmeyr this week has been described by lawyers as a milestone.

Mr Hofmeyr sued the Minister of Justice over his treatment as a detainee in Pollsmoor prison in 1988.

The judgment highlighted the fact that if benefits and privileges were denied to detainees, they were entitled to damages. Cape Town lawyer Mr Esaa Moosa said.

"The judgment has obviously opened doors for

many more claims of a similar nature by other detainees," he said.

About 50 people are still held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Moosa believed the same principles would apply to them and that there was every likelihood that, in cases where detainees' privileges were removed, they would take civil action.

"The prison authorities have clearly not been operating within the regulations. They've been taking instructions from the security police and obviously this was not correct," Mr Moosa said.

He said he hoped Mr Hofmeyr's case would make the authorities more careful.

The judge's statement that a prisoner had to leave the prison in the same mental and physical health as he or she had entered it, was unanimously described as "important" by lawyers.

Mr Moosa, lawyer of detained activist Shirley Gunn, said there was no way to determine the state of Ms Gunn's mental health because she had no access to a qualified person to examine her.

Ms Gunn is being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act in solitary confinement with no access to other prisoners, books (other than the Koran), radio or television.

"She has access to the district surgeon and he is obviously not sufficiently qualified to deter-

mine any deterioration in her state of mental health," he said.

One would therefore have to wait until she was released to determine whether there had been any deterioration in her mental health, he said.

Another city lawyer, Mr Allan Dobson, said Tuesday's judgment was an important finding for detainees who were in solitary confinement.

Mr Dobson said prison officials would now have to consider the effect isolation could have on a prisoner's mental health. He said the amount of money awarded showed that the courts were beginning to think realistically about damages.

Gunn released from detention

CAPE TOWN — ANC member Shirley Gunn has been released from detention, lawyer Essa Moosa said yesterday. (329)

Gunn was detained in June under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. She would appear in Wynberg Magistrate's Court on October 24 on a charge of being in possession of a firearm, said Moosa.

"Security police dropped her and her baby, Haroon, off at my home on Sunday," he said, adding that mother and baby "looked fine".

Gunn took her 16-month-old son to prison with her. They were separated by security police but Haroon was returned to his mother after a decision by the commissioner of child welfare.

Last week, Gunn's mother, Audrey Gunn, applied to the Cape Town Supreme Court for her daughter to have access to her lawyers.

Sapa

Gunn released from detention

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— Sapa

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ANC members
held in Bop

PRETORIA. — Bophuthatswana security forces detained members of the executive of a newly launched branch of the ANC in Mabopane on Sunday.

A Bophuthatswana police spokesman confirmed that seven people had been detained on suspicion of holding an illegal gathering. Sapa

Activist Gunn is released

329

AFRICAN National Congress activist Miss Shirley Gunn has been released from detention, lawyer Mr Essa Moosa said yesterday.

Gunn was detained in June under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

She will appear in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court on October 24 on a charge of being in possession of a firearm, Moosa said.

Sowetan 28/10/70

Baby

"Security Police dropped her and her baby, Haroon, off at my home on Sunday," he said, adding that mother and baby "looked fine".

"She was elated at having been released," he said.

Mother

Gunn took her 16-month-old son, Haroon Gunn-Salie, to prison with her. They were separated by Security Police but Haroon was returned to her after a decision by the Commissioner of Child Welfare.

Last week Gunn's mother, Mrs Audrey Gunn, applied to the Cape Town Supreme Court for her daughter to have access to her lawyers.

Sapa.

GUNN'S JOYFUL RELEASE



YOUNG GUNN . . . Jubilant at her release after two months of Section 29 detention, Ms Shirley Gunn raises her 17-month-old son Haroon high into the air. She is to appear in a Wynberg court on October 24 in connection with alleged possession of a Makarov pistol. **Full report — Page 5**

Picture: OBED ZILWA

Capt 11:45 28/8/90 329

Gunn denies bombing

By PETER DENNEHY

RELEASED detainee Ms Shirley Gunn said yesterday that allegations that she was involved in the bombing of Khotso House, the Johannesburg headquarters of the SA Council of Churches, were "absolute nonsense".

Ms Gunn, 34, was released from detention under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act on Sunday — and has only been charged with possessing a Makarov pistol.

Speaking out in public for the first time, Ms Gunn said she was a member of Umkhonto we Sizwe, the armed wing of the ANC.

"As an MK member, I don't believe that any MK member would have been responsible for that bomb attack," she said.

"If I was responsible, where is the charge?" she asked.

Ms Gunn criticised the media for the prominent publication of

police allegations that she was involved in the bombing.

She said that upon her release she had been issued with a summons to appear in the Wynberg court on October 24 in connection with the alleged possession of a Makarov pistol.

That is the only charge against her, according to her lawyer, Mr Essa Moosa.

A police spokesman could not confirm this yesterday.

ARGUS 28/8/90

ANC seeks apology from Vlok on Gunn

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Political Staff

THE African National Congress today demanded a public apology and retraction from the Minister of Police, Mr Adriaan Vlok, over allegations that Umkhonto we Sizwe soldier Miss Shirley Gunn was responsible for the explosion at Khotso House.

The bomb exploded on May 5 1987, destroying the then headquarters of the South African Council of Churches. Miss Gunn said yesterday she was not responsible for the explosion.

In a statement today, ANC member Ms Cheryl Carolus said the government owed the ANC a public retraction and apology.

"They have made serious allegations about our member and by implication our organisation. Now they are not prepared to charge her. Cabinet ministers such as Mr Vlok must act more responsibly and realise that this trial by media and television is not in the interest of the peace process," Ms Carolus said.

She hoped that Mr Vlok would do his duty and apologise.

The United Democratic Front said Miss Gunn's release was a victory for mass pressure, adding it was clear that the people would have to enforce the Pretoria Minute.

Trade unionist Miss Gunn faced the Press for the first time yesterday since being freed on Sunday. She was held incommunicado under section 29 of the Internal Security Act for nearly two months.

She denied that she was responsible for the Khotso House bombing. "It's absolute nonsense that I am being held responsible for that bomb attack. I wasn't responsible."

It was self-evident that she would have been charged if she had been the bomber, she said. "If I'm responsible where is the charge?"

Confirming for the first time that she was a member of Umkhonto we Sizwe, the armed wing of the ANC, she said she did not believe that any other MK member would have planted the bomb.

As a "disciplined" member she fully supported the principles of the Pretoria Minute, she said.



Pictures: LEON MÜLLER, The Argus.

WELCOME HOME: Senior African National Congress member Ms Cheryl Carolus, right, welcomes former section 29 detainee Miss Shirley Gunn, carrying her son Haroon Gunn-Salie, back to freedom.

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Gunn detention deplorable, says DP

Political Correspondent

THE Democratic Party yesterday condemned Ms Shirley Gunn's detention without being charged as "deplorable".

The DP's alternative spokesman on law and order, Mr Lester Fuchs, said the party opposed detention without trial "in the strongest terms".

"If someone has committed a crime, they should be charged immediately and brought to court at the earliest opportunity."

"There is no place in a new South Africa for the unwarranted exercise of power by the state. This sort of repressive government is neither in the interests of justice nor democracy."

"However, the DP also believes that there is no place in this crucial negotiation phase for talk of violence and war as propagated by certain members of Umkhonto we Sizwe," Mr Fuchs said.

Naidoo held in 'spy' Star 29/8/90 (41) (329) row

By Guy Jepson and
Montshiwa Moroke

Three senior Cosatu officials, including secretary-general Jay Naidoo, were arrested during a police raid on the union's head office in Johannesburg yesterday.

They will appear in court today on charges of kidnapping and assault.

The raid followed the apprehension by Cosatu officials of an alleged police spy in the vicinity of the building in Rissik Street.

Besides Mr Naidoo, those arrested were Cosatu assistant general-secretary Sydney Mufamadi (also a South African Communist Party official) and Cosatu distribution official Baba Schalk.

The police operation attracted scores of bystanders who gathered at the building.

Minutes later, the alleged spy — described by the police as a constable — was whisked away.

The unionists were released on bail of R1 500 each last night after an urgent application at the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court.

The magistrate ordered them to re-appear this morning.

An informed source said two members of the ANC also faced possible charges in connection the incident.

In a statement after the bail order was granted, Mr Naidoo said he and his fellow accused "deny absolutely the charges of kidnapping and assault".

"No assault was committed in my presence and I did not participate in any kind of assault," he said.

Under surveillance

Witwatersrand police liaison officer Lieutenant-Colonel Frans Malherbe identified the policeman as Joseph Maleka.

At a Cosatu press conference before the police raid, Mr Maleka allegedly said he had been recruited at a night club in Sebokeng on Saturday. The official he was allegedly spying on was SACP member Geraldine Jocelyn, whose house had apparently been under surveillance for several days.

Mr Naidoo's personal assistant, Siphso Binda, said that at about 11.30 am Cosatu members "apprehended" a man who was observed "behaving suspiciously" in the street about 50 m from the Cosatu head office.

"He was taken to our head office where he revealed that he was an operative working from John Vorster Square.

"On his person we found a walkie-talkie and photographs of an SACP official. He said he had been instructed by his handler to report the movements of this official, but he didn't know why."

A Cosatu statement last night said police were informed at 3 pm of the apprehension of the operative who had confessed "that he had been recruited by the Security Police as an informer."

Mr Binda said a detachment of about 40 policemen in riot vehicles surrounded the building and sealed it off. No one was permitted to enter or leave the building, which was searched. The police left at about 5.30 pm.



The SAP "spy" at the centre of the "kidnap" drama which unfolded at the Cosatu offices in Johannesburg, escorted from the building by policemen.

DP, Nats join in seeking 'open' city Star 29/8/90

By Louise Burgers,
Municipal Reporter

The Johannesburg City Council voted last night to apply for the entire city to become a free settlement area.

The vote came after a stormy four-hour debate which led to the resignation of National Party councillor Cecil Long from the party.

Mr Long tendered his resignation after objecting to the motion. He said he was completely disillusioned with the NP in Johannesburg and described it as leaderless, dictatorial and completely taken over by the Democratic Party.

Independent management committee member Eddy Magid voted against the motion, for town planning reasons. He criticised the "indecent haste" of his colleagues on

the management committee in trying to open the city, saying he believed it would be a planning blunder to declare Johannesburg a free settlement area without the inclusion of surrounding municipalities.

The motion, proposed by the DP/NP management committee, also called for all current free settlement area investigations in Johannesburg to be deferred. It was passed by an overwhelming majority.

Uproar

Mr Long broke NP caucus ranks and voted against the motion, along with Mr Magid and the four CP councillors.

Some councillors accused NP councillors Theuns Oosthuizen and Jan van Blerk, who were not pres-

ent during the vote, of boycotting the debate.

CP leader in the council Jacques Theron caused an uproar when he said it was "easy to throw petrol bombs over a garden wall" if a white community decided it wanted to keep its area white.

Cries of "white scum", "terrorist", and "Piet Skiet Rudolph" were shouted at Mr Theron and he was accused of inciting violence. The CP leader withdrew his comment when ordered to by mayor Willie Janse van Rensburg.

During the debate, NP councillors denied statements by Turfontein's NP MP, Deputy Planning Minister Andre Fourie, that Johannesburg was "jumping the gun" by applying to become a free settlement area.

Sasol cobalt workers undergo tests Star 29/8/90

By Melody McDougall,
Vereeniging Bureau

At least 24 Sasol 1 employees spent several hours close to a Cobalt-60 isotope which had accidentally been left on site at the plant in Sasolburg.

It seems six of the workers handled the radioactive material.

The incident happened about two weeks ago after a worker picked up the isotope. Not knowing what it was, he put it in a tool cabinet.

Several hours later it was shown to someone who identified it as an isotope.

A Sasol spokesman said that because it was initially unknown how many people had been exposed, all workers who could possibly have been affected had been tested.

Indications were that six employees had been exposed to radiation and would possibly suffer after-effects. They were now under constant medical observation.

According to the chief director of environmental health services in Pretoria, Gerhardus Oberholster, the isotope was left behind after an industrial radiography team carried out work at the plant on August 18.

A nuclear consultant at Eskom in Johannesburg, Peter Spencer, described a cobalt-60 isotope as having quite a powerful gamma emission which was commonly used for radiography and in radiation units to sterilise vegetables.

Commenting on the effects caused by exposure, he said: "If someone is exposed from a distance, it may barely be noticeable in terms of medical effects."

"But if it is handled and kept on the person, this could lead to significant effects, similar to being badly burnt."

Top Cosatu officials arrested in police raid

POLICE yesterday arrested Cosatu general-secretary Jay Naidoo during a raid on Cosatu's Johannesburg headquarters.

Witwatersrand police liaison officer Col Frans Malherbe said three men, whom Cosatu identified as Naidoo, assistant general-secretary Sydney Mafumadi and distribution officer Baba Schalk, were arrested yesterday for allegedly abducting and assaulting an SAP constable.

John Vorster Square police had been informed the constable, identified by Sapa as Joseph Maleka, was being held at the National Acceptance House offices after

being taken from Rissik Street.

Police freed Maleka and arrested the men in terms of the Criminal Procedures Act.

The three union officials were charged with kidnapping, robbery and assault and released on R1 500 bail each by a Johannesburg magistrate last night. They are due to appear in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court this morning.

Cosatu information officer Neil Coleman said last night that Cosatu officials

had approached Maleka, who was acting suspiciously outside the building, and invited him inside. He had entered voluntarily and said he was a police informer, sent to spy on SACP member Geraldine Fraser.

Coleman said Cosatu officials concluded such an operation appeared a prelude to an assassination attempt and called a Press conference and informed the police.

Sapa reports that at the Press conference Maleka said he had been recruited by police at a Sebokeng nightclub.

Malherbe said Maleka might have given Cosatu a "cover story".

MATTHEW CURTIN

Police say why Gunn was held

Cape 1/4/79 29/2/79

PRETORIA — The police public relations division said here yesterday that ANC activist Ms Shirley Gunn had been detained because of information that she had, among others, been involved in the Khotso House bomb blast.

The division issued the statement after the African National Congress demanded a public apology from Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok over allegations that she had been linked to the blast. The division added that other reasons for her detention

were information that she had "received training as a terrorist outside the Republic, (and had been) involved in various acts of terror in the Republic, inter alia the storage of terrorist weapons".

The division added: "Miss Gunn made a confession to the effect that she had received foreign training as a member of the ANC."

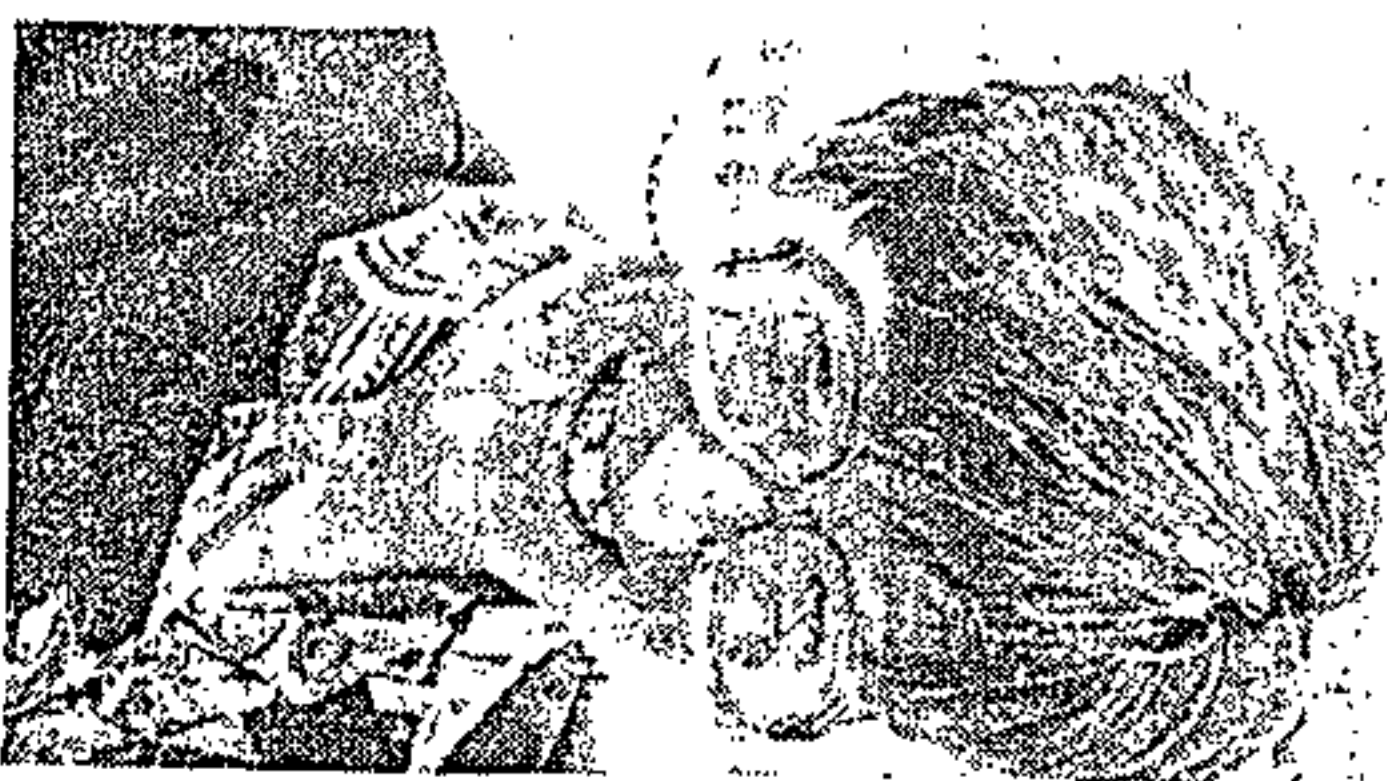
Because Miss Gunn had an 18-month-old baby in her care, and the investigation so far indicated that some time might pass before it would be completed, it had been decided to charge her with illegal

possession of a firearm — "a Makarov which is normally used by terrorists" — and ammunition, and to provisionally release her.

Miss Gunn would appear in court on this charge on October 24.

"The investigation against her is continuing and everything possible will be done to finalise it as soon as possible," the division said.

Ms Gunn was released from detention on Sunday and said on Monday that she was not responsible for the Khotso House explosion. — Sapa

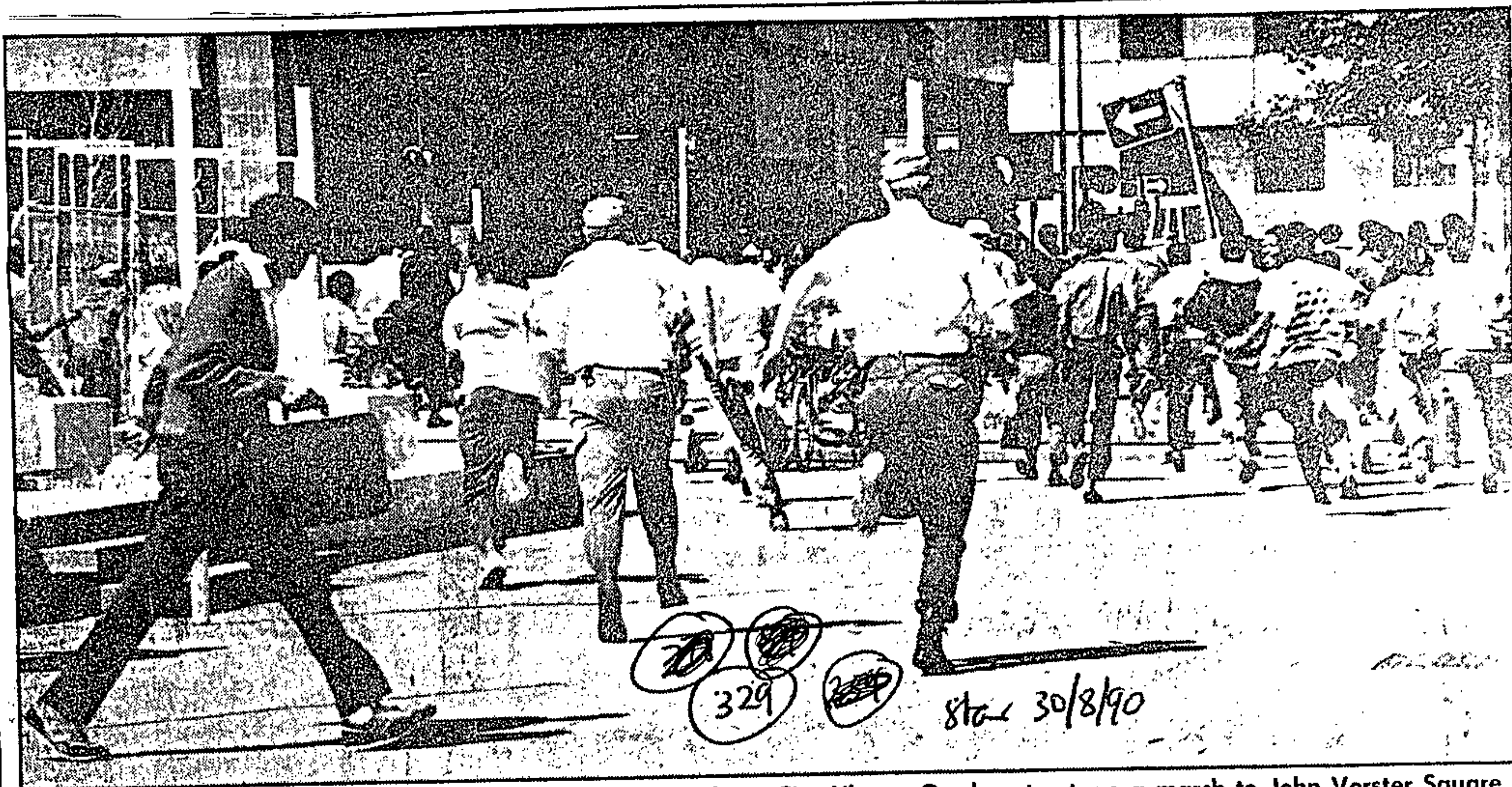


Ms Shirley Gunn

services, telecommunications

Call 7-1-1 30/8/91
Union man detained *329*

JOHANNESBURG. — The Northern Cape Regional organiser of the Black Allied Mining and Construction Workers' Union, Mr Shimi Mokgalagadi, was detained by security police in Potgietersrus yesterday shortly after a local court dropped charges of armed robbery against him. This was claimed in a statement by the union's general secretary, Mr M Mokhe, who said Mr Mokgalagadi was being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.



Police charge students who gathered outside the Johannesburg City Library Gardens to stage a march to John Vorster Square police station to protest against violence in black townships. ● Picture by Karen Fletcher

Students arrested after John Vorster Square sit-in

By Shehnaaz Bulbulia and Musa Mapisa

About 45 students who staged a sit-in at John Vorster Square in Johannesburg yesterday were detained by policemen armed with shotguns after defying an order to disperse.

The students were demonstrating outside the police station after the detention of SA National Students Congress (Sansco) leader James Maseko and five others during an abortive peace march at the Johannesburg City Library gardens a few hours earlier.

The group also handed a me-

morandum to Major B A Smith of the SAP to highlight the role of Inkatha and alleged police partiality in the Reef violence.

Late yesterday afternoon Major Smith confirmed 51 arrests.

The police declared the gardens an "unrest area" — the first area to be affected in central Johannesburg since new legislation was promulgated.

The march was to be part of a "national week of action" called by the National Union of SA Students, Sansco and the Congress of SA Students.



Students of the University of the Witwatersrand protest on the steps along Jan Smuts Avenue yesterday ● Picture by John Hogg.

Police arrest 46 Wits students

POLICE yesterday arrested 46 Wits University students who tried to march to John Vorster Square in Johannesburg as part of the "week of action" to protest against violence in the townships.

A police spokesman confirmed the arrests and said the students are to face charges of illegal gathering when they appear in court today.

Those arrested were part of a group of 50 who had earlier gathered at the Johannesburg Public Library intending to march to John Vorster Square police headquarters to present a list of

By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE

demands on the ongoing violence.

They were, however, dispersed with teargas and batons by the police.

Injured

A police spokesman said that at one stage, when police tried to disperse the group, two members of the force were slightly injured. One of them was knocked over by the crowd and one was hit by a stone on the leg.

At that point, a white woman and five black men were ar-

rested outside the library. He said at noon, about 60 people grouped in front of John Vorster Square.

They were warned to disperse within five minutes. However, before this time had elapsed, 40 people handed themselves over to the police to be arrested. They were charged with Article 46 which prohibits illegal gatherings.

The march was one of two planned on police stations in Johannesburg and Pretoria yesterday to highlight the "week of action".

It was organised by the South African National Students' Congress, the National

Union of South African Students and the Congress of South African Students.

The purpose of the march was to hand a list of demands to the police to forward to the Government.

The demands included that the SAP stop assisting Inkatha; Inkatha vigilantes be disarmed; Inkatha be prevented from using vigilantes for political gains; the homelands and hostel systems be disbanded; Esikhaweni College be immediately be reopened; and that KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi resign as chancellor of the University of Zululand.

329

Sowetan 30/8/90

Sowetan 30/8/90

**SOWETAN
Correspondent.**

THE African National Congress would apply to the Government this week to grant new indemnity from arrest for three leading militants, ANC sources said yesterday.

The Government earlier this month withdrew the temporary immunity from arrest of ANC executive members Chris Hani, Ronnie Kasrils and Mac Maharaj on the grounds that their conduct had not been conducive to peace. (329)

All three are members of the South African Communist Party's interim leadership. (488)

Anger

Militant speeches by Mr Hani, chief of staff of Umkhonto we Sizwe, in Transkei have greatly angered the Government.

So have similar utterances by Mr Kasrils who is in hiding. Mr Maharaj is in detention.

The ANC sources said the basis of their application would be that militant speeches alone did not justify the earlier

ANC to apply over trio

Sowetan 30/8/90
withdrawal of the temporary indemnities.

"What about the much more militant statements by people such as Eugene TerreBlanche and Andries Treurnicht?" they asked.

The ANC, which had warned earlier that the withdrawal of indemnity of the three leaders could jeopardise the peace process, would put pressure on the Government to grant the new applications, the sources said.

Denying reports that Hani's high-profile presence in Transkei suggested a military build-up, one ANC source said:

"This is rubbish. Maybe these rumours will die down if we can get Mr Hani back in the country."

310- 30/8/90

Arrests a 'cheek' - ANC

Staff Reporters

The ANC yesterday described as "a damn cheek" the arrest and charging of three senior Cosatu officials, after they complained to the police that an alleged police spy had been caught red-handed.

ANC publicity chief Pallo Jordan was responding to the arrest of Cosatu general secretary Jay Naidoo,

assistant general secretary Sydney Mufamadi and distribution official Baba Schalk during a police raid on the Cosatu head office in Johannesburg on Tuesday.

The three officials, who were charged with kidnapping and robbery, briefly appeared in court yesterday and the case was postponed. Bail of R1 500 each was extended.

CP councillor held by police

East Rand Bureau

Rightwingers say they are baffled by the arrest, by security police, of a Kempton Park Conservative Party councillor at his home yesterday.

Police have confirmed the arrest of Greyling Bezuidenhout for interrogation under section 50 of the Criminal Procedures Act.

Due to "the sensitivity of the matter" a spokesman declined to divulge details of the allegation against Mr Bezuidenhout.

Mrs Bezuidenhout, who was present when her husband was arrested at 6 am, was not available for comment.

● Mr Bezuidenhout was one of 11 people detained on the East Rand earlier this year for questioning in connection with an alleged plot to assassinate ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela.

16

Three activists held

JOHANNESBURG. — Three activists detained by Potgietersrus police two weeks ago are now being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, said their attorney, Mrs Queen Vilankulu. Mr Hendrik Mokgalakgadi is organiser of the Black Allied Mining and Construction Workers Union and Mr Sammy Maluleke and Mr Michael Mothowagae are both of the Azanian Youth Organisation.

Hani will test indemnity withdrawal

THE withdrawal of the temporary indemnity granted to Umkhonto we Sizwe chief of staff Mr Chris Hani will be tested next week when he leads an ANC delegation to meet high-ranking Government officials.

The working group, elected in terms of the Pretoria Minute, has been charged with the task of dealing with all matters arising from the ANC's decision to suspend the armed struggle.

The ANC delegation, which includes director of foreign affairs

By SY MAKARINGE

Mr Thabo Mbeki, information director Mr Pallo Jordan, Mr Jacob Zuma and Mr Joe Nhlanhla, will meet Government officials at a date still to be announced.

Task

The Government's team will be led by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, whose department faces a daunting task of arresting or charging Hani following the expiry of his temporary indemnity about two weeks ago.

Vlok will be accompanied by Mr Roelf Meyer, Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development

and Planning, General B J Beukes of the Security Police, Mr Johan Geyser of the Department of Justice, Dr H P Fourie of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Mr M Spaarwater of the National Intelligence Service.

This is the first time that Hani will meet eyeball-to-eyeball with Vlok.

Committee

He was one of three members of the ANC's national executive committee whose indemnities were not renewed by State President FW de Klerk on August 17.

Mr Mac Maharaj is presently being held under Section 29 of the

Internal Security Act while Mr Ronnie Kasrils is in hiding.

Hani is currently believed to be in Transkei.

A spokesman for the police said shortly after Hani's indemnity was withdrawn that the Attorney-General would have to decide on whether to prosecute him.

"A charge of high treason is still being investigated against him," he said.

It is widely believed that the withdrawal of Hani's indemnity stemmed from his reported remark a few weeks ago that the ANC might be forced to seize power if negotiations failed.

been marked and all marks allocated or transferred correctly and the mark sheets properly completed.

'Piet Skiet' in call over illegal arms

South African 11/10/90

THE deputy leader of the Boerestaat Party, Mr Piet 'Skiet' Rudolph, has called on his followers to return all illegal arms caches, ammunition and explosives in their possession to police stations prior to the State President's prosecution indemnity deadline of October 31.

Rudolph made the call in a signed letter from detention released by the police at the weekend. (329)

His letter read in part: (2-4-4)

"Upon my request, the SAP has allowed me to hold discussions with the executive council of the Orde Boerevolk about the question of arms, ammunition and explosives.

"This was done in light of the State President's offer of indemnity from prosecution for the unlawful possession of arms, ammunition and explosives if these items were turned in prior to October 31 at a police station."

Sapa.*****

DET warns of fake study aids and exam papers

Sowetan 11/10/90 By MONK NKOMO

THE Department of Education and Training has warned matric students to beware of bogus organisations or people selling fake examination papers or study aids.

Addressing a Press conference in Pretoria on Friday, the DET's acting director-general, Mr Dirk Scholtz, said his department would be neglecting its duty if it failed to warn candidates against "possible exploitation by organisations whose sole aim is to make a quick profit out of the situation".

Scholtz announced major changes in the marking of scripts this year.

For the first time in its history, the DET has secured the services of the Human Sciences Research Council to mark one of the subjects with a scanner and to prepare Mathematics and Physical Science marks using the same procedure.

The move follows last year's public outcry over reports of irregularities at the DET's marking centres. Some of the new changes include:

Official hours

- * Marking would be done during official hours only;
- * Unauthorised people would not be allowed at the marking centres;
- * No marking will be done at the Pretoria Showgrounds - the venue infiltrated by newspaper reporters to expose the irregularities last year;
- * Strict security measures would apply during the whole marking session at all centres;
- * Examiners would not be allowed to mark scripts at home or anywhere else away from the marking centres;
- * Only qualified teachers or lecturers with teaching experience in a specific subject would be appointed as sub-examiners for that subject.

Scholtz said additional staff would be appointed to check all scripts and to ensure that all the questions had been marked and all marks allocated or transferred correctly and the mark sheets properly completed.

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'Piet Skiet' in call over illegal arms

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Sapa

Homeland frees 8 activists

BOPHUTHATSWANA has released eight activists who were detained in Mothutlheng, Brits, Garankuwa and neighbouring area two weeks ago. *Sowetan 2/10/90*

A spokesman for the lawyers representing them said a last batch of detainees, who were being held under the homeland emergency and security laws, was released at the weekend.

Members

They are Mr Tsheko Ngalo, Transvaal organiser for the National Workers Union of South Africa, ANC members, Mr Aaron Phiri and Gary Nyundu, Mr Rashid Mohammed, Mr Paul Modiga and Mr Witness Dayele.

Mohammed, Dayele and Modiga, are members of Numsa.

8/10/90
**Urgent bid
for release
of detainee**

SUSAN RUSSELL 329

AN URGENT application for the release of Internal Security Act detainee Yusuf Mahomed, who is under psychiatric care in the Johannesburg Hospital, will be brought in the Rand Supreme Court today.

Mahomed's family is asking the court for an order against the Minister of Law and Order and Commissioner of Police declaring detention in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act unlawful and directing that he be released.

Alternatively, the family is seeking an interim interdict preventing the police from interrogating or questioning Mahomed without the prior permission of one of the senior psychiatrists treating him.

The court will also be asked, pending the return date of the application, to interdict the police from removing Mahomed from hospital without permission of the psychiatrist treating him.

The family also wants the court to order that Mahomed's wife and daughters be allowed to visit him.

Parcel bomb firm linked to ANC

DURBAN — Computer sales consultant Nick Cruse, whose firm does work for the ANC and several liberal organisations, was killed by a parcel bomb blast in Glenwood, Durban, yesterday.

The ANC condemned the bombing, and sources confirmed that members of the party's Durban Central branch had held meetings at the offices of P C Plus Consultants in Crart Avenue, Glenwood.

Friends of the 23-year-old victim said they believed the blast was a politically-motivated attack by right-wingers.

Police said last night neither the type of explosive used nor the motive had been established, but friends of Cruse, who recently completed his national service at Natal Command, said several ANC members worked on the premises.

Died

The owner of the premises is Tam Alexander, a computer consultant and End Conscription Campaign conscientious objector who fled to Zimbabwe in 1988 after refusing to do military service.

Cruse, a former Durban High School pupil, died instantly while opening a package which had been hand delivered by a "fast-freight" company early yesterday.

Sue Bremner-Stokes and Claudine Ketley, who were in the same room, suffered minor injuries.

Another 12 people were in other parts of the house when the bomb went off.

Own Correspondent

Cruse was nearly decapitated by the bomb, which blew out a burglar-barred bay window and damaged another window.

Alexander, also co-owner of the company, said he had shaken the package shortly before the explosion, and thought it contained a personal computer.

"It wasn't in a box as such. Layer after layer of tape and packaging paper had been bound round the computer. It was odd enough for us to remark about the packaging," he said.

But Cruse had received a call from someone in Johannesburg on Monday telling him to expect a computer shortly.

He said the bomb package was marked "Attention: Nick". Alexander's brother is also called Nick.

SA Police spokesman Lt Bala Naidoo said in a statement yesterday that a domestic servant, Maureen Reddy, took delivery of a parcel from a freight delivery company at the premises.

Alexander said the company did computer work for trade unions, educational institutions and anti-apartheid bodies.

Cruse's father, David Cruse of Howardene, said Cruse had finished the army in April and had worked briefly at Addington Hospital before joining P C Plus in August.

The ANC said P C Plus Consultants had worked closely with many MDM organisations and projects, supplying them with hardware, software, advice and training.

Urgent bid for release of detainee

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The family also wants the court to order that Mahomed's wife and daughters be allowed to visit him.

'Democracy must deliver goods'

CAPE TOWN — Unless democratic governments in SA and Eastern Europe produced the economic growth necessary to satisfy heightened expectations, they would be replaced by new forms of dictatorship, Institute for a Multi-Party Democracy chairman Oscar Dhlomo warned yesterday.

Addressing delegates at a conference organised by Stellenbosch University's Business School, Dhlomo said he believed there was a direct and inexorable link between economic growth and the development and maintenance of a democratic political culture.

It would be a big enough challenge to devise an acceptable democratic constitution for the new SA, he said.

LESLEY LAMBERT

But the success of that constitution would depend largely on the development of a political culture.

This would rely on a strong and growing economy without which "SA is likely to sink into a swamp of poverty and decay in which a democratic political culture and democratic institutions are unlikely to survive".

Dhlomo said that unless democracy, in SA and Eastern Europe, produced the economic growth necessary to at least reasonably satisfy heightened expectations, political chaos would threaten and democracy would inevitably be replaced by new forms of dictatorship.

SA had an opportunity to become

the leader of a new, democratic Africa.

But, Dhlomo warned, the chances of establishing a democratic political culture in a country like SA with its undemocratic history, would be very limited, and would depend on the development of a democratic culture.

The workplace was one of the most important places to start promoting such development and people in the business community were urged to find imaginative ways of introducing democratic procedures and practices into their offices and factories.

"By doing so you can play an important part in developing the experience in democracy that will be the most important component of developing a democratic political culture."

Plea for detainee

(329)

An urgent application for the release of a detainee who attempted suicide while being treated in the Johannesburg Hospital's psychiatric ward, was brought by family members in the Rand Supreme

Sowetan
Court yesterday. 4/10/90

An interim order was also sought by the applicant's attorneys to prevent police from further interrogation of Yusuf Mahomed.

Ramodike is warned after five detained

Sowetan 4/10/90

329



NELSON
RAMODIKE

By RUSSEL
MOLEFE

AZAPO has warned the Lebowa Chief Minister, Mr Nelson Ramodike, to tell "his bosses in Pretoria" to release five northern Transvaal Public Service Union executive members detained under security laws by police.

The five, Mr Maxwell Malatji, Mr Mpho

Mogale, Mr Reynold Maleka, Mr Mashudu Rathobotha and Mr B Mogabi, were detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act last week by the Pietersburg security police.

Their detention followed a strike by almost all the homeland civil ser-

vants which has brought services to a halt.

The police have also confirmed that the detentions were linked to the strike.

In a statement released yesterday, Azapo regional publicity secretary, Mr Khangale Makhado, said Ramodike should address the grievances of workers instead of harassing those not in detention.

Makhado said the arrogance shown by Ramodike was similar to that shown at Zebediela Citrus Estate where management has refused to discuss wages with strikers.

"For Ramodike to refuse to discuss matters was proof of how out of touch he is with the feelings of black people," he added.

upgrading was awarded to Rapp-
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grading of the airport.
"It is early days yet and we still

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Interim order prohibits police from interrogating detainee

SUSAN RUSSELL

A RAND Supreme Court judge yesterday granted an interim order prohibiting the police from interrogating an Internal Security Act detainee who, according to evidence placed before the court by his family, was suffering from severe depression and had tried to commit suicide three times since his arrest.

The detainee, Yusuf Mahomed, was detained on August 19 in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act and admitted to Johannesburg Hospital three days later where he has been treated for depression ever since.

In terms of the interim order granted yesterday the police may not interrogate Mahomed without the permission of one of the senior psychiatrists treating him.

Postponed

An urgent application for his release and an order declaring his detention unlawful was launched by his brother Yunus this week.

The application for Mahomed's release has been postponed for hearing until October 16.

Mr Justice Leveson granted the interim order pending the outcome of the application for Mahomed's release.

The judge also temporarily restrained Mahomed's interrogators from visiting him pending the out-

come of the application.

Mr Justice Leveson said this did not exclude other police officials going about their duties such as guarding the detainee.

In papers in support of his application, Yunus Mahomed said his brother's detention and interrogation had caused his depression and suicidal behaviour and there was a real fear that any further interrogation would endanger his life.

By yesterday counsel for the Minister of Law and Order and the Commissioner of Police had not yet filed any answering affidavits in opposing the application.

Therefore, Mr Justice Leveson said, the only version of the facts before him were the averments by Mahomed's brother.

So, in granting an interim order, the judge said, he was not making any finding of fact whatsoever.

He added that the averments made by the detainee's brother in his affidavit were nothing more than a layman's opinion, but for the purposes of an urgent application averments were evidence and had to be treated as such.

Mr Justice Leveson said the interim relief would necessarily be of short duration and would cause no prejudice to the police.

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B 10 day 5/10/90

SAP ordered not to tamper with detainee

Sowetan 5/10/96

329

A RAND Supreme Court judge yesterday ordered police not to visit or interrogate a detainee, who is a patient at the Johannesburg Hospital, without the permission of a psychiatrist.

Mr Justice Leveson said that from papers before the court it was evident that psychological stress induced by the police officers had reduced detainee Mr Yusuf Mohammed to depression.

"Hospital clinical records show that the presence of the police has had a profoundly adverse effect on Mohammed," he said.

Leveson refused to

By FARHANA ISMAIL

grant an order that Mohammed be kept in the General Hospital.

"There is no evidence in Mohammed's affidavits that the police wanted to remove the detainee from the hospital.

"Although an order for a patient's discharge lies in the hands of the hospital authorities, police have total control over the detainee once he is discharged," Leveson said.

An application for Mohammed's release will be heard in court on October 16.

The small man who caused all the trouble

By CARMEL RICKARD: Durban

JOHN FONONO MCHUNU, alias James Talagu, may be a small man but the row brewing over his head is potentially enormous.

It has involved the Department of Foreign Affairs, the United States consulate in Durban, top police officers and three supreme court judges. One issue at stake is whether the police misled a judge — or whether Mchunu is at fault.

Six years ago he underwent military training in Angola. In August he returned to his home in Lamontville. On September 5 he and David Shezi, were picked up at OK Bazaars in Durban by a group of askaris — among them Mchunu's former commander in Angola.

What happened next has been the cause of two urgent orders by the supreme court, one of them a rare *habeus corpus* order in which the police were ordered to produce Mchunu.

Shezi and Mchunu say they were taken to a house north of Durban where they were chained to the furniture and questioned. The police say they were interrogated at Kings Park Rugby Stadium — an admission which led a judge to demand an investigation into why questioning took place there.

The two say Shezi was released late on September 5 but continued to hold Mchunu. Police claim they were both taken to their home areas. But the most bizarre part of the story comes next, with Mchunu's version of what happened between September 5 and 23.

Mchunu names several askaris — his former commander David Velaphi; Nte Shange, whose MK name was Jabulani Mpilo; Sifiso Mchunu; Mabunu Anyile; "Neville" and "Nkululeko".

Mchunu says he was questioned at the stadium before going to a house north of the city. A white officer questioned him, saying his name was "Shoshoba" and that he was "responsible for the death of

ANC members and communists".

"He also told me that I must co-operate otherwise I will meet the same fate as Joseph Mdluli (a detainee who was killed in detention).

"After the (three) white officers left, the attitude of the askaris changed and they started talking to me nicely," Mchunu said. "They informed me they were receiving regular salaries, had been given motor cars, a house, medical benefits and financial rewards every time they found members of Umkonto we Sizwe and retrieved weapons."

On September 20 he was allegedly told to sign a statement and to date it September 5. In this statement he was to explain why he wanted to join the SAP.

Then he was taken to Pietermaritzburg where he was told that as part of his duties as an askari he would have to identify ANC returnees. Mchunu is adamant that he did not identify anyone.

On September 23, Mchunu ran away and then went underground before seeking refuge at the US consulate, as he feared askaris would kill him.

Police said they "had no interest" in Mchunu. But his lawyers brought an urgent application to court asking that the police be barred from harming him.

Police Brigadier Ignatius Coetzee said on September 5 Mchunu was interviewed by the SAP. He volunteered information and assisted the police with investigations into security matters.

"At his request ... he was accommodated at a safe place where the risk of his association with the police would be minimised. Mchunu moved to Pietermaritzburg. On 24 September he failed to keep an appointment with the police."

Mchunu is again in hiding but the investigation ordered into the circumstances of his interrogation is continuing. So is his action against the police. He said he would be laying charges for unlawful arrest, detention and assault.

6/10/90 (329)

8 Azapo members still held

The eight members of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) arrested recently during a raid at the home of Azapo's Soweto chairman, Monwabisi Duna, were still in custody, a Soweto police spokesman has confirmed. The men from Port Elizabeth and East London were arrested for alleged breach of the recently gazetted unrest areas regulations, after police surrounded Mr Duna's Dlamini home on September 21. In terms of the regulation, suspects can be detained for 30 days and Law and Order Minister can extend the detention period to any length of time. Fines of up to R20 000 or 10 years' jail can be levied on people found guilty. — Staff Reporter.

I have read a few books on prison life. It is interesting to note that only white South African authors seem to have written on prison life, whereas the number of blacks who have suffered under similar conditions is huge.

After reading *Bandiet* by Hugh Lewin, I happened to meet him recently. The Hugh I knew many years before he was arrested and subsequently left this country, looks older; perhaps more battle weary. And yet there is a gentleness about him which is so touchingly revealed in Albie Sachs' writing.

Albie Sachs' book on his detention (it was the Ninety Days Detention Act then) is called *The Jail Diary of Albie Sachs*, and printed by David Philip, Cape Town.

The Lewin book was printed by the same publisher.

Albie Sachs' book is a paperback, smallish and worth every cent of the R17,50 it goes for. It is also an extraordinary book because despite the fact that Albie Sachs was not subjected to physical torture, the chilling effect of solitary confinement on the individual is devastating.

In fact this book has made me feel guilty and ashamed about the casual way in which newspapers in particular, and people in general, treat these awful detentions.

After the 90-day detention Act the Government introduced more "severe" solitary jailings for political prisoners.

Today we regard the indefinite detention of people as almost "normal".

Struck

After reading the Albie Sachs book, you are struck by the eerily cruel, the savage inhumanity inflicted on the dignity of people by such acts of retribution.

There are many memorable incidents in the book, among which the following is a random example.

While in jail Sachs had applied for reading material and this is what subsequently happened:

"To get other reading matter is proving very dif-

ficult. The main problem is not so much that the police wish to defy the Court order (the Court order that granted him the right to get reading and writing material), but that the world of books is so strange to them.

"One policeman on seeing a couple of books on my bunk went so far as to sympathise with me, not for having so few books to read, but for having so many!

Obviously he regards books as a sort of punishment, and given the choice would rather be locked up without than with them".

Shedding

There are many absorbing incidents shedding light on solitary confinement. This book will convince you that the fight against such evil edicts must be aggressive and sustained. The cold-blooded attempts to destroy people and their human dignity should be stopped now and forever.



**ON
THE
LINE**

**Aggrey
Klaaste**

An insight into SA's frightful detention laws

329

So we have
8/10/90

No matter the circumstances.

There are too many people still serving terms under such detention. What is more chillingly striking about Sachs' detention is he was NOT subjected to physical torture.

If it is so bad simply to be locked up alone, then the added terror of torture, through the various methods we have heard of, is sheer barbarism. The possibility of future governments repeating the evils of the architects of apartheid are frightening.

Ironic

Albie Sachs, who is a lawyer, an advocate by profession, was placed in the ironic situation of learning about the type of life he tried to keep prisoners from. This is the legal view, forced into giving the human face to some terrifying things that happen to prisoners-mishappen folk that Sachs used to defend.

In one memorable aside he in fact wishes that more lawyers should get a stint behind bars; he has a feeling that the judicial officers who so off-handedly pass sentence on accused should be familiarised with this lonely, this desperate, this inhuman form of punishment.

He has incidentally written another book, *The Soft Vengeance of a Freedom Fighter*. Sachs is turning out to be as sensitive and creative as Breyten Bretenbach.

Madness

Breytenbach is the Afrikaans poet who spent several years in jail and later left South Africa. His writing sings with the passion, the madness of the Muse.

Imprisonment without trial develops the mind, and the spirit in various interesting directions. That it has made a writer out of the lawyer is perhaps the silver lining to this dark cloud.



Released . . . Sarah Mereothle

PFP's Sarah Mereothle free

By MATSHUBE MFOLOE

THE acting chairman of Bophuthatswana's People's Patriotic Front, Mrs Sarah Botlhejane Mereothle, was released from detention a day before an application for her release was to be heard in the Mmabatho Supreme Court.

The 26-page affidavit brought by Mereothle's lawyers, Soman Kamdar and Partner, had respondents as: The Minister of Law and Order; The commissioner of Bophuthatswana Police; divisional commissioner of police for the division of Molopo; The commanding officer for special branch head office and the commanding officer of the Mmabatho Police Station. *Sowetan 8/10/90*

Mereothle was released last Thursday before the application challenging her detention could be heard.

The application followed her arrest and detention by homeland security police on August 21.

Mereothle - whose husband Hunter Kagiso Mereothle is serving a seven-year sentence for high treason - said she was arrested by two security police without a warrant of arrest on her way to the Mothibestad Magistrate's Court.

Mereothle said since her detention, her health had deteriorated and the medical treatment she received was poor.

Fearing police harassment, she stays in Soweto and is unable to see her family and aged mother in Kuruman.

AT LEAST 27 activists were arrested by the Bophuthatswana police in Winterveld and Garankuwa at the weekend.

Bop cops arrest activists

Those detained are executive members of the Garankuwa Civic Association Mr Absolom Ditshoke, Mr Sello Modipa, Mr Moses Tsajoa, who is also deputy chairman of the Garankuwa branch of the ANC, and Mr Abraham Sekgaputle. In Winterveld police arrested activists Mr

Congress members Mr Mfanamfana Magagula and Mr Jimmy Moloto are also being held. The names of the other three Sayco members detained with them could not be established.

Simon Makhafola, Mr Simon Nyalunga, Mr Samson Makhubela, Mr Phillip Molefe, Mr Ezekiel Chauke, Miss Zodwa Masondo, Mr Johannes Raphiri, Mr Jan Mathibela, Mr Shadrack Malobala, Mr Sipho Mabaso, Mr Phineas Moloto, Mr Nelson Mbovane, Miss Linah Vilakazi, Mr Simon Malamba, Mr Sello Motlhamonyane, Mr John Sithole and a man known as Johannesburg.

squatter camp.

9/10/90
FORTY-two people were arrested in the Winterveldt squatter settlement north of Pretoria at the weekend in connection with the running of "peoples' courts", Bophuthatswana police said yesterday. (329)

Spokesman Col Dave George said police were investigating several other allegations against the 42 accused, whom he said would appear in court soon.

Police confiscated large quantities of petrol during the swoop, he said.

In a separate incident, Col George said two houses were petrol-bombed in neighbouring Ga-Rankuwa in the early hours of yesterday morning. There were no injuries, and damage was reported to be minimal. — Sapa.

Mandela's claims challenged

9/10/90 Political Staff
CAPE TOWN — ANC leader Nelson Mandela has been asked to provide the police with evidence he might have to support claims of five murders at Groutville at the weekend.

The Law and Order Ministry said in a statement yesterday Mandela had been quoted in a number of newspapers accusing Inkatha of involvement in killings near Stanger on Saturday. He had also been quoted as saying nine of the attackers had been arrested.

"The SAP station commander at Stanger has no knowledge of any such murders or arrests," the statement said. It added that should the evidence be provided, the police would investigate the matter thoroughly.

PEANUTS

By C



126 now detained under Section 29

329
South
11/10 - 14/10/10

FOUR more people were detained this week under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, pushing the number of people being held under this section to 126.

In its weekly report, the Human Rights Commission (HRC) said two Northern Transvaal Public Servants Union (Notrapsu) members were detained on Monday, but their names have not yet been established.

The other two detainees are Mr Andile Nokele from Stutterheim in the Eastern Cape who is a South African Youth Congress (Sayco) member, and Mr Skenjana Roji from Peddie in the Eastern Cape.

According to the HRC, 14 people were detained under the state of emergency last weekend after a march to demand the incorporation of Bophuthatswana into South Africa.

Boycott threat

South 11/10/1 - 17/10/190
BOYCOTT action against suppliers of red meat is looming as a dispute, involving about 300 dismissed workers at Cape Slaughtering in Maitland, remains deadlocked.

A bid by their union, the Food and Allied Workers' union (Fawu), to send a "high-powered" delegation to meet the firm's management on Friday, has been rebuffed.

A spokesperson for Cape Slaughtering confirmed that a request for a meeting was not acceptable as it had "arrived too late" and because a court matter was pending next week. The workers were dismissed On August 1 after a dispute over back pay. The dispute originally arose in April this year when the workers had gone on a "go slow" strike and Cape Slaughtering sued them for lost production.

The union said the workers had been dismissed in an "arbitrary and dictatorial manner".

"From all accounts, the company seemed to adopt an anti-union stand.

Apart from the delegation, the union's strategy is to brief fraternal organisations, affiliates and other organisations to "elicit various forms of support" and to discuss a possible red meat boycott if the dispute is not resolved soon.

The spokesperson for Cape Slaughtering said the dispute was "irretrievable".

"Discipline among the workers had broken down completely and their relationship with the firm deteriorated to such an extent that I don't think a solution can be found."

In addition, Numsa and MBSA restated their commitment to the recognition agreement and to the use of negotiation structures to resolve disputes.

Jobless on march in Cape

A NEW round of consumer boycotts is on the cards if the authorities do not respond to the demands of unemployed workers who are marching in several southern Cape towns this weekend.

A spokesperson for the Western Cape Unemployed Workers' Union (Wecuwu) said the march would be to the Department of Manpower offices in George and Knysna on Friday and in Plettenberg Bay and Beaufort West on Saturday.

He said the marches were a follow-up to previous demonstrations in support of Wecuwu's demands.

Freed ANC leader attacks 'draconian' laws

RECENTLY-RELEASED ANC leader Mr Billy Nair has launched a scathing attack on "the draconian security legislation still in practice against opponents of apartheid".

(324)

He said harsh security laws were still in force in South Africa, despite talks of "irreversible change" in the country's political developments. Nair, was detained on July 23 under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act and was released in September after almost three months of detention. He was hospitalised in August 17 after more than two weeks in prison.

He said that during his detention he was

under 24-hour police guard.

He is now suing the Commissioner of Police and the Minister of Law and Order. Mr Adrian Vlok for the heart attack he claims he suffered through police negligence.

"As a result of the actions of the Minister of Police, I believe I did not receive the treatment and medical action I required when it was needed," he said.

The heart attack followed numerous appeals to the relevant authorities for urgent medical attention.

"Immediately after my detention I informed both the Commissioner of Police and the Minister of Law and Order that I

had a serious problem with the circulation of blood in my left leg," he said.

"I made repeated representations to the Minister, requesting my immediate release to allow me to continue with my treatment — to no avail."

Nair was subsequently transferred from St Aidan's hospital to Wentworth to undergo heart bypass surgery.

Apart from his ailment, the ANC leader alleged that harsh treatment by security police was "a traumatic experience".

"For the first 48 hours I was deprived of sleep and subjected to continuous interrogation. I was taken in leg irons to my office and home which were searched."

A police spokesperson in Pretoria confirmed that Nair was under police guard while in hospital but denied that conditions in detention could have led to the heart attack.

"The questioning of Mr Nair was done by three members under command of a senior officer and with the strict consideration of his age and the condition of his health," he said.

The spokesperson said Nair had been released "on humanitarian principles" immediately after he suffered a heart attack.

His involvement in "Operation Vula" was still being investigated, he said.

45/252
108.

More than 100 still face charges

South 11/10-17/10/90

(329)

By MUSA NDWANDWE

ABOUT 110 people, including prominent anti-apartheid leaders, are facing charges ranging from illegal gathering to terrorism.

They will appear in Western Cape courts in the next few weeks.

More than 100 people have already appeared in court since the beginning of October on politically motivated charges, according to Repression Monitoring Group (RMG) figures.

Among those facing charges are South African Youth Congress (Sayco) Western Cape regional president, Mr Maxwell Moss, who is charged with trespassing.

This follows a strike at a Vredendal farm in February this year. Moss and Food and Allied Workers' Union organiser Mr Gert Koenana were arrested on their way home after the strike action. The police had allegedly been called by the farm owner.

They were charged with trespassing and released the following day.

Moss has also lost an appeal against his three-year sentence for public violence. He is to report before October 19 to begin serving his sentence.

South African Communist Party leader Ms Cheryl Carolus and 38 others will appear in the Cape Town magistrate's court on October 24 on charges of attending an illegal gathering.

ANC Western Cape publicity secretary Mr Trevor Manuel is charged with attending an illegal gathering, resisting arrest and assaulting a police officer. He will appear in the Cape Town court on the same day.

Recently-released Section 29 detainee Ms Shirley Gunn will appear in the Wynberg magistrate's court on October 24 on charges of illegally possessing a firearm.

Meanwhile, the West Coast Council of Churches reports that 35 students in the region will appear in court in the next fortnight on charges of public violence.

Lawyers in bid to free detainee

BY MATSHUBE
MFOLOE

ATTORNEYS have brought an urgent application in the Bophuthatswana Supreme Court challenging the continued detention of an ANC supporter by the homeland's security police.

Mr Samuel Adam Ntsimane, a South African citizen living in Tlaseng near Rustenburg, was detained last month minutes after he had attended the launch of an ANC branch in nearby Phokeng.

Papers

Ntsimane's lawyers, Soman Kamdar and Partners, said in papers submitted to court that the detention "is wrongful, unlawful, invalid in law and *ultra vires*".

The respondents in the matter to be heard today in Mmabatho are the Minister of Law and Order, the Bophuthatswana police commissioner, the divisional commissioner of police (Mankwe division), the commanding officer (special branch) and the commanding officer of Mogwase police station.

Quizzed

Ntsimane says in papers that since his detention in Mogwase he has been interrogated on five occasions.

He has been questioned on his ANC membership and on Bafokeng tribal affairs.

Was tortured at 'house of horrors', says youth. We deny it, say police

By PHILIPPA GARSON

A KHUTSONG youth released this week from police custody claims he received electric shocks on his genitals at the "house of horrors" Welverdiend police station in Carletonville.

The 19-year-old youth, Lucas Motsu-mi was detained with two others after they were intercepted by police en route to Carletonville on August 18.

Motsu-mi and the other two youths have been charged with car theft. Motsu-mi says the three were held at a police station in Derby and taken the same evening to Welverdiend police station. "They put us in a room and took us one

by one to another room where they shock people. They put a bag over my head and gave me shocks on my penis. They took us to Obetholzer police station (also in Carletonville) and the following day - a Sunday - they took us to Welverdiend again."

Motsu-mi says he was shocked in the same place four more times (each time lasting about six minutes) until he signed a statement confessing to having stolen a car. The three youths are to appear on October 26 in the Carletonville magistrate's court.

The police public relations division denied that the "suspects" were taken to

Wolverdiend, adding: "The allegations that persons are tortured at Welverdiend is categorically denied." In reply to last week's story on the "house of horrors", the police said (in part):

"Since the reporter sent an enquiry with the same allegations regarding the death of Nixon Phiri to this office for comment on February 22, we find it strange that she was not able to do the same with these allegations before publication. It is quite obvious that it was done with the intent to discredit the police."

"After Phiri's death his mother was informed and she allegedly informed the

police that her son was epileptic. His death was investigated and the docket was forwarded to the relevant judicial authority for decision.

"We take exception to the allegation that two of the witnesses were 'subsequently shot dead in clashes with the police WHO CLAIM the deaths were unrelated'. This would imply that they were shot to prevent them from testifying and we reject this allegation as far-fetched propaganda."

"The two were shot during separate incidents in which police patrols were attacked with petrol-bombs, stones and

other objects by unruly mobs.

"The death of Mac Muthupi is under investigation and the docket relating to the death of Simon Tshabalala was forwarded to the local magistrate, who is to hold a formal inquest."

"Abram Felenzweni and three others are being sought by the police who are investigating a number of attempted murder charges. They allegedly look people to school and brutally assaulted them. The one complainant's ear was cut off and the suspects forced him to eat it. For these people to make false allegations after such a barbaric assault is not surprising."

329 14/10/90

Mandela secures release of marchers

ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela yesterday intervened to secure the release of 32 marchers arrested by police in Soweto.

The 32 took part in a march which demanded the release of political prisoners.

The decision to free the ANC supporters came after a meeting between Mandela and regional commander of the Soweto police, Maj-Gen Johan Swart.

Mandela met the police chief at the Moroka police station just hours before he flew to India.

Addressing hundreds of cheering ANC supporters at Rockville's Elkah Stadium, Mandela said it was decided the protest march should be postponed to next weekend, and that permission should be sought.

It had also been agreed that no charges would be laid against the 32, who were warned to appear at the Protea Magistrate's Court tomorrow.

Mandela also urged police, who had locked five people in the back of their van, to release them.

A senior police officer on the scene, who refused to identify himself, said the five would first be taken to the Moroka police station from where they would be released.

The ANC leader then said goodbye to the crowd before departing for Jan Smuts Airport.

Earlier yesterday, police fired teargas and rubber bullets to disperse the marchers. Several people were injured.

The situation became tense when a large contingent of police in armoured vehicles patrolled the streets, while others stood guard at the Elka Stadium where the march started.

Police liaison officer Maj-Ray Harrauld said police had warned a gathering of the marchers that their intended action was illegal. The marchers had been warned that action would be taken if they proceeded with the march.

When they broke the agreement at 11am they were warned again and when they began to leave the stadium,

teargas and rubber bullets were fired.

Maj Harrauld added that six people - three men and three women - were injured as a result of police action and were taken to Baragwanath Hospital for treatment.

Police armed with shotguns chased youths into yards of nearby houses, while some protesters - most of them women - handed themselves over to the police for arrest.

South African Youth Congress (Sayco) official Parks Tau said organisers of the march had not yet established the number of injured. Three ambulances had arrived on the scene and emergency officials helped the injured. - Sapa.

Detention order renewed

MBABANE - A Swazi prince acquitted of high treason two months ago, but detained minutes after the verdict, has had the detention without trial order against him renewed. *8 01 10 1990*

Prince Mfanasibili, an uncle of King Mswati, was cleared by the High Court in August of plotting to overthrow the

king, but detained as he and his relatives celebrated outside the court. *(329)*

At the weekend one of the prince's wives who went to prison to give him his evening meal was told that the order had been renewed for another 60 days. *(329)*

Under Swazi law no reason need be given for detention under the order.

Police will charge or free detainee

Star 17/10/90 By Cathy Stagg

An urgent application to prevent the interrogation of a section 29 detainee was settled in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

The Minister of Law and Order and the Commissioner of Police undertook to charge or release Yusuf Mahomed within 10 days.

According to an affidavit by Professor GAD Hart, chief psychiatrist at Johannesburg Hospital, Mr Mahomed had symptoms of severe depression, had attempted to commit suicide three times and was still a suicide risk.

Professor Hart said in his affidavit he believed interrogation of Mr Mahomed was "strongly contra-indicated by his current clinical condition".

Mr Justice JP Roux made the settlement an order of court.

The *rule nisi*, which was granted by Mr Justice G Leveson on October 4, was extended until Mr Mahomed is either charged or released.

Bop detainee is freed

Soweto 17/10/90
AN African National Congress sympathiser detained by the Bophuthatswana police in Mogwase was released hours before an urgent application could be heard in the Mmabatho Supreme Court last Friday.

Mr Samuel Ntsimane's application was to challenge his 35 days detention as "wrongful, unlawful, invalid in law and *ultra vires*".

He said in papers before the court that the homeland's security police had tortured him.

By MATSHUBE MFOLOE

Ntsimane's release is the second in less than eight days. Another detainee, Mrs Sarah Mereothle (49), was freed 24 hours before her application challenging her 41-day detention could be heard.

She had alleged in her affidavit that she was interrogated more than eight times by security police about her involvement in the ANC and the Peoples Patriotic Front.

PAC demands immediate, unconditional release of Uppington 14

By SONTI MASEKO

THE Pan Africanist Congress has demanded the immediate and unconditional release of the Uppington 14 and the Sharpeville Six and called on the Government to abolish the controversial "common purpose" doctrine.

PAC's secretary for Foreign Affairs, Mr Ahmed Gora Ebrahim, said the Government was using the common purpose law to intimidate Azanians

engaged in legitimate struggles.

The "common purpose" law was applied in the case of the Sharpeville Six and they were sentenced to death for the murder of a town councillor and, later, on the Uppington 14 who are still on death row for the murder of a municipal policeman in Uppington in 1985.

The death sentence on the Sharpeville Six was commuted in 1988 after unprecedented local and international pressure on the Government and the prisoners were given lengthy prison sentences.

Ebrahim said the Uppington 14 were residents arrested in the vicinity of the politically motivated incident, "in an apparent move to terrorise Azanian masses."

Among the 14 were Evelina De Bruin, in her mid-fifties.

De Bruin, a domestic worker for 30 years, is illiterate and a mother of 10 children. Since her sentence in May 1989, she has not seen her husband, Gideon Madlongolwana, (he is among the Uppington 14 and also on death row) or the children. Being a victim of chronic arthritis, prison

conditions and the mental and physical stress have greatly affected her health, the PAC statement said. *Sowetan* 18/10/90

"Although according to the court record Evelina De Bruin did not play an active role in the fatal attack on the municipal policeman, she has been refused bail as well as leave to appeal.

The refusal to grant the Uppington 14 leave to appeal was successfully challenged at the Appellate Division and the hearing is set for early next year."

329
Boerestaat calls

arrest foul play

6 Jan 1990
PRETORIA — Arrested

Boerestaat Party (BP) education spokesman Deon Rautenbach would have chaired a public BP meeting in Pretoria West last night, BP leader Robert van Tonder said yesterday. Police detained the Pretoria teacher and brother-in-law of "Wit Wolf" Barend Strydom for "possible connections" with the BP's Piet "Skiet" Rudolph, who was arrested last month.

Police said Rautenbach, 26, was arrested in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act, but could not say whether he would appear in court within 48 hours.

There was a "strong possibility" he would therefore be held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Van Tonder accused the SAP of "foul play" and said holding anyone under section 29 amounted to kidnapping. — Sapa.

AROMER

15/10/90 - 25/10/90
needed to eliminate the backlog in essential services — a task which should take four years to complete.

So far, R623-m has been allocated to 14 local authorities — 34 percent of which has been allocated to roads and floodwater drainage, while 24 percent went to sports facilities, community centres and libraries.

DETENTIONS

NO new detentions were reported to the Human Rights Commission (HRC) in the past week. According to the HRC, 178 people are currently in detention in South Africa and the homelands: 115 under section 29 of the Internal Security Act, eight under the Unrest Areas Act, 35 in Bophuthatswana, 18 in Transkei and two in Venda.

PRISONER OF CONSCIENCE

PRAVIN Gordhan (42), a senior African National Congress member from Natal and secretary of the Durban Housing Action Committee (DHAC), was detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act on June 12 this year. 19/10-25/10/90

Gordhan, a Durban chemist, was detained in Bethlehem in the Orange Free State.

He has been involved in anti-apartheid activities since the 1960s. In the early 1970s he was active in the re-launch of the Natal Indian Congress and has since served on its executive. He also helped found the DHAC in the late 1970s. He has served on the people's commission of the National Education Crisis Committee, of which he is also a founding member. (329)

This is his third spate of detention. He was first held in 1981 for about six months and in 1985 again for about two.

According to lawyers associated with the case, Gordhan sent a message to his wife that he had been assaulted, but Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok has given an undertaking that he will not be harmed. Despite these allegations, he is still being denied legal access as well as access to a private physician.

Gordhan is married and has one child.

Victims of 'brutality' speak out

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21/10/90

~~21/10/90~~

329

By DAN DHLAMINI

THE ANC press conference room in Klerksdorp this week resembled a hospital casualty section.

More than seven victims of alleged police brutality, some as young as ten years, were paraded before the Press.

They told of horrifying experiences in the Western Transvaal township of Jouberton.

Many more are said to be lying in Tshepong Hospital with injuries allegedly inflicted by members of the security forces last weekend.

The Jouberton Civic Association (JCA), Sayco and other community structures supported the ANC's demand for an independent judicial probe into the violence – allegedly perpetrated by security forces and individual cops acting as vigilantes.

The Press conference follows four weeks' unrest in the the Jouberton township, leading to the deaths of three residents.

The dead were identified as Alfred Mbolweni and William Mbakaqane, who were shot last Saturday, and Raymond Morapedi, 16, who was allegedly shot by police on September 23.

Little Jacob Ntshalintshali, 10, sporting a bandaged wound in the forehead and his friend, Isaac Mere, 12, with birdshot wounds in the back, told the conference they were hit by pellets which penetrated a corrugated-iron shack.

With tears in her eyes, Maggy Phakedi, 28, who was with Mbolweni when he was killed, said she feared for her

ANC wants probe of cop actions

life. She alleged policemen involved in Mbolweni's shooting said they would come back for her.

JCA members Stephen Tswaedi, Jonas Masinki and Salvation Mathe, with fresh wounds in their faces, said a policeman known as Sonnyboy Scane and three others had forced them to lie flat on the ground before beating, kicking and hitting them with fists. Another victim showed injured hands, claiming policemen hit his hands with stones.

Lawyer Iqbhal Motala, who represents most of the victims, said affidavits had been handed to the police, but none of the culprits had been suspended or arrested.

ANC Western Transvaal convenor Zacharia Molekane demanded a judicial commission of inquiry into police action.

ANC regional secretary Tyrone Vengadasamy said a judicial commission, headed by a commissioner from the African Bar Council or the World Court, was "imperative".

The Klerksdorp police public relations officer, Lieutenant-Colonel Steve van Rooyen, could not confirm the allegations.

24/10/90 (329)

Brother elated as detainee released

By Shehnaaz Bulbulia

Detainee Yusuf Mahomed, who attempted suicide while being treated at the Johannesburg Hospital, has been released unconditionally, his brother Yunus Mahomed said yesterday.

Mr Mahomed, who was detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act on August 19, was released on Monday, three days before the expiry date of a Rand Supreme Court order for him to be released or charged.

An elated Yunus said: "Words cannot describe my happiness. I'm glad Yusuf is free and has the

opportunity to get on with his life."

Mr Mahomed is being treated for depression after attempting suicide twice.

"I am concerned about my brother's physical and mental health. But he is free and that's what matters," Yunus said.

An interim relief order preventing police from interrogating, questioning or visiting Mr Mahomed was granted in the Rand Supreme Court more than two weeks ago.

The interim order as well as an urgent application to secure Mr Mahomed's release was brought by attorneys acting for his brother.

32 Inkatha men held after attacking village

By MARK GEVISSER: Durban

AFTER the first large-scale violence in Natal following the repeal of the State of Emergency here last week, 32 Inkatha supporters have been detained.

Armed with guns, cane knives, knobkerries and assegais, they were arrested hours after an attack on the settlement of kwaZini that left homes razed to the ground and resulted in the death of a school principal, TK Khosa.

The attack took place just three days before the second round of African National Congress-Inkatha talks. The talks are scheduled for today, and both sides say they will proceed as planned.

Inkatha, however, faces much embarrassment over the arrests. The party has made no public pronouncement and kwaZulu MP for the region, Phineas Mfayela, met the detainees at the Durban Central police station.

W/Mail 26/10 - 1/11/90

At the first peace talks in mid-September both sides agreed "on the urgent need to effect and come to peace in the Ndwedwe area", but the agreement seems to have failed. The arrest of the 32 lends weight to claims that Inkatha is either acting in bad faith or has little control over its followers.

A spokesman for the South African Police in Durban has confirmed that a large cache of weapons was confiscated with the arrests and that some of the 32 will be charged. A special CID team is investigating charges, and residents of the destroyed homes claim they were able to identify the 32 men at Durban police station.

An ANC organiser in the area says that "for the first time, we have seen that the security forces can be effective if they wish to". Both the Riot Unit and the CID rushed up from Durban after a call from the ANC's Southern Natal office.

Residents claim that there were as many as 100 assailants, who burnt the homes after pillaging them. The attackers also stole cattle and destroyed much of kwaZini's cane crop. The residents fled but Khosa, who was on crutches due to an accident, was unable to escape and was hacked to death. He had been accused by Inkatha people of harbouring ANC refugees.

Residents also claim that kwaZulu Police were dropped at the scene to assist the assailants. "But when the SAP arrived, the ZPs ran away," said a kwaZini resident. "And then the police found these 32 and arrested them. But these ones aren't the really bad ones. They are just people from another area who did not know how to hide quickly enough. The real warlords are still at large."

After the arrest of the 32, the remainder of the impi continued its rampage, burning down a further five homes.

Shot boy 'kept in cell three days'

BY ELIAS MALULEKE

CAROLINA police in the far-Eastern Transvaal kept an injured 15-year-old youth who they had not locked in a cell for three days without medical treatment, it has been claimed.

Police have confirmed that Kalute Wonderboy Nkabinde of Silobela township in Carolina was shot with buckshot on Tuesday and held for three days. But they said he had been seen twice by a doctor.

The incident has angered residents of the strife-torn township, which has been hit by violence for the past three weeks since authorities cut off electricity supplies

... without medical help, says relative

in a bid to recover rent arrears.

Nkabinde's cousin, Johannes Venter, 39, told City Press this week police took Nkabinde to Carolina Hospital after the shooting but treatment was refused after police declined to sign papers for his admittance.

Venter said: "When I went to see him at the police station on Wednesday he was all swollen up and complained of feeling pains because, he claimed, he had not been seen by a doctor."

Venter said Nkabinde had been wounded in several places, including legs, stomach and face.

"He was close to tears from pain and when I asked that he be taken to hospital, I was ignored," he said.

A Carolina police spokesman said Nkabinde had twice been seen by a doctor.

Commenting on allegations that the hospital refused to treat the injured youth after police would not sign papers for his admittance, police said it

was all a "misunderstanding".

Police said: "The problem was started by policemen who were supposed to take Nkabinde to a doctor and instead took him to the hospital."

Immediately after the shooting, Nkabinde had been seen by a doctor, but at the police station complained of feeling pains and was taken to hospital instead.

The policemen could not sign admission papers without authorisation from senior police officers,

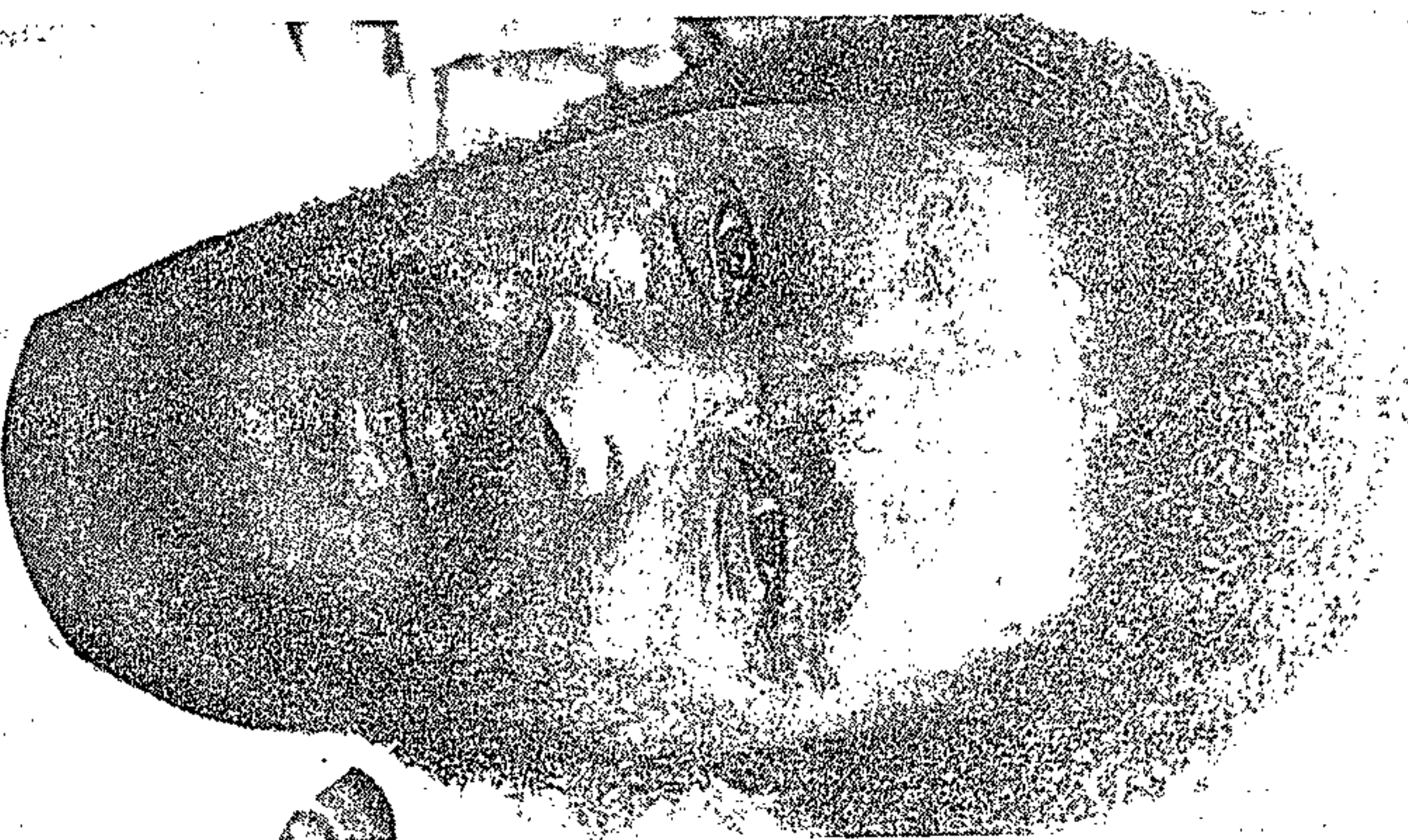
police said.

"Every care was taken to make him feel comfortable and it is not worthwhile to write the story because Nkabinde was freed on Friday."

Police could not say whether the youth had been charged with any offence.

Earlier, a spokeswoman for the Carolina branch of the ANC women's league, Tembani Msibi, condemned the detention of the injured youth and said it showed how little the police cared about the lives of black people.

"Kalute had been seriously injured and the police should have taken him to hospital for admission," she said.



Johannes Venter, Nkabinde's cousin, who visited police cells and saw him 'all swollen up'.

Azanla terror trial on hold

By DAN DHLAMINI

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SIX of the seven alleged Azanian National Liberation Army (Azanla) cadres facing terrorism charges in Klerksdorp, will only know their fate next year.

The case of Lawrence Kondile, 21; Matikela Mashigana, 27; Patrick Nthako, 24; Nelson Joyi, 27; Doris Tlhako, 18; Simon Ndlovu, 19; and Saxon Mokonyanya, 20, which has been dragging on for more than a year now, was this week adjourned to January 10 for judgment.

Mokonyanya is said to have escaped from police custody in May after he was arrested, allegedly for another crime. The accused were then on R2 000 bail.

The seven are accused of having received military and political training between 1986 and 1988 in Botswana and in Libya with the aim of overthrowing the South African government.

They are also alleged to have recruited people to join the Black Consciousness Movement of Azania (BCMA) and its military wing Azanla, and having established a cell in Qwa-Qwa.

Prosecutor Louw Pienaar argued the accused had admitted in their confessions that they left the country, and underwent military and political training.

Advocate Dikgang Mo-seneke submitted his clients be discharged, as after receiving training, they had not engaged in acts of terrorism and had never tried to overthrow the government.

He further argued Magistrate DP Pretorius should re-evaluate his decision to accept the confessions, because they were made under duress.

This was proved by evidence showing Nthako lost two teeth during police interrogation.

Political comment and newshills by ZB Molefe, headlines and sub-editing by K Naidoo, both of 2 Herb Street, New Doornfontein, Johannesburg.

822 31/10/90 329

'Vula' accused must stay at prison hospital, court rules

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The request by counsel for two ANC members, allegedly involved in Operation Vula, to be detained at St Aidan's Hospital rather than a prison hospital was refused by magistrate Mr T D Reed in the Durban Regional Court yesterday.

Z M Yacoob asked the court on Monday whether ANC executive committee member, Sathindranath "Mac" Maharaj, and Amnesh Munnessar Sankar might be remanded to St

Aidan's Hospital and not to the prison hospital.

A decision was not, however, reached on Monday afternoon and Mr Maharaj and Mr Sankar spent the night at the Westville prison hospital.

Addressing Mr Reed, Mr Yacoob said that when the two got to the hospital on Monday, everything was in an "absolute mess" with no medicine and no medical personnel.

"There were simply no facilities at all," he said.

He said there was no objection to Mr Maharaj and Mr Sankar being detained at the prison hospital, but an order that they

first be taken to St Aidan's so that their medical files and personal belongings could be moved was sought.

Their doctors were prepared to treat them at the prison hospital, Mr Yacoob said.

Objecting to Mr Yacoob's request, P J Blomkamp, for the State, said these matters were administrative ones which could be dealt with by the police and prison authorities.

He said Mr Reed did not have the power to order Mr Maharaj and Mr Sankar detained at St Aidan's Hospital.

Mr Yacoob said all he had

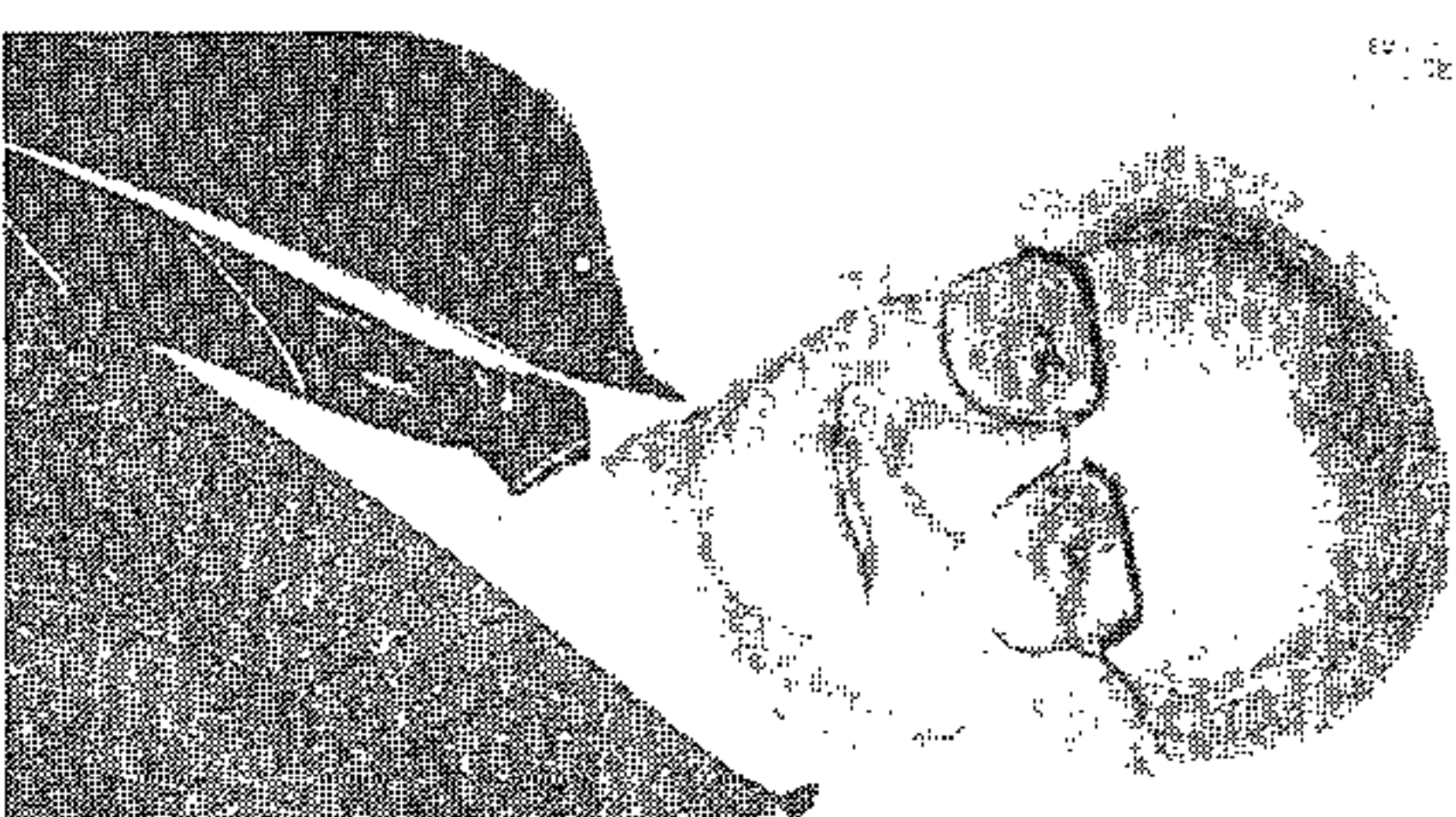
asked was that Mr Reed grant the request in the interest of ensuring that the two were morally, physically and spiritually able to stand trial. He said it seemed Mr Blomkamp was "absolutely reluctant" to try to resolve the matter in terms of "practicality and common sense".

Giving judgment, Mr Reed said the legislature had not given the court any special powers. He believed the court had no power to make the order requested and could merely request the prison authorities to treat the matter as amicably as possible.

No. on for Cucco's award for

Vlok's 'no' to prisoners

South 1/11 - 24/11/90
329



Mr Adrian Vlok

RELATIVES of political prisoners and detainees have rejected a plea from the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adrian Vlok, to stop protests and demonstrations for the release of detainees.

In a response to a protest letter handed to him by relatives in Pretoria last month, Vlok said the South African Police would do "everything possible" to ensure the full implementation of the Pretoria Minute.

"Unfortunately, protests and demands merely frustrate the process of negotiation.

"Such protests are totally unnecessary — the situation concerning security prisoners is being discussed by the Joint Working Group (of the ANC and the government).

"Every effort is being made to identify genuine security prisoners and to release such persons in order to facilitate peaceful negotiations."

Vlok said all interested parties should patiently await the outcome of the process.

Pleasure

Responding to Vlok's letter, Ms Paula McBride — to whom his letter was addressed — said families of security prisoners did not gain pleasure from demonstrations and protests.

"We don't do these things just for fun — we would rather spend our Sunday afternoons involved in pleasurable activities with our relatives who are now

"We can't just leave it at that, criminals are allowed to consult counsellors of their choice," said the relatives' spokesperson, Mrs Fawzia Lowe.

"The plight of the prisoners on Robben Island is causing stress, turmoil and uncertainty for them and their loved ones outside.

"Everytime we think a large number will be released, we are disappointed. This keeps playing on our minds and our feelings."

Campaign

Relatives of Cape Town prisoners held on Robben Island are also planning to step up their campaign to have them released.

They reacted angrily to the Prisons Service refusal to allow the prisoners access to progressive psychologists for pre-release counselling.

Police gave us electric shocks - Bekkersdal youth

By PHILIPPA GARSON ^{W/ma 2/11-8/11/90}
ACTIVISTS from the West Rand township of Bekkersdal claim they have been tortured and given electric shocks by local black policemen.

Bekkersdal has a history of factional violence between African National Congress and Azanian People's Organisation supporters and the alleged victims—who are ANC members—claim a particular policeman with family links to Azapo is behind the brutal treatment.

Thapello Seoka, Right Mpetsheni, Douglas Ngina, Mazebenza Cecwayo, Madumani Maqina, Nelson Madondo and George Thlake allege they were arrested on September 28 and interrogated about the whereabouts of firearms.

Mpetsheni says he was taken by a number of local policemen travelling in convoy in private vehicles to a dam near the Western Areas mine in the early hours of the morning.

Sergeant Mogome Kgori, whose brothers are believed to be Azapo supporters, was allegedly in com-

mand of about 19 black policemen who took part in the torture, claim the activists.

“(329) While one comrade was in the boot, they put a wet sack on my head.

“They had attached wires to my ears which had clamps and which went into my mouth and ran over my whole body down to my toes. They had handcuffed my legs and my hands behind my back. They put two rods under my handcuffs and attached a (blood pressure gauge) to my arm. Then they must have connected the wires to a car battery.

“I heard them talk. They were saying ‘switch the ignition on’. They put my head under water, pulled me out, put me down again ...”

Mpetsheni says this happened several times until he was forced to reveal the whereabouts of other “comrades”, who were then picked up in the Mandela View squatter camp and taken to the Bekkersdal police station.

Cecwayo, a 50-year-old shack-dweller, and Thlake allege they were

handcuffed by the hands and feet, an iron bar was placed behind their knees and a sack over their heads and they were given electric shocks in the toilet of the police station. All the men claimed they were severely beaten.

They have been charged with the assault of several Azapo members, who were allegedly hit with sjamboks and “disciplined” in the Mandela View squatter camp on September 9.

Two of the seven, Seoka and Mpetsheni, are among 17 Bekkersdal residents who have been charged with the murders of four Azapo supporters earlier this year.

The ANC supporters claim six of their own “comrades” have been killed by Azapo—one was stabbed this week in the local high school.

Azapo publicity secretary Strini Moodley said he dismissed the allegation of a police/Azapo link in Bekkersdal “with the contempt it deserves.”

Police said this week they were investigating the case, and could only comment once this was complete.

...represented by ANC
western Cape publicity secretary Trevor
Manuel, called for the meeting to discuss
the crisis in Khayelitsha.

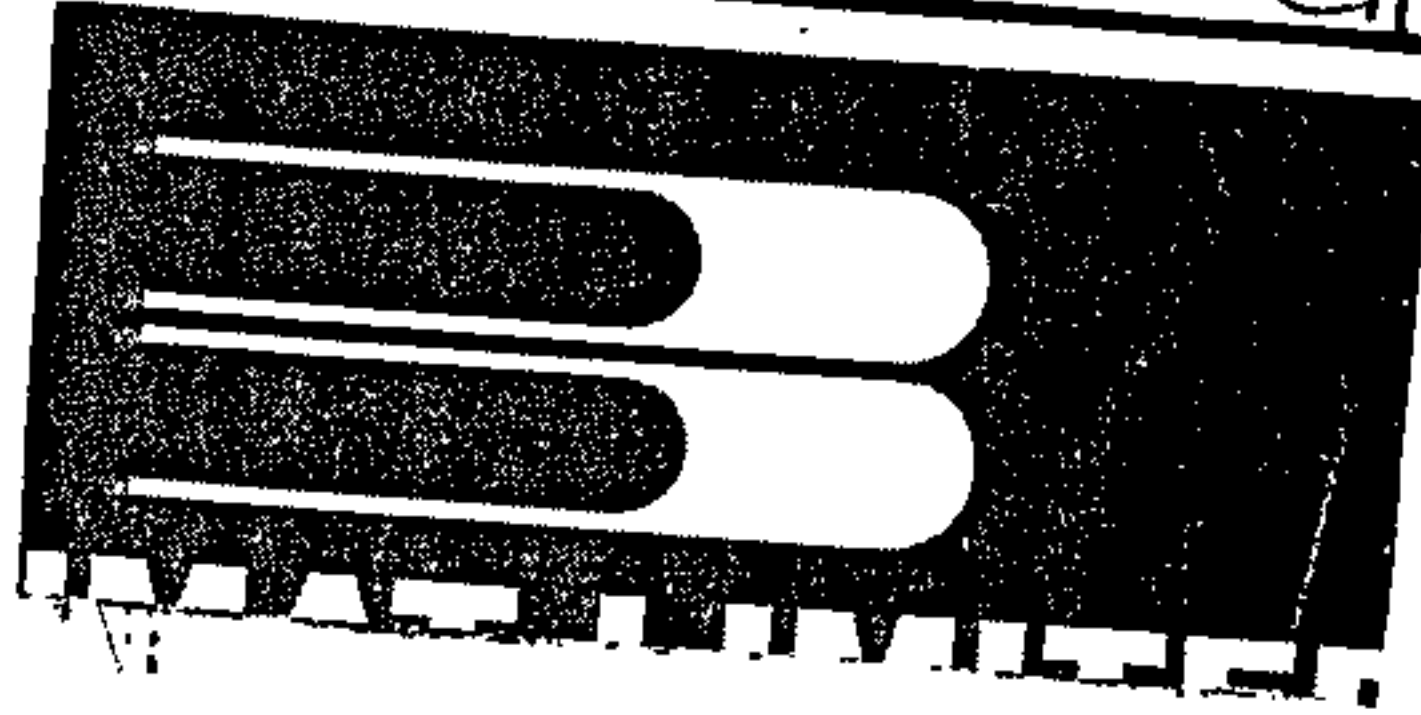
es Schulz



Five arrested

PRETORIA 2/14/90
Police have arrested five suspected right-wingers under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act in connection with illegal weapons and alleged acts of terrorism.

Police named the five as Pieter Venter, Christo Niemand, Cornelius Allison, Stephen Terblanche and Michael White. — Sapa 329



5 held over illegal arms

Sowetan
POLICE have arrested five suspected rightwingers in connection with possession of illegal weapons and possibly recent acts of terrorism.

A police statement issued yesterday said the five had been arrested and were being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

It did not specify other than to say a quantity of

2/11/90
weapons had been seized.

The alleged rightwingers were named as Mr Pieter Venter, Mr Christo Niemand, Mr Cornelius Allison, Mr Stephen Terblanche and Mr Michael White.

They were apparently arrested on Tuesday while the amnesty on illegal firearm possession was still in force, but will not escape prosecution because they did not

voluntarily surrender their alleged illegal weapons.

The amnesty expired at midnight on Wednesday.

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Leader
The statement also did not link the arrested men to any particular organisation.

Boerestaat Party leader Mr Robert van Tonder said he had never heard of

any of the arrested men.

He suggested they might have been members of the Order Boerevolk, the organisation established by alleged arms thief Piet "Skiet" Rudolph who was arrested recently after being hunted by police for several months.

The Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging could not immediately be reached for comment. - Sapa.

CAP TCHIS 3/11/90

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Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — ANC executive committee member Mr Santhyndranath "Mac" Maharaj, Umkhonto we Sizwe commander Mr Siphiwe Nyanda and six other ANC members, allegedly involved in a plot to overthrow the government, felt they were being held "hostage" as part of the negotiation process.

Mr Nyanda, 40, Mr Maharaj, 65, Mr Raymond Lala, 32, Miss Catherine Mvelase, 25, Miss Susanna Tshabalala, 30, Mr Dipak Patel, 26, Mr Pravin Jamnadas Gordhan, 41, and Mr Amnesh Munnesar Sankar, 22, appeared in the Regional Court here yesterday for a bail application.

The matter was adjourned until November 9 as their defence coun-

ANC men 'feel they are hostages'

sel, Mr Z M Yacoob, was not ready to proceed.

Mr Yacoob also needed time to consider the implication and effects of a statement by Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, on Thursday night in which he revealed certain guidelines (defining political offences under which people could be pardoned or granted an indemnity).

He said it appeared the guidelines would have an effect on the way in which the bail application was conducted.

Mr P J Blomkamp, for

the state, had said Mr Yacoob, applied for the matter to be adjourned back to the Durban Regional Court on January 15.

This seemed pointless and the accused, who had made applications for indemnity, were disturbed about it. They felt they were hostages as part of the negotiation process and regarded it as unjust and thoroughly unfair.

Mr Yacoob said the matter ought to be adjourned to the Supreme Court, where it belonged, after the bail application had been disposed of.

Mr Blomkamp said the intention to adjourn the matter to January 15 was because no Supreme Court was available to hear the trial this year. He denied the accused were being held as hostages or being used as "bargaining pawns".

Terror accused attempted suicide

329
Soweto
7/11/90
TERRORISM accused Miss Jennifer Schreiner said yesterday she had kept her suicide bid secret from staff at Tygerberg Hospital because she feared they would tell the Security Police.

Schreiner was giving evidence in a trial within a trial in Cape Town to determine the admissibility of an alleged confession she made to a magistrate.

The Yengeni terrorism trial resumed yesterday after counsel discussed a Press release by Justice Minister Mr Kobie Coetsee regarding the indemnity process.

Schreiner said she was admitted to hospital on January 7 1988 after her unsuccessful suicide attempt the previous night.

Mass arrests over 'plot'

Business Day Reporter 329

BOPHUTHATSWANA police yesterday detained at least 32 ANC and UDF members after uncovering an alleged plot to assassinate President Lucas Mangope.

Bophuthatswana Police Commissioner Maj-Gen P J Seleke said further arrests could be expected. *Day 13/11/90*

Unconfirmed reports put the number of detentions as high as 60. A number of ANC members were in hiding in various parts of Bophuthatswana yesterday.

The detentions came on the first day of a consumer boycott and work stayaway called by the UDF, Cosatu and affiliated organisations and which affected large areas of Bophuthatswana and Brits.

Convenor of the ANC's Bophuthatswana Consultative Forum Mike Molese said yesterday those detained included a senior doctor at the Bophelong Hospital and the chairman of the ANC's Mafikeng branch.

Speaking from the ANC's Johannesburg head office, Molese said he escaped detention "by the skin of my teeth".

Mangope said the Bophuthatswana government had learnt that "elements of the ANC and its affiliates were conspiring actively to overthrow the government".

The ANC yesterday rejected the allegations of an assassination plot as being "as reckless as they are absurd".

It described the arrest and detention of ANC members as "but one more example of an unpopular regime trying to postpone its demise by repression" and accused Bophuthatswana authorities of breaking up ANC branch meetings.

Ex-CCB operative plans to sue

The Argus
Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Former Civil Co-operation Bureau operative Ferdi Barnard is planning to sue the Minister of Law and Order, the Commissioner of Police and Brigadier Floris Mostert for R400 000 as a result of his detention in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

The action arises out of Mr Barnard being detained in connection with the shooting of activist Dr David Webster in Johannesburg on May 1 last year and follows comments made by Mr Justice Louis Harms in his report on the commission of inquiry into alleged hit-squad activities.

Doctor detained

(109) 329

The National Medical and Dental Association (Namda) has expressed concern at the detention of Dr. Thabo Rangaka, one of the few psychiatrists in Bophutatswana. Namda national publicity secretary Dr Faizel Randera said, "It is a pity that at a time when the rest of the country is legalising different political parties and opening political debate, the Bophutatswana Government feels threatened enough to detain people." Rangaka's "crime" is that he is a member of the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum, an organisation concerned with the welfare of detainees and their families, said Randera. - Sapa

ING MARRIED or

HOMES

Bop arrests slammed

MEASURES empowering the State to detain people for indefinite periods without trial was contrary to the basic principles of human rights.

The Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bophuthatswana, Professor Melato Malope, was reacting to the detention of some academic staff by the authorities this week.

Appealing to the state to either charge or release Unibo employees and other detainees, Malope dismissed claims that the university had connived with security police to crackdown on academic staff who were Union of Democratic University Staff Association or ANC

BY MATSHUBE
MFOLOE

members.

Udasa claimed that police had requested Unibo management to provide photographs of particular staff members who had since gone into hiding.

The crackdown has netted more than 48 activists who are held under the state of emergency.

An undisclosed number of lecturers and university staff who are supporters and members of the ANC were rounded on campus and security police allegedly raided and camped at the residences of some lecturers.

Malope said Udasa's claim was untrue but conceded that police had from time to time been in the campus but "it was not within the power of Unibo authorities to ex-

clude them".

"They have not entered the premises with the encouragement or approval of the management and I am able to state that no assistance has been afforded them (police) in the pursuit of their aims," he said.

Malope said: "No member of the management assisted in identifying the persons police wished to interview or detain."

"Those members of staff who have been detained will be presumed innocent unless and until the contrary is proved in a court of law," he said.

Malope warned that salaries would be suspended in respect of members of staff who have absented themselves without leave pending investigation of their absence.

DETENTIONS

329

MORE than 150 ANC activists were detained in Bophuthatswana over the past week, according to the Human Rights Commission, although only 39 names have been confirmed.

Two young activists were detained in Seleka in the Pietersburg district on November 12. Their lawyer has not been informed as to the legislation they are being held under. Human 16/11 - 22/11/90

The HRC says these bring to at least 216 the number of people currently in detention in South Africa and the homelands — barring unconfirmed detentions in

Bophuthatswana

Six held over Pretoria blast

SIX people, including three British citizens, have been held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act since November 12, police said yesterday.

A short statement from the SAP public relations division in Pretoria said the six men are believed to be connected to the explosion at a Bloed Street, Pretoria, taxi rank on August 11 and the Durban parcel bomb blast on October 1.

Sowetan 20/11/90
Court

It is not known when the six are to appear in court.

Those held are Mr Mark and Mr Christopher Singleton, Mr Henry Guy Martin, Mr Adriaan Hendrikus Maritz, Mr Lodewyk Grobler van Schalkwyk and Mr Willem Jacobus Petrus Pretorius. - Sapa.

GDP FIM 23/11/90
CLOSE UP

The state of the economy depends largely on which figures are used to assess it and how they are interpreted. The downturn can be measured by the 2,1% GDP drop in the third quarter (seasonally adjusted, annualised, at factor incomes in constant 1985 prices).

This is the fourth consecutive fall, after 2,1% in the fourth quarter of 1989 (revised from 1,5% as more information became available), 1,4% in the first quarter of 1990 and 0,9% (0,8%) in the second.

On closer analysis the figures are less gloomy. Non-agricultural GDP actually rose 0,1%. Old Mutual chief economist David Mohr says this indicates underlying resilience in the economy. He adds agriculture is notoriously volatile, affected by exogenous factors such as climate and international prices rather than local conditions.

Here again the conclusion is subject to the selection of figures. Agricultural income (which includes forestry and fisheries) in the third quarter of 1990 was 21% less than in the third quarter of 1989. But total agricultural income in the four quarters to September 1990 was only 2,1% lower than the previous 12-month period. But, concedes Mohr: "There is no doubt agriculture is in a slump and will continue to drag down GDP in the fourth quarter. On the other hand, if agriculture improves next year, it will be off a low base and will push up GDP again."

It is also valuable to look beyond annualised figures. The non-annualised GDP drop in the third quarter was only 0,5% (still seasonally adjusted and at factor incomes), with the previous three quarters registering declines of 0,5%, 0,4% and 0,2%.

SA Chamber of Business economist Keith Lockwood believes an improvement in the fourth quarter will keep the actual GDP drop in 1990 to no more than 1%, though that is still well below the 1% growth economists predicted earlier this year. "Things are not as bad as some people think, and there are a number of encouraging factors."

He points out that, after falling four consecutive quarters, there has been a slight upswing in gross domestic expenditure (GDE) in the last two quarters, mainly due to higher private consumption expenditure. "There is a limit to how far people are able or

Bophuthatswana detains ANC leader

BOPHUTHATSWANA police yesterday detained and allegedly assaulted an ANC regional leader who had attended high-level peace talks with the independent homeland's government on Sunday.

The Union of Democratic University Staff Associations (Udusa) claimed its Bophuthatswana University branch chairman and ANC Mafikeng chairman Job Mokgoro was assaulted while attending a meeting at Mmabatho's Molopo Sun Hotel. He was meeting an Udusa fact-finding

Business Day Reporter

mission sent to investigate the detention of three Udusa members arrested in a recent crackdown on the ANC. (329) 1990

Bophuthatswana police detained 48 ANC members last week after the government said there was a plot to kill the president.

Sapa reports Bophuthatswana police spokesman Col Dave George confirmed Mokgoro had been detained but denied that he had been assaulted.

Key ANC member detained in Bop

JOHANNESBURG. *CAPE TOWN 20/11/90 (84) (157) (329)* A key member of the ANC in Bophuthatswana was detained yesterday and allegedly assaulted by a contingent of the homeland's security police.

Bophuthatswana police spokesman Colonel Dave George confirmed Mr Job Mokgoro's detention at the Molopo Sun Hotel in Mmabatho but denied that he was assaulted.

According to a statement from the

Union of Democratic University Staff Associations, Mr Mokgoro, chairman of the ANC branch in Mmabatho, was detained and assaulted in full view of a fact-finding envoy of Udusa academics.

Mr Mokgoro emerged from hiding to attend an unprecedented meeting on Sunday between a high-profiled ANC delegation and members of the homeland cabinet in Pretoria, to iron out tensions between the two groups.

Man freed — then detained

City Times 21/4/90
Staff Reporter 329

A 30-YEAR-OLD Guguletu man was detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act at the Wynberg Magistrate's Court moments after charges of possessing an AK-47 rifle and a handgrenade were withdrawn against him.

Mr Benjamin Menze Mlambo, of NY 7, Guguletu, was arrested on Monday after charges under the Arms and Ammunition Act were withdrawn by the attorney-general.

73 died in police custody

Sevelen 29/11/90

By ISMAIL LAGARDIEN

Seventy three people have died in police detention since this practice was introduced into the permanent legislation of the country in 1963.

This was to be the precursor of the notorious Internal Security Act of 1982 which is still in use, according to a fact paper brought out by the Human Rights Commission (HRC).

Upon their creation, the so-called homelands also introduced detention without trial as part of their "copycat security legislation", the HRC said.

Massive

"All of these powers have served to produce the massive total of an estimated 78 000 detainees over the last 30 years," according to the HRC report.

There have been deaths in detention during each year since 1963 with the exceptions of 1970, 1972 to 1975, 1979 and 1989.

During the 60's there was a period of 6 years in which there was a regular occurrence of two deaths a year. This figure jumped to seven in 1969 and after the much

publicised death of Ahmed Timol in 1971, there followed a period of four years when there were no deaths in detention.

Uprising

It was the Soweto uprising of 1976 which saw two years in which 26 people died in detention culminating in the death of Steve Biko at the end of that period.

Biko's death caused a world outcry followed by an almost instantaneous halt in "the procession of deaths" for a while.

In the 80's the figures started slowly creeping up again and during the states of emergency (1985 to 1990) a total of 14 deaths was recorded.

"The average for the total 27-year period of 2.7 deaths per annum has already been exceeded half way through 1990, the HRC said.

Youngest

The youngest person that has died in detention was Dumisani Mbatia at the age of 16 while the oldest was Ah Yan at the age of 63.

* - Eight detainees were 20 years-old or younger

Figure 1: Frequency of deaths

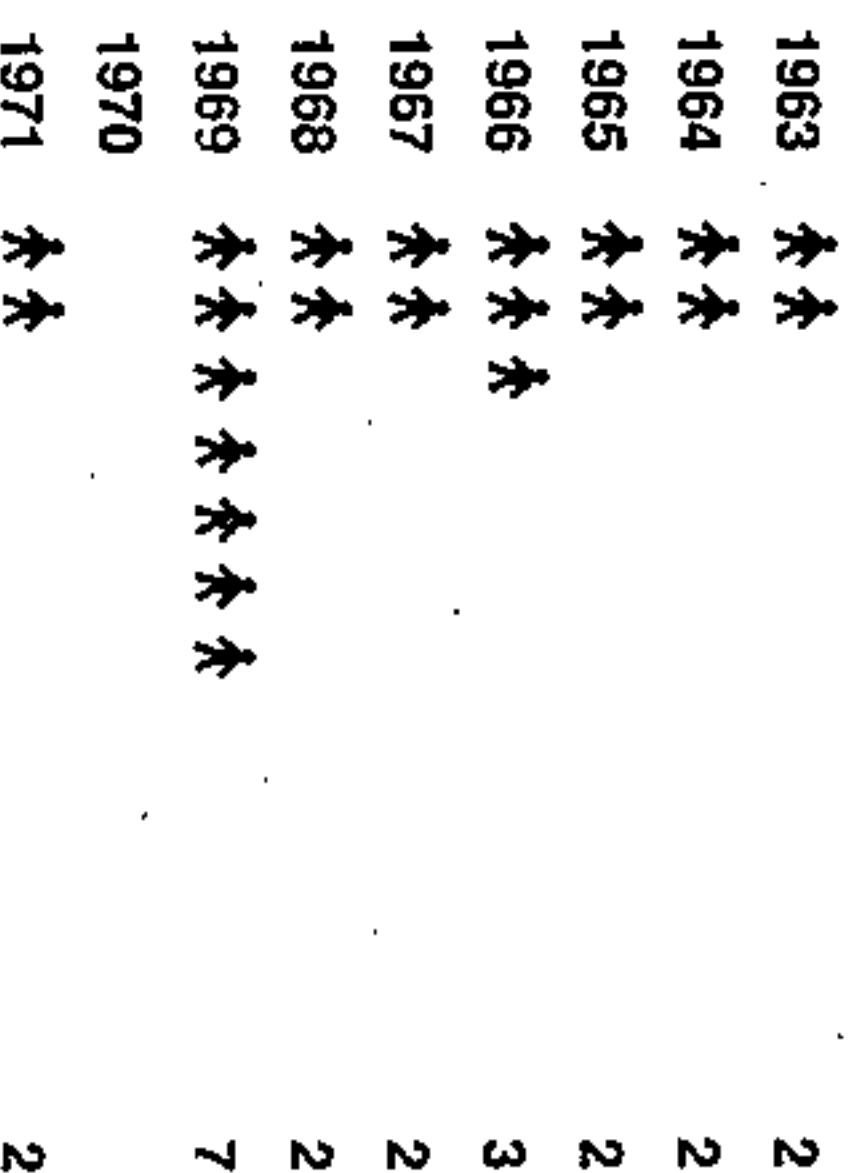


Figure 2: Known ages at death

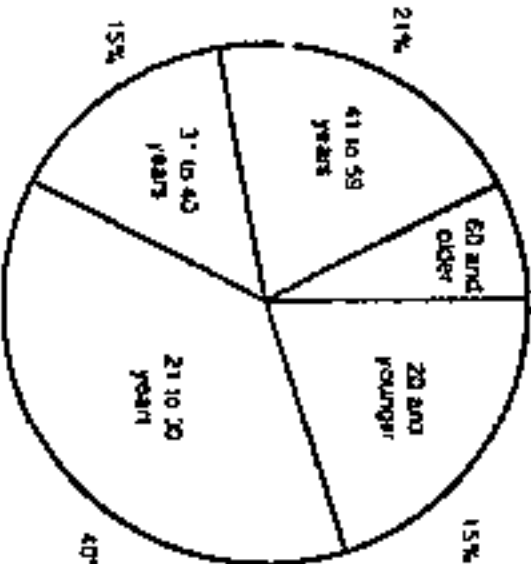


Figure 3: Places of death

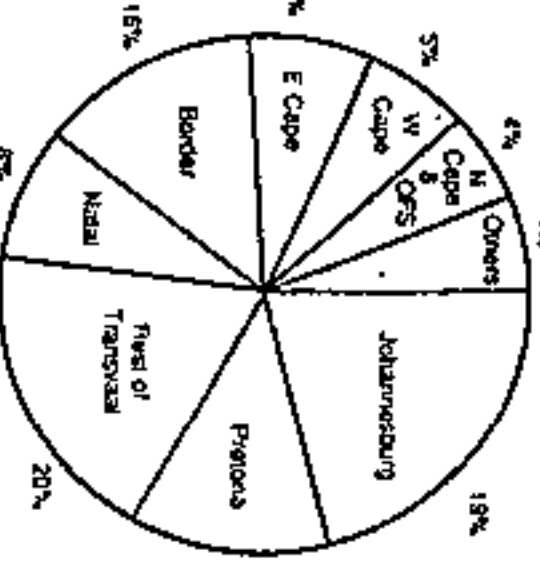


Figure 4: Known length of detention

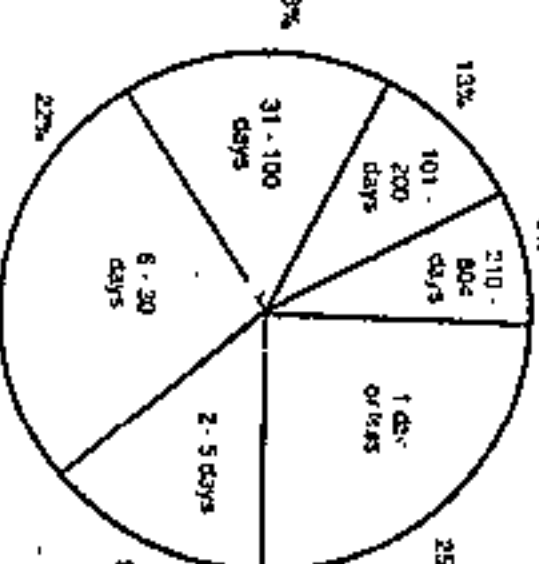
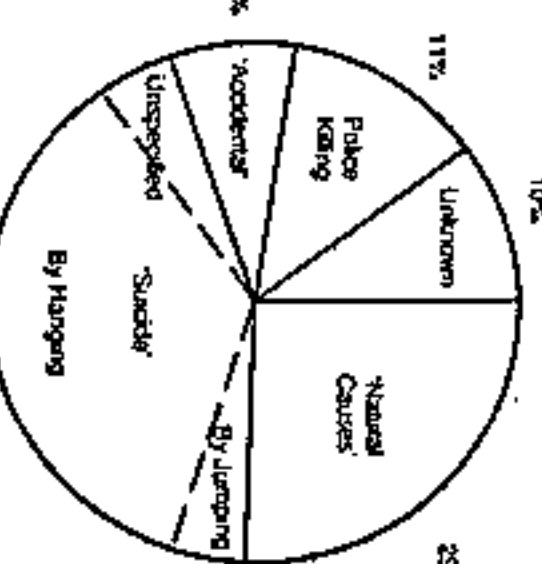


Figure 5: Causes of death



The graphics shows numbers of people who died in detention, the frequency, their ages, places of death, length of detention and causes of their death.

* - 21 were between ages of 31 and 40 and five were 60 or the ages of 21 and 30 * - 11 were between older. The ages of 20 * - 8 were between the ages 41 and 59

detainees are unknown.

"Apart from deaths which have occurred while persons were being held in detention without trial under security legislation or emergency regulations, a substantial number have also died whilst in the custody of the police either under a specific charge or unspecified powers, but clearly in a politically related context such as the unrest-related situations prevalent since 1984.

Arrests

"The vast majority of these deaths have occurred during, or have been attributed to police action during arrest or subsequent interrogations within a few hours or a few days.

"In fact there is a fine line between deaths which occur during police action and deaths which occur while in custody," the HRC report said.

With Nobandla Bani being the only woman the rest of the deaths in detention have been males.

Victims have been from all walks of life and all sectors of the community and include students, trade unionists, church workers teachers, doctors and political activists.

Deaths in detention have occurred in virtually all of the main centres where security police headquarters are located, but also in small towns and some rural areas where security police operate from police stations, the HRC report said.

Reputation

Certain interrogation centres have gained a reputation above others for being the sites of an unusual number of deaths these are:

* - John Vorster

Square - seven deaths

* - Johannesburg Fort

- four deaths

* - Pretoria Prison -

five deaths

There have been 14 deaths in Johannesburg, 10 in Pretoria and three at Modderbee Prison.

In conclusion, the HRC said: "Deaths in detention are an inevitable byproduct of detention without trial.

All attempts by the authorities to eliminate such deaths by safeguards, directives, internal regulations etc, have met with failure.

"It should be clear by now that nothing short of the abolition of the abhorrent practice of detention without trial, will bring an end to these deaths."

Mass campaign 329

against detention

Spokesman 29/11/90

A MASS campaign for the freedom of political activity and release of people held in detention called *Let Our People Go* was launched yesterday in Johannesburg.

The campaign is aimed at making people aware of and engendering protest against the discrepancy which exists with regard to negotiations on the part of the Government, campaign representative Mr Norman Mashabane said.

Laws

He said that successive governments have for "too long" subjected the people of the country to systematic methods of political harassment and humiliating laws.

"This rampant repression has transcended all manners of political persuasion, race or creed.

"The end result is that even under the current presidency the degradation, denudation of our people continues unabated," Mashabane said.

"We call on all people throughout the length and

BY ISMAIL
LAGARDIEN

breath of our land to rise up as one and demand the immediate cessation of every facet of political repression."

In its message of support, the National Association of Democratic Lawyers said that over the

years thousands of South Africans have been victims of detention without trial, whether under the old Terrorism Act, the Internal Security Act or the Emergency regulations.

Endorsed

"Many people have also died whilst in detention," a Nadel spokesman said.

The campaign is

endorsed by the ANC Youth League, National Medical and Dental Association, the National Association for Democratic Lawyers, Sansco, the SACP, Cosatu, South African Health Workers Congress, ANC and Stop The Violence Campaign.

The organisations did not specify what form the mass action would take.



An impromptu demonstration followed the launch of the Let Our people Go Campaign in Johannesburg yesterday. The campaign has been called for mass-based action to protest continued detention without trial and police harassment of ANC members and supporters while Government claims to be moving towards democracy. Pic: Mbuseni Zulu.



Lawyers call for release of colleague

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Soweto 29/11/90

THE Pretoria branch of the National Democratic Lawyers yesterday called for the release of KwaNdebele attorney Mr Jonas Sibanyoni, who has been in detention since June under the Internal Security Act.

Sibanyoni, of Ekangala, was detained on June 28.

Two applications filed in the Pretoria Supreme Court in July and November for his release were dismissed by Mr Justice Joffe and Mr Justice Harms respectively.

His counsel also failed on November 8 to obtain an interdict prohibiting the Security Police from assaulting him.

In a statement released yesterday Nadel called on the police authorities to either immediately charge or release Sibanyoni.

"We also reiterate our concern about the detention without trial laws which we believe should be repealed. We are also concerned that the courts of law are not doing much to protect detainees held under Section 29 of the internal Security Act," the statement said.

An urgent application

By MONK NKOMO

which sought an order declaring Sibanyoni's continued detention unlawful and interdicting Captain Charles Zeelie of John Vorster Square and other policemen from assaulting him and using abusive language was dismissed by Mr Justice Harms on November 8.

Dismissing an application brought by Miss Alinah Klaas, Sibanyoni's common-law wife, in July, Justice Joffe ruled that his arrest was based on reports made to the police that the lawyer was allegedly involved in the attack on a councillor's house at Ekangala on June 27.

The incident allegedly led to the arrest of a trained guerilla who had infiltrated South Africa.

According to the police, Sibanyoni was arrested following questioning by the Security Police, which led to the alleged uncovering of the Nchabeleng Unit, suspected of operating in the Far Northern Transvaal with the aim of overthrowing the Government should negotiations between the Government and the African National Congress fail.

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Sta. 29/11/90

New mass action launched

By Kaizer Nyatumba
Political Staff

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A campaign against political repression and detention without trial was launched in Johannesburg yesterday.

The campaign, called "Let Our People Go!", was begun by ANC-aligned organisations which jointly called on people throughout the country "to rise up as one and demand the immediate cessation of every facet of political repression".

Tseke Morathi, a spokesman for the campaign co-ordinating committee, told a press conference that even during President de Klerk's period of enlightened reform, repression still reigned supreme.

He said not even children were spared the wrath "of a

system bent on breaking the back of legitimate opposition" in the name of law and order.

Mr Morathi said the committee "called on every man and woman of conscience to protest at this dastardly treatment of the people".

To this end, an "all-round offensive" would be mounted against detention without trial, Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, the Government's alleged violation of the Groote Schuur and Pretoria Minutes and the alleged harassment of activists by the police.

Although the committee did not want to prescribe to various communities what form the protest actions should take, it had in mind the mounting of pickets against buildings associated with the Government.

ground ANC structures in April 1990.

SCHOOL DAYS LOST 30/11-6/12/90

IN the 492 secondary schools under the Department of Education and Training (DET), 10 303 of the available 47 232 school days (an average of 96 per school) were lost during the first two quarters of this year, according to an article in *Die Suid-Afrikaan*.

In the first quarter, there were boycotts at 47 percent of high schools and 37 percent of the 1 587 primary schools. About 20 percent of the 56 000 DET teachers took part in a month-long chalk down in March.

DEATHS IN DETENTION 329

SINCE monitoring began in 1963, 73 deaths in detention have been recorded — approximately one for every thousand detainees — according to the Human Rights Commission (HRC). Thirty-two political prisoners have died in police custody since 1984.

In 21 cases the cause of death was found to be from natural causes, 33 were pronounced as suicide, four deaths were caused by "accidents", eight were killed by police, and in seven instances the cause of death was undisclosed.

HUNGER STRIKE

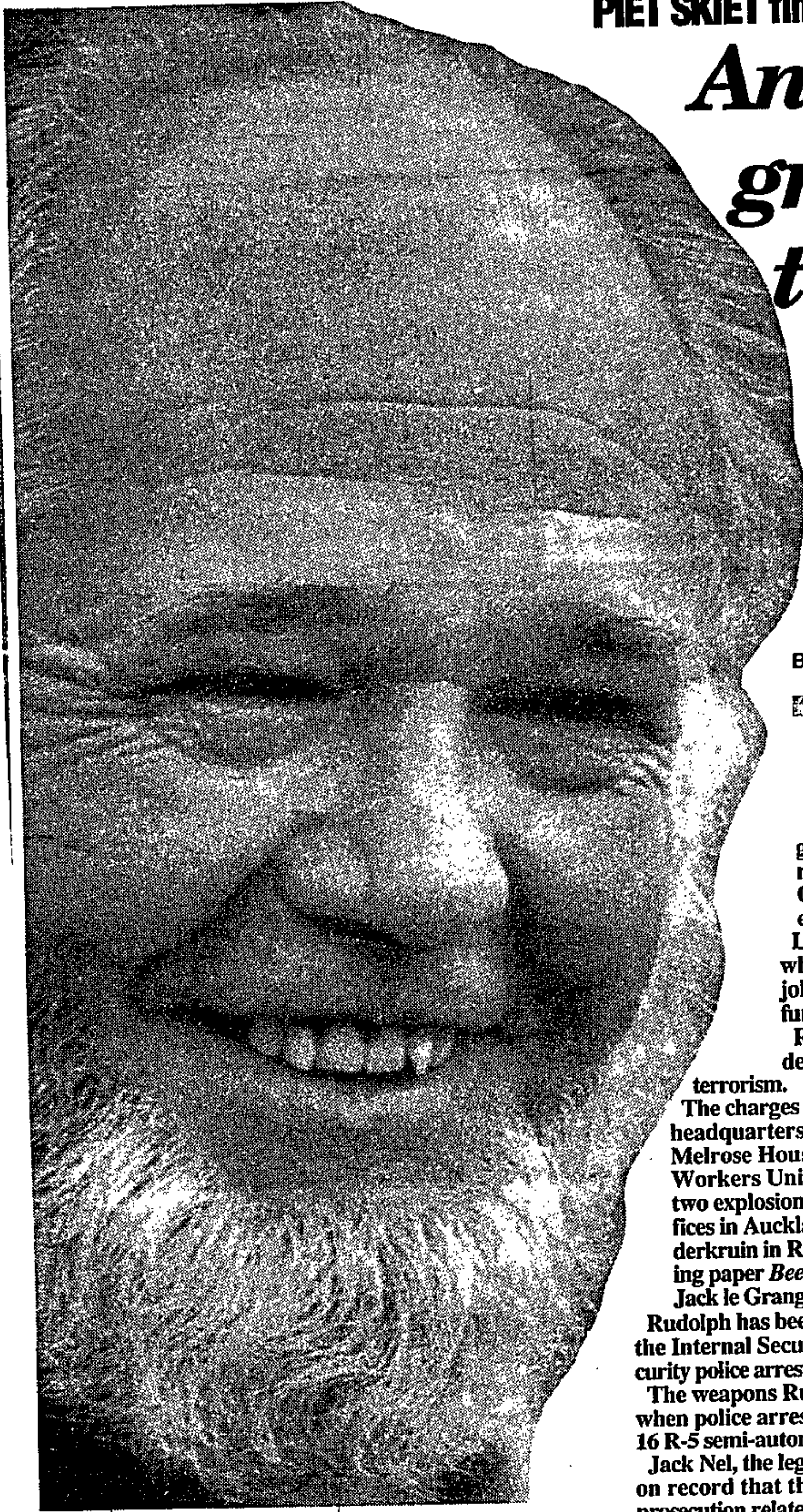
CHARLES SEBOZA, a political prisoner at Modderbee Prison in the Transvaal, is on hunger strike, according to the HRC. His main demand is to be moved to another prison because of ill treatment.

DETENTIONS 30/11-6/12/90 329

THE HRC has reported one person detained under section 29 in the past week, another which has come to their attention, and three are unconfirmed. All those detained during the security police crackdown in Bophuthatswana have been released, as have eight Azapo members held under the Unrest Areas Act in Soweto.

PUBLICATIONS

THE only political publications affected by censorship this week are: *Dawn* — *Journal of Umkhonto weSizwe*, souvenir issue (publishers not stated) was banned, and *Inqaba Ya Basebenzi* No 28 January 1990 (*Inqaba Ya Basebenzi*, London) was unbanned.



PIET SKIET finally appears in court

An angelic grin from the most wanted man in the land

By CHARLES LEONARD

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THE angelic smile comes from the country's most wanted man, Piet "Skiet" Rudolph, seen in public for the first time in months on Thursday.

Rudolph, leader of the right-wing guerrilla group Orde Boerevolk, arrived at the Johannesburg Regional Court beaming from bearded ear to ear.

Looking remarkably relaxed for a man who had spent weeks in detention, he joked with journalists about his "state-funded holiday".

Rudolph and his deputy Henk Bre-denmann appeared on six charges of terrorism.

The charges relate to a weapons theft at Air Force headquarters in Pretoria, and bomb explosions at Melrose House on May 23, at the Food and Allied Workers Union offices in Rustenburg on May 26, two explosions on June 26 at the National Party offices in Auckland Park in Johannesburg and in Helderkruijn in Roodepoort, and at the Afrikaans morning paper *Beeld's* offices on September 9. Magistrate Jack le Grange postponed the case until Wednesday. Rudolph has been held in detention under article 29 of the Internal Security Act since September 18 when security police arrested him in Pretoria.

The weapons Rudolph allegedly had in his possession when police arrested him include 22 12-bore shotguns, 16 R-5 semi-automatic rifles and 30 9mm pistols.

Jack Nel, the legal representative for the two men, put on record that they have applied for indemnity from prosecution related to political crimes.

Photograph: KEVIN CARTER

VULA PAIR ARE DEAD, ANC FEARS

2/12/90

TWO key members of the ANC's "Operation Vula" have disappeared, sparking fears they may have died in detention.

The two are Kwamashu schoolteacher Mbuso Shabalala and Charles Ndaba. According to the ANC, their capture in early July in Kwamashu, Durban, gave security police their first break on the Vula case.

Police strongly deny the pair were ever arrested, while attempts by the ANC to establish the whereabouts of these two "highly disciplined" operatives have drawn a complete blank.

And, in an interview with City Press, Vula fugitive and MK intelligence chief Ronnie Kasrils intimated that an alert on television programme Police File in mid-

BY S'BU MINGADI

the release of Vula trialists on R300 000 bail) describing himself, Ndaba, Janet Love, and Christopher Manye as "armed and dangerous", might be an official cover-up.

"It's strange that they waited four months to put out this alert," Kasrils said.

"Siphiwe Nyanda, Mac Maharaj and the others were arrested in July, and the police have been looking for the rest of us ever since. Now suddenly there's this melodramatic announcement mentioning the four of us.

"I believe it is a smoke-screen to provide an alibi for the special branch (security police), because it is possible Charles Ndaba is dead.

"We believe Charles, who came back into South Africa early this year to take part in Vula, was arrested on July 6 in Kwamashu.

"Two days later, Mbuso Shabalala, a schoolteacher from Port Shepstone involved with Vula, went to meet

Charles at a rendezvous in Kwamashu - and hasn't been seen since," Kasrils said.

The pair's failure to return to an underground "safe house" in Durban on schedule was followed within three days by the arrest of nine other ANC members and, in mid-July, of the ANC's senior executive member Mac Maharaj and MK commander Siphiwe Nyanda.

Kasrils said safe houses were raided "and it was clear police were acting on information they could have gained only from Charles. These were places where he had left his belongings and the weapons he'd been using in training underground units."

Nine Vula trialists said at a Press conference after their release on bail last month that it was obvious from security police questioning that they could only have obtained information from the missing pair.

Kasrils - who called it "sinister" - said it initially looked as though Charles was co-operating with his captors and would appear as a state witness.

"Now things look different, instead of being named as a state witness in the Vula trial, or as a co-accused, he is named as a 'wanted person' by the police. And Shabalala was not mentioned at all.

"Charles and Mbuso are highly disciplined comrades - there's no way they would simply have disappeared of their own accord. We've got ways and means of communicating. They would have reported to the organisation if they were safe," he said.

According to Shabalala's wife Mary-Rose, he

disappeared early in July, leaving her behind in her sixth month of pregnancy with their two children, Nombuso, 6, and Ntoko, 3. Despite strenuous police denials, she strongly suspected they were holding him.

Police have since searched Shabalala's house twice and questioned his friend, Wiseman Luthuli.

It is believed Vula's existence was unknown to Pretoria's intelligence establishment until early July - the time the two men disappeared.

ANC spokesmen fear the highly unusual Police File television broadcast may not have been intended primarily as a message to the public, but as an indirect pre-emptive police denial of responsibility for the fate of the pair.

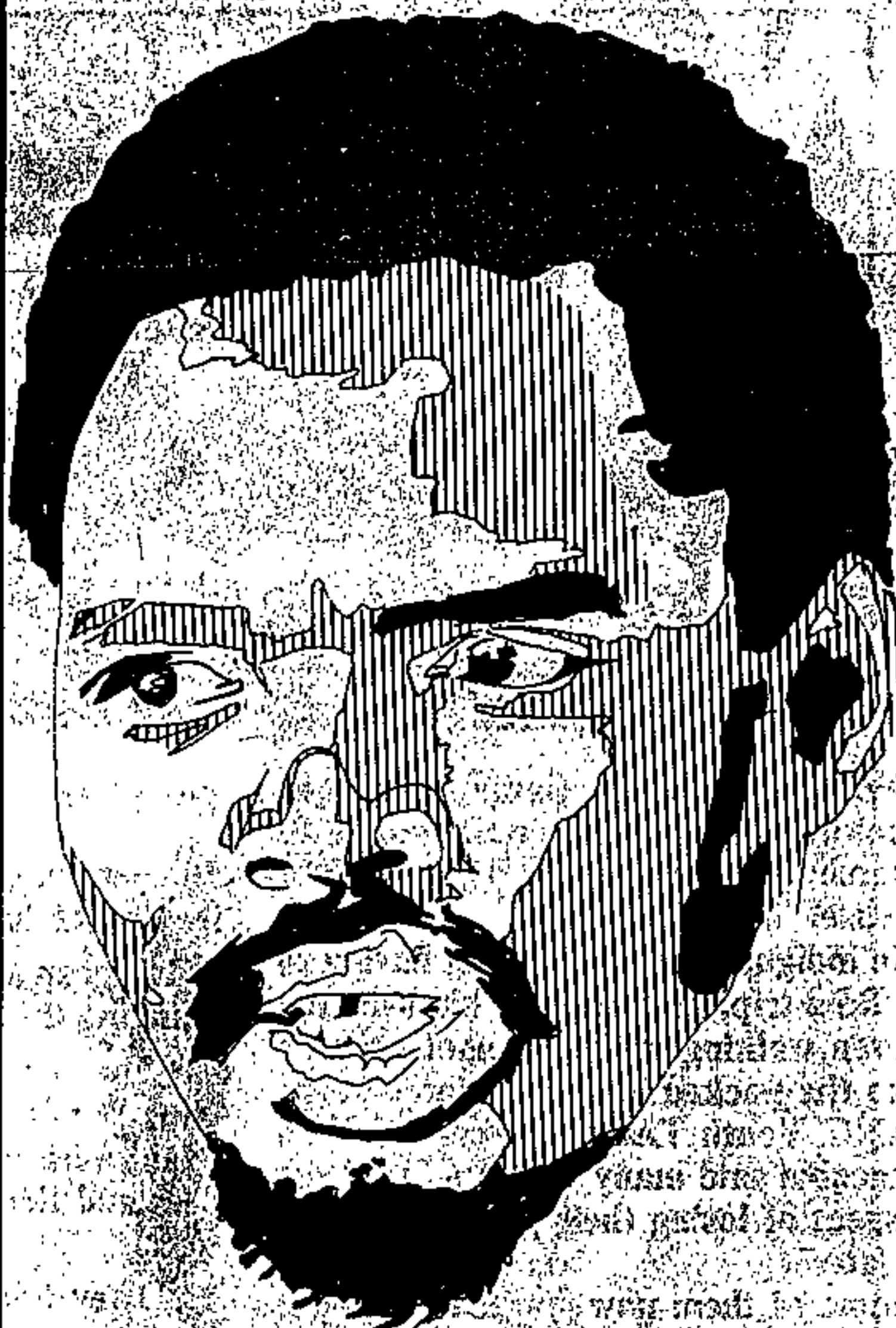
Intense ANC pressure on the issue is likely in the coming weeks. This will add new fuel to already substantial tension between the ANC and the government.

The ANC remains adamant the indemnity granted after their first meeting with De Klerk at Groote Schuur covers the activities of both Maharaj

and Kasrils - and that there is no justification for any action against them.

■ BRIGADIER Leon Meller, Press secretary for Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok, this week dismissed as unfounded fears that Shabalala and Ndaba might have died in detention.

"If police had arrested the two in early July, as alleged, we would have informed their families immediately - even if they were being held under the Internal Security Act," he said.



Steve Biko ... no deaths in detention for two years after he died.

Grim focus on 73 deaths in detention

By DESMOND BLOW *C/Pres 2/12/90*

LOCAL and overseas outcry over the deaths in custody of Ahmed Timol who "fell" from the seventh floor of John Vorster Square on October 27, 1971, and the callous death in detention of Steve Biko from brain injury on September 12, 1977, put a stop to deaths in detention for long periods, claims a Fact Paper issued this week by the Human Rights Commission.

For more than four years after Timol's death and for two years after Biko's death was made public, no deaths in detention occurred.

Since 1963 at least 73 detainees have died in custody - nearly one for every thousand of the 78 000 persons held without trial during the past 27 years. This is an average of two a year, but in some years there were far more, the worst being in 1976 and 1977 when 13 detainees died a year, and in 1969 when seven people died.

A remarkable 28 of these deaths occurred within the first five days of detention and 17 of them within one day.

No deaths were reported in 1989 but the figure so far this year is three.

Inquest courts found that death was due to suicide in 33 cases, 26 of them by hanging and five from jumping out of buildings.

In 21 cases the cause of death was officially given as "natural causes". Four died by "accidentally" falling from the 10th floor of John Vorster Square "when trying to escape" and others by "falling against a wall", by "falling from a police Casspir" and by "falling against a chair".

Certain interrogation centres have the worst reputation: John Vorster Square (seven deaths); Pretoria Prison (five); Johannesburg Fort (four); and Sanlam Buildings in Port Elizabeth (four).

The Fact Paper concludes that deaths in detention are an inevitable by-product of detention without trial, and that all attempts by the authorities to eliminate deaths by safeguards, directives, and internal regulations, have met with failure.

"It should be clear by now that nothing short of abolition of the abhorrent practice of detention without trial will bring an end to these deaths."

Human rights groups declare war on detention

By THEMBA KHUMALO

UNLESS the government hastens its programme of releasing political prisoners and detainees, it would soon face the wrath of the democratic movement under the leadership of the ANC.

This emerged at a Press conference in Johannesburg this week by representatives of 10 organisations who declared war against detention without trial, especially Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

The ANC's Abba Omar said his organisation's PWV region was staging protest marches in major centres on Thursday in a "Peace and Freedom Now" campaign.

"De Klerk's government is holding political prisoners and exiles as hostages.

"It is trying to link their fate with the suspension of the armed struggle.

Among the organisations represented were the Human Rights Commission, ANC Youth League, ANC, Detainees Aid Centre, National Anti-Repression Forum and the Johannesburg Health Crisis Committee.

Although they all agreed on Thursday as the target day for mass action, their impatience was displayed when some of their members picketed after the conference.

Among them was Patience Molekane, wife of detained ANC Youth League general secretary, Rapu, who is being held under Section 29.

A statement issued by the HRC at the meeting said there had been a stream of torture and assault allegations over the years.

Court proceedings abounded with allegations which were only the tip of the iceberg.

Several major investigations had been undertaken and in particular, the hostile environment of Section 29 interrogatory detention had been investigated.

A statement from the National Anti-repression Forum said detentions in the homelands and South Africa had escalated, with 187 people currently being held under Section 29.

About 120 security prisoners had been released since February 2, but 300 remained behind bars.

The number of security prisoners fluctuated between 300 and 400, with a continuous inflow of new offenders balancing releases.

CHf 744B 3/12/90

Boland detainees freed

By RONNIE MORRIS 329

TWELVE Robertson men — including three who had been on hunger strike — were yesterday freed from several Boland police stations where they had been detained in terms of the Internal Security Act.

This followed an urgent Supreme Court application yesterday by Mr Ignatius Davids, Mr Andrew van der Merwe, Mr Theodore van der Merwe, Mr John Esau, Mr Saul Wewers, Mr Pieter Esau, Mr Daniel September, Mr Pieter Ruiters, Mr Leon Maart, Mr Abdol Hendricks, Mr Harry Links and Mr Cupido Joseph for their release.

They had brought the action against the magistrate, Mr J C Lategan, the Regional Commissioner, SA Police,

Western Province Region, and the station commanders at Tulbagh, Touws River, De Doorns and Swellendam police stations.

Major Jan Calitz, a police liaison officer, said the application for their release was withdrawn and the men were released after an agreement with police.

In the agreement, the 12 had undertaken to abstain from any conduct which may contribute to the continuation or resumption of a state of public disturbance, disorder, riot or public violence in the magisterial district of Robertson.

Mr Denzil Potgieter, instructed by Mr Amien of E Moosa and Associates, appeared for the men.

25 held after march

Stars 3/12/10
A group of 25 trade unionists, arrested at the weekend for staging an illegal march in Pretoria, are expected to appear in court today. (329)

The march on Saturday was held by the South African Railway and Harbour Workers' Union, Transport and General Workers' Union and Transport and Allied Workers Union. — Pretoria Correspondent.

APARTHEID BAROMETER

DETENTIONS

ACCORDING to the Human Rights Commission, Aubrey Sibiloane from Katlehong on the East Rand was detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act on December 4. *W/Mail 14/12-19/12/90*

The HRC also said at least 17 people were detained after the attempted coup in Transkei three weeks ago. There are many more unconfirmed reports of detentions, including members of the Transkei Defence Force.

There are currently 132 people in detention in South Africa and the homelands. *329*

RELEASES

THE HRC received late notice that African National Congress security official Ralph Petersen was released from section 29 detention on November 28, and charged with illegal possession of a firearm.

HUNGER STRIKE

SEVEN section 29 detainees are currently on hunger strike at Protea police station in Soweto.

They are Rapu Molekane, Edna Sethema, Lawrence Shenxani, Margaret Mathebe, Patrick Lebea, Ethel Ngxobo and Carol Kheswa. The hunger strike began on December 7 and their main demand is to be charged or released, says the HRC.

INFORMAL REPRESSION

BOPHUTHATSWANA police allegedly disrupted a community meeting in the Northern Cape town of Dryharts on December 6. The meeting was held to discuss the deposing of a local chief, Jerry Mahura. One person, Evelyn Gasealahwe (40) was killed and thirty were injured.

Two days later Bop police were seen chasing people near the local bottlestore, confiscating beer and drinking it. In the evening they allegedly fatally shot two people — Amos Sethodi and Ngwanaeng Lekgare — and arrested three.

DECLINE OF THE RAND

ACCORDING to the Reserve Bank, the rand declined on a weighted average basis against the major world currencies by 5,1 percent between the end of 1989 and the end of August this year. A further depreciation of about 1,5 percent appears to have occurred in September and October. *W/Mail 14/12-19/12/90*

FOREIGN DEBT

SOUTH AFRICA repaid or refinanced (rolled over) more than R3-billion (about \$1,2-billion) of foreign debt in the second quarter of 1990.

Reserve Bank governor Chris Stals said the country's total external debt was down to \$19-billion by mid-1990 as against \$20,6-billion at the close of 1989.

MINE RETRENCHMENTS

NEARLY 10 percent of the South African gold industry's workforce (44 000 miners) could be laid off at the start of 1991 unless there is a sustained rise in the price of the precious metal, according to Michael Spriggs, analyst at the SG Warburg Securities financial group. *W/Mail 14/12-19/12/90*

South African gold output is projected to fall by nearly 15 tons (or about 2,5 percent) to 590 tons next year.

The gold industry has been badly affected by falling prices and a relentless squeeze on margins from cost inflation.



LINE-UP: The ANC's top leadership join in a rendition of the national anthem, Nkosi Sikelel iAfrika

Maharaj resigned 'before his arrest'

South Africa 18/12/90 — MACMAHARAJ did not resign from the ANC's national executive committee in protest against the NEC's alleged "lack of practical steps" taken to secure his release after he was detained when Operation Vula was exposed.

In fact, Maharaj's resignation was handed to the NEC in Johannesburg before his arrest, ANC spokesperson Ms Gill Marcus told SOUTH in an interview.

This contradicts claims in the commercial press that he resigned in protest at the ANC's failure to win his release — although his four-month detention without trial may have confirmed his decision.

Marcus said Maharaj had tendered his resignation in June. It would take effect in December.

Friends close to Maharaj meanwhile

have said his decision may have been prompted by the fact that his wife was not in good health — she was involved in a serious car accident two years ago — and had to bring up two young children.

Maharaj was absent from the stage when the ANC's consultative conference was opened on Friday. On Sunday a source in the ANC revealed that he had quit. The source said the ANC had decided not to make his resignation public at the time.

Maharaj, who was detained on July 22 in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, is out on R5 000 bail.

Operation Vula, which ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela on referred to in glowing terms on Friday, was an alleged attempt to establish underground structures of the ANC.

Repression Dossier

Jackboot reform

South 18/12/90 - 17/1/91
JOHANNESBURG. — Despite the South African government's declaration of reform, human rights lawyers were as busy as ever this year due to an increase in detention without trial and court proceedings against activists.

Bail conditions, too, seem now to be stricter than they have ever been.

At times they have effectively banned activists from engaging in political activity. (329) (329)

The increase in repression has come at a time when foreign organisations which supported legal action in the past are cutting back their financial aid.

These conditions are particularly prevalent in outlying towns where white conservatism holds sway.

Detained

In the past, anti-apartheid activists were simply detained under the state of emergency regulations that had been maintained by the government since 1986. There were no investigations or charges against them.

But since the emergency regulations were lifted in most of the country in June, says lawyer Ms Julie Mohamed, the police have taken to arresting people on a variety of charges.

This has been most pronounced in black township communities supporting rent and consumer boycotts as well as public protests and sit-ins.

Attorney Richard Spoor identified three broad categories of offences:

- Those against the police, such as obstructing police and attacking police stations and vehicles;
- Those against the state, such as attending illegal gatherings;
- Those against unpopular township figures and property, resulting in hundreds being charged with intimidation, public violence, malicious damage to property, murder and attempted murder.

By October, 2 500 people were involved in almost 400

By JENNY CARGILL

trials, according to the Human Rights Commission (HRC).

Most of those in court have been local township activists, rather than well-known or national political figures.

Spoor believes that the high trial figures are in part due to poor quality police work and an "overwillingness of the police to prosecute people without thorough investigation".

But a more compelling reason, he argues, is "the general animosity and hostility of the police to any kind of resistance to the status quo".

"I have a feeling that in the immediate post-February period (when the ANC and other organisations were unbanned), the police were far more accommodating and less confrontational," Spoor said.

Attitude

"But there has been a shift in their attitude with the police now being a lot more aggressive than before."

The removal of opportunities to hold people without trial under the state of emergency has been followed by a sharp increase in the number of detainees held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

When the emergency regulations were lifted in June, there were only 45 Section 29 detainees. In the following two months the figure broke the 100 mark.

There are also at least 15 members of the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto weSizwe, on trial.

Bail conditions have been particularly harsh in some courts.

In a conservative town in the Eastern Transvaal, 19 youths charged with arson and intimidation were granted bail on condition



HOLD ON: Despite the government's declaration of reform, repression has increased during 1990 particularly against activists demonstrating against the state

they attended school, did not attend political meetings and did not advertise political organisations by wearing badges or T-shirts.

They, like most of their schoolmates, did not attend classes on the last two days of the term.

As a result they were arrested for breaking their bail conditions.

In the Orange Free State, the ANC's convener in

Luckhoff was also restricted from attending political meetings as part of his bail conditions. He successfully challenged them.

The Luckhoff police also made an unsuccessful bid to disregard the winds of change by arresting and charging four activists for selling ANC T-shirts at a time when the ANC was already unbanned.

When lawyers pointed this

out, the youths were then charged for selling goods without a licence.

They were eventually acquitted.

Lawyers report an extremely high acquittal rate. For both Mohamed and Spoor's legal firms, it is around 90 percent.

Countrywide this year, the HRC statistics show that only 13 percent of accused were convicted.

Almost 70 percent had their charges withdrawn, with the remainder being acquitted or discharged.

As Spoor puts it: "The political changes at present, in so far as they affect the lives of people on the ground, are cosmetic."

"Repression is still firmly in place."

Yet international funding agencies, acting on the understanding that there has

been a marked drop in the repression barometer, have cut funding for litigation.

Trade unions and major anti-apartheid organisations are looking at filling the gap.

But, points out Spoor, the political and civic organisations operating outside the metropolitan centres will have difficulty doing so — and currently it is their supporters who are the primary targets of repression.

Xmas in jail after bail denied

South 18/12/90 - 17/1/91
A 17-YEAR-OLD youth and three Carnarvon men will spend Christmas in jail this year because a local magistrate refused to grant them bail after they were arrested and charged with intimidation.

Their case is similar to that of others in small rural towns where offenders have been

granted harsh bail conditions or no bail at all after being arrested.

The charges arise from an incident on November 2 when a carnival was held at a school in nearby Van Wyksvlei.

The youth, Mr Graham Jansen, Mr Harry Phillips and Mr Hermanus Malgas approached young children and

explained to them why they should not be wearing stickers handed out by the SADF saying "Make a soldier your friend".

They were arrested five days later and charged with intimidation.

Last week a magistrate refused to grant them bail after hearing evidence from the arresting offi-

cer that they had a propensity to commit the offence while out on bail. Their lawyer intends bringing a Supreme Court application to challenge ruling.

The Carnarvon and Van Wyksvlei Community Organisation (Carawyn) also intends launching a petition calling for the bail restriction to be lifted.

Wit Wolf's mum in-law in sit-in

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The mother of detained Boerestaat Party member Mr Deon Rautenbach began a sit-in outside a security branch building in Pretoria yesterday to demand the release of her son. Mrs Trudie Rautenbach is the mother-in-law of mass murderer Barend Hendrik Strydom. Her son was detained on October 17.

She is refusing to move from the Pretorius Street building, next to the Old Volkstem Building, until her son has been released or she is allowed to see him.

Boerestaat Party leader Mr Robert van Tonder said yesterday that there had been rumours Mr Rautenbach, 26, a teacher, was ill or had died in detention.

He said the authorities had consistently denied his mother permission to see him. He said she did not know why or where he was being held.

Police media liaison officer Lieutenant Burger van Rooyen said Mr Rautenbach was neither ill nor dead. He said Mr Rautenbach was being held under Section 29 of the Security Act and he could not say where was being detained, for security reasons.

In SA, sometimes it's best to make yourself disappear

W/Mant 20/12/90 - 10/1/91

THE DISAPPEARED

BY JO-ANNE COLLINGE

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WHILE a top-level battle is being waged to secure the return of exiles to South Africa, within the country's borders "internal refugees" are still being created — activists who feel that flight from home is their only safeguard.

In a landscape where people are supposed to be reappearing, many are disappearing — and even, to borrow a Latin American phrase, being disappeared.

Youth activist Professor Nhlapo of Soweto is considering mounting his own disappearing act — before others contrive one for him.

One evening in November, he recounts, while he was waiting for a taxi in Deep Soweto, he was bundled into a minibus with darkened windows.

Inside, he realised all the occupants were wearing balaclavas. The bus had only one back seat. He was forced down onto the floor and felt a needle being jammed into the back of his shoulder.

He lost consciousness, coming to in the early hours of the next morning to find himself lying in the yard of his house — kilometres from where he had been kidnapped. His hands were still bound, his shoes strewn nearby.

Nhlapo says that he spent the next few days in Baragwanath Hospital, passing into long spells of unconsciousness. A representative from his attorney's office confirms visiting him in hospital — and finding him quite unable to talk coherently.

Nhlapo is unable to identify his kidnappers. He says they were talking Afrikaans and he could not understand them. The pitch of the voices suggested that there were both whites and blacks in the group.

The kidnapping came shortly after he had failed to comply with a request from the security police at Protea police station to meet them, he says.

His dilemma: Whether to go into hiding and forfeit contact with his comrades, his political involvement — in short, the stuff of which his life is made.

Nhlapo is not alone in facing such questions. Just a month earlier Human Rights Commission worker Job Sithole of Alexandra decided to leave home and evacuate his family after shots were fired at him in the township's streets one night. The HRC issued a statement noting that "during the previous week, people in the township were questioned as to his movements and whereabouts, and it is reported that questions were asked as to the situation of his bedroom and the positioning of his bed in relation to the window".

It is on the surface hard to differentiate between internal refugees and the "disappeared". But the African National Congress alleges that Operation Vula operatives Charles Ndaba and Mbuso Shabalala have disappeared by official hand.

In a recent interview with a Sunday paper ANC national executive member Ronnie Kasrils asserted: "Charles disappeared on July 6 in kwaMashu and there is every indication that in the week after that they (the police) were following up information that they'd squeezed out of him."

Of South Coast school teacher Shabalala, Kasrils said the family had been frantically searching for months. He was due to have met Ndaba on the weekend he was last seen and apparently left for kwaMashu with this intention.

Police have not reacted to Kasrils' allegations on the grounds that they were made telephonically and there was no proof they came from the "real" Kasrils.

More to the point, families have been unable to obtain information from the police and other sources on the whereabouts of Ndaba and Shabalala. The fear is that when all political detainees are released, all refugees are back and living in the open, when the entire underground is revealed, Ndaba and Shabalala will still be missing — as a result of actions taken in the time of transition.

Swing blast: govt official held

Staff Reporter

Star 20/12/90
A junior official in the Department of Foreign Affairs and two other men are being held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act in connection with an October bomb blast at the Pretoria home of the American Ambassador, William Swing.

Foreign Affairs spokesman Alayne Reesberg has confirmed that one detainee, P J Kruger, is a junior official in the department.

"The law must be allowed to take its course and we have no further comment at this stage," she said.

The Star has learnt from a reliable source that Mr

Kruger had been in the employ of the department for two months.

He was an administrative assistant in the development aid section, but apparently did not use his official status to gain access to the Swing residence. (329)

Mr Kruger had apparently been missing from the office "for quite a while" the source said. (329) (304)

A home-made bomb, consisting of commercial explosives, detonated at Mr Swing's Waterkloof home in the early hours of October 4, damaging a gate.

Mr Swing was at home at the time. No one was injured.

The Financial Mail reported that the junior official had links to white right-wing extremists.

All recruits to the Foreign Affairs Department are screened, but they are not obliged to reveal their political affiliations.

The extreme right-wing Orde Boerevolk later claimed responsibility for the blast.

Piet "Skiet" Rudolph, who is being held on several counts of terrorism, has strong links with the Orde Boerevolk. He told a court this month that his organisation had shot at the British Embassy in Pretoria in January, smashing windows.

Top Ciskei official detained

CMF Times
21/12/90
321

Own Correspondent

BISHO. — Ciskei's director-general of foreign affairs, Mr Ezra Mtshontshi, was detained yesterday.

A former Pan Africanist Congress activist, he was taken by Ciskei security police from his Bisho home yesterday morning and detained.

His wife, Mrs Kholiswa Mtshontshi, said three security policemen led by a lieutenant arrived at their Mlawu Road home at 6.30am. They said they had come to fetch her husband for questioning.

Mr Mtshontshi was detained several times in Transkei between June 1976 and 1980, when he fled to Ciskei. His detentions in Transkei were related to his political activities in the PAC.

EMBASSY BLAST FIM 21/12/70

NOISES RIGHT

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A Foreign Affairs official has been detained by the police in connection with the bomb blast which occurred at the residence of US Ambassador William Swing in October. The name of the official is P J Kruger, who has been working at the department's Development Co-operation section (which deals with foreign aid) since August.

Foreign Affairs spokeswoman Alayne Reesberg confirmed the detention to the *FM* on Tuesday. But "justice must take its course and the department cannot comment on the matter at this stage," said Reesberg.

Foreign Minister Pik Botha condemned the bombing at the time. He asked police to take steps to ensure that missions represented in SA get the necessary protection. "The investigation will continue until the culprits are apprehended," said Botha.

Swing was at home when the attack took place in the early hours of October 4 after he had been entertaining guests a few hours before. The home-made bomb was fastened to a gate which leads to the swimming pool, tennis court and braai area in the garden. No one was injured, but the blast caused considerable damage.

All recruits to Foreign Affairs are

ECONOMY & FINANCE

FIM 21/12/90

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screened, but they do not have to reveal their political affiliations. It has become clear that Kruger does have rightwing connections.

During a bail application earlier this month in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court after an attack on another embassy, *Orde Boerevolk* leader Piet "Skiet" Rudolph admitted that his organisation was responsible for the attack on the British Embassy in Pretoria in January. The *Vierkleur* was hoisted, shots were fired at the embassy windows and Boer slogans were painted on the walls.

Rudolph said the *Orde Boerevolk* had selected political targets. The British Embassy had been attacked because the British were responsible for the loss of Boer freedom, said Rudolph, and in January the British had been meddling in SA politics by pleading for the release of Nelson Mandela.

Eddie Botha

3 rightwing suspects held for blast

Sowetan 21/12/90

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Three suspected rightwing extremists - including a junior member of the Department of Foreign Affairs - are being held by police in connection with a bomb blast in October at the Pretoria home of American Ambassador, William Swing.

The men are all alleged members of the underground Orde Boerevolk and are being detained in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, Law and Order Ministry spokesman Captain Craig Kotze said yesterday.

He confirmed that the men held were Paul Kruger, a Foreign Affairs official, Pieter Venter, an unemployed miner and Deon Rautenbach, a primary school teacher.

Kruger was arrested at his office on December 4, Captain Kotze said.

Police arrested Venter at a roadblock on October 28 and Rautenbach at the Voortrekkerhoogte school where he teaches on October 17.

"Our investigation is progressing well and a docket will be handed to the Attorney-General shortly," Captain Kotze said, adding that the men would appear in court on a terrorism charge.

Foreign Affairs spokesman Miss Alayne Reesberg has confirmed that "Mr P J Kruger" is a junior official at the Department.

Assistant

"The law must be allowed to take its course and we have no further comment at this stage," Reesberg added.

The *Sowetan* has learnt from a reliable source that Kruger had only been in the employ of the Department for two months.

He was an administrative assistant in the Development Aid section but apparently did not use his official status to gain access to the Swing residence. - *Own Correspondent*.

ANC youth group picket cops' offices

329
Sowetan 24/12/90

THE ANC Youth League held a five-minute picket outside Security Police headquarters in Pretoria yesterday demanding the release of Section 29 detainees and political prisoners.

About 10 picketers stood outside Compol Building in Pretorius Street with placards which read "Let our comrades go now", "All political trials must stop now", "Let all exiles

return safely", "Internal Security Act must go" and "Inkatha vigilantes must be disarmed".

About seven security policemen stood at the entrance to the building while one took down the wording on the placards.

No further action was taken and the picketers dispersed on their own after posing for Press photographers.

Youth League spokesman Mr Mpho Lekgoro said the picket was held to pressurise the Govern-

ment and Security Police into releasing detainees and political prisoners.

"We are serious about this campaign. We are not just making a public gesture," he said.

Chairman of the Zola, Soweto, branch of the ANC Mr Edward Mntungwa said the picket was being held particularly to demand the release of ANC Youth League general secretary Mr Rapho Molekane, detained earlier this year. *Sapa.*

Ad campaigns against drunken driving 'well meaning but wasted'

ADVERTISING campaigns against drunken driving are well-meaning but essentially a waste of money, says SA National Council on Alcohol and Drug Dependence's (Sanca) Johannesburg director Dr Sylvain de Miranda.

Reacting to the latest season of "Don't Drink and Drive" advertisements, he said 93% of the population might be aware of the message being brought to them in the media, but there was still a rise in the road death toll over Christmas.

De Miranda suggested two strategies to combat the increases in drug and alcohol abuse, teen pregnancies and AIDS.

Education

"Ultimately the only way to achieve this is to devise methods of changing people's attitudes in order to effect a change in their behaviour." He said maximum results in this area came from preventative education early in life.

De Miranda said it was disturbing that at the same time as Transvaal schools were experiencing their best matric results yet, reports from the coastal resorts indicated a marked increase in drinking binges and other reckless behaviour by youths.

"It is time the educational authorities stop procrastinating and come to terms with the fact that current education programmes do nothing to

LINDEN BIRNS

stem the destructive behaviour," he added.

For adults prone to recklessness or alcohol/drug dependence, he suggested treatment with proper and regular assessment.

"Too many people go to court on a charge of drunken driving, put up a good defence and sentence is handed down. But unless the sentence is coupled with treatment and supervision, then the whole legal exercise is useless as the same person will be back a second and third time," he explained.

"The easiest and most effective way of assessing people is by submitting them to random breathalyser tests."

De Miranda said this method was already being used with some success in France.

He also suggested that the long-term preventative education syllabus be examinable when learner drivers applied for drivers' licences.

"But this question of the 'Just Say No' type of campaigns are a waste of time and public money and just don't work," he said.

De Miranda said the argument that the legal blood alcohol content should be lowered from 0,08mg was also futile.

"All this will do is create more anger, subversion of the law and the devising of more tricks to dodge the tests."

Probe into youth's death in detention

WILSON ZWANE (329)

POLICE are investigating a murder charge after a youth died this week while in detention in the northern Cape town of Prieska.

Police spokesman Lt-Col Steve van Rooyen said the youth died on Wednesday while being interrogated by an SAP member.

Van Rooyen said the youth was arrested on December 20 in connection with a housebreaking charge.

"The investigation is being led by the regional head of the Detective Branch, Col De Klerk," Van Rooyen said, adding that a post mortem to establish the cause of death would be performed by a Cape Town-based state pathologist as soon as possible.

The SAP Pretoria Public Relations Directorate was unable to supply figures on how many people had died in custody since the beginning of the year.

"For this office to sketch the circumstances of each case would be almost impossible as each individual case would have to be drawn and the circumstances under which the persons died established," the directorate said.

It said since the topic was usually raised in Parliament, it could be accepted that it would be dealt with by Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok next year.

The Human Rights Commission recently said three people had died in custody this year. Two of them had hanged themselves while the third had died from meningitis.

ANC man refused bail (329)

AN East London magistrate has refused bail for ANC member Thando Vinjiwe, who was arrested on December 14 on a charge of contravening the Civil Aviation Act. *Gowefen 28/12/90*

Vinjiwe, a returning ANC exile aboard a scheduled flight to East London, is alleged to have demanded that the aircraft be diverted to Umtata because he feared arrest by South African authorities, SABC radio news reported yesterday.

He was charged with endangering the lives of more

than 45 airline passengers.

Magistrate H F Hannan said he had turned down the request for bail on the grounds that the applicant had jumped bail in 1985 in a case involving public disorder.

Vinjiwe's application for indemnity, he said, covered only political activities and the main charge of contravention of the Civil Aviation Act had no political overtones.

Vinjiwe will remain in custody until January 11 when his case will come before the court again. - Sapa

DESPITE the South African Government's declaration of reform, human rights lawyers are as 'busy as ever' due to an increase in arrests, detentions without trial and court proceedings against activists.

Bail conditions, too, are often stricter than before and have effectively kept activists from engaging in political activity.

This has come as foreign organisations that previously supported legal action are cutting their aid. These developments are particularly prevalent in outlying towns, where white conservatism holds sway.

In the past anti-apartheid activists were simply detained under the State of Emergency regulations maintained by the government since 1986. There would be no investigations or charges.

But since the emergency regulations were lifted for most parts of the country in June this year, says lawyer Julie Mohamed, the police have taken to arresting people on a variety of charges. This has been most pronounced in communities supporting rent and consumer boycotts as well as public protests.

Attorney Richard Spoor identified three broad categories of offences:

- Those against the police, such as obstructing police and attacking police stations and vehicles;
- Those against the state, such as attending illegal gatherings; and
- Those against unpopular township figures and

GOPS, COURTS TIGHTEN THE SCREWS, DESPITE 'REFORM'

property, resulting in hundreds being charged with intimidation, public violence, malicious damage to property, murder and attempted murder.

In late October, 2 500 people were involved in some 300 to 400 trials, according to the Human Rights Commission (HRC). The bulk of those in court have been local township activists, rather than well-known or national political figures.

Spoor believes the high numbers are in part due to poor quality police work and an "overwillingness of the police to prosecute people without thorough investigation". But a more compelling reason, he argues, is "the general animosity and hostility of the police to any kind of resistance to the status quo."

"I have a feeling that in the immediate post-February period (when the ANC was unbanned and Nelson Mandela was released) the police were far more accommodating and far less confrontational; but they are now more aggressive than before."

The removal of opportunities to hold people without trial under the State of Emergency has been followed by a sharp increase in the number of

detainees held in terms of Section 29 of existing security legislation.

When the emergency regulations were lifted in June, Section 29 detainees numbered 45. In the two months afterwards that figure broke the 100 mark. There are also at least 10 to 15 members of the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto weSizwe (MK), on trial.

Bail conditions have been particularly harsh in some courts. In Davel in the Eastern Transvaal 19 youths charged with arson and intimidation were granted bail on condition they attended school, steered clear of political meetings and did not advertise a political organisation by, for instance, wearing a badge or T-shirt bearing the name of a political party.

They, like most of their schoolmates, did not attend classes on the final two days of term. As a result they were arrested for breaking bail conditions.

Hundreds of kilometres away in the Orange Free State, the ANC's convenor in the town of Luckoff was also restricted from attending political meetings as part of his bail conditions. He successfully chal-

lenged them.

The Luckoff police also made an unsuccessful bid to disregard the winds of change by arresting and charging four activists for selling ANC T-shirts at a time when the ANC was already unbanned. When lawyers pointed this out, the youths were then charged with selling goods without a licence. Eventually they were acquitted.

Lawyers report an extremely high acquittal rate. For both Mahomed's and Spoor's legal firms it is around 90 percent.

Countrywide this year HRC statistics show that only 13 percent of accused were convicted. Charges against almost 70 percent were withdrawn, with the remainder being acquitted or discharged.

The large number of arrests of political activists is a serious indictment of the government's reform claims. As Spoor puts it: "The political changes at present, insofar as they affect the lives of the people on the ground, are cosmetic. Repression is still in place."

Yet international funding agencies, acting on the understanding that there has been a marked drop in repression, have cut back funding for litigation. The trade unions and major anti-apartheid organisations are looking at filling the gap but, points out Spoor, the political and civic organisations operating outside the metropolitan centres will have difficulty doing so - and it is their supporters who are the primary targets of repression. - AIA

Youth says cops harass his family

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Sowetan
31/12/90

A member of the Azanian Youth Organisation in Seshego, Pietersburg, has alleged that security police were involved in a campaign to harass him and his family since his release from detention last month.

Mr Thabo Mokhudu (18) said black security policemen had been raiding his home almost daily since November 3 when he was released from Section 29 detention.

He said during his month long detention, police had accused him of having received military training with the Azanian national Liberation Army (Azania), the military wing of the Black consciousness Movement of Azania (BCMA).

By
MATHATHA TSEDU

He said the policemen telephone his home ordering him to meet them at secluded places. They also allegedly park outside the house. During one such incident, Mokhudu said, they threatened to shoot his grandfather when the latter went to inquire about their behaviour.

Numbers

The police also threatened to shoot his sister when they saw her taking down the registration numbers of their vehicle. The last incident occurred on Wednesday, December 12 when one drew a gun and threatened to shoot him. Mokhudu said he ran away.

"I do not know what they want," he said. "They detained and released me. Now they are just harassing me and my family.."

Far Northern Transvaal police liaison officer, Captain Cas Jones, said police were not harassing Mokhudu.

"The security police say when they visit any house, it is part of routine police purpose and not to harass anyone," he said.

* Mokhudu is now lying in a Pietersburg hospital after being knocked down by a mysterious car in a hit and run incident on Christmas day. Mokhudu told *Sowetan* yesterday that the car had approached him without lights at night while he was attending a party in Zone 4. He did not see its make or colour.

TOTALITARIANISM — DETENTIONS

1991

JANUARY — JUNE

ANC man briefly held at airport

329
Sowetan 2/1/91
By JOE MDHLELA

THE chief representative of the ANC in Lybia, Mr Christian Lungile Pepani, was briefly arrested by police as he prepared to fly out of Jan Smuts Airport for Maputo in Mozambique on Monday, his attorney confirmed.

Pepani (36) arrived in the country four weeks ago to attend the ANC Consultative Conference in Johannesburg.

His indemnity to be in South Africa expired on December 31, his attorney said.



CHRISTIAN PEPANI

His attorney said his client was accosted by the Askaris, some of whom Pepani could identify, as he headed for the customs at the airport.

The lawyer said: "My client was forcefully dragged around by the Askaris. In the heat of the moment he used strong language and there was a commotion in the concourse as Mr Pepani resisted arrest".

"After explaining Pepani's position in the country he was released," Pepani's lawyer said.

He said the ANC official's indemnity expired on Monday midnight and failed to understand why he was arrested.

Pepani, born in East London, left the country in 1976 and has held various positions within the ANC in Angola, Botswana and Lybia where he was political commissar between 1978 and 1983.

He is a former medical student of the University of Natal.

World
CRAV
MENTHOL

PAC alarm over detention of two

329
Sowetan
4/1/91

THE Pan Africanist Congress yesterday said it was alarmed by the detention of Eastern Cape chairman Mr Knox Tsotsobe under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. They also expressed concern over the detention of Mr B Filita.

Filita, the PAC pointed out, was owner of the scrapyard in the Port Elizabeth township of

KwaZakhele where police alleged a shootout occurred on New Year's Day.

The statement said: "Unarmed security guards employed by Filita were shot dead. The shooting took place at approximately 9am and our information is that there was no return of gunfire from the scrapyard, which was then bulldozed by

Casspirs.

"The names of the unarmed security guards are being withheld until their immediate families have been notified.

"The PAC lawyers in Port Elizabeth are attempting to make contact and gain access to the two PAC detainees".

Police could not immediately comment on the matter. - Sapa.

Call to end harassment

LONDON - The City of London Anti-Apartheid Group has called for the withdrawal of charges against the sports editor of the *Sowetan*, Mr Horatio Motjuwadi, who is due to appear in court on Friday.

The group, which held a vigil outside the South African Embassy on Friday in support of Mot-

juwadi, said in a statement that it was concerned about his "continued harassment".

"The CLAAG demands the immediate dropping of charges against Mr Motjuwadi and calls for the end of all political trials in South Africa as prescribed by the Harare Declaration," added the statement.

Motjuwadi was arrested on May 12 last year and detained for over a month under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Charged under the Arms and Ammunition Act, he has since appeared in court several times. *Sowetan Correspondent*

ANC demands the release of Nhlapo

THE African National Congress has demanded the immediate and unconditional release of its recently appointed chief representative to Botswana, Mr Welile Nhlapo, who was arrested at Lanseria airport on Thursday. *Sowetan 7/11/71*

Police liaison officer Major Ray Harrauld yesterday confirmed Nhlapo had been detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act at the airport. (329)

"This arrest further highlights the ever-widening gap between Pretoria's fine words and its nefarious deeds," the ANC said in a statement yesterday. - Sapa.

Hunger strike activist critical - lawyer

ONE of four Klerksdorp activists on hunger strike since their detention nine days ago is in a critical condition and doctors fear he may soon slip into a coma, according to human rights lawyer Satish Roopa.

Roopa said ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela had said he would contact Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok or police commissioner General Johan van der Merwe last night to secure the release of the four men.

Two independent doctors who at the weekend separately examined the critical prisoner, Jouberton Civic Association chairman Mr Henry Moleme, have recommended that he be immediately admitted to hospital.

See page 7/1/91 **Intervene** 329

Roopa said Brigadier Robert McIntyre from security police headquarters had told him he would contact the local security police to ascertain the detainee's position.

ANC internal head Mr Walter Sisulu had, according to Roopa, unsuccessfully attempted to intervene with Vlok over the weekend.

The four men on hunger strike were detained early on December 30 last year under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

Continue

Moleme, Mr Solly Rasmeni, Mr Tshediso Ntaopane and Mr George Noliawa are being held at Klerksdorp prison and have vowed to continue their action until they are released or charged.

They are all active in the ANC and local civic affairs.

Three of the detainees had taken no food or water at all in eight days. Ntaopane began drinking water on Thursday after his condition deteriorated badly. *Sana*

ANC man critical after hunger strike

ARC 63 7/1/91 329

KLERKSDORP. — An activist in critical condition here after an eight-day hunger strike in detention was transferred to hospital last night, said human-rights lawyer Mr Satish Roopa.

Jouberton Civic Association chairman Mr Henry Moleme and three other civic and African National Congress activists were detained under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act on December 30 and immediately embarked on a hunger strike to demand they be released or charged.

Mr Roopa said a Major Truter from Western Transvaal security police had phoned him to say Mr Moleme had been taken to hospital.

ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela earlier telephoned Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok to secure the release of the four.

Mr Roopa said Mr Vlok had

phoned him and promised to investigate.

Two independent doctors who examined Mr Moleme separately at the weekend feared he may soon lapse into a coma and recommended he be transferred to hospital.

Mr Moleme, Mr Solly Rasmeni, Mr Tshediso Ntaopane and Mr George Noliawa are being held at Klerksdorp Prison and have vowed to continue their action until they are released or charged. They are active in ANC and local civic affairs.

Three of the detainees had taken no food or water in eight days. Mr Ntaopane began drinking water on Thursday after his condition deteriorated sharply.

Mr Moleme had, in spite of his critical condition and against legal and medical advice, refused food and water.

Police dismiss gang allegations

WILSON ZWANE

THE police yesterday dismissed as "totally untrue" allegations by a Free State branch of the ANC Youth League that police were giving assistance, including remuneration, to a local gang.

Local ANC Youth League education officer Meshack Moeketsi said his organisation had obtained information that the Three Million Gang, which "terrorised" ANC supporters in Maokeng, near Kroonstad, was being backed by the police.

Moeketsi said a person, whom he did not want named, who defected last week from the Three Million Gang had made allegations of police collusion with the gang to the local ANC leadership.

"This person alleged that the 60-member gang was being provided with a weekly remuneration of R500 by the police," he said, adding that because gang members were still at large despite their attacks being reported showed the gang was working in collaboration with the police.

More than seven people had been killed in the township since September.

Police liaison officer Lt Johlene van der Merwe spokesman denied police were giving any assistance to gang. "Allegations that the police are providing the gang with a weekly remuneration of R500 are totally untrue. It is also untrue that the police are not doing anything against the gang. Over the weekend 14 members of the group, most of them in possession of dangerous weapons, were arrested."



United Distillers executive director Pierre Meintjies yesterday announced the launch of a new golf tournament — the Bell's Cup — worth R280 000 to be played at Cape Town's Mowbray course next month as an addition to the PGA's Sunshine circuit.

Picture: LINDEN BIRNS

ANC hunger striker moved to hospital

A HUNGER-striking ANC detainee was probably transferred from a Klerksdorp prison to a hospital as a result of talks between Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok and ANC internal leader Walter Sisulu, an ANC spokesman said yesterday.

Jouberton Civic Association chairman Henry Moleme and three other civic association officials began a hunger strike on December 31, the day after they were detained.

According to the ANC spokesman, Sisulu spoke to Vlok on Sunday about Moleme's condition, which had deteriorated to such an extent that two independent doctors feared he might lapse into a coma.

"We believe it was the intervention of Sisulu that resulted in Moleme being transferred from the prison to a hospital," the

WILSON ZWANE

spokesman said.

Law and Order Ministry spokesman Brig Leon Mellet could not confirm that Vlok had spoken with Sisulu at the weekend.

Police spokesman Lt Nina Barkhuizen said Moleme had been transferred from prison to a hospital, but as far as she knew his condition was not critical.

The three other detainees who were arrested with Moleme on December 31 under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act were maintaining the hunger strike but were in a satisfactory condition.

A fourth detainee who had also gone on a hunger strike on December 31 had begun eating, she added.

sounds warning to funding

cal. 329
Detainee
'not critical'

PRETORIA. — Police yesterday said the condition of a hunger-striking detainee who was hospitalised on Sunday night after refusing food for seven days was "not serious".

Human-rights lawyer Mr Satish Roopa earlier described Mr Henry Moleme's condition as criti-

cal. 329
Police spokesman Lieutenant Nina Barkhuizen said Mr Moleme was still refusing food.

Two of three other ANC activists detained under Section 50 on December 30 with Mr Moleme were also maintaining their hunger strike and were in a satisfactory condition in the Klerksdorp prison, Lt Barkhuizen said. — Sapa

Exile traced to police station

A RETURNING ANC exile, who disappeared on arrival in South Africa, has been traced to Protea police station where he is being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Trained Umkhonto we Sizwe cadre Mr Bafana Felix Ngwenya (30) arrived in the country last Friday - but he did not reach his home in Soweto. (329)

His family yesterday traced him to the Soweto police station.

Police spokesman Lieutenant Govindsammy Mariemuthoo confirmed his detention.

Ngwenya was initially refused permission to enter the country but permitted it later.

Jailings spark boycott plan

Sowetan 10/1/91

329

PLANS for a full-scale consumer boycott are underway in Jouberton township following the recent detention of four high-profile community leaders, activists said yesterday.

Jouberton ANC spokesman Tyrone Thomas said a decision to boycott was taken at a meeting of ANC-affiliated community organisations on Tuesday. No date was set for the start of the action.

Thomas said township youths were "up in arms" about the December 30 detention of four Jouberton Civic Association leaders under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

The youths could resort to violence if the leaders are not released, Thomas said.

"We are controlling

them, but we don't know for how long . . . that depends on developments."

The detainees, being held in Klerksdorp prison, launched a hunger strike 10 days ago.

Mr Tshebiso Ntaopane, whose condition quickly deteriorated, was persuaded by fellow detainees to suspend the hunger strike last Thursday.

On Sunday, a weakened Mr Henry Moleme was admitted in critical condition to Tshepong hospital and put on a glucose drip.

Mr Solomon Rasmeni and Mr George Molaiwa are still refusing food, according to lawyers.

Doctors yesterday morning were determining the condition of Ntaopane, Rasmeni and Molaiwa, according to

human rights lawyer Mr Satish Roopa.

Rasmeni was in a particularly weak condition and had been unable to stand or walk on his own when seen last by his lawyers, said Roopa.

Though slightly stronger, the condition of Molaiwa was also cause for concern, he said.

Roopa said he believed an incident two days before the arrests, in which township youths dumped rubbish on Thokoza town councillors' homes, may have sparked the detention.

Thomas said he also believed the arrests were linked to a campaign for the resignation of councillors.

ANC representative Ms Gill Marcus stressed the ANC would take "every step necessary" to secure the release of the community leaders.

Doctor detained, ^{ARGUS} patients ^{10/1/77} stranded ³²⁹

The Argus
Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Patients waiting at a doctor's rooms in Mmabato in Bophuthatswana were left stranded when police raided the surgery, detaining human rights activist Dr David Green.

Shortly before the private practice opened at 9am, three Bophuthatswana security police were seen near the surgery, according to an employee at the surgery.

"After we had opened, the three security policemen entered the surgery and occupied the reception area.

TWO PATIENTS

"There were two patients then and Dr Green had not arrived. He arrived shortly afterwards and attended to one of the patients.

"When he was about to attend to the next patient, a fourth member of the security police, a Colonel Nko, went into the consulting room where he talked to Dr Green before he was ultimately detained.

"His wife, who was present with him at the time of his detention accompanied him," she said.

Activists said his detention was linked to his refusal to sign a deportation letter last month.

"This kind of harassment was to be expected, most especially because of his speaking out against human rights violations," said one.

Police station death: startling evidence

MEMBERS of the Soweto Murder and Robbery Unit could be called to account for the death of a prisoner in their charge, following a postmortem report which clearly calls into question their explanation for the fatality.

Bethuel Maphumulo, taken into custody on December 11 on suspicion of robbery, died two days later. Police told Maphumulo's attorneys that he had drowned in the swimming pool at Protea Police station while trying to escape. The postmortem report, however, records bruises on Maphumulo's arms, neck and legs and gives multiple injuries and strangulation as the likely cause of death.

One of the deceased's relatives has also made a statement charging that police assaulted both Maphumulo and herself. Charges to that effect have been laid at the Moroka police station.

Police liaison referred us to Protea police station for comment, but Captain Joseph Ngobeni said the matter was being dealt with by a police unit which investigates complaints against police and was sub judice. He said no police men had been suspended in connection with the incident. A representative of the attorney-general's office said no docket in connection with the death had yet been received.

Maphumulo, accompanied by his advocate, handed himself over to the Soweto Murder and Robbery Unit after police had come to his house alleging his involvement in a cashbox theft in Soweto. His attorneys, Lawley Shein and Weeber, say Maphumulo had denied involvement in the theft.

Soweto police may have to account for the death of a prisoner, after the post-mortem calls their explanation into question. **JOHN PERLMAN**

reports 329

He was expected to appear in court on December 13 but did not arrive. Police officers later told his attorneys that investigating officers had taken him up to Venda in order to search for the money box. The following day they said that he was dead.

Maphumulo's attorney said he was informed by a Colonel Oosthuizen that the deceased had tried to escape from

custody but had been cornered near the swimming pool in the grounds of the police station. He said Oosthuizen told him that Maphumulo had resisted arrest, a scuffle had ensued and Maphumulo had fallen into the swimming pool and drowned.

The postmortem report, however, records abrasions on Maphumulo's face, arms, chest and legs, and bruising on his face and legs. Maphumulo was found to have a "large, very prominent bruise" on the left side of his neck and a number of abrasions. The hyoid bone in the neck was fractured, "highly suggestive of manual strangulation".

A relative of Maphumulo's, who lives in Venda and has made a state-

ment, says she was picked up by "two white and three black policemen", all dressed in civilian clothing and driving in two cars. Maphumulo was with them, she said, handcuffed and in leg irons. She said she noticed that his left eye was red and his face was swollen. She said the policemen asked her to tell them where the money was, after which she and Maphumulo were taken to a place on the road near Louis Tri-chardt and given repeated electric shocks. She said she was forced to watch Maphumulo's torture.

She said Maphumulo was assaulted again at a house in Diepkloof, after he failed to show them "where the money was". She said they then returned to Protea police station, from which she was eventually released and taken back to Venda. "This was the last time I saw Bethuel alive," she said.

BP leader barred from prison visit

By Mark Suzman

Boerestaat Party leader Robert van Tonder was turned away from Diepkloof Prison yesterday when he attempted to visit four right-wing detainees.

He had been trying to find out about the conditions that had led to two prisoners, Leonard Veenendaal and Craig Barker, declaring hunger strikes.

Mr van Tonder said he had asked to see the prisoners but was told they had used up their visiting privileges.

When asked by The Star about Mr Van Tonder's visit, Major D H

Smith of the Prisons Service said that visits to prisoners were regarded as a private matter and to give any details about them would be to intrude on their privacy.

Mr Veenendaal began his strike on January 1, and Mr Barker on Tuesday this week.

Two more right-wing detainees at Diepkloof may follow suit over the next couple of weeks.

According to Mr van Tonder, the strikers would agree to eat again if the Government met three conditions.

First they must be treated as political prisoners.

Second, detained Orde

Boerevolk leader Piet "Skiet" Rudolph must be offered bail.

"Mac Maharaj of the ANC was given bail when he was in jail on treason charges but Piet Rudolph is not granted the same privilege, even after he has renounced violence," Mr. van Tonder complained.

Third, the Government must begin releasing all right-wing detainees.

Mr van Tonder also charged that the prisoners were living under "inhuman conditions" and claimed that Mr Veenendaal was being kept in isolation with no proper bedding, despite his weakened condition.

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11/1/81
329

Detainees 'worse' after 12-day strike

KLERKSDORP. — The condition of two hunger-striking Klerksdorp detainees is rapidly deteriorating.

Mr Solomon Rasmeni and Mr George Molaioa entered the 12th day of their hunger strike yesterday and are extremely weak, experiencing muscle pains and headaches, said human-rights lawyer Mr Satish Roopa after having visited them earlier.

A third detainee, Mr Henry Moleme, who was admitted to hospital on Sunday in an allegedly critical condition on the seventh day of his strike, is stable and on a glucose drip in intensive care at Tshepong hospital, Mr Roopa said.

A fourth detainee, Mr Tshediso Ntaopane, had suspended his hunger strike. — Sapa

Returned exile in detention

JOHANNESBURG. — Police yesterday confirmed that an ANC exile who recently returned to South Africa is being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. *CAPL TMB 11/1/91 (329)*

Police said Mr Bafana Felix Ngwenya is being held at the Protea police station in Soweto.

Mr Ngwenya is a trained Umkhonto we Sizwe member and he arrived in South Africa last Friday, according to Johannesburg news reports. — Sapa

Amnesty appeal to FW: Four detainees

KLERKSDORP. — Four Klerksdorp detainees — three of whom staged a 13-day hunger strike — were released late yesterday after an urgent Amnesty International appeal to State President F W de Klerk to release or charge them.

Human-rights lawyer Mr Satish Roopa said one of the detainees, Mr Solomon Rasmeni, had telephoned him late yesterday afternoon to inform him of the releases.

Mr Rasmeni, along with Mr Henry Moleme, Mr

Tshediso Ntaopane and Mr George Molaioa, are all executive members of the Jouberton Civic Association and were detained under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act on December 30, for involvement in rent and service boycotts and alleged intimidation aimed at forcing councillors to resign.

After immediately starting a hunger strike, Mr Moleme was admitted to intensive care at Tshepong hospital in a critical condition on Sunday — the seventh day of his strike. This followed a telephone

call from Mr Nelson Mandela to Law and Order Minister Mr Adrian Vlok asking him to intervene. Mr Rasmeni and Mr Moleme continued with their strike, refusing food and water until Thursday, when both started taking water on doctors' advice. Meanwhile, London-based human-rights group Amnesty International had on Wednesday evening urgently appealed to the State President, the Law and Order Minister and other government officials to charge or release the four.

Mr Roopa and the ANC had also made several appeals to police to charge or release the men.

Speaking from his home, Mr Rasmeni said he felt extremely weak from his ordeal and required assistance walking. He said he would "immediately" commence work for the civic association.

● The Klerksdorp town council yesterday announced that services would be cut on Tuesday, saying Jouberton township residents owed R626 350. — Sapa

released

Allegations on right-wing detainees denied by police

CAPE TOWN — Allegations by the Boerestaat Party that more than 60 members of ultra right-wing groups were in detention under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act were yesterday denied by a spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order.

Captain Craig Kotze said in reaction to yesterday's allegation by Robert van Tonder of the Boerestaat Party that these "were false, and just one more example of blatant rightwing propaganda".

Fewer than 20 ultra right-wingers were in fact being held in detention under Section 29, Capt Kotze said.

Commenting on the fact that Mr van Tonder had been denied access to four mem-

bers of the Orde Boerevolk at Diepkloof Prison last week, he said the four men were awaiting trial and that the police did not control access to them. (329)

On the allegations that rightwingers were "left to rot in prison" while left-wingers were granted indemnity, Captain Kotze said that each individual must apply for indemnity, detailing the crimes for which they want to be pardoned and why they believe they should be granted indemnity. He said that the granting of indemnity was not automatic.

"In the meanwhile, the judicial process will continue on its course in every single case," he said. — Sapa.

Boerestaat Party man to join in hunger strike

329 Argus 15/1/91
The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A Boerestaat Party member in police custody will today join two colleagues now on a hunger strike at Diepkloof Prison, a party statement has announced.

Mr Arthur Archer will join co-accused Mr Leonard Veenendaal, who began striking on January 2, and Mr Craig Barker, who joined the protest on January 8.

The men are part of a group of four arrested in connection with alleged terrorist activity, including the bombing last year of the Vrye Weekblad offices, a Jewish synagogue and the house of DP councillor Mr Clive Gilbert.

The statement was written and signed in prison by the fourth man Mr Darryl Stopforth, and released via an intermediary when the men appeared in the Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Mr Veenendaal has stepped up his strike by refusing liquids since January 10 in protest against a decision to move the men to a multi-racial prison.

Suspects taken to scene of massacre

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SUSPECTS in the gunning down of mourners in the Sebokeng "vigil of terror" were this week taken to the scene of the killings under police guard.

Escorted separately on Tuesday, three men - nine men and a woman have been arrested - arrived one by one in separate police armoured vehicles at the Nangalembe home in Zone 7. Each of them was photographed by the police as they pointed to areas outside the yard.

Police spokesman in the Vaal, Captain Piet van Deventer, could not confirm whether all the 10 suspects had been taken to the scene of massacre. He said a murder docket had been opened.

Up to 45 people were killed when gunmen cold-bloodedly opened fire

By THEMBA MOLEFE

with AK-47 rifles while the vigil of slain African National Congress activist Christoffel Nangalembe (29) was in process inside a tent about 2am last Saturday. Twenty seven people died on the spot. Others later died in hospital of their injuries.

Brother

Mandla Nangalembe, the brother of the dead activist, said the family wished to bury him privately. He said a date has still to be determined.

Nine men and a woman have been arrested and were being held in terms of Section 3 of the emergency regulations in connection with the killings.

Moss arrested

South 1711-231191
YOUTH leader Mr Maxwell Moss has been arrested by police after being in hiding since October last year.

Moss, president of the South African Youth Congress (Western Cape), defied a court order to present himself to begin serving an 18-month sentence for public violence. (329)

He lost a petition to State President FW de Klerk for indemnity.

His mother, Mrs Violet Moss, said he was arrested on December 20 at a house where he was staying in Atlantis.

He was taken to Pollsmoor Prison to begin serving his sentence.

"I went to visit him last week and he is all right. He is being held in a single cell, not with criminals," she said.

Top ANC diplomat detained by police

By Esmaré
van der Merwe
Political Reporter

A senior ANC activist said he was apprehended by Askaris in Johannesburg on Tuesday, threatened with pistols and left blindfolded in a vehicle for about two hours before being allowed to go free.

George Nene, the organisation's chief representative in Nigeria and four other West African states, was taken to the Hillbrow police station where police checked whether his temporary immunity from arrest was still valid.

Mr Nene's name was among those whose indemnities were yesterday extended from January 15 to February 15.

He described the incident as humiliating, adding: "While we are moving towards some settlement, elements in the police still use jungle jus-

tice to terrorise the ANC".

He said he had been "arrested" by the Askaris — former ANC activists who had joined the police — outside a city centre shop. Two of the men had drawn their pistols, he said.

He had been thrust into a waiting Kombi and taken to Hillbrow. He said that while in the vehicle, he had been blindfolded and left for about two hours while the men, whom he described as hostile, had gone to report to their superior.

"Then Major de Kock, the commander of the Askaris and of Vlakplaas (the alleged Askari training centre) came to the vehicle and introduced himself. He apologised and said the incident had been unfortunate," he said.

Mr Nene said he had recognised some of the Askaris "from exile",

and said they had told him that all exiles had to "pass through their hands".

He said the ANC would today convene a press conference to highlight the incident, and to give details of similar incidences which had occurred in recent months.

Police liaison officer Major Reg Crewe confirmed that Mr Nene had been apprehended by policemen who had produced appointment certificates as identification.

He denied that firearms had been produced and that Mr Nene had been blindfolded.

"He was taken to Hillbrow police station to check whether he possessed temporary indemnity. When it was found that his application was at an advanced stage, he was allowed to go," Major Crewe said.

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6 PAC men arrested in Kagiso dawn raid

Six PAC members were detained and weapons were confiscated in a pre-dawn police swoop on Kagiso township yesterday.

The PAC has named the arrested men as: Themba Hlatswayo, Paul Vusi Hlatswayo, Richard Pretty Moletsane, Sipho Mtshembe and Thabo Kekana, adding the sixth was Mike Matsobane, a leading member in the PAC national executive.

However, police, who confirmed five of the arrests, denied Mr Matsobane was one of them.

The SAP was allegedly accompanied by "members of a rival political organisation and probably members of a monitoring committee," said PAC secretary general Benny Alexander in a statement.

They had claimed they were looking for recently infiltrated Azanian Peoples' Liberation Army combatants.

SAP spokesman Major Reg Crewe confirmed that homes were searched as a result of information received, and that besides the detentions, several weapons were seized. These included one AK 47 rifle, one Chinese stick grenade and one .22 rifle.

The PAC has meanwhile confirmed that the two people killed in a shoot-out with Port Elizabeth police in the Vuka Scrap Yard on January 2 were Apla cadres.

The Azanian People's Liberation Army (the PAC's military wing), operates out of Dar-es-Salaam in Tanzania. — Sapa.

Six PAC men are held in swoop on W Rand township

Sowetan 17/1/91 329

SIX members of the PAC, including a national executive member, were detained and weapons confiscated in a pre-dawn police swoop on Kagiso on the West Rand yesterday.

The PAC named those arrested in the early morning raid as national executive member and finance secretary Mike Matsobane, Themba Hlatswayo, Paul Vusi Hlatswayo, Richard Pretty Moletsane, Siphon Mtshembe and Thabo Kekana.

Police confirmed five of the arrests but denied that Mr Matsobane was among those held.

PAC general secretary Mr Benny Alexander said in a statement yesterday that police, allegedly accompanied by "members of a rival political organisation and probably

members of a monitoring committee", had raided at least 30 PAC houses in the township.

They had claimed to be looking for combatants of the PAC's military wing - the Azanian Peoples' Liberation Army - who had recently infiltrated the country, Alexander said.

The PAC condemned "these acts of terrorism against our non-combatant members and we demand the immediate release of our NEC member and others," Alexander said.

Police spokesman Major Reg Crewe said police had searched several houses after receiving information.

The five were arrested and several weapons seized - including an AK-47 rifle, a Chinese stick

grenade and a .22 rifle, he said.

Meanwhile, the PAC has confirmed that two men, Jabu Jeremiah Mdunge and Mongezi Cakata, who were killed in a shootout with Port Elizabeth police in the Vuka Scrap Yard in New Brighton on January 2 were Apla cadres.

Alexander claimed that heavily armed police disrupted a prayer meeting at the home of the Cakata family in Duncan Village, East London, on Monday night.

Local police liaison officer Major Christo Louw has denied this.

One policeman had visited the Cakata's on Tuesday morning to notify them that their son's body could be collected from Port Elizabeth.

Mdunge will be buried in Tembisa on Saturday.

Police arrest PAC members

CAPC
Twp
17/1/91

JOHANNESBURG. — PAC members were detained and weapons were confiscated in a pre-dawn police swoop on Kagiso township near Krugersdorp, yesterday.

The PAC has named the arrested men as Mr Themba Hlatswayo, Mr Paul Vusi Hlatswayo, Mr Richard Pretty Moletsane, Mr Sipho Mtshembe and Mr Thabo Kekana, adding the sixth was Mr Mike Matsobane, a leading member in the PAC national executive.

Police confirmed five of the arrests, but denied Mr Matsobane was one of them. — Sapa

Police detain PAC men, seize weapons in township raid

B/Dam 17/1/91

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POLICE yesterday detained five PAC members and confiscated several illegal weapons in a pre-dawn swoop on Kagiso township near Krugersdorp.

SAP spokesman Maj Reg Crewe said several weapons, including an AK-47 rifle, a Chinese stick grenade and a .22 rifle were seized.

PAC secretary-general Benny Alexander alleged in a statement that police were accompanied by "members of a rival political organisation and probably members of a monitoring committee", Sapa reports.

But Crewe denied that anyone other than police had been involved.

Alexander said police had claimed that they were looking for members of the PAC's armed wing, the Azanian Peoples' Liberation Army (Apla).

He said six men had been arrested. They were: national executive committee member Mike Matsobane, Themba Hlatwayo, Paul Vusi Hlatwayo, Richard Pretty Moletsane, Siphso Mtshembe and Thabo Kekana.

"We condemn these acts of terrorism against our non-combatant members and we demand the immediate release of our NEC member and others," he said.

Police confirmed five arrests and denied that Matsobane was being held.

Crewe said homes were searched as a result of information received and all occupants had been treated in

TANIA LEVY

a humane fashion.

Sapa reports from East London that police on Tuesday linked two deceased PAC members to attacks on policemen which left two dead and three injured in the eastern Cape.

Port Elizabeth police on Monday handed over to family members the bodies of the two PAC members.

A spokesman said on Tuesday "intensive investigation" had linked Mongezi Colin Cakata of Duncan Village, East London, and Jabu Jererniah Mdunge of Tembisa on the East Rand to two attacks on policemen in the Eastern Cape.

Scrapyard

Both were shot dead at a scrapyard at KwaZakhele near Port Elizabeth on January 2.

Police liaison officer Capt Pieter van Straaten said Mdunge, 26, and Cakata, 31, were positively linked to two attacks, one in which Sgt Johan Gerber and Const Cornelius de Wet were killed, and another in which Deputy-Officer IJ McClaren sustained multiple shrapnel wounds and Sgt J Gruss and Const J Neethling were slightly injured.

Van Straaten said ballistic tests carried out on the AK-47s used by the two men on January 2 had established that the same weapons were used in the attacks on the policemen.

'He must be killed softly'

By S'BU MNGADI

C/Pres 20/1/91

(329)

A POLICEMAN has been quoted as saying ANC activist Mandlakayise Mdimas "must be killed softly" – and Mdimas subsequently died in detention.

Police remained tight-lipped after a detailed note arrived on the *City Press* newsdesk from Durban with a list of policemen involved and the vehicles they used.

The document, dated 3.20am on December 20, 1990, claims SAP sergeant Adrian Ash kicked Mdimas's door open in Durban's KwaMashu township, smashed his rifle butt into Mdimas's face and "then shot the floor, making a hole. There was also an Indian policeman with a long rifle who shouted to his colleagues that Mdimas must be killed softly".

The note alleges Ash was also accompanied by a sergeant Walter Rogowski and a constable Peter Kitshoff. The group arrived in a yellow VW golf, a Jetta and a Skyline with the registration BFJ 034 B.

Police have declined to comment on the contents of the document, saying: "We cannot comment as it may hamper the investigation."

After lawyers representing the family threatened to apply for an interdict in the Durban Supreme Court forcing police to produce Mdimas, the SAP disclosed his death – 17 days after he died on December 23.

As police were preparing a pauper's funeral for Mdimas, a State attorney informed Durban lawyer Kwenza Mlaba that Mdimas had died in custody. The SAP said it did not have the address of the deceased, but admitted to detaining

Letter says police planned execution of an ANC activist

Mdimas at house D611 in KwaMashu.

Mlaba said the arrest was witnessed by several people.

Police declined to say why they had not reported the death to residents of house D611 in KwaMashu – the address which appears on their records.

The SAP's public relations department in Pretoria told *City Press* the circumstances surrounding Mdimas's death were being investigated.

"The attorneys who communicated with the police were informed by the State attorney that the body of an unidentified black person was at the Verulam mortuary, which could be the son of the attorney's client."

Mlaba initially wrote a letter to the station commander of CR Swart Square in Durban on Jan-

uary 4. A copy of the letter was also sent to the police commissioner in Pretoria.

Police only responded when the lawyer advised Natal SAP commissioner Ignatius Coetzee on January 8 that he was preparing to make an application in the Supreme Court the following day.

The dead man's father, Bernard Mdimas, said this was his third son to die in three consecutive years.

"Mthozisi was shot and killed by unknown people on January 11, 1989. Nqoa died on November 12, 1990 – hit on the head and all over his body. I now have only a daughter, Ntombifikile, left."

He said following his last son's arrest, he began making enquiries at police stations and mortuaries, in vain. He finally contacted the regional office of the ANC which referred him to Mlaba.

Court orders release of ANC official in Durban

Own Correspondent

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DURBAN — The detention of an ANC official, who had been granted temporary immunity while on a visit to SA, was declared unlawful in the Durban Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Justice Bristowe ordered the Law and Order Minister immediately to release Kumar Singh, who is also known as Sonny Singh, Girja Singh and Bobby Pillay.

Singh, the ANC's bureau chief in the Netherlands, was arrested and detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act on January 16, while on a visit to Durban. He had returned on December 4, after 14 years in exile.

In an affidavit Singh's sister, Deomani Singh, said her brother had been arrested by the SAP outside the ANC's Durban offices.

"He told me he had been granted immunity and was travelling on a passport given to him by the Indian government under the name of Kumar Singh."

ANC national office legal adviser Penuell Maduna said he dealt with applications for visas and temporary immunity of returning exiles. As far as he was aware temporary immunity had been granted to Singh.

In another affidavit Maj Martin Johan Naude said that on January 14 the SAP had received information that a "trained terrorist" called Gerja Singh had applied for an SA passport in Durban. He said that it had been established that this person had not been granted immunity and was in the country illegally.

The judge declared the detention to be unlawful and of no force and effect. He ordered Singh's immediate release. The Law and Order Minister was also ordered to pay Singh's costs excluding the costs of two counsel.

Judge orders ANC man's release

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The detention of an ANC official who had been granted temporary immunity while on a visit to South Africa, was declared unlawful in the Supreme Court here yesterday.

Mr Justice Bristowe ordered the Minister of Law and Order to release Mr Kumar Singh immediately.

Mr Singh, the ANC's bureau chief in Holland, was arrested and detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act last Wednesday.

In an affidavit Mr Singh's sister, Miss Deomani Singh, said her brother had been arrested outside the Durban

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offices of the ANC.

After living in exile since 1976, Mr Singh returned to South Africa on December 4 to visit friends and relatives.

He had been granted temporary immunity from prosecution or arrest as a result of the agreement between the ANC and the government which made it possible for exiles to visit South Africa.

The judge declared the detention to be unlawful. He ordered the Minister of Law and Order to release Mr Singh immediately — and to pay Mr Singh's costs, excluding the costs of two counsel.

Wife of jailed OB man refused visiting rights

JOHANNESBURG. — The wife of Orde Boerevolk member Mr Leonard Veenendaal said yesterday, on his 21st day of hunger strike in prison, that authorities had refused her any visiting rights. She believes he is seriously ill.

Mrs Tracy Veenendaal said she greatly feared for her husband's health, as she had heard that blood had now been found in his urine and that he and another fellow hunger striker, Mr Arthur Archer, were both very weak.

She believed her husband would soon have to be transferred to a hospital.

Their lawyer, Mr Wim Cornelius, said he would contact a human-rights organisation about the matter.

The OB members are waiting trial in Diepkloof Prison here. — Sapa

Son detained, now police keep mum

23/1/91
329

PRETORIA. — Right-wingers yesterday delivered a woman of 80 to the Security Police headquarters here, saying she was unable to fend for herself after police detained her son in terms of Section 29.

Mrs Millie Martin painfully walked to the Wachthuis building, where right-wingers asked that she be allowed to see Security Police chief General Basie Smit.

Police guards allowed her, and her personal effects in a suitcase and plastic bags, into the building.

Mr Keith Brown, who was recently released after being detained for two months himself, said her son, Mr Henry Martin, had been in detention for three months, leaving the octogenar-

ian alone on a plot west of Pretoria.

Mr Brown said: "She is defenceless and can't look after herself. The police must now care for her, since they detained her son."

He criticised the continued use of security legislation, saying: "One can basically be detained for breaking wind, and detainees have no democratic means of opposing the loss of their freedom."

"The public should realise the implications of this."

Mr Brown said his alarm business had lost many contracts during his detention, adding that he had been detained simply because he happened to know certain people.

— Sapa

Detainee released

South 24/11 - 30/11/91

A POLITICAL commissar of Umkhonto weSizwe has been released after three months detention this week.

Mr Skenjana Roji, who is also a member of the SA Community Party, was detained in King William's Town under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act last October.

Roji's detention sparked off protests from the ANC and the South African Youth Congress.

The organisations held marches in East London and Alice to demand their release in line with the Pretoria Minute.

A former activist of the South African Students' Organisation (Saso), Roji was able to greet thousands of people who attended an SACP rally at Zwelithini Stadium last weekend. —
VERITAS

Exiles' bitter homecoming

329 South 24/11 - 30/1/91

By Vulelwa Qinga

MOTHERS of returning exiles this week watched helplessly from an airport building as their sons, members of Umkhonto we Sizwe, were whisked away by police.

The families of Mr Chris Nana and Mr Moshack Merile arrived at Port Elizabeth's HF Verwoerd airport on Monday for what was to have been an emotional reunion. Instead they saw their sons being detained.

This week's airport incident and the detention in the Eastern Cape of at least three returning exiles in the past two weeks have sparked off a row between the ANC and the government over obstacles delaying the return of thousands of exiles.

About 40 000 exiles are expected back in the Eastern Cape and thousands more in other parts of the country. Hundreds of exiles are expected to return to the Western Cape.

Shocked

Said a disappointed Mrs Edith Nana: "We were shocked and really taken aback because we did not expect the government to detain our children after allowing them to return.

"They had even filled in indemnity forms which we had also been required to sign," she said.

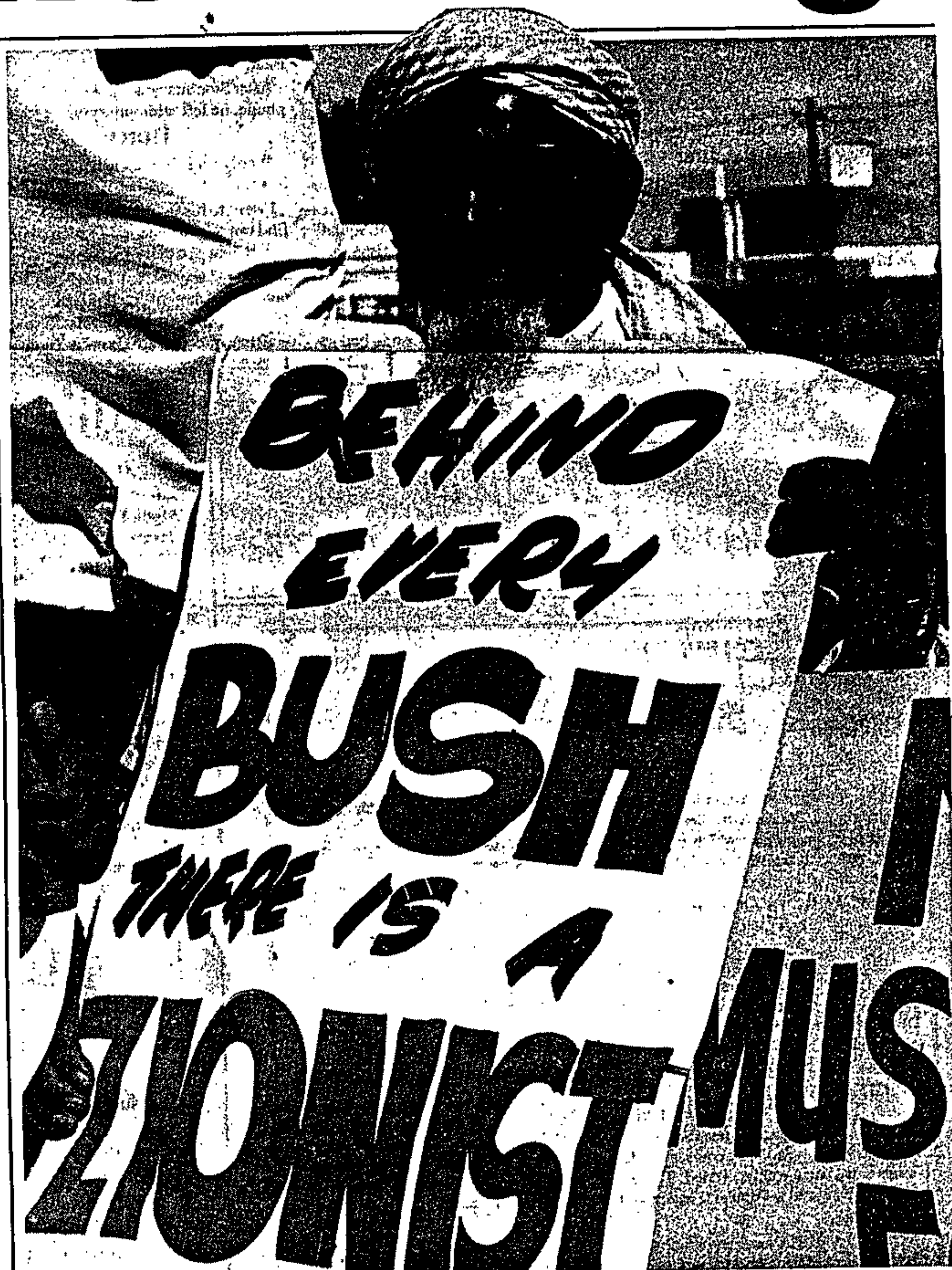
"We expect the ANC to do something about this because these children came home as a result of an agreement between the ANC and the government."

Legal Resource Centre lawyer Ms Sureshni Moodliar said the LRC had applied to the authorities to have a district surgeon visit the detainees and for permission for their families to visit them, but had not yet received a response to either request.

Three other MK members, Mr Sidney Qubuda, seven-month pregnant Ms Thobeka Mjilweni and Skumbuzo Radu were briefly detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act shortly after arriving in the country.

ANC Port Elizabeth regional organiser Mr Mike Xego said the detentions made "a mockery" of the Pretoria Minute signed between the government and the ANC on August 6 last year.

Police could not be reached for comment by the time of going to press. — PEN



GULF PROTEST: Anti-war protests mounted in the Western Cape this week as the hostilities intensified in the Middle East. At the forefront of daily protests were the Muslim community, outraged at "US imperialists" action in their heartland. This protestor sums up the reason for their opposition to the war. See Pages 6, 7 and 9

AWB backs mum

Sowetan
24/11/91
329

AN 80-year-old woman was taken to Security Police headquarters in Pretoria on Tuesday by rightwingers who claim she has been left destitute following the detention of her son.

Police have not yet responded to the demand that they provide shelter for Mrs Millie Martin.

Her son, Henry Martin, was detained by the Security Police about three months ago under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Mrs Martin was apparently left alone on a small holding at Wachthuis, west of Pretoria.

A friend, Mr Keith Brown, said: "Police must look after her. She is completely helpless and defenceless."

Senile

"She can hardly see or walk and is virtually senile. She has been living on a plot by herself since her son was detained and the police must take care of her now," he said.

Friends carried Mrs Martin up stairs to the police headquarters and escorted her to the entrance.

She was carrying her belongings in plastic bags and a suitcase.

Police guards then allowed Mrs Martin and a friend, Mrs Wendy Brown, to enter the building.

Brown claimed an appointment had been made with Security Police Chief General Basie Smit.

Her arrival was photographed by HNP member Mr Paffie Nel, and a representative of "Sweepstake", a newsletter of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging.

Police had not yet reacted to the demand by Tuesday night. - *Sowetan Correspondent.*

Van Tonder sees hunger strikers

JOHANNESBURG. — The leader of the Boerestaat Party, Mr Robert van Tonder, visited three of the four hunger-striking jailed Orde Boervolk members in Johannesburg Hospital yesterday morning.

In a statement, Mr Van Tonder said Mr Leonard Veenendaal, Mr Arthur Archer and Mr Craig Barker, who face charges of terrorism under the Internal Security Act, are still in weak condition, after they were removed from Diepkloof Prison two days ago.

All three are still refusing food and intravenous treatment.

Mr Veenendaal, on the 23rd day of his hunger strike, is having difficulty speaking, while Mr Archer, who has not had food for 17 days, is being treated for stomach problems. Mr Barker, 21, on the tenth day of his fast, is being treated for a heart condition.

The men are protesting against their ongoing detention since July last year, and the denial of their bail applications.

The fourth hunger striker, Mr Daryl Stopforth, now on his fourth day, is still in Diepkloof Prison.

The men are due to appear in Johannesburg Regional Court on February 1 to hear the results of their applications for indemnity. — Sapa

Hunger striker faces a crisis

STimes 27/1/91

329

RIGHTWING activist Leonard Veenendaal faces kidney failure this week — unless he ends his hunger strike.

The 24-year-old Orde Boerevolk member is in a critical condition after being transferred from Diepkloof Prison to Johannesburg Hospital on Wednesday — his 21st day of self-induced starvation.

Like IRA activist Bobby Sands, who died after 66 days without food in 1981, Veenendaal wants to be classified as a political prisoner.

He faces charges connected with a spate of explosions in the PWV area last year.

Problems

Sands was admitted to hospital in Belfast 23 days into his hunger strike, launched while serving a 14-year jail sentence in the Maze Prison for carrying a firearm.

In the last two months of his life, Sands was transformed from a healthy, 27-year-old into "a 90-year-old man".

He first refused food on March 1, 1981. When he was admitted to hospital three weeks later, he had lost 7kg and was extremely weak.

By Day 43 he was 18kg lighter and had trouble standing. Three days afterwards he had difficulty keeping down the water which was the only substance he would take, and was experiencing problems with his vision.

On Day 51 he was given the last rites, but lingered for another 15 days, growing weaker and experiencing great pain.

Four days before his death, one of his eyes remained permanently closed and he could barely see out of the other. He had lost all feeling in his mouth and gums.

Sands went into a coma 24 hours before he died — with his parents, sister, brother-in-law and a Roman Catholic priest at his side.

This week doctors said kidney, heart and brain failure were all likely to occur after four weeks of starvation.

After 48 hours on a hunger strike, hunger pangs would pass and weight loss would be rapid as the body began breaking down its own fat and protein to pro-



Veenendaal with his son, Daryl, two weeks after the baby was born in April last year

By DE WET POTGIETER
and HERMAN JANSEN

vide energy to maintain life.

During the next 24 hours high quantities of stress hormones would be released into the body. These regulated blood sugar levels and ensured that other organs became involved in providing energy.

Between the fourth and 28th days, metabolism would slow down to cope with the low energy supply, resulting in extreme tiredness, apathy and weakness. Body temperatures would also drop.

The fourth week was the critical stage, said doctors.

"This is when starvation levels greatly increase the risk of brain, heart or kid-

ney failure," said one doctor.

"If Veenendaal survives this critical period but continues to refuse to eat, he will die within one to four weeks."

But the activist's young wife, Tracy, 23, will only decide when she sees her husband today whether or not she should beg him to give up his protest.

Mrs Veenendaal has not seen her husband since January 14. She returned to Johannesburg this week-end from a farm near Utrecht, Natal, where she and her two children have been staying.

"Leonard has unshakeable political convictions. I'll have to see him first to decide what to do," said Mrs Veenendaal yesterday.

Refused

Boerestaat Party leader Robert van Tonder, who was given permission to see Veenendaal on Friday afternoon, said the hunger striker was incoherent and barely able to speak.

Veenendaal has refused intravenous feeding.

Two other OB members, Arthur Archer and Craig Barker, were admitted to hospital with Veenendaal.

Archer has been on a hunger strike for 19 days while Barker, 21, has gone without food for 12 days.

A fourth OB member, Daryl Stopforth, who joined the hunger strike a week ago, is still in Diepkloof Prison.

Call to step up release of all the detainees

Sowetan 28/1/91
CAPE Town lawyers, doctors and social workers have called on the Department of Correctional Services to introduce pre-release counselling for political prisoners and to step up its programme for the release of detainees.

Dr Leslie London, the Western Cape medical branch secretary of the National Medical and Dental Association, said on Friday the arbitrary manner in which releases had taken place over the past few months had led

to 'exacerbated physical and emotional suffering'.

"It is our experience in providing medical examinations to released prisoners during this period that these stresses are not given adequate attention by the prison authorities," he said.

Psychologist Mr Terry Dowdall of the Organisation for Appropriate Social Services in South Africa urged that pre-release

counselling be provided.

"Neither prisoners being released nor their families are given any fair warning of release, and in fact often only a few hours notice is given," he said.

Dowdall said this sudden dislocation added to the stress already felt by political prisoners. No timetable for release existed and people lived in 'stressed anticipation', he said.

329
In December last year 30 prisoners were released with 'little or no advance warning' and one prisoner was given only 15 minutes notice of his impending release on Christmas Eve, according to Ms Edith de Vries of the Emergency Services Group.

* A spokesman for the Department of Correctional Services said on Friday night that prisoners and their relatives were normally advised well in advance of pending releases. - Sapa

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A vertical arrangement of four large, bold, black letters: W, A, Z, and Q. The letters are rendered in a thick, blocky font with a slightly distressed or grainy texture. They are set against a white background.

Sonderling
28/1/91.



BOB

Addressing journalists at a briefing on the Cape west coast near Saldanha Bay on Saturday night, Smit said two of the men were arrested in Johannesburg and the other in Pretoria.

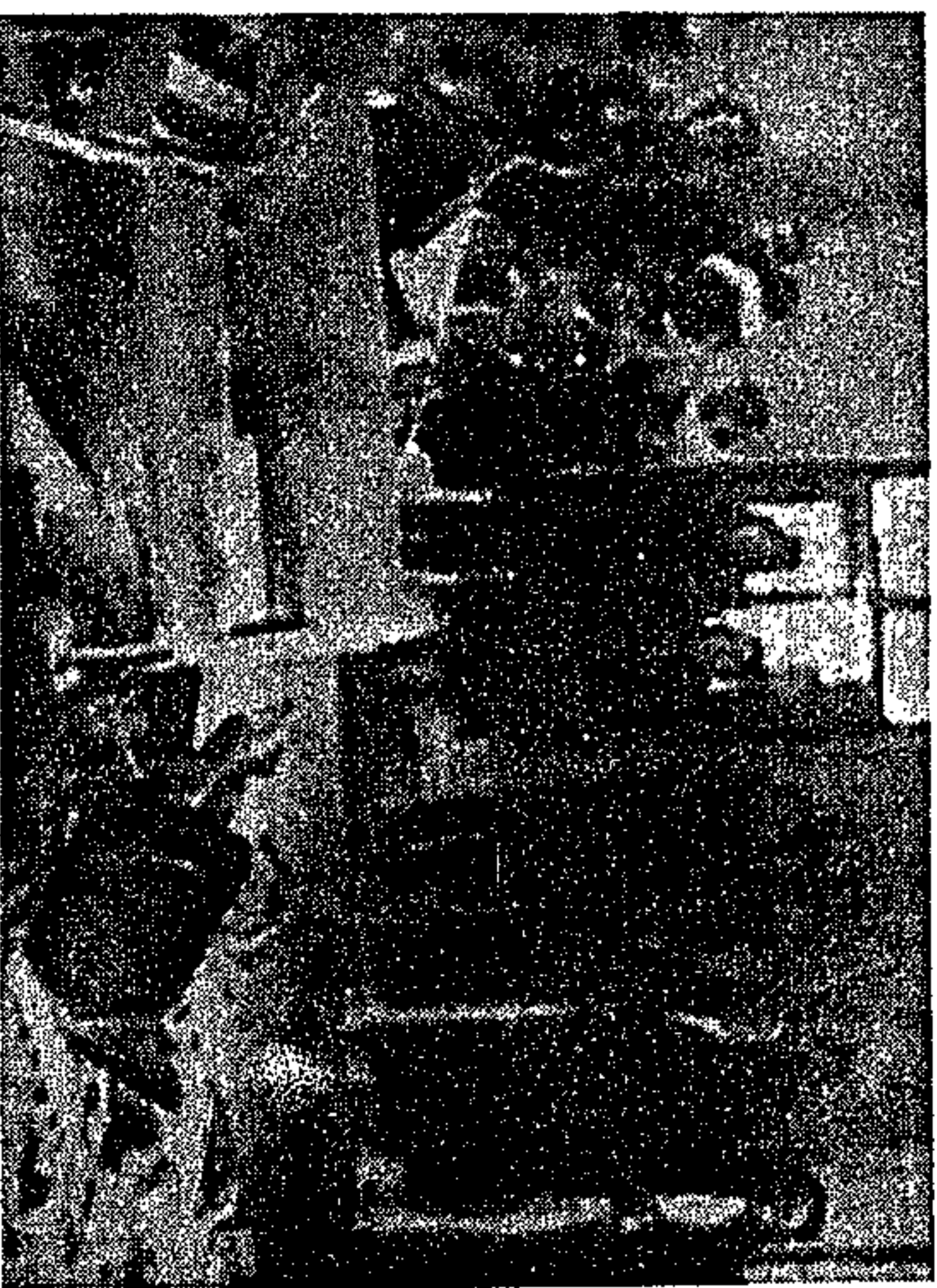
mission was called "Operation Prickly Pear".

At the time of their arrest they were armed with limpet mines, handgrenades, rifles and thousands of rounds of ammunition.

Smit said that while there had been a reduction in actual "terror attacks", attacks on the police had increased.

Between January 1 and January 24 this year two policemen were killed and 13 injured while 117 civilians were killed and 90 injured during unrest.

The names of the three captured men were being withheld pending the outcome of ongoing investigations.



Iraqi Chaldean Christians pray in a bomb-damaged church in Iraq's northern Tarmim province, which Iraq said was caused by American air raids.

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CONDOLILLAND Few stands left.

MIRIAM GILLEN

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Spelling

'Operation Prickly Pear': 3 arrested

LAMBERT'S BAY — Three ANC operatives, one foreign-trained, have been arrested in the Transvaal, security police chief Lieutenant-General Basie Smit announced at the weekend.

He told a media group being briefed in Lambert's Bay on the growing crime rate that a large number of weapons, including 26 limpet mines and AK-47 rifles, had been seized.

The three men had been arrested in Johannesburg

and Pretoria last Monday.

They had identified their mission by the codename "Operation Prickly Pear".

General Smit said more arrests were expected.

He said the aim of "Operation Prickly Pear" was to eliminate members of the SAP, conduct an armed struggle against Bophuthatswana and give military training inside South Africa.

ANC spokesman Sakie Macozoma said yesterday:

"The ANC does not know anything about the alleged operation."

"The ANC sticks to the agreement reached in the Pretoria Minute ... the ANC will adhere to the suspension of the armed action as stipulated in the Minute."

Mr Macozoma said at this stage the ANC had no information on the police report, but regarded the report as a sensational allegation. — Sapa.

Hunger striker's condition critical

AP 45 28/1/81
JOHANNESBURG. — Rightwinger Mr Leonard Veenendal, who went on hunger-strike almost a month ago, is still in a critical condition in Johannesburg Hospital.

Doctors said Mr Veenendal's condition had remained unchanged since he was admitted last Wednesday.

The 24-year-old Orde Boerevolk (OB) member is demanding to be classified a political prisoner and has refused intravenous feeding.

Mr Veenendal is reported to be very weak and passing blood. Doctors have said kidney, heart and brain failure were likely unless he ended his campaign.

Boerestaat Party leader Mr Robert van Tonder visited Mr Veenendal in hospital on Friday. He said the hunger striker was incoherent and barely able to speak.

Mr Veenendal faces numerous charges allegedly connected to a spate of explosions in the Johannesburg area last year, including one at a synagogue and at the homes of two Johannesburg city councillors.

Two other OB members, Mr Arthur Archer and Mr Craig Barker, also were admitted to hospital with Mr Veenendal. Mr Archer has been on a hunger strike for 19 days, while Mr Barker has been on one for 12 days.

A fourth OB member, Mr Darryl Stopforth, joined the hunger strike a week ago, but is still in Diepkloof Prison. — Sapa.

robbery at the restaurant's freezer, police said.

CAV. T-15, 28/1/91, 329
Hunger striker critical

JOHANNESBURG. — Right-winger Leonard Veenendal, who went on a hunger strike nearly a month ago, is still in a critical condition in Johannesburg Hospital. The 24-year-old Orde Boerevolk member went on a hunger strike on January 22, demanding to be classified a political prisoner. He has refused intravenous feeding.

Inquest on cell death man starts

By MATHATHA
TSEDU

THE inquest hearing into the death last June in police custody of Mahwelereng teacher Mr Donald Madisha resumed in Potgietersrus yesterday.

Madisha (26), an Internal Security Act detainee and member of the ANC, was found hanging on the cell grill door with his shirt on June 1.

Police have told magistrate Mr PR Uys that he had been screaming and crying for over 16 hours before allegedly killing himself.

Crying

Uys and his assessor, Professor Johanna Loubscher, heard in earlier evidence how Madisha had started screaming and crying on the evening of May 31, claiming he was seeing people who were coming to kill him.

Madisha allegedly also said the "killers" had already murdered his parents and other members of his family.

The inquest heard that Dr A van den Berg, who was summoned about 8pm that night, only arrived three hours later and then conducted a 25-minute examination while Madisha was standing in a semi darkened cell lit only by a 40-watt bulb.

Van den Berg administered Valium, a strong drug that induces sleep, to Madisha.

The court heard that Madisha, however, continued to scream. The doctor did not leave "clear and precise instructions" on what was to be done after the application of the drug.

Neither did he phone the police station to check on Madisha's condition, the inquest heard.

Drug

The next day, Van den Berg was summoned by the police early in the morning but he allegedly told them he was too busy.

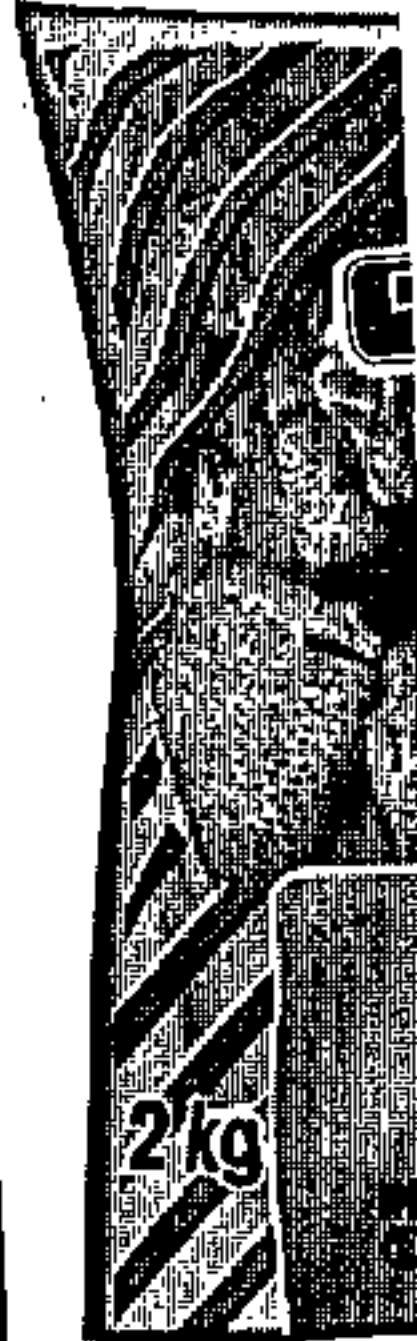
It was only after Madisha was found hanging in the cell before 1pm that Van den Berg arrived at the police station and certified the detainee dead.

The inquest has drawn strong legal representation with four teams representing the Madisha family, the police, the Transvaal Provincial Administration and Van den Berg.

The family is represented by Advocate J Kraut instructed by SM Dawood of Ismail Ayob and Partners. Mr JS Stofberg is leading evidence for the State.

(Proceeding).

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SAVE 7



SOME STORES

Alex Civic Organisation condemns detentions

Staff Reporter

Four members of the Alexandra Civic Organisation (ACO) have been detained under section 50 of the Internal Security Act, a move which will disrupt negotiations with the TPA and Putco, according to a statement from the ACO.

ACO condemned the detentions of Mzwanele Mayekiso, Tax Molobi, Oupa Hlongwane and Lucky Mathuthe. "Their

detention is going to anger the community and disrupt the negotiations which are at a critical stage", said Moses Mayekiso, president of ACO.

The detainees are involved in Operation Khanyisa, a restructuring programme of the ACO. Its aims include: legitimising "people's courts", negotiating with the TPA over houses, land and services, negotiating with Putco over transport, and education and health programmes.

Capl Tryps 30/1/91 (329)
Visit for jailed right-winger

JOHANNESBURG. — The right-wing hunger-striker at Johannesburg Hospital, Mr Leonard Veenendaal, was visited by his wife Tracy yesterday morning.

Mrs Veenendaal said her husband was determined to continue his hunger strike.

Although he had started taking small amounts of water, his body was rejecting most of it. She said he also refused to take intravenous drips of any kind and continued to refuse food.

As Mrs Veenendaal said President F W de Klerk had promised a decision on the six jailed OB members' application for indemnity by Friday, her eyes filled with tears and she said: "Why wait until Friday? By then Leonard will be dead". — Sapa

Indemnity hint ends hunger strike

RIGHT-wing detainee Leonard Veenendal yesterday suspended his four-week hunger strike in anticipation of a major announcement by President F W de Klerk tomorrow on indemnity for political prisoners.

Veenendal's attorney Wim Cornelius said last night the Justice Department had told him on Monday that his client's application for indemnity would be finalised within days. He said Veenendal had interpreted the reply as meaning his application for indemnity from prosecution had been approved.

Boerestaat Party leader Robert van Tonder said, Veenendal's "conditions must have been met. The fact that he has resumed eating indicates he was satisfied with the reply."

The Justice Department could not be contacted for comment last night.

PATRICK BULGER

Cornelius said the possibility of his client having suffered brain damage during his fast could not be ruled out.

In terms of an agreement between the ANC and government, sentenced and awaiting-trial prisoners could apply for indemnity if they committed crimes before October 8 last year which they believed were politically motivated.

Right-wing sources said as many as 68 right wingers — among them Piet "Skiet" Rudolph — were awaiting trial on terrorism and related charges and could qualify for indemnity.

The ANC has submitted about 1 000 applications for indemnity. A spokesman said last night the organisation was still awaiting the outcome of its applications.

150-112412W02
January 31 1991

Doctor puzzled by detainee's bruises

Sowetan 31/1/91 *(329)*

BRUISES on the temple of a detainee found hanging in a Potgietersrus police cell last June were almost certainly not caused during or after the hanging, a Cape Town pathologist testified.

Dr L Einstein, appearing before magistrate Mr PR Uys and assessor

By MATHATHA
TSEDU

Professor Johan Loubser at Elias Madisha's inquest, said he could not explain how the four bruises came about.

Einstein had inspected the cell where Madisha was found hanging.

Einstein said it was "highly unlikely" that

the bruises behind the ears could have been caused during the removal and transportation of the body.

The inquest revealed that Madisha was screaming before his death.

Dr A van den Berg subsequently conducted a 25-minute examination, while Madisha was standing, which included using a stethoscope over the

prisoner's shirt.

The doctor administered valium before leaving.

Van den Berg was again called the following morning because Madisha's screaming had not stopped. The doctor said he was too busy to answer the call.

Van den Berg arrived at the police station after Madisha had died.

Police detain 12 activists

329

By Shareen Singh

31/11/91

Twelve Alexandra Civic Organisation (ACO) and ANC Youth League activists have been detained — among them Sipho Kubekha, general secretary of a Cosatu union and three ACO executive members.

Lawyers said the activists were being held under section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

This was confirmed by police spokesman Colonel Frans Malherbe.

State sincerity

Two of the detainees, Obed Bapela, publicity officer of the local ANC branch, and Mzwanele Mayekiso, an executive member of ACO, were formerly on trial for treason.

The Paper, Printing, Wood and Allied Workers' Union (Ppwawu) said the detention of its general secretary and other activists at a time when negotiations were being discussed, questions the sincerity of the

Government in committing itself to a new and democratic future.

"How can we have confidence in the State and trust them in the negotiations when they are still detaining our leaders and activists," a spokesman said.

Ppwawu members would take action and demand that managements also assist in securing the release of the union leader.

A joint Ppwawu/Cosatu statement said police had indicated that the detentions were related to "intimidation of community councillors".

This was yet another attempt to prop up "imposed and discredited apartheid structure", the statement added.

ACO and the ANC Youth League condemned the detentions and called for police to stop harassing activists.

The organisations viewed the detentions as a "calculated attempt" by the Security Police to disrupt the function of legal organisations and discourage the community from participating in these organisations.

Detentions condemned

Sowetan 31/1/91 329

THE Alexandra Civic Organisation has strongly condemned the detention of its members, saying the action would severely hamper plans to upgrade the township.

It said four of its members have been detained under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act. They are Mr Mzwanele Mayekiso, Mr Tex Molobi, Mr Oupa Hlongwane and Mr Lucky Mathuths.

Police have confirmed only the detentions of Mayekiso and Molobi.

"Their detention is going to anger the community and disrupt the negotiations towards the redevelopment of Alexandra in the fields of housing, services, transport and health," said the organisation's president, Mr Moses Mayekiso.

"The ACO cannot negotiate effectively and efficiently while its leadership and the people of Alexandra are under constant attack and constant hostility from the State."

JOHANNESBURG COURT
Capt Tracy 31/1/71 (329)
OB man continues fast

JOHANNESBURG. — Three detained members of the Orde Boervolk have ended their hunger strike. Their leader, Mr Leonard Veenendal, however, is on his 28th fasting day. His wife Tracy said yesterday that he would continue his self-imposed fast at Johannesburg Hospital until the group had heard whether their application for amnesty had been successful.

Matanzima *CM* back in jail *Ten's*

PORT ELIZABETH. *11/2/81*
Former Transkei presi-
dent Paramount Chief
Kaizer Matanzima has *(102)*
been rearrested.

Chief Matanzima was
released from detention *(329)*
last week after a court
interdict declared his
detention unlawful.

A police spokesman
confirmed yesterday
that Chief Matanzima
was detained on Wed-
nesday for further ques-
tioning regarding the un-
successful coup attempt
in November. — Sapa

CAP
Tours
6/2/91

OB allowed to visit detainees

329
HEIDELBERG The government has agreed to a meeting today between the Orde Boervolk central committee and the organisation's detained members.

The committee would meet Mr Piet "Skiet" Rudolph, Mr Henk Bredenhann, Mr Leonard Veenendaal, Mr Daryl Stopforth, Mr Arthur Archer and Mr Craig Barker, a statement by the OB said. — Sapa

329
Free rightists - OB

Star 2/2/91
Orde Boerevolk leaders have called for the immediate release of Dirk Ackermann, Deon Lautenbach and other right-wing detainees, after a meeting at the Johannesburg Hospital yesterday.

A statement said Leonard Veenendal, Darryl Stopforth, Arthur Archer and Craig Barker had ended their hunger strike. It was decided to release a statement by Piet Rudolph on Monday.

Detainees' hunger strike threat

CHP 7/10/73 7/2/91 329
JOHANNESBURG — Eight activists detained in John Vorster Square police headquarters here for almost a week threatened yesterday to embark on a hunger strike unless they are released by February 11.

In a memorandum apparently smuggled out of the police cells, the eight prisoners — all members of the Alexandra Civic Organisation — said they had been arrested and held since January 30 under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act. — Sapa

HUNGER STRIKES w/ mail 8/2-14/2/91 (329)

TEN section 29 detainees in Alexandra embarked on a hunger strike on February 4, demanding that they be charged or released. At the time of going to press, they were still being held at John Vorster Square.

● Four awaiting-trial rightwingers at Johannesburg Prison suspended their hunger strike on January 31.

DETENTIONS (329)

THERE are 153 people currently held in detention in South Africa and the homelands, according to the Human Rights Commission (HRC). Two people — Lucky Mathole and Oupa Hlongwane — were detained under section 50 of the Internal Security Act in Alexandra, Johannesburg, on January 30 and released on February 4. Three others were detained under section 29 in the PWV on January 21.

No charges against 12 detained Alex leaders

By JO-ANNE COLLINGE *Wimani 8/21-14/21*
NO charges have been brought against the 12 Alexandra Civic Organisation activists released on Wednesday after more than a week in detention under the Internal Security Act. ACO spokesman Obed Bapela — one of those detained — confirmed that the civic's organiser, Mzwanele Mayekiso, was in hospital and on a drip as a result of his refusal to eat or take liquids for virtually the entire period of his detention. (329)

The other detainees, who were on hunger

strike for several days, were all "fine".

He said the detentions related to a march on January 23 demanding the resignation of councillors. Some marchers dumped litter and nightsoil outside councillors' homes.

"Seven days later we were detained and it was claimed there was ongoing violence in the township — which was not so. Some of us were not involved in the whole march."

He contended, in the light of this, that section 50 of the Act had been incorrectly used to hold them in "preventive" detention.

Reform bypasses law for detention

SHAUN JOHNSON

CAPE TOWN — The notorious Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, providing for detention without trial, is to stay in place right up until a new constitution is implemented in South Africa.

In a briefing in Cape Town yesterday Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok put paid to speculation that Section 29 might fall away as part of a sweeping review of security legislation in this, the most strongly reformist session of Parliament in South African history.

"We still need Section 29," he said.

It is believed that between 50 and 60 people are currently being held under Section 29, and that a significant proportion of this number comprises right-wingers.

Commitment

But both Mr Vlok and Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee, speaking in the no-confidence debate in the House of Assembly, confirmed that the Government stood by the commitment made in the Pretoria Minute to "revise security legislation to ensure free participation in normal political activities".

Mr Vlok said that despite the decision to retain Section 29, he still expected a Bill to be tabled in the course of this session of Parliament "regarding the review of security legislation".

He did not specify what aspects of security law might be headed for the legislative scrapheap.

"Section 29 is aimed at curbing terrorism," said Mr Vlok. "So if there is no longer a danger of terrorism in South Africa, we will no longer need it. That will be for future governments to decide. All I can say now is that there is still a danger of terrorism, from both Left and Right."

Mr Vlok said the law was still being used against people "who wish to destabilise the peace process."

Dampened

Section 29 was not required in the pursuit of common criminals, he said.

In his speech, Mr Coetsee dampened hopes that the bulk of South Africa's controversial security legislation might be done away with, alongside the Population Registration, Group Areas and Land Acts. Security legislation could not be summarily repealed, he told the House of Assembly.

The Government could not "escape the realities" of South Africa's internal security legislation, and had to seek "a balance" between the interests of the State and the community on one hand, and the interests of individuals on the other.

For as long as violence and intimidation persisted, the

● TO PAGE 2.

Detention

FROM PAGE 1.

Minister said, so would certain security measures.

"The Government will take all necessary steps to ensure the maintenance of order and stability," he said.

"It will not allow the country to be affected by violence, intimidation and mass hysteria fed by emotional propaganda and fear."

An announcement could be expected "any day", he said, giving details about which security laws would be dealt with in a review Bill to be presented during this session.

Democratic Party MP Tony Leon told the House that existing security legislation was partly responsible for the "undermining of confidence" in the police.

"President de Klerk

has already committed himself to a new constitution based on the Rule of Law," said Mr Leon. "Why wait for the new Jerusalem when it is in his gift to immediately reinstate the principles of habeas corpus and the rule of law?"

"If only President de Klerk would do to the security laws what he has done to apartheid — get rid of them now."

"Cut the Internal Security Act of Sections 28, 29 and 31. Radically amend the Public Safety Act. These are the steps needed now to create a society founded on justice, not on brute force ... These laws belong in that era. Let's not take them into the new South Africa."

In a briefing, Mr Vlok said the task of the police would be aided by President de Klerk's announcement of the imminent demise of key apartheid laws, and the SAP could "get back to its proper job — combating crime".

Piet 'Skiet' back on prison fast

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr Piet "Skiet" Rudolph, 54, detained leader of the Orde Boerevolk, has announced that he will soon resume his prison hunger strike.

During his previous 10-day hunger strike, Mr Rudolph lost 15kg and needed hospital treatment.

The former Pretoria city councillor was arrested on September 17 last year for various self-admitted, politically-inspired acts of violence carried out since April.

He admitted responsibility for the theft of arms from the SA Air Force in Pretoria last year — but has since renounced violence.

The Orde Boerevolk is among increasingly militant movements like the Boerestaat Party and the Boere Weerstandsbeweging who want reinstatement of the former Boer Republics. — Sapa

Bill 'aims to simplify the law'

87w 12/21/91
The Criminal Procedure Amendment Bill sought to simplify and increase the effectiveness of criminal procedure, Deputy Minister of Justice Danie Schutte said yesterday.

Introducing the second reading debate on the Bill, he said it contained important principles.

Chris de Jager (CP, Bethal) said in support of the Bill that people should not be held for six months and longer before being

(329)
charged and brought before the courts.

People should not be punished in this manner just because the courts were not in a position to hear their cases.

Tony Leon (DP, Houghton) said his party supported the Bill but had reservations about clause 110, section 205, which especially affected journalists and photographers when disclosure of sources was required. — Sapa.

may.

The admission followed a scandal last year over a number of infant deaths in private hospitals.

Scrap Security Act, says HRC

The Human Rights Commission (HRC) has called on the Government to scrap the Internal Security Act and detention without trial, and seek forgiveness from about 80 000 victims of these laws. (329)

The HRC estimates 80 000 people have been "arbitrarily deprived of their liberty and right of access to the courts over the past 30 years".

At least 73 people had died in detention cells, said the commission.

"If President de Klerk is sincere about dismantling apartheid, he cannot avoid dismantling the apparatus devised over the years to defend and perpetuate it," said the HRC.

Three-quarters of all detainees were never brought to trial, and only two or three percent were convicted of any offence.

— Staff Reporter.

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on ^{detainees} jails amnesty

Sowetan 12/2/91

**SOWETAN
Correspondent**

LARGE numbers of detainees are still in South African jails and more people are being arrested, despite Government promises made a year ago to release political prisoners.

The precise terms that determine who is eligible for pardon or indemnity remain obscure and sometimes arbitrary.

It is estimated that somewhere between 1 000 and 2 500 people are currently in custody for "politically motivated offences".

Kidnap

They include a senior ANC member called Ebrahim Ismael Ebrahim, who was kidnapped from his home in Swaziland in 1986, allegedly by the South African police, and charged with treason and sabotage.

Another is John Vusumuzi Nene, jailed for life in 1977 under the Internal Security Act and still on Robben Island, having spent only 16 months out of prison since 1963.

A third is Litha Timothy Mlahleki, sentenced at the age of 19 to 42 years in prison for sabotage and attempted murder.

Mlahleki has been on frequent hunger strikes

and has been allegedly repeatedly assaulted and abused by warders.

A precise number of detainees is impossible, given the continuing disagreement over what constitutes a "political" offence, as well as the South African Government's refusal to disclose exact information.

Strict censorship is imposed under the Prisons Act.

The Harare Declaration, adopted by the General Assembly of the UN and the Non-Aligned Movement, identified the release of political prisoners as one of the steps necessary to create a climate for negotiations in South Africa.

Process

The process was advanced last February when President F W de Klerk undertook to repeal the fundamental laws of apartheid, and it continued throughout the year in a series of meetings, minutes, and working parties.

Since last February, prisoners have been emerging continuously from the jails. But only a small number are released at a time, and seemingly without a coherent policy, leading to confusion and

suspicion among prisoners' families.

Political prisoners fall into several categories.

There are those held for "crimes against the security of the state", others convicted of treason under the common law, and others held for offences against public order.

Treason

Only two offences have been accepted as "purely political": treason, not involving a common crime; and the "dissemination of subversive literature"

* The cases of those detained for leaving the country without valid travel documents, or imprisoned solely for belonging to a banned organisation, were by agreement reviewed early.

All other political prisoners are approached case by case, taking into account such things as the context in which their offence took place, and the nature of its political objective.

For the many political prisoners who do remain in jail, maltreatment, poor conditions and denial of many basic rights persist.

329

Detainees deserve apology, says HRC

3291 12/2/91

THE Government should apologise to the 80 000 people who were deprived of their liberty while detained

DON SEOKANE

without trial over the past 30 years, the Human Rights Commis-

sion said yesterday.

The HRC said in a statement they were astounded by the feeble attempts by the Ministers of Law and Order and Justice to justify detention without trial.

It said of the estimated 80 000 people detained without trial, the number of those tortured was still unknown although they would certainly be in "thousands or tens of thousands".

The HRC said at least 73 people had died in detention cells.

"Records over the years show that three-

quarters of all detainees were never brought to trial and in the end only two or three percent were convicted of any offence.

"And yet the Ministers still maintain that detention without trial is needed to combat terrorism.

"If President FW de Klerk is sincere about dismantling apartheid, then he cannot avoid dismantling the apparatus devised to perpetuate apartheid.

"The time has come for the Internal Security Act to go and with it detention without trial,"

the organisation said.

Detention without trial was one of the obstacles to free political expression and was bedevilling the path to a negotiated settlement, the statement said.

62 13/2/91

Police deny squatters badly treated

Police have denied an ANC allegation that 242 squatters arrested during a demonstration in the Vereeniging district on Monday were crammed into the De

Deur police cells without food and water. (329)

A police spokesman said the squatters were given food and water. (329)

— Crime Staff.

Major issues to be tackled 'soon'

CAPE TOWN — Announcements about the release of political prisoners, indemnity and the amendment of the controversial Internal Security Act are to be made soon.

Deputy Justice Minister Danie Schutte said in reply to questions in the House of Assembly that Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee may issue a statement on the release of prisoners and indemnity possibly within the next few days.

Coetsee also said an announcement about the amendment of the Internal Security Act would be made "soon".

Legislation to amend the law would be introduced during this session of Parliament, he said in reply to a question tabled by Tian van der Merwe (DP, Green Point).

However, Coetsee added that the review of all other legislation, which may have

31 day 13/2/91
Political Staff
had a bearing on security matters, was still receiving attention. (322) (329)

Although government is likely to remove some provisions in the Internal Security Act, such as the banning of political organisations and people and the "listing" of people as communists, it is unlikely to scrap its most contentious clauses which provide for detention without trial.

Last week Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok said Section 29, which provides for indefinite detention for interrogation purposes, was still needed.

The success in tracking down right-wing terrorism suspects could be attributed to such provisions, Vlok explained.

GRAVEKNOWN

South 14/2 - 20/2/91 -

329



SOLIDARITY: MK Chief of Staff, Chris Hani fresh from his talks with FW de Klerk and other ministers on Tuesday, meets the accused in the Yengeni trial on the steps of the Cape Town Supreme Court this week

PIC: RASHID LOMBARD

79 now held under Section 29

AT least 24 people have been held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act in recent weeks in what appears to be a crackdown on mainly returning ANC cadres.

The ongoing use of security measures by the state in the face of the reform initiatives by president FW de Klerk is almost certain to become the next major stumbling block to proper negotiations.

Political observers say the state's strong-arm tactics is a response to the belief that the ANC had failed to comply with aspects of the Pretoria Minute relating to the activities of the ANC's armed wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK). (See report below).

Detentions

The Human Rights Commission (HRC), which monitors detention without trial in South Africa and the homelands, confirmed that the latest detentions bring to 79 the number of people held under Section 29.

In the Western Cape, three men were detained in a car in Khayelitsha last week.

They have been identified as Mr. Mbandile Ndziba, Mr. Mzukisi Balyi and Mr. Sikhumbuzo.

Two other men arrested with them, were later released. One was a prominent teacher Mr. Andile Jonas, brother of Bongani Jonas who was recently released from imprisonment after refusing to testify in the Yengeni "terrorism" trial.

Two of the men held were returnees, according to a spokesperson for their legal representatives.

The spokesperson said the police had confirmed the detention of the men for their alleged involvement in "military terrorist training" and "terrorist activities".

Another Section 29 detainee, Mr. Elliot Nombayeka, is under police guard at

Turn to page three

Sou/t

14/2-20/2/91

Wave of detentions

● From Page One

Groote Schuur Hospital after he apparently injured his arm in an explosion, according to his attorneys.

Makhaya Mani reports from Oudtshoorn that an MK cadre who tried to slip into the country at East London's Ben Schoeman Airport last weekend is being held under Section 29 at Ladismith in the Cape.

Mr Thami Jack, 35, was apparently on his way to his home town of Oudtshoorn when he was held.

The police have informed his sister, Ms Maria Jack, of the detention.

Head of the Oudtshoorn security branch, Captain Johannes van Heerden, refused to comment.

Two men granted indemnity but who were detained on arrival at Port Elizabeth's H F Verwoerd Airport, are still being held under Section 29.

Police spokesperson, Major Reg Crewe, confirmed the detention of Mr Chris Nana and Mr Meshack Merile but refused to divulge details.

Their attorney, Ms Sureshi Moodliar, confirmed they had been indemnified for allegedly leaving the country without valid documents or not at a recognised border post.

Meanwhile, another ANC returnee, Mr Thando Vinjiwe, 25, appeared in court this week on a charge of contravening the Civil Aviation Act.

The charge arose after an aircraft in which he was travelling was diverted from Umtata to East London because of bad weather.

Vinjiwe apparently had no indemnity and feared arrest on arrival in East London.

The state alleges he interfered with the "normal running of the flight". He is due to appear in court again on April 4. *Sou/t 14/2-20/2/91.*

The HRC this week strongly attacked the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, for his justification of detention without trial.

"If President de Klerk is sincere about dismantling apartheid then he cannot at the same time avoid dismantling the apparatus devised over the years to defend and perpetuate apartheid.

"The time has come for the Internal Security Act to go, and with that detention without trial and all its other powers which together constitute the obstacles to free political expression which are bedevilling the path to a negotiated settlement," the HRC said.

Witnesses' safety cause for concern'

Soweto 14/2/91

329

A CALL was yesterday made for a witness protection scheme which does not involve involuntary detentions.

Houghton MP Tony Leon said in a statement that there was cause for profound concern regarding the case against Mrs Winnie Mandela and others currently before the Rand Supreme Court.

He said that without commenting on the merits of the case the disappearance of certain of Mrs Mandela's co-accused and the disappearance of one of the State witnesses had called into question the "basic efficacy of the entire criminal justice system".

"At the very least we urgently require a witness-protection scheme, not involving involuntary detentions, to reassure potential witnesses that they can testify against powerful figures who might instill fear in persons called to testify."

"The Ministry of Justice should immediately accelerate any proposals it is considering in this regard."

He also called on the leadership of the African National Congress to try and scale-down the "frenzied atmosphere outside the courtroom" to try and ensure that the "deliberations inside continue without possible outside pressure and interference". - Sapa

APARTHEID BAROMETER

DETENTIONS

W. van 15/2-21/2/91 X
TWO people were detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act this week, according to the Human Rights Commission (HRC). They are Thami Jack from Oudtshoorn — a returnee detained at East London Airport on his way home — and Fish Mahlalela from Mbuluzi near Komatipoort.

●According to police, one person is currently being held under section 50 of the Internal Security Act, but his name has not been disclosed.

●Twelve people were detained in connection with the attempted coup in the Ciskei on February 8. "More detentions are expected as most of the suspects are on the run," says the HRC.

329

RELEASES

ALL the Alexandra detainees who were on hunger strike were released on February 6. Three other section 29 detainees have also been released, according to the HRC.

HUNGER STRIKE

Piet "Skiet" Rudolph of the Orde Boerevolk resumed his hunger strike at Pretoria Central Prison on February 12 because he has received no response to his application for indemnity. X

Major announcement on release of political prisoners awaited

By Esmaré van der Merwe
Political Reporter

329

Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee is expected to make a major announcement today on the release of political prisoners, one of the major stumbling blocks in the way of constitutional negotiations.

A Justice Ministry spokesman yesterday said no details could yet be revealed.

The Government and the ANC, in a marathon meeting in Cape Town this week, are believed to have reached agreement on issues hampering the

political process, including the release of political prisoners, the indemnification of exiles and security legislation.

Exact figures for security prisoners are not known.

The Human Rights Commission (HRC) believes there are 246 "known" security prisoners, jailed for offences in terms of the Internal Security Act, in South Africa and the TBVC states. Its number of "estimated" security prisoners is slightly higher on 250.

The HRC says there are 1 321 "known unrest prisoners, jailed for offences such as public vio-

lence, arson and intimidation".

Its number of "estimated" unrest prisoners is 2 750.

The ANC's estimate on political prisoners totals 2 500, and the organisation believes that only about 500 have been released since February 2 last year, according to media spokesman Saki Macozoma.

A spokesman for the Department of Prisons said figures on the number of security prisoners did not exist, adding it would take about a week to compile figures on the number of people serving sentences for specific convictions.

5 000 held in swoop

18/2/91
Pretoria
MORE than 5 000 people were arrested in another nationwide crime prevention exercise on Saturday, the SAP's public relations division in Pretoria disclosed yesterday.

Saturday's eight-hour crackdown - part of Operation Sentry, the nationwide anti-crime drive announced by Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok - follows a 10-hour blitz last Friday night (Operation Thunderbolt) in which 11 363 people were arrested.

Of the countrywide total of arrests, 663 took place in the Witwatersrand area.

FW urged to free two rightwingers

A lawyer for the Orde Boerevolk (OB), Jack Nel, has called on President de Klerk to release OB prisoners Piet Rudolph and Henk Bredenhann.

Mr Nel said bail would undoubtedly have been granted to Mr Rudolph and Mr Bredenhann had they "sold out our comrades and were they willing to say where the rest of the Air Force weapons are". (329)

The weapons allegedly disappeared from a South African Air Force base. Political Staff. *Stw 20/9/91*

APARTHEID BAROMETER

DETENTIONS

329

THE Human Rights Commission (HRC) has recorded five new detentions and 20 releases under section 29 of the Internal Security Act since its last briefing. (S/MC/ 242-282/9)
Those detained are Luvuyo Tyikwe, Themba Rasmeni, Mpendulo Mfataza and two of Mfataza's friends (names unknown) — all from East London.

329 / 329
CMT TUBS 28/2/91

Rudolph, 'ready to die', bids followers farewell

JOHANNESBURG. — Orde Boerevolk leader Mr Piet Rudolph, on his 21st day of a hunger strike in Pretoria Central Prison, yesterday issued a statement through his lawyer bidding a permanent farewell to his followers.

His lawyer, Mr Jack Nel, said his client has refused liquids and foods for the past 21 days and is in very weak condition and mentally ready to die.

Mr Rudolph was captured on September 17 last year after an extensive manhunt and has since been detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act after his right-wing commando had allegedly committed various acts of political violence.

Mr Nel tried to see his client on Friday — but according to fellow right-wing detainee Mr Henk Bredenhann, the once burly Mr Rudolph had lost 12kg, looked very dehydrated and was passing blood.

He was too weak to leave his cell, spoke with great difficulty and was mentally prepared to starve to death. — Sapa

I'm ready to die, says Rudolph

329

Star
25/7/91

Orde Boerevolk leader Piet Rudolph, on his 21st day of a hunger strike in Pretoria Central Prison, yesterday issued a statement through his lawyer bidding a permanent farewell to his followers.

His lawyer, Jack Nel, said his client had refused liquids and foods for the past 21 days, and was in very weak condition and mentally ready to die.

He was captured on September 17 after an extensive police hunt and has since been detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

His commando had allegedly committed various acts of political violence.

Negotiate

He has been refused bail and his trial is expected to take place in August.

Mr Rudolph has up to now not been charged in a court of law nor asked to plead to any legal charges.

The former Pretoria city councillor launched his second hunger strike in protest against the Government's refusal to negotiate with right-wing groups — such as the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging, the Boerestaat Party, the Oranjewerkers and the Afrikaner Volkswag — about independent territorial rights for Afrikanerdom.

Mr Nel tried to see his client on Friday but, according to fellow right-wing detainee Henk Bredenhann, the once burly Mr Rudolph looked dehydrated, was passing blood in his urine,

had lost 12 kg, was too weak to leave his cell, spoke with great difficulty and was now mentally prepared to starve to death.

Mr Nel's statement was faxed to the Department of Correctional Services' media spokesman at 10.30 am yesterday for comment. However, by 4 pm no reply had been received.

AWB leader Eugene Terre-Blanche and Mr Nel demanded yesterday that Mr Rudolph be transferred to a hospital.

Similar calls were issued on Friday by Robert van Tonder, leader of the Boerestaat Party, Coen Vermaak, acting deputy leader of the Orde Boerevolk, and other right-wing leaders.

And a deeply concerned Professor Carel Boshoff, leader of the Afrikaner Volkswag, said he would attempt to make an appointment to see Mr Rudolph this afternoon.

Mr TerreBlanche yesterday warned that if the authorities "allow Mr Rudolph or any other detained rightwinger to die in prison, while at the same time releasing black communists, the AWB will be left no other choice except to take drastic steps".

"The AWB demands that all the detained rightwingers be released under the general amnesty under which hundreds of ANC and SA Communist Party terrorists have already been released," he said.

Nine detained rightwingers, including Mr Rudolph, are on hunger strike to highlight their political demands. — Sapa.

Dispute over state of Rudolph's health ⁽³²⁾

The condition of Orde Boere-volk leader and hunger-striker Piet Rudolph was yesterday described as "satisfactory under the circumstances" by the Correctional Services Department.

Mr Rudolph (55) has refused food and liquids for 21 days.

His lawyer, Jack Nel, said Mr Rudolph's physical condition "must be more serious than satisfactory".

Mr Nel repeated previous demands from the Rudolph family that the authorities allow Mr Rudolph to be examined by his

family doctor.

Mr Rudolph's family and supporters have been pressing for his transfer to hospital, as they believe his condition has deteriorated alarmingly.

The Correctional Services Department also repeated their stand on hunger-strikers, saying prisoners were warned of the adverse affects of not eating and were treated in accordance with international guidelines.

"It can further be mentioned that medical treatment, as in the case with all prisoners, is

continually available to these prisoners and that a full record of their physical condition is kept and instructions issued by the district surgeon are carried out meticulously."

The department further confirmed that eight rightwingers are on hunger strikes in prison.

They are Mr Rudolph, Henk Bredenhann, Leonard Veenendal, Arthur Archer, Craig Barker, Daryl Stopforth, Cornelius Lottering and Fanie Goossen. — Sapa.

DESIGNING IN RELATION TO THE CONSEQUENCES OF EXTORTION

3. THE CASE DISCUSSED IN THE PRESENTATION MUST BE

INDICATED

1. If we are concerned with the design and execution of a system

we have the following:

1. METHODOLOGY FOR MICROCOMPUTER SOFTWARE EVALUATION SHOULD

B. BASIC PRINCIPLES

1. FORMAL EVALUATION

1.1.1. It is important to address the problem of how to do something

1.1.2. It is important to consider when conducting an evaluation if

1.1.3. The consequences of poor selection and design factors that

1.1.4. Attention to the design and development of software, including the

1.1.5. The design and development of software, including the

1.2. INTRODUCTION

1.3. METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING MICROCOMPUTER SOFTWARE

Ignore hunger strikers at

your own peril -

AWB boss

By Juliette du Toit

24/11/91

AWB leader Eugene Terre-Blanche last night thundered that all hell would break loose if the Government did not meet "right-wing hunger strikers' reasonable demands".

He was speaking to about 21 000 right-wing supporters in the shadow of Paul Kruger's statue at a protest meeting called in Piet Skiet' Rudolph's honour.

According to Mr. Terre-Blanche, Mr. Rudolph has completed his third week without liquid or food.

"We hear every crack of his stomach," he told the crowd. "At the meeting the groan of his sentatives from the crowd of his Orange Nasionale Party, the Party and the Orde Boerestaat The AWB leader condemned

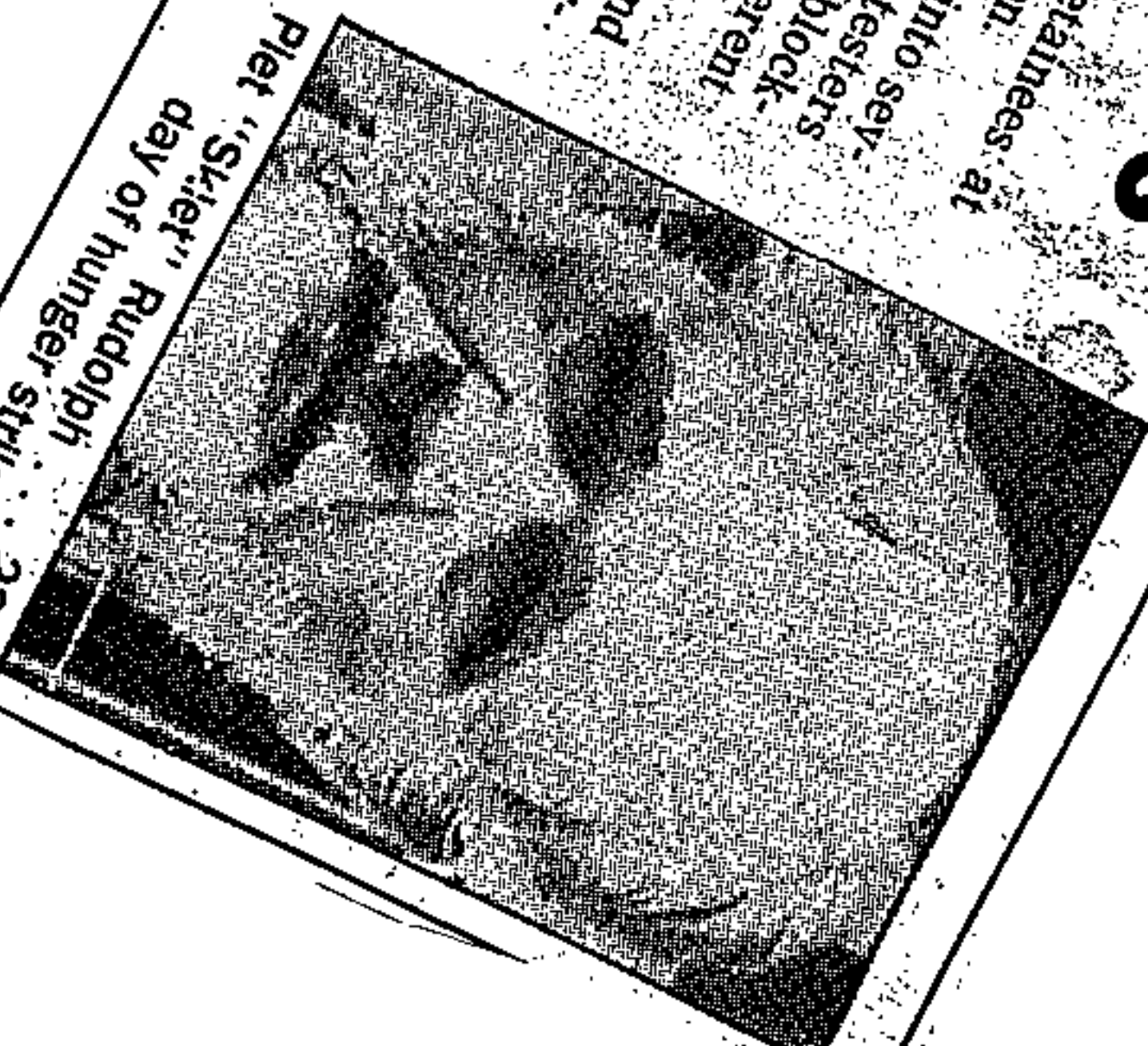
He said the Government was exceeding to every AIVC demand - and now the heads of the hunger-strikers are trophies on Nelson Mandela's tray".

Mr. Terre-Blanche also

A melee erupted after the meeting when police fired tear gas at several hundred right-wingers who tried to deliver a

Incoming traffic on the M1 north was brought to a halt by a police roadblock.

Piet "Skiet" Rudolph day of hunger strike. 23rd



Lawyers want 'Skiet' to be put in hospital

Sapa 2-7-79
LAWYERS for detained Orde Boerevolk leader Mr Piet "Skiet" Rudolph have intensified their campaign to have their client transferred to hospital and be given political indemnity.

Rudolph has refused to take any liquids or food for the past 22 days.

Seven other detained rightwingers have also gone on hunger strike this week to back up their demands for their own rights.

Rudolph was arrested on September 17 last year on suspicion of right wing terrorism and has twice been refused bail.

His trial is expected to take place in August in the Rand Supreme Court.

Lawyer Mr Jackie Nel has kept Rudolph's hunger strike in the public eye by issuing repeated pleas for his transfer to hospital.

Attorney Mr Wim Cornelius this week wrote to the Commissioner of Correctional Services and the Minister of Justice with detailed complaints about Rudolph's incarceration in Pretoria Central Prison.

Protest meeting

In a highly unusual show of right wing solidarity a "flash protest meeting" is planned for Pretoria's Church Square in support of the hunger strikers.

Local supporters of the Conservative Party, Boerestaat Party, Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging, Herstigte Nasionale Party, Orde Boerevolk and other right wing groups are expected to show up to hear AWB leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche.

Professor Carel Boshoff, leader of the Afrikaner Volkswag, is said to have visited Rudolph in prison on Monday night. - Sapa.

Plan to protect witnesses

Mar 28/2/91

Legislation was being planned which would provide for witnesses in criminal cases who felt their lives were threatened, to volunteer for safe protection by the State Minister of Justice Kobie Coetsee said in the House of Representatives yesterday.

Speaking in an interpellation debate moved by Luwellyn Landers (LP Durban Suburbs), he said he had been informed that the Law Commission had approved its final report on February 21 1991 on the protection of child witnesses and that it was being translated and prepared for submission to him.

Concern

He would table it in Parliament as soon as possible.

Introducing the interpellation debate, Mr Landers said the Labour Party wished to express its "deep and serious concern at the apparent cracking and crumbling in the foundations of South Africa's judicial system".

Witnesses, having apparently agreed to give vital evidence for the prosecution in criminal cases, had either refused to give that evidence out of fear and in-



Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee ... witness protection plan.

timidation, or had mysteriously disappeared or allegedly been abducted.

The LP agreed with the legal fraternity when it said: "The disappearance of important witnesses in the criminal trial of Winnie Mandela and others is a serious blow to the principle that justice must not only be done but must be seen to be done through a full public trial



Luwellyn Landers ... concern at crumbling judicial system.

before an impartial tribunal."

The LP was equally concerned about the mass mobilisation of people and demonstrators outside South Africa's courts, particularly the Supreme Courts, "which lends to the atmosphere of fear and intimidation and which is most unhealthy for any court hearing".

Mr Coetsee said that, apart

from the envisaged new legislation, there were currently various provisions on the Statute Book aimed at protecting witnesses.

Witnesses who volunteered to go to a place of detention would be kept in voluntary custody.

It would also be possible to declare certain buildings and houses as places of detention for this purpose and provide the necessary protection to witnesses at those buildings and houses.

Genuine

To ensure that only genuine witnesses were protected and not people "seeking accommodation for the night", provision would be made so that the Attorney-General had to confirm, such a voluntary detention, within 48 hours.

"In order to ensure that only volunteers are detained in terms hereof, provision will be made for the witness to be visited by a magistrate at least once a week."

Because the detention would be voluntary, a witness who changed his mind would immediately be released, "but in such a case the State will, of course, be indemnified". — Sapa.

Sow/2 28/2-6/3/91

Judge rejects plea on detainees

329

A SUPREME court judge this week dismissed with costs an application by the parents of two Section 29 detainees to have the reports by the visiting magistrate and district surgeon released to them.

Mr Justice JF Ludorf also referred the application for an interdict preventing police from further assaulting a 15 year old and Kwanele Msizi aged 20, to oral evidence.

The two were part of a group of 16 people detained under the Internal Security Act for their alleged involvement in fatal attacks on policemen in the city last year.

In terms of the application, the parents were seeking that medical reports by the district surgeon "arising out of any examination or visit under Section 29(9)b of the Internal Security Act No. 74 of 1982," as well as the magistrate's reports arising out of similar visits.

In affidavits submitted to the court, Mrs Nomsa Nkayi, alleged that her daughter had been assaulted by police during her detention.

Handgun

Melisizwe Msizi, in an affidavit made after his release from detention, said he had witnessed an assault on Nkayi's daughter by six policemen, while they were being held at the quarters of the Struandale riot unit.

Another released detainee, Nomandithini Msizi said she saw Nkayi's daughter being punched and kicked as well as being hit with the butt of a handgun.

In a second application, Mr Jim Msizi, father of detainee Kwanele Msizi, said another son Melisizwe, had claimed in an affidavit that Kwanele had been suffocated and assaulted.

Melisizwe said he managed to speak to his brother while they were in separate police vans parked next to each other at the quarters of the Struandale riot unit.

Melisizwe said that Kwanele told him that "he had a suffocating mask put over him and he could not see or breath."

This was done to him several times and the police would only remove it once he raised his hand indicating that he was prepared to answer a question.

In replying papers before the court, the regional head of the security branch in the Eastern Cape, Brigadier Christoffel Lodewikus Smith, said the release of the documents could prejudice the state's case.

Records

He and other policemen denied in affidavits submitted to the court that police had assaulted the detainees.

In his summation, Justice Ludorf said the applicants were seeking an order for the release of records and reports obtained "pursuant to the provisions of Section 29(9) of the Internal Security Act".

"Clearly those records and reports might well contain material which is prohibited in terms of sec. 29(7) of the Act and should the court grant the order sought, it might accordingly well order the release of information hit by the prohibition."

Justice Ludorf said information contained in either the magistrate's or the district surgeon's report might deal with information about someone the police might be seeking.

If this information were to be made public knowledge, that person would now be aware of the fact that the police were seeking such a person and subsequently "being forewarned may flee the country" and so put themselves beyond the reach of the police, he said. — PEN

Protest picket at Oudtshoorn

From Makhaya Mani
Oudtshoorn

South 28/2-6/3/71

THOUSANDS of ANC supporters plan to stage a protest at the Magistrate's Court here on Friday as part of the ANC's mass action campaign although the local chief magistrate has refused permission.

Mr Sipho Kroma of the local ANC branch, said the organisation had applied to chief magistrate Mr Len Labuschagne, for permission to picket the court building, but this was refused late on Wednesday.

The picket will highlight residents' demands for the release of Umkhonto weSizwe member Mr Thami Jack who is being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, the withdrawal of charges against 55 Oudtshoorn residents charged last year with picketing in the local tannery and against Saamstaan journalist Derrick Jackson, who was charged under the new Fundraising Act.

They also want the withdrawal of charges against two students, Zola Ganjana and Fayzel Carelse, who were charged with public violence and resisting arrest respectively.

Coetsee outlines plan to protect witnesses

CAPE TOWN — Legislation was being planned to provide protection for witnesses in criminal cases, Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee said yesterday.

Speaking in an interpellation debate moved by Luwellyn Landers (LP Durban Suburbs) in the House of Representatives, Coetsee said the legislation would allow witnesses who felt their lives were threatened to "volunteer for protection". (329)

Introducing the interpellation debate, Landers said the Labour Party wished to express its "deep and serious concern at the apparent cracking and crumbling in the foundations of SA's judicial system".

He referred to the disappearance of a witness in Winnie Mandela's assault and kidnapping trial and the refusal of other witnesses to give evidence.

Coetsee said that apart from the envisaged new

legislation, there were various provisions on the statute book aimed at protecting witnesses.

Witnesses who volunteered to be placed in a place of detention would be kept in voluntary custody. It would also be possible to declare certain buildings and houses as places of detention for this purpose, and to provide protection for witnesses there.

To ensure that only genuine witnesses were protected and not people "seeking accommodation for the night", provision would be made for the attorney-general to confirm such a voluntary detention within 48 hours, and for a magistrate to visit the witness at least once a week.

Because the detention would be voluntary, a witness who changed his mind would immediately be released, "but in such a case the state will, of course, be indemnified". — Sapa.

Mangope willing to negotiate

LONDON — Bophuthatswana cannot remain unaffected by the reform process taking place in southern Africa even though it is manifestly independent, financially viable and has a proud history as a nation on its ancestral land, says President Lucas Mangope.

In the latest edition of Africa Analysis he emphasised his government had no wish to let changes in SA pass Bophuthatswana by. (329)

"I have made clear my willingness to participate in negotiations with all groups concerned, provided only that dialogue is held in a spirit of peace and non-violence," he wrote.

Citing Bophuthatswana as a living example of a true non-racial society in southern Africa, Mangope said: "Any attempts to destabilise this government will be dealt with by the courts. The only challenge we will accept is the challenge of the ballot box." His country was looking forward to talks in SA. — Sapa.

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629
**Right-wing hunger
strikers in 'bad way'**

Detained rightwingers Piet
Staat, Rudolph and Leonard
Veenendaal are both "terribly
frail" according to their attor-
ney, Wim Cornelius. Star 28/2/91

He saw both men yesterday
at Pretoria Central Prison.

Mr. Rudolph has been refusing
food since January 9. His urine
is showing alarming amounts of
blood traces and he is depressed
and quiet, said Mr. Cornelius.

Mr. Veenendaal looked terri-
ble. — Staff Reporter

3 hunger strikers in hospital

THREE detained members of the right wing Orde Boerestaat on hunger strike have been admitted to the Johannesburg Hospital, sources said yesterday.

The sources said Mr Darryl Stopforth was transferred from Pretoria Central Prison and Mr Arthur Archer and Mr Craig Barker from Diepkloof Prison in Johannesburg on Wednesday.

All three have been awaiting trial in detention for alleged terrorism since their arrests in July last year.

Political demands

The OB members embarked on their second hunger strike last Saturday to highlight their political demands for an independent Boer republic.

Family members and friends of the three expressed relief about the transfer, as they believed the Johannes-

burg Hospital would be able to monitor the men's health much more closely.

Stopforth's girlfriend, Miss Karen Klaassens, said it was as yet unknown whether the other right wing hunger strikers would also be transferred.

Rudolph frail

OB leader Mr Piet Rudolph (55) has been on hunger strike since January 9.

His lawyer, Mr Wim Cornelius, said Rudolph had looked extremely frail during his visit on Wednesday.

He had lost 14,3kg, dropped 10cm off his waistline, showed reduced blood pressure from the original 140 over 90 to 100 over 70. He was also passing blood. Sapa.

Stopforth 11/3/71

329

329

'Skiet' issues burial plans

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Detained right-wing leader Mr Piet "Skiet" Rudolph, who has been on a hunger strike for more than three weeks, has said farewell to friends and has issued burial instructions, an Orde Boerevolk (OB) spokesman said.

Mr Rudolph, 55, who started his hunger strike on February 6 to protest against the government's refusal to negotiate the establishment of an Afrikaner homeland, is reported to be in an extremely frail condition having lost 14.3kg. He is also believed to be passing blood.

Mr Rudolph, leader of the OB, has

asked to be buried next to well-known right-wingers on a koppie near Hartbeespoort Dam, a spokesman for the OB, Mr Coen Vermaak, said.

● Three detained right-wingers, who embarked on their second hunger strike last Saturday, were physically too weak to attend a court hearing at Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday.

The hearing concerned a request by the Namibian government to have the men, Mr Leonard Veenendaal, Mr Daryl Stopforth and Mr Horst Klenz, extradited to Namibia where they are wanted in connection with an attack on an Untag base and the murder of two men.

Rightwingers call Afrikaner day of fasting

Times 3/3/71

By HERMAN JANSEN

FOUR rightwing groups yesterday called an Afrikaner day of fasting for Wednesday, to show solidarity with Orde Boerevolk leader Piet Rudolph and eight other prisoners on hunger strike.

As Rudolph, 55, survived his 26th day of hunger strike yesterday, OB spokesman Coen Vermaak revealed that the Khaki Pimpernel had received letters from his elderly mother in which she denounces his hunger strike, saying the body is the temple of God which should not be desecrated.

Critical

"He's perturbed by his mother's stance, but he says he is a soldier of the volk. He has the right to take his life if the government does not meet his demands," said Mr Vermaak.

Parallels have been drawn between Rudolph and IRA member Bobby Sands, 27, the world's most famous hunger striker. Sands was admitted to hospital after 23 days. On Friday, Piet Rudolph was still in Pretoria Central Prison.

When Sands died in 1981 after 66 days without food, Belfast erupted in violence. And this week various right-wing groups warned of "violent repercussion" should Rudolph die.

Doctors have warned that the fourth week was the critical stage, when starvation levels greatly increased the risk of brain,

heart or kidney failure.

Mr Vermaak, who saw Rudolph this week, said: "Piet looks like a skeleton. He has trouble speaking."

Rudolph's lawyer, Wim Cornelius, yesterday said Rudolph was totally committed to killing himself.

Mr Cornelius said Rudolph was chalky white, suffered severe tinnitus in his right ear and was experiencing attacks of dizziness.

"His blood pressure has dropped dramatically, his heart beat has slowed down, and he has lost 14.3kg between January 9 and February 27."

Suffering

The main demand of the OB is a referendum among Afrikaners only to establish whether the majority wants a unitary South Africa or a Volkstaat, Mr Vermaak said.

"Piet has written two letters to FW de Klerk. He never got a reply," he added.

Among the eight other prisoners who began a hunger strike on February 23 is Leonard Veenendaal, who ended a 28-day hunger strike on January 30 after he was promised a decision on indemnity "in a day or two". A month later, he had received no reply.

Five of the eight are believed to have been transferred to hospital, suffering from dehydration.

Arrest over Pretoria bomb

By MONK NKOMO
Sowetan 6/3/91
AN African National Congress cadre has been arrested in connection with murder, theft and the planting of a bomb at the Hallmark Parkade in Pretoria last year.

The 30-year-old suspect, a member of the ANC's military wing Umkhonto we Sizwe, was arrested on February 12 this year in connection with the death of Mr David Shongwe, whose bullet-riddled body was found in Brits on July 28 last year, Security Police chief General Bassie Smit said in Pretoria yesterday.

(329) Suspect

Although he declined to release the name of the suspect, security sources yesterday confirmed that the arrested man is Sipho Mabena.

Shongwe, of Saulsville, was sought by police for questioning after a powerful bomb was found inside a minibus taxi at a parking garage in

● To Page 2

Arrest over bomb

● From Page 1

Vermeulen Street on July 28.

The bomb, which was made up of ~~SZ3~~ demolition charges of communist origin, was deactivated by police before it could explode.

Speaking at a Press conference, Smit said a 30-year-old member of the ANC was arrested in Atteridgeville.

He made a confession before a magistrate on February 13 admitting his involvement in Shongwe's death and the explosives. *Sowetan 6/3/91*

Smit said police records showed that the suspect left South Africa in 1980.

"We are now looking for another suspect who is also a member of the ANC," Smit said.

Smit said he did not know whether the suspects were given instructions by the ANC to plant the bomb, which, according to police bomb experts, could have resulted in a great loss of human lives.

He declined to give further details and said most of the facts were evidence to be submitted in court. It is not known when the suspect would appear in court.

Shongwe, who was earlier named a suspect, "is now absolutely exonerated", Smit said.

Rightwing detainees end strike

SIX of eight rightwing detainees on a hunger strike, including Orde Boerevolk leader Mr Piet "Skiet" Rudolph, ended their strike on Tuesday, a Correctional Services spokeswoman said yesterday. *Sowetan 7/3/91*

All eight detainees were scheduled to "officially" end the strike at 6pm yesterday, according to lawyer Mr Wim Cornelius in Pretoria.

The six who ended their strike are awaiting trial. **(329)**

They are Rudolph, Daryl Stopforth, Arthur Archer, Craig Barker, Henk Bredenhann and Leonard Veenendaal.

Two sentenced prisoners, Corrie Lottering and Fanie Goosen, were continuing their protest, the spokeswoman said. - *Sapa*.



Police seize posters from journalists who staged a lunchtime demonstration outside the Rand Supreme Court in Johannesburg yesterday against the prison sentence imposed on The Star journalist Patrick Laurence. Picture: ROBERT BOTHA

30 journalists held after picket protest

DURBAN — Thirty journalists were arrested in Durban yesterday during a lunchtime picket to protest against the 10-day sentence on Patrick Laurence of The Star and the use of Section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act against reporters.

Sapa reports the protest was one of a series of countrywide demonstrations in support of Laurence.

Section 205 requires journalists to disclose confidential sources of information to the authorities.

The journalists were charged with taking part in an illegal demonstration and released on their own recognisances. They will appear again later this month.

Scuffles broke out in Johannesburg when police ordered about 60 journalists to end a demonstration outside the Rand Supreme Court in support of Laurence, PATRICK BULGER reports. *Blom 11.3.77*

Laurence was sentenced to 10 days imprisonment on Tuesday for refusing to disclose the source of a report on the disappearance of a witness in the Winnie Mandela trial. He was later freed on bail of R500 on the order of the Rand Supreme Court, pending appeal.

The Johannesburg picket took place shortly after Winnie Mandela emerged from the Supreme Court to cheers from bystanders during the lunchtime recess.

Journalists stood with posters declaring, "Away with Section 205", "Hands off our Press", "Journos for Justice" and "Viva Laurence of Azania". Police later tore up many of the posters.

Laurence appeared at the picket and was cheered by journalists.

ANC man detained in Mafikeng

Chl 7/2/91
MAFIKENG. — The chairman of the African National Congress's branch here was detained in a raid on his home on Tuesday night, homeland police have confirmed.

Bophuthatswana police said Mr Job Mokgoro was detained in terms of emergency regula-

329/18
tions still operating in the homeland. They declined to give further details.

In a statement, the ANC's Mafikeng branch said the detention made a "mockery of the statements by (Bophuthatswana President Lucas) Mangope, that the ANC is not banned in Bop".

Imminent death halted hunger strike

CAF 7-12-8 7/3/91 329

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Right-wing hunger strikers, including Orde Boerevolk (OB) leader Mr Piet "Skiet" Rudolph, yesterday called off their hunger strike to save themselves from death, an OB spokesman, Mr Coen Vermaak, said.

Mr Vermaak said an earlier statement released by Mr Rudolph's lawyer, Mr Wim Cornelius, that the right-wingers had resumed eating because they believed their demands had been met, was inaccurate.

Mr Vermaak said that although the prison conditions had improved and OB detainees had been charged or released, the OB realised the

government would not talk to the right wing.

One of the main reasons the hunger strikers had refused to eat was to protest at the government's refusal to negotiate the establishment of an Afrikaner homeland.

Mr Vermaak said the decision to resume eating had been supported by the OB.

The Department of Correctional Services yesterday confirmed that six of the eight hunger strikers had started eating on Tuesday night. Both Mr Vermaak and Mr Cornelius said the remaining two hunger strikers, Mr Corrie Lottering and Mr Fanie Goosen, had resumed eating last night.

ANC branch chairman is arrested

THE ANC's Mafikeng branch chairman Job Mokgoro was arrested by the Bophuthatswana police on Tuesday night.

Police confirmed Mokgoro has been detained in terms of the emergency regulations.

Friends of Mokgoro, a lecturer at the University of Bophuthatswana, said eight security policemen

took him away around 9.15pm.

The arrest came only two days before a planned stayaway in Garankuwa to commemorate the death of 11 people shot dead in anti-Mangope demonstrations last year.

Political observers believe Mokgoro's deten-

tion could seriously threaten the on-going talks between the Bophuthatswana government and the ANC.

The detention could also spark further demonstrations at the University, which has been in the forefront of anti-Mangope agitation over the past few months.

- Staff Reporter

8/2/91

ANTI-APARTHEID INC...

Detainee support groups: Adapt or dissolve

AFTER 10 years of tireless activity the detainees' support groups, under the umbrella body of the National Anti-Repression Forum (NARF), are to dissolve and reform as "informal repression" monitoring structures joined to community civics.

When the Detainees' Parents Support Committee was banned in 1988, it reformed as NARF, co-ordinating similar detainee support groups under different names, one being the Detainees' Aid Centre (DAC).

The 30 support groups around the country, which ceaselessly monitored the plight of detainees, saw to their needs and provided the media with valuable information, are taking on a new role to adapt with the political changes of the time.

"Repression is now taking on a different form. It is not that detentions have come to an end but they have certainly decreased. The new repression is

showing up as violence in the townships," said Audrey Coleman, DAC's co-ordinator.

"With Inkatha trying to gain a foothold in the Transvaal, where surveys have shown them to have minimal support, a new form of violence has become entrenched. This is being fuelled by police partiality in destabilising black communities."

The traditional targets of repression were churches, trade unions, the press and student organisations which were stifled with old-style methods like detention without trial, said Max Coleman, commissioner of the Human Rights Commission, closely linked to NARF.

"We are now moving away from formal to informal repression, where the targets have become the communities

In the changing political climate detainee support groups are having to find new roles to play, reports **PHILIPPA GARSON**

W/140-1 813-1041 3191

The 40 fieldworkers from the various branches around the country will now join their community's local civics and set up groups inside the townships to monitor the faction-fighting and the security forces' role in "peacekeeping".

The fieldworkers will continue to see to the needs of detainees, but also aim to become involved in community development projects.

A local office in Johannesburg will be maintained under the auspices of a civic body like Actstop to continue providing welfare services for detainees.

A shortage of overseas funding for anti-repression groups added to NARF's decision to disband. (329)

"The perception of overseas funders is that repression is on the decline, if not over. The funders are now only interested in financing developmental work, and our move takes cognisance of this," said Max Coleman, adding that the role of fieldworkers will change as time goes on. "This move is certainly better than simply closing shop. Like the security police, we have to adapt to a changing scene."

Ironically, the date of NARF's disbanding is April 1, the same day the security police chose to dissolve the special branch and reform with the Criminal Investigation Department as the Crime Combating and Investigation (CCD).

The DPSC, of which assassinated anti-apartheid activist David Webster was a pivotal member, was most active during the State of Emergency years when thousands of children were detained without trial.

Delegates from the grassroots organisation travelled extensively, addressing the United Nations, overseas governments and scores of human rights committees to highlight the plight of the South African detainees, particularly the children.

One of the reasons why Audrey Coleman, her husband and other whites took on the high profile role in DPSC was because black members were more vulnerable to repressive measures like detention and the confiscation of their travel documents.

Two years ago, a few days after giving evidence to overseas television networks, fieldworker Sicelo Dhlomo was shot dead in Soweto.

ANC man may sue Bop cops for detention

BY DAN DHLAMINI

C/Press
10/3/91

(329) (4)

ANGRY Mafikeng branch ANC chairman Job Mokgoro is considering taking legal action against the Bophuthatswana police for unlawful detention.

Mokgoro, a University of Bophuthatswana lecturer, and George Modise were detained by Bop security police in terms of emergency regulations on Tuesday night.

Both were released on Friday afternoon - 15 hours after the year-old State of Emergency was lifted in the homeland.

Mokgoro's wife, Yvonne, had threatened to file an urgent application in the Bophuthatswana Supreme Court after she was refused permission to visit her husband.

Mokgoro told *City Press* yesterday the security police said they had information that he was plotting to assassinate President Lucas Mangope on Friday while he was addressing a meeting of tribal chiefs.

He said Modise was detained to point out to Security Police the stones which would be used to assassinate Mangope.

Mokgoro dismissed the allegations.

He said it was just a move on the part of the homeland government to humiliate him.

"I intend suing the police for keeping me unlawfully for 15 hours in detention in terms of the emergency regulations when the State of Emergency had been revoked," he said.



Job Mokgoro

Students weakened from hunger strike

329

Sowetan
THE condition of some of the 12 Alexandra students who entered their fifth day of a hunger strike on Saturday was deteriorating, activists said.

Alexandra Congress of South African Students publicity secretary Mr Ncane Ntuli said one of the students, Mphonra Podile (18), was very weak and had difficulty standing on his own.

"He is not stable at all; when he stands up he gets very dizzy," Ntuli said.

Two others, Alexandra Cosas president Frans Mamele (17) and Oupa Sehume (16) had lost up to five kilograms since the start of the hunger-strike on Tuesday, Ntuli said.

He said the 12 were

refusing solid food and drinking sugar water only.

A doctor, who visited them for the first time on Friday, had tried to persuade them to abandon the strike, he said.

But Ntuli said: "We believe we are engaged in a just cause, we can't stop now."

Facilities

The students are protesting the lack of educational facilities in the township and are demanding that Education and Training Minister Dr Stoffel van der Merwe meet them personally to address their demands.

According to Ntuli, Department of Training and Education circuit inspector Mr Gordon Kathangure on Monday

promised to forward a memorandum of demands to the Minister.

Spokesman for Van der Merwe's office Ms Caro Hoon earlier said the Minister was prepared to talk and listen to "anyone who was serious about education".

She said the Minister had not received any request for talks or a memorandum from the students.

"The doors are open, there is no need to bash them down," she said, and asked why the students did not "pick up" a telephone to speak to Van der Merwe.

Ntuli said: "We are prepared to do anything to meet Dr van der Merwe."

- Sapa

PAC prisoner says no to release offer

THE sole Pan Africanist Congress inmate at the Johannesburg Prison, Tamsanqa Duma, has rejected political indemnity for the second time in as many months.

In a letter smuggled out of the prison, Duma (33) says he intends sitting out the last three years of his sentence.

He is the only PAC political prisoner among 19 other ANC inmates. *Sowetan 11/3/91*

Refused to respond

In the latest rejection of attempts to procure him an early release, Duma refused to respond to a letter from the Political Prisoners Release Programme, in which the organisation offered to campaign for his early release.

"Although this organisation does not seem to be linked to the Government, I will not respond to them.

"I am a disciplined member of the PAC and its military wing Apla, and will not bother about indemnity or an early release until my leaders tell me to do so," he wrote.

Rejected overtures

Duma claims he also rejected overtures from an ANC delegation which visited its members at the prison in January.

"In January members of the working group of the ANC, who are dealing with indemnity applications, came here, but I politely told them I do not wish to be included in their attempts to get indemnity for their members," Duma wrote.

Duma was arrested and convicted for terrorism in 1987. His colleagues were sent to Robben Island.

He is due to be released in early 1994. - Sapa.

Blacks R1 331 493 947
Total R1 543 171 343 and

(b) Budgetary aid to the TBVC states will have to be increased by approximately 6,7% to reach parity with Blacks in the RSA, whilst an increase of approximately 33,6% will be required to reach parity with Whites in the RSA;

- (3) (a) not known and
(b) (i) not known and
(ii) social pensions represent at present 5,42% of the budget in the RSA;
- (4) no.

Aids: cases

37. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health:

How many cases of Aids were identified in the Republic, (a) excluding and (b) including the independent Black states, in 1990?

11/3/91 B102E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

Data available as on 14 December 1990:

- (a) 270 and,
(b) no information on Aids cases in the independent states is available.

Sandton: special crime prevention unit

38. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order: 11/3/91

How many arrests in respect of each specified offence were effected in 1990 by the special crime prevention unit stationed in Sandton?

B111E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Offence	Number
Housebreaking	8
Robbery	1
Theft of motor vehicle	1
Possession of stolen property	2
Possession of unlicensed firearms	4
Illicit dealing in liquor	1
Dealing in dagga	4
Possession of dagga	197
Illegal immigrants	195

tion into the disappearance of Mr Stanza Bopape from police detention on 12 June 1988; if so, what progress;

- (2) whether he will furnish to the House the names of the members of the South African Police who accompanied Mr Bopape in the police vehicle on the day of his disappearance; if not, why not; if so, what are their names;

- (3) whether he will have an independent investigation instituted into the disappearance of Mr Bopape; if so, when, if not, why not?

11/3/91

B179E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) No. 11/3/91
(2) No. It is in the interest of the members that their names are not made known.

- (3) Investigation into the disappearance of Mr Bopape has already been instituted by the Detective Branch since his disappearance. This investigation is taking place in an impartial manner under the personal supervision of a Lieutenant-General of the South African Police.

ANC/PAC: members of SAP 11/3/91

70. Adv J J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Law and Order: 11/3/91

11/3/91

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

B217E

	1987	1988	1989	1990
(1)	3 775	3 903	3 678	5 456
(2) (a) (i)	357	360	277	229
(ii)	R677 452,66	R699 594,86	R686 135,78	R611 132,48
(b)	R489 187,24	R209 995,75	R182 422,28	R846 317,67

Brits: crime reported

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	1989	1990
(a) (i)	338	391
(ii)	354	402
(iii)	389	418
(b) (i)	826	1 114
(ii)	790	1 116
(iii)	856	1 138

EIGHTEEN Alexandra pupils who embarked on a hunger strike about a week ago in protest against conditions at their schools seem to be four days away from realising their goal.

The Minister of Education and Training, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, this week indicated he would hold talks with them on Friday.

The strikers told a Press conference yesterday that they received a

Minister to meet hunger strikers

call from the department's spokesman telling them about the planned meeting.

As the protest entered its sixth day yesterday, two hunger strikers were reported to be in hospital. Two more were said "to be weakening".

A number of pupils were complaining of

stomach cramps, headaches and dizziness.

"We're prepared to sacrifice our lives," one of the hunger strikers, Teboho Mosenohi, said.

The pupils said they would not suspend their protest action until they had met the Minister.

News of Van der

Merwe's decision to meet the youths came as the pupils announced plans for a protest march on Thursday, ~~South Africa~~ (2/3/91).

The march was to have been a "physical expression" of their anger over alleged moves by the authorities to evict the youths and end the sit-in.

A possible stumbling

block could be the venue for the meeting, as the pupils are insisting that the talks be held in the small, rectangular room where they have staged the sit-in.

They have given the Government until March 19 to begin implementing their demands, according to Mr Mike Maile, co-

ordinator of the education crisis committee in Alexandra. (3/2/91)

In another development, eight principals from local schools were reported to have joined the sit-in yesterday.

Maile said the principals were due to leave the building yesterday afternoon and return this

morning.

Schooling in the township was also at a standstill yesterday following violent confrontations between African National Congress and Inkatha members at the weekend.

Maile called on the rival groups to stop fighting.

"We urge the two sides to stop fighting each other to allow normal schooling to continue," he told reporters. - *Sapa*.

The Human Rights Commission calls for an end to detention without trial

Time to stop this abhorrence

Stc 143/91

329

NATIONAL Detainees Day is being observed throughout South Africa today for the 10th consecutive year.

For 10 years detainee support committees have waged an unrelenting campaign against the abhorrent practice of detention without trial, right through a period of deep repression and mass detentions, bannings of their organisations and harassment of every imaginable form, including assassinations.

But their task is not yet over. The Internal Security Act, with its homeland clones, is still firmly on the statute books, with all its awesome powers intact, including that of detention without trial.

Detainees still sit in prison without access to the outside world or the courts, or any semblance of the due process of law.

All that has changed is that there are a few more white faces in the detention cells than in the

past, and that these faces belong to the right wing.

This new element does not in any way sanitise the indefensible practice of detention without trial, and so it becomes necessary yet again to commemorate National Detainees Day and pay tribute to the 80 000 victims and their families who have suffered the violation of a most basic human right over the last 30 years, and to remember in particular the 73 who did not survive the detention cells.

Recent statements by the Ministers of Justice and of Law and Order plead that it is necessary to retain the powers of detention without trial, in particular the notorious section 29 of the Internal Security Act, to combat terrorism.

This was precisely the justification given in Parliament in 1963 when the 90-day detention clause was slipped in as a temporary measure.

Eighty thousand detentions

later we find that detention without trial has been used against 10 000 women, 15 000 children; churchworkers, doctors, lawyers, teachers, professors, actors, writers, journalists, editors, trade unionists, and of course the full spectrum of community-based anti-apartheid activists.

We find too that only a minute proportion, two to four percent, of all detainees have ever been convicted of any offence, and more than three quarters were never even brought to court.

No, Mr Coetsee; No, Mr Vlok; we cannot accept your spurious justification for a practice that the whole world, including even your own Law Commission, rejects.

We recognise detention without trial for what it is — a political weapon, exercised by political police, to combat not terrorists but political opponents.

And you may remember that

your government committed itself to clearing away obstacles in the way of free political expression, as a prelude to negotiations about a new South Africa.

You still have some way to go, and you are reminded that at the kernel of these obstacles lies the Internal Security Act, which continues to criminalise legitimate political protest through the courts, continues to authorise violent police action against political demonstrations and gatherings which it declares to be unlawful, and, of course, continues to deprive political opponents of their liberty in an arbitrary fashion through detention without trial.

You and your government are urged to put an immediate stop to all of this if you really have a commitment to dismantling apartheid.

To be commemorating National Detainees Day for an 11th time next year is unacceptable. □

Student's bail conditions lifted

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South

7/3-

13/3/91.

A FORMER Section 29 detainee charged with six counts of terrorism has had his bail conditions lifted this week.

And there is increasing optimism that Mr Raphael Martin may also receive indemnity from the state later this year, his lawyer, Mr Taswell Papier, said on Tuesday.

Martin, 23, a student at the University of the Western Cape, was released on R5 000 bail last July. All restrictions placed on him were lifted in the Wynberg Regional Court on Monday.

The restrictions included no contact with

political organisations or involvement in political activities, refusal of travel documents, reporting his academic activities at the UWC to the security police and entering UWC solely for lectures.

Martin was arrested at home in April and detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

The state alleged he had undergone basic military training. Other charges included possession of illegal explosives and four counts of sabotage.

Martin spent four months in prison — three in solitary confinement.

The trail of death left by detentions

Soweto 14/8/91

329

ON September 25 1976 and aged only 16 years Dumisani Mbatha, a Soweto pupil, became the youngest person to die in detention.

He was the 27th person to die in detention since 1963 when detention without trial became law.

Ah Yan was the oldest casualty of the system. He died on January 5 1967 at the Silverton Police Station at the age of 63. He had allegedly "committed suicide by hanging" while Mbatha was said to have died of "natural causes" at the Far East Rand Hospital.

He had been detained for nine days at Modderbee Prison when he was admitted to hospital.

A total of 73 deaths in detention has been recorded since monitoring began in 1963.

These and other revealing facts and figures on the effects of the Internal Security Act, which for many years anchored South African National Party rule, are contained in a stirring research document, *Fact Paper FP7*, compiled by the Human Rights Commission.

Homelands

The HRC notes: "Detention without trial in South Africa dates back to the early 1960s. The first state of emergency, declared in 1960, saw the introduction of detention without trial into permanent legislation of the land through the General Laws Amendment Act No 37, one of the forerunners of the modern day Internal Security Act No 74 of 1982, still in daily use.

"To complete the picture, the so-called independent homelands upon their creation also introduced detention without trial as part of their copycat security legislation.

"All of these powers have served to produce the massive to-

tal of an estimated 78 000 detainees over the last 30 years."

The HRC says that since 1963, when detention without trial became a permanent feature, there have been deaths in detention almost every year except in 1970, 1972 until 1975, 1979 and 1989.

"During the 1960s there was a period of six years in which there was a regular occurrence of two deaths a year, but this jumped to seven deaths in 1969.

"After the widely publicised death of Ahmed Timol in 1971, there was a period of four years in which no death was recorded.

"Then came the 1976 Soweto uprising and within two years the mass detentions of that time produced the horrific total of 26 deaths."

FOCUS



ON March 12 1981 the first National Detainees Day was observed to highlight the plight of the victims of detention without trial. Today, 10 years later, the Human Rights Commission focuses on the effects of the Internal Security Act, one of the laws the State President, Mr FW de Klerk says won't just go yet. **THEMBA MOLEFE** reports.

The HRC says the death of Black Consciousness leader Steve Biko on September 12 1977 resulted in a world outcry and an almost instantaneous halt to these deaths. But it was only for a while.

"Then in the 1980s the figures started slowly to creep up again and during the years of states of emergency (1985 to 1990) a total of 14 deaths was recorded.

All the detainees to die in detention, the HRC says, have been male with one exception, Nobandla Bali, who died at the age of 56 after 333 days in emergency detention.

Deaths in detention have occurred in all major centres where security police headquarters are located, also in small towns and some rural areas.

Highest

"Certain interrogation centres have gained a reputation above others for being the sites of an unusual number of deaths," says the HRC.

These are John Vorster Square in Johannesburg, seven deaths; Johannesburg Fort, four deaths; Pretoria Prison, five; Sanlam Buildings in Port Elizabeth, five deaths.

Johannesburg with 14 deaths has the highest total of deaths, followed by Transkei and Pretoria with 10 fatalities each.

The HRC notes: "The shortest time in detention before death occurred was two hours in the case of Luke Mazwembe who died at the Caledon Square Police Station in Cape Town on September 2 1976.

"The longest time in detention up to the time of death was 804 days - Lucas Makaleng who was detained under the state of emergency regulations and died at the Johannesburg Hospital on August 26 1988.

"A remarkable 28 deaths took

place within the first five days of detention, 17 of them within one day," according to the HRC.

The organisation says in 21 instances the cause of death was found to be from natural causes.

Brain damage or ailments were causes given for four deaths.

Other "natural" causes were suffocation during an epileptic fit as in the case of Fenuel Mogatusi who died on September 28 1976 at the Johannesburg Fort.

"In several instances of death by 'natural causes' the fatal condition was said to have been triggered by unusual circumstances," notes the HRC. It cites the deaths of Nicodemus Kgoathe who allegedly fell while taking a shower at the Silverton Police Station and died at the HF Verwoerd Hospital on February 2 1969, and Solomon Modipane who "slipped on a piece of soap" at the same police station 24 days later.

In other instances detainees died after either falling down some stairs or fainting and falling against a desk.

In 33 instances inquest courts pronounced the cause of death as suicide by "various means."

Five detainees were said to have jumped from buildings. Twenty six detainees committed suicide by hanging. Prominent figures such as Dr Nanaoth Ntshuntsha who died at the Leslie Police Station on January 1 1977 after 26 days in detention are included.

The last recorded person to die in detention was Donald Thabela Madisha on June 1 1990 at the Potgietersrus Police Station. The cause given was suicide by hanging.

* There are 131 people presently in detention in South Africa and the independent states. Of these 63 are held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act which makes for indefinite and incommunicado detention.

Political comment in this issue by Aggrey Klaaste and Deon du Plessis. Newsbills by Sydney Matlhaku. Sub-editing and headlines by Ivan Fynn. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg.

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* Write to the Editor at PO Box 6663, Johannesburg 2000. Nom-de-Plumes can be used, but full names and addresses should be supplied or the letter will not be published.

South 14/3 - 20/3/91

Prisoner programme

A POLITICAL Prisoner Release Programme has been jointly established by Lawyers for Human Rights and the National Association of Democratic Lawyers (Nadel).

It aims to assist prisoners convicted of political or politically-motivated offences who want to submit applications for release or indemnity in terms of the Pretoria Minute.

People requiring assistance from the Programme may contact it at (012) 21-7767/21-7772, fax (012) 323-8358.

Church minister is held over township shootout

SECURITY Police have detained Mahwelereng AME minister the Rev Simon Lekobela Moobi under the Internal Security Act following the shootout between Azanla cadres and police in his church house last week.

A police spokesman said Moobi, an Azapo member, would be charged with murder. Two cadres of the Black Consciousness Movement and a policeman died in the shootout.

Moobi was detained in Evaton, near Vereeniging, on Monday and is being held at the Potgietersrus police station, his lawyer said.

The lawyer said police had said Moobi was being held under Section 54 of the Internal Security Act and may be charged within two weeks.

The detention came as large numbers of SADF troops moved into Mahwelereng township on the eve of the funeral tomorrow of one of the BCM cadres, Mr

By MATHATHA TSEDU

Mashapu Ronald Malatjie.

Malatjie, a member of the Azanian Youth Organisation and the Food Beverage Workers Union, is to be buried at the local cemetery.

Azapo president Mr Thami Mcerwa said the president of Azapo, Mr Pandelani Nefolovhodwe, would be the main speaker.

Other speakers would include the president of the union, Mr Longway Kwelemthini, representatives of Imbeleko Womens Organisation, Azasm, Azasco, Azayo and Nactu.

The funeral service starts at Malatjie's home before moving to the stadium where the major part will be held.

Mcerwa said Moobi's detention and the buildup of troops in the township were acts of "intimidation and harassment".

"We call on the masses of our people in the area not to be deterred by the machinations of the forces of oppression and to rally behind the Malatjie family and give the fallen comrade a fitting funeral," Mcerwa said.

An SADF spokesman in Pietersburg said in a statement that the troop buildup was a result of "a potential conflict" arising from a possible bus boycott.

She denied that the deployment of troops was connected to Malatjie's funeral.

However, residents said heavily armed troops were divided into groups guarding each block of the small township while also doing foot and mechanised patrols.

Tribute to Nxumalo

LONDON - The *Guardian* yesterday paid tribute to the late ANC and SA Communist Party intellectual, Mr Mzala Nxumalo, who died in London this month aged 35.

The paper said Nxumalo's death had "occasioned an outpouring of grief both in exile circles and in South Africa,

generation of militants who had entered the ANC since the 1976 national uprising that changed the course of the country's history".

Nxumalo fled South Africa after being involved in the 1976 uprising as a follower of Steve Biko's Black Consciousness movement. - *Sapa*

DETENTION WITHOUT TRIAL

329

A TOTAL of 128 people were being held in detention without trial in South Africa on March 13, according to the Human Rights Commission. W/Mail 153-2113191

These included 62 people being held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act (ISA), three under section 50 of the ISA, 52 under the Transkei Public Safety Act and 11 under the Ciskei National Security Act. In the previous week there were two releases and no new detentions.

7 ANC members detained in Bop³²⁹

Seven prominent members of the African National Congress were detained yesterday in Phokeng, Bophuthatswana, the organisation says.

The ANC announced yesterday it was "under attack" from Bophuthatswana authorities following the organisation's vocal opposition to the territory's deportation of Semane Molotlegi, who has until Thursday to leave Bophuthatswana because she does not have permanent residence there. *Star 19/3/91.*

The ANC said the detentions could also be in response to the ANC's stepped-up recruitment drive in Phokeng.

It also called for the detained ANC members to be released or charged. "The arrest of our members seems to be a deliberate attempt to fuel an already explosive situation." — Political Staff.

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Bop detains seven of ANC

JOHANNESBURG. — Seven members of the ANC were detained at Phokeng in Bophuthatswana yesterday. The ANC gave their names as Maggy Bopalamo, Granny Senne, M Montsho, Iziek Mogatla, Steve Mputle and two other members.

The seven were involved in a campaign to allow Mrs. Semane Molotlegi, a community leader, permanent residence in Bophuthatswana. She has been expelled from the homeland and must leave by Thursday, the ANC said. — Sapa



Seven ANC members held

(329)
SEVEN prominent ANC members were detained at Phokeng, Bophuthatswana, yesterday morning.

The ANC said in a statement in Johannesburg those detained were Maggy Bopalamo, Granny Senne, M Montsho, Iziek Mogatla, Steve Mputle and two others. *31 Day 19/3/91.*

The seven were active members in the campaign for the permanent residency of Semane Molotlegi, who had until this Thursday to leave Bophuthatswana, the ANC said.

Residents of the area rejected the "high-handed and arbitrary manner" in which the state wanted to get rid of her. The communities had rallied in support of her and vowed to take action to ensure she was not forced to leave.

The ANC also said it had stepped up its recruitment drive in the area and this could possibly be another reason for the arrests.

It called on the Bophuthatswana authorities to charge or immediately release the detainees. — Sapa.

blamed for

Rudolph likens his aims to those of ANC

RIGHT-WING rebel Piet "Skiet" Rudolph, who was released from detention yesterday, said he and ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela were fighting for the same things and had used the same methods.

"I am not a violent man," he said in an interview, despite admitting responsibility for five bomb blasts and the theft of a large arms cache from the SA Air Force.

Rudolph was the only right winger granted unconditional indemnity when government announced on Monday it was freeing 33 left-wing political prisoners.

He also disclosed that he intended disbanding his Orde Boerevolk organisation once it had secured the release of about 60

other right-wing detainees and prisoners.

The organisation was started to demonstrate that Boers would fight for their beliefs. Rudolph said he felt that this point had been made and the organisation would be used only as a forum for uniting the right wing and securing the release of other right wingers.

After his release he sent a telegram to President F W de Klerk congratulating him on his birthday and thanking him for his release.

Rudolph looked relaxed and healthy de-

spite his two hunger strikes.

He said yesterday the Orde Boerevolk accepted responsibility for five bomb blasts: one at Melrose House, one at the British Embassy, two at NP offices and one at the Rustenburg offices of the Food and Allied Workers' Union.

He also acknowledged responsibility for the theft of machine guns, R1 and R4 rifles at the SA Air Force headquarters in Pretoria last year.

Rudolph said he had signed a confession to this effect.

● See Page 2

● Comment: Page 12

Jenny's healing begins

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2/13-27/3/91
JENNY Schreiner and her five comrades,

indemnified from prosecution on Monday after spending more than three years in custody and on trial for terrorism, want Section 29 of the Internal Security Act removed from the statute book.

Ms Schreiner, Mr Tony Yengeni, Mrs Lumka Yengeni, Mr Michael Lumbambo, Mr Mbutu Nduku and Mr Wellington Nkwandla, were all held in solitary confinement for lengthy periods before being brought to court to stand trial on charges of terrorism.

What was to be a showcase trial for the terrorism detection unit in the Western Cape was overtaken by political events in the past year.

The original 14 accused were reduced to six in March last year when the state stopped the prosecution against eight of the accused.

But the trial dragged on despite applications by the remaining trialists for indemnity in terms of the Pretoria Minute.

Schreiner's experiences in detention were highlighted during a trial-within-a-trial to test the admissibility of a statement she allegedly made while in detention.

While being held at the Parow police station in solitary confinement, she made several suicide attempts. She attempted to cut her wrists, drank an overdose of tablets, drank contact lens fluid, tied a plastic bag around her head and tried to hang herself with a strap.

All this was done in the hope that it would prevent further interrogation by security police.

Emotional

Schreiner said after being admitted to hospital during her detention, she was "in the worst emotional state ever".

She said she and her fellow trialists have not yet discussed whether they would bring claims against the police for their experiences while in custody under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

"Among us there is a deep bitterness for what we have been put through. We believe the police force has to be cleaned up. You cannot speak about a nonracial, integrated South Africa and not do anything about the police.

"Section 29 must be removed from the statute books."

Schreiner said linking their indemnity with that of far-right leader Mr Piet "Skiet" Rudolph, was an "insult to the nation".

"There is a big distinction between the justice of our struggle and the injustice of his struggle. We resent that he was indemnified at the same time we were.

"Our demand was for the release of all political prisoners fighting against apartheid, not those fighting for the continuation of apartheid. We get the impression president De Klerk equates Rudolph with us."

Schreiner said she believed Rudolph was granted indemnity as a political exercise to "placate the right".

Nevertheless, being granted indemnity was a victory for the ANC and all those who participated in the struggle against apartheid, Schreiner said.

After more than three years in custody and on trial, Schreiner said she had a "hell of a lot" of adjustments to make.

Before her detention, she was active in numerous political organisations. The ANC and SA Communist Party — which the state had tried to prove she was a member of — has been established in the Western Cape since her release.

"I have to sort out my personal life, my relationships with my family and friends.

"I have to rebuild, re-organise and heal now — get a job, reintegrate myself into political organisations which I have been constrained from for so long."

APARTHEID BAROMETER

BLACK LOCAL AUTHORITIES

A TOTAL of 83 black local authorities have not finalised their accounts for past years, Planning and Provincial Affairs Minister Hernus Kriel said in parliament.

He said 29 Free State black local authorities had not finalised their accounts for the financial years 1987/8 to 1989/90, while a further 27 had unfinished books going back to 1987/8 and another 10 to 1989/90. In the rest of South Africa 15 had not finalised accounts going back to 1988/9 and a further two to 1987/8.

Kriel said a total of 105 administrators had been appointed to perform the duties of black local authorities which had been unable to operate because town councillors had resigned, leaving them with no quorum. Thirty-eight of these administrators came from the Free State, 35 from the Transvaal, 30 from the Cape and two from Natal.

WHITE SCHOOL CLOSURES

COMMENTING on reports that 30 white schools might have to be closed in the Cape Province as a result of having too few pupils, "own affairs" Education and Culture Minister Piet Clase said in parliament that the director of education had invited those schools concerned to "make representations".

He said that "rationalisation" in white schools as a result of declining numbers was not the government's fault.

DETENTIONS

A TOTAL of 70 people were being held in detention without trial in South Africa on March 20 1991, according to the Human Rights Commission.

Their weekly report noted that 18 people were being held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act, one was being held under section 50 and 51 were being held under the Transkei Public Safety Act.

The HRC said 28 people had been released in the previous week — 13 from section 29 detention, three from section 50, one from Transkei and 11 from Ciskei.

UNREST DEATHS

A TOTAL of 2 675 people, including 68 policemen, died as a result of unrest in 1990, Deputy Law and Order Minister Johannes Scheepers said in parliament. He said this figure included incidents where the motives were "not necessarily political".

Earlier, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok said that 2 330 people died in unrest-related incidents last year, 67 of them policemen.

He said that in 1989 673 people died, including 20 policemen.

INTIMIDATION

A TOTAL of 222 people were detained in connection with 168 cases of intimidation between January 18 and March 12 this year, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok said in parliament.

He also said that between February 21 and March 7 this year there had been 22 incidents where police had ordered people to disperse.

DEATHS AND INJURIES

THE latest report of the Human Rights Commission lists the following "actions" which they monitored from March 1 to 17:

Security Force: 11 actions in which three people were killed, 11 injured and 16 arrested.

Hit Squad: three actions

Rightwing: one action

Vigilante-related: 14 actions in which 116 were killed and 355 injured.

Uncertain origin: 15 actions in which 27 people died and 13 were injured.

I have now been given clean slate, says Jenny

S/Times 24/3/11

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A SIGN in Zulu on the wall close to the front door of Jennifer Schreiner's Plumstead, Cape Town, cottage reads: *Ilanga lizophumela* — the sun will rise.

This week, for the first time in more than 1100 days, Jennifer, 34, allowed herself to apply the words to her future.

After nearly four years as Accused No 2 in one of the longest-running political trials in SA's history, the descendant of celebrated South African author, Olive Schreiner, and her five co-accused were granted indemnity from prosecution.

They were facing charges of terrorism — arising from a series of bomb blasts in the Western Cape — possession of arms and explosives devices and being members of the ANC.

Jenny, daughter of former University of Natal vice-principal Professor Denys Schreiner, was "overwhelmed" at gaining her freedom.

"I have been given a clean slate. I had prepared myself for a long term of imprisonment — but this is not the end of the struggle; the fight to create a better South Africa will never be over.

"I have no regrets about my underground activity and imprisonment. I believe that what I did was morally right."

Miss Schreiner, Tony Yengeni and his wife, Lumka, and three other accused, were this week granted indemnity from prosecution in terms of the Pretoria Minute, as were right-wing activist and alleged bomber Piet "Skiet" Rudolph and 33 others.

Mr Yengeni, Miss Schreiner and 12 other alleged activists were arrested in the Western Cape in September 1987. In March 1988 they were charged with treason.

The charges were later amended to counts under the Terrorism Act.

When the trial, which began in 1989, was adjourned early this year, the court record had accumulated more than 5 000 pages and 504 exhibits.

This week Miss Schreiner and Mr Yengeni said they "resented" the fact their indemnity was linked to that granted to Mr Rudolph.

Their cause, they said, was "morally superior" in that they had fought for the freedom of the oppressed while the right-wing struggle was about oppression and the denial



A TASTE OF FREEDOM . . . Jennifer Schreiner in her garden Picture: AMBROSE PETERS

of freedom.

After enrolling at the University of Cape Town she became aware of the struggle being waged by workers.

By the early 80s she was organising soup kitchens and assisting Nyanga squatters in their struggle against the state.

She said she found her commitment "stimulating" but, realising that she could not be effective as an individual, joined the ANC.

As a member of the SACP, the ANC and the Western Cape Regional Interim Leadership Group of the South African Communist Party, Miss Schreiner said she would continue the struggle to improve the quality of life of all oppressed South Africans.

— Evelyn
Holtzhausen

Spy in amnesty bid

By JEREMY BROOKS: London

FRIENDS and family of South African superspy Dieter Gerhardt are praying for his early release after nearly nine years in jail.

Their hopes rose this week with the release on Wednesday of another group of 40 political prisoners, including right-winger Piet Skiet Rudolph and six terrorism trialists.

Former Simonstown commander Gerhardt, 56, gave sensitive South African military secrets to his Moscow controllers for decades. Now he has given affidavits to the police arguing for a political amnesty, his wife, Ruth, revealed this week.

Mrs Gerhardt also served eight years in prison for spying and was released last

year. She believes she and her husband will be united at her home in Basle, Switzerland, within a few months.

"The tension of not knowing what is going to happen is tough on Dieter, but his hopes are high and his letters are cheerful and optimistic," she said.

"We had hoped he would be out for our son Gregory's birthday this month, but that will obviously not happen."

Mrs Gerhardt said both she and her husband were convicted of high treason — and not of breaking the Official Secrets Act.

"There's no doubt that Dieter should be treated as a political prisoner."

She added that there was a strong chance the family might decide to return and settle in South Africa.

STimes 24/3/91

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The bomber who hopes for peace and reconciliation

CARL NIEHAUS gives every appearance of being a gentle man. His handshake is warm. His eyes are a soft blue. He is halfway through his masters degree in theology.

Yet eight years ago, this was the man who — aged 23 — was hanged for 15 years for treason. He had planted a pamphlet bomb in Johannesburg's Carlton Centre outside the army recruitment office. It was defused before it caused any damage.

He had photographed the Johannesburg municipal gas works with the intention of sending the pictures to Botswana. He was involved in abortive plots to bomb the SABC and his alma mater, the Rand Afrikaans University.

His partner and then live-in girlfriend Johanna "Jansie" Lourens 23 was imprisoned for four years for her ANC sympathies. When he was sentenced in November 1983, Niehaus's defence

attorney listed the acts of treason committed by the former NGK of Africa church deacon.

Niehaus had produced ANC pamphlets; he had tried to recruit members to the ANC and Unkhonto we Sizwe; and he had plotted to establish the Afrikaans-Speaking Socialist Alliance.

Today, Niehaus is a man of his time.

"But now things have changed. So we are going to work for negotiation and national reconciliation and peace for this country. It's good to know that."

"The ANC has constantly said that the armed struggle is not a principle but a strategy, and that if there is another option given to us we will take it."

Released from Pretoria Central Prison on Tuesday, along with Piet "Skier" Rindolph and other political prisoners on unconditional indemnity, he speaks of peace, love and reconciliation. His political pronouncements could be those of President F.W. de Klerk.

"I am very glad that a considerable number of whites are changing. That gives me hope for the future."

"The actions that I have taken were the right actions at the time. There was no democratic space for us to operate in."

ST Times 24 3191

now suddenly we have the National Party acknowledging that apartheid wasn't working. We were right."

"The changes that the State President announced after the ANC took the initiative are important changes. One must give him credit for that. They are not enough — but they are far from cosmetic. They have created a new option for negotiations."

He and nine other prisoners — including Broederstroom trialists Damiel de Lange and Ian Robertson, Dieter Gerhardt and Derek McBride, father of death row prisoner Robert — swapped newspapers to keep up to date. He is saddened at having to leave them behind.

He was no closer to Piet Rindolph than a reflection in a window. "I cannot find it acceptable that he gets released before the real political prisoners who are committed to the peace process. His commitment sounds very dubious."

He was in a daze at the speed of his release. On Monday at 9.30am, a prison warden told him: "You're leaving, you must be out of here by 10 tomorrow morning."

Outside Pretoria Central his wife, Jansie, and his parents were waiting for him.

He married Jansie while both were in prison in 1986. They had 40 minutes together, then 20 visits lasting 40 minutes each each year.

"I saw Jansie on the day that we were sentenced. Then we were separated. For the next five months we were not allowed to write to each other."

"I wasn't even allowed to have a photo of Jansie, because prison regulations say one prisoner may not have a photo of another prisoner. Then I was allowed to write to her. I was not allowed to see her."

"That lasted for two-and-a-half years. The first time I saw Jansie again was when we got married. We had a long battle to get married. We lodged the application

soon after we were sentenced but we were turned down repeatedly until we resorted to court procedures."

"So we got married inside prison. We were together for the marriage ceremony and for 40 minutes after that. It was tough."

Now they are living as husband and wife for the first time in their painting and pottery filled flat in the Johannesburg suburb of Emmerentia. Jansie is a teacher at a nearby school.

His parents are Carl and Margaret Petronella Niehaus of Middelburg, Roodopport. Both are staunch Conservative Party members.

How did they breach the divide? There's love, says Niehaus.

"They don't agree with my political views, but they accept me as their son. Throughout the time I was in prison, I received the most incredible support from them."

In fact, while appearing in court in support of her son, Mrs Niehaus appeared to be more distressed by the fact that her son was living with his girlfriend than with his political affiliations.

Of his freedom, Niehaus says "It's quite a shock to come out. It's very nice that there are so many supportive people around."

After a delayed honeymoon in the Cape at Easter, he plans to work for the ANC, studying through Unisa part time.

"I am an Afrikaner. So I want to reach out to fellow Afrikaners and to make the point that there is also a place in the new South Africa for Afrikaners. They don't have to fear losing their identity."

Winning at the word "arrest", he adds: "I've emphasised all the time while I was in prison that I am an Afrikaner. It is part of who I am and I can't deny it. That doesn't imply any contradiction between that and fighting for liberation."

—Cas St Leger

I have now been given clean slate, says Jenny

ST Times 24 3191

A SIGN in Zulu on the wall close to the front door of my underground activity Jennifer Schreiner's and imprisonment. I Plunstead, Cape Town, cottage reads: *Thanga lizo-phumela* — the sun will rise.

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"I have no regrets about my underground activity and imprisonment. I believe that what I did was morally right."

Miss Schreiner, Tony Yengeni and his wife, Lurika, and three other granted indemnity from prosecution in terms of the Pretoria Minute, as were right-wing activist and alleged bomber Piet "Skier" Rindolph and 33 others.

A TASTE OF FREEDOM... Jennifer Schreiner in her garden. Picture: AMBROSE PETERS

After enrolling at the University of Cape Town she became aware of the struggle being waged by workers.

By the early 80s she was



BUY A 40 MB

Sunday Profile



CARL NIEHAUS... 'I'm an Afrikaner. It is part of who I am' Picture: COBUS BODENSTEIN

11 being held by ³²⁹ police 'for murder ^{C/Pren 24/3/91} of chief'

By S'BU MNGADI

ELEVEN men are being held at Maritzburg Security Branch cells in connection with the assassination of chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo last month, five former Internal Security Act detainees claimed this week.

But the SAP in Maritzburg would not comment yesterday on the claim because "it would interfere with investigations".

Released this week after four months in detention, the five detainees from Swayimane, near Maritzburg, told their lawyers Kwenza Mlaba and Bheka Shezi that they had shared the same floor at SB headquarters with the 11 men. They identified some of them.

The five detainees were released by the Maritzburg Regional Court on R1 500 bail each this week after being charged with illegal possession of arms and ammunition.

Mlaba said that according to the detainees, the 11 men had been brought to the SB cells during March.

They disclosed what they were being held for and security policemen allegedly made no bones about the fact that they had been detained in connection with the chief's death. Mlaba was told.

Maphumulo, 42, chief of the 250 000-strong Maqongqo tribe and former president of the ANC-aligned Congress of Traditional Leaders of South Africa (Contralesa), was shot dead outside his home in central Maritzburg on February 25.

11 being held by police 'for murder of chief'

By SIBU MNGADI

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Government's indemnities win cautious ANC welcome

By SEKOLA SELLO

THE ANC has reacted cautiously to the government indemnity this week of some of its members.

Nine members of "Operation Vula", including two senior ANC members and a high-ranking military commander, and about 2 000 ANC-affiliated exiles, were among those indemnified by the govern-

ment.

The organisation has expressed "unhappiness" that most exiled members were granted only conditional indemnity and that the terms of the amnesty given to the Vula nine were not clear.

The Vula nine were granted an unconditional indemnity and 1 819 exiled ANC and MK members who had undergone military training were granted con-

ditional indemnity.

Five members of the rightwing organisation, Orde Boerevolk, who aided OB leader Piet "Skiet" Rudolph when he was a fugitive, were also unconditionally indemnified.

A spokesman for the ANC said the organisation's lawyers were busy studying the terms of the indemnities and could not comment.

The members of Operation Vula, under the leadership of Mac Maharaj, were arrested last year for allegedly plotting with the SACP's secretary general Joe Slovo.

Maharaj - a former member of the ANC's National Executive Committee and the SACP's central committee - is reportedly threatening to sue the government for unlawful arrest.

Maharaj, who has resigned both his ANC and SACP posts, was not available to comment on the claim that he intends suing the government.

Among those allegedly involved in Operation Vula was MK commander Siphiwe Nyanda (40).

Nyanda said the indemnities would have been meaningful if "comprehensive and unconditional for all".

He said the simultaneous granting of amnesty to rightwingers "creates the impression that we were involved in similar activities as these reactionaries".

Nyanda, now secretary of the ANC's campaigns committee, told *City Press* the organisation would launch marches to prisons and police stations on April 6 and institute a consumer boycott between April 8 and April 13 to force the government to "remove all impediments to a negotiated settlement".

Police must pay, says bomb hero

By ELIAS MALULEKE

A MAN who says he reported a bomb found in a Pretoria parkade last year is going to court to claim the reward.

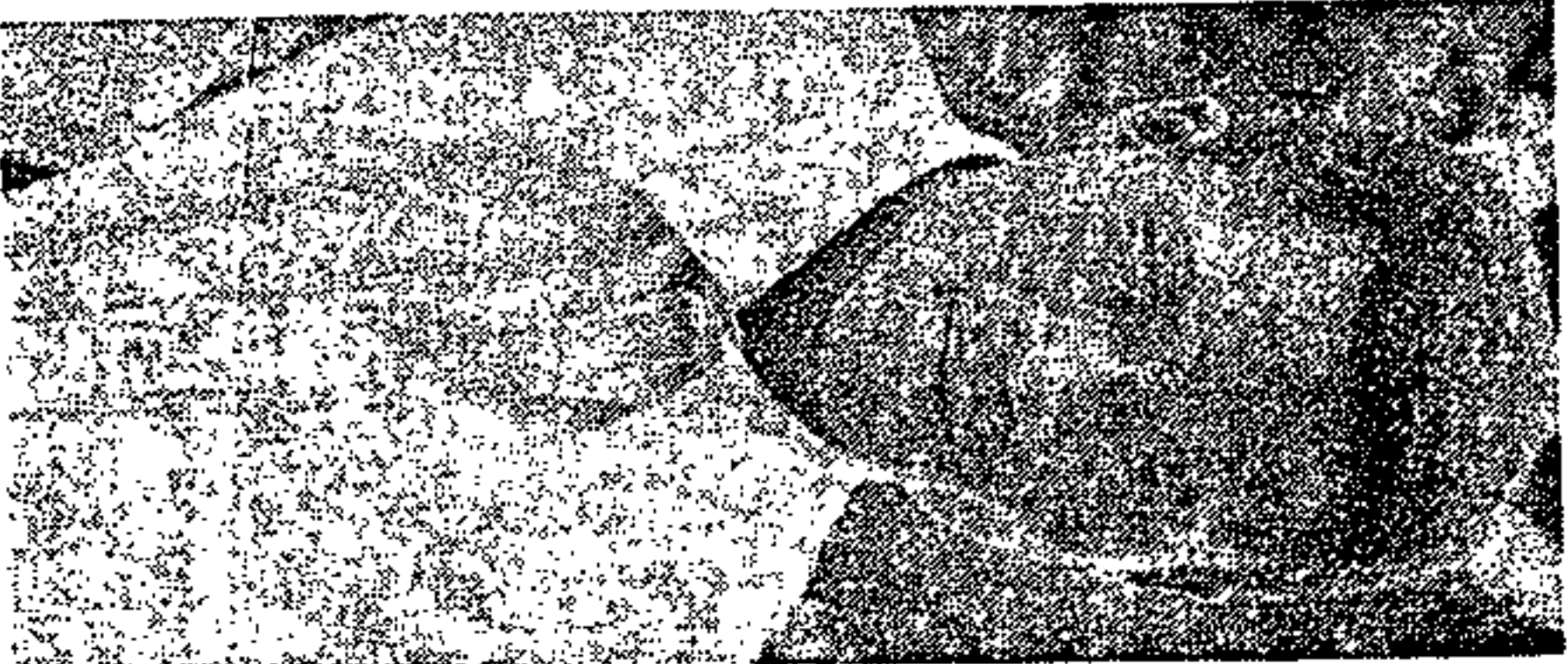
John Mathhare - who works at Wilson's parking garage in Vermeulen Street - says he is going to court to claim the reward which was given to an SADF sergeant.

Mathhare told *City Press* he was not going to let the matter rest.

"I found the bomb and many lives were saved. The police must pay up or face legal action."

Other workers at the garage confirmed Mathhare had warned them not to approach the minibus as it contained a bomb.

Ministry of Law and Order spokeswoman Lt Nina Barkhuizen said statements had been taken from the sergeant "who found the bomb" and a garage supervisor, but police had not taken a statement from Mathhare.



John Mathhare... wants his reward.

'Large groups still detained'

CAPL Times 26/3/91 (329)
Own Correspondent

LONDON. — Large numbers of South Africans continue to be subjected to detention without trial — at the hands of both the government and the African National Congress.

And the ANC is now preparing the public for harrowing stories of the detention and torture of alleged dissident members at bases elsewhere in Africa, the journal Africa Confidential reports.

The London-based journal notes that, according to Amnesty International, the South African government detained "incommunicado and without charge" more than 1 500 people last year.

Frequent reports of assault or torture of those in police custody and some 18 deaths in custody "under suspicious circumstances" were also noted.

But, said Africa Confidential, "the ANC also continues to hold political detainees for long periods without any form of trial, in bases outside South Africa".

"The organisation, clearly aware of the damage done to the South-West African People's Organisation in Namibia by disclosures of large-scale human-rights abuses, is preparing South African public opinion for the return of ANC exiles ..."

These people, according to Africa Confidential, are expected to tell "harrowing stories of detention and torture at the hands of their own organisation".

(329)
**Concern over 2
missing cadres**

DURBAN — The former nine Operation Vula accused have expressed concern at the disappearance of two ANC cadres who were allegedly detained by security police last year.

Mac Maharaj said in Durban they feared for the lives of Mbuso Tshabalala and Charles Ndala. *Star 26/3/91*

He alleged the two men were detained last July.

Mr Maharaj, however, said the police had denied that the two had been detained.

A senior security policeman, Colonel P P Olivier, refused to comment. — Sapa.

70 still being held, says HRC

By Musa Ndwandwe

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A TOTAL of 70 people were being held in detention without trial in South Africa and Transkei by Friday last week, according to the Human Rights Commission.

The HRC weekly report said 18 people were being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act and one under Section 50.

The report said 51 were detained in Transkei under the Public Safety Act.

About 28 people had been released the previous week of which 13 were Section 29 detainees and three were Section 50.

One was from Transkei and 11 from Ciskei.

Intimidation

HRC further reported that 222 were detained in connection with 168 cases of intimidation during the past month.

The report quoted Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok as saying during the past month there had been 22 incidents where police had ordered people to disperse.

The HRC recorded 11 security force "actions" in which three people were killed, 11 injured and 16 arrested.

There were also three "hit squad actions" reported but no details were supplied.

Fourteen vigilante actions recorded in which 116 people were killed and 335 injured.

Vula matter 'not closed'

THE Operation Vula trialists who received their indemnity last Friday, may still be charged.

One of the accused, Mr Mac Maharaj, claimed on Monday that although the trial was over the Vula matter was not closed.

Maharaj, Mr Siphiwe Nyanda and their legal team, went to see the head of the security police in Durban to get clarity on property confiscated from them during the investigations and to inquire about the whereabouts of two ANC men, Mr Mbuso Shabalala and Mr Charles Ndaba.

They left the meeting "very unsatisfied", the worst news being the state's refusal to return their property and the property of the ANC, saying that there may be another trial.

Maharaj said the police denied any

28/3-31/4/91
knowledge of the whereabouts of Shabalala and Ndaba, who the ANC thought had been detained in the first week of July last year.

According to Maharaj, Shabalala was a teacher in the South Coast and had always lived in Durban. Ndaba, he said, was an Umkhonto We Sizwe member trained and operative in neighbouring countries until three months before his arrest when he re-entered the country.

He said they were leading members of the Southern Natal underground head committee.

"The two were detained towards the end of the first week of July, in fact they were the first among us to be detained."

"We condemn the police for listing Ndaba and Ronnie Kasrils on Police File and for describing them as 'dangerous'. This was a license to have these com-

rades killed," said Maharaj. Kasrils was listed as "indemnified" in last Friday's Government Gazette.

Maharaj said the Vula trialists did not think that their indemnity was unconditional.

"Our actions were consistent with the search for a negotiated settlement of our country's problems. We thus urge the state to honour the spirit and letter of all agreements reached."

Nyanda, an Umkhonto we Sizwe commander, Maharaj and six co-accused, Mr Rayman Lalla, Mr Billy Nair, Ms Catherine Mvelase, Mr Dipak Patel, Mr Anesh Sankar, Mr Pravin Gordhan and Ms Priscilla Tshabalala, were excused from further court attendance.

They had faced charges of terrorism and illegal possession of arms, ammunition and explosives.



Mac Maharaj

ANC to fight for release of MK two

By THEMBA KHUMALO

THE ANC has vowed to fight for the immediate release of two guerrillas, Mthetheleli Mncube and Mzondeleli Nondula, whose appeals against their death sentences were dismissed by the Bloemfontein Appellate Court.

Justice Hefer, with two other judges, upheld all six death sentences against Nondula for the killing of the De Nysschen and Van Eck families who died in landmine explosions in Messina in December 1985.

The judges commuted to 25 years two death sentences imposed on Mncube for the shooting to death of two white policemen who were transporting him to prison after he was apprehended near Messina in 1986. But his death sentence for the killing of Edward Meluba, who died after his truck had detonated Mncube's landmine, was upheld. The court found that Nondula had planted the landmines.

This means that Mncube is facing one death sentence and Nondula six.

ANC spokesman Saki Macozoma said the ANC would leave no stone unturned to secure the release of Nondula and Mncube as well as that of other political prisoners on Death Row.

"As far as we are concerned all our members on Death Row qualify for indemnity under the Pretoria

Minute. Mncube and Nondula are no exception. The failure of their appeal shouldn't dampen their families' spirit," Macozoma said.

However, Macozoma said he would not be surprised if the authorities resisted the release of the prisoners.

Mncube's sister Dudu said she visited her brother after the appeal was dismissed and found him in good spirits.

She said her family was "very disappointed" by the outcome of the appeal and are hoping the ANC will fight for the men's release by the end of April.

"If the government can release Piet Rudolph, we fail to understand why they can't free my brother and others."



Piet "Skiet" Rudolph ... released in terms of indemnity agreement.

Cadres' appeals

dismissed

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[Handwritten signature]

3/13/91

Top human rights group disbands

329
Sowetan
3/4/91

THE National Anti-Repression Forum, which has for years monitored detention without trial, disbanded last week.

Narf, which last month merged with the Detainees Parents Support Committee and the Detainees Support Committee, said in a statement.

"The reason is that detentions are rapidly becoming a thing of the

By THEMBA MOLEFE

past and the style of repression is changing.

"Our workers will continue anti-repression monitoring and support work from within the community structures such as civic bodies, which will be more effective and appropriate.

"However, we cannot write the final chapter of DPSC and Descom with-

out paying tribute to our friends and supporters who made possible whatever success we may have had in fighting against repression of the apartheid state in the past."

As DPSC folds after 10 years of fighting against detention without trial, the Human Rights Commission reported that no new detentions were recorded last week and two detainees under Section 29 of the Internal

Security Act were released.

They are ANC members Mr Welile Nhlapo and Mr Felix Bafana Ngwenya.

However, it noted that one person was still detained under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act, although this was not confirmed officially.

In all, 16 people were still detained under the Internal Security Act last week.

Police grab ET and Piet Skiet

Sunday Times 7/4/91

AWB chief Eugene Terre Blanche and Orde Boere-volk leader Piet "Skiet" Rudolph were arrested in Pretoria's Church Square yesterday morning.

They were detained at the foot of President Paul Kruger's statue shortly before the start of an ANC march on Pretoria Central Prison.

The rightwingers refused to obey a police order to leave the area and were immediately taken into custody. They were later released and will appear in court tomorrow.

The AWB leader's arrest prompted Umkhonto We Sizwe leader Chris Hani to tell supporters:

"We are looking forward to the time where we can respect the police as our people. The time has come for the police to be re-oriented. The policemen are

not guilty. They did what the government ordered them to do."

The Pretoria march was one of several by ANC members on prisons yesterday to demand the release of all political prisoners by April 30.

Krugersdorp's CP-controlled town council refused to allow a planned march.

Protest

In Soweto, about 2 500 ANC supporters marched from the Lesedi Clinic to Johannesburg Prison in Diepkloof.

In Vereeniging, a 10 000-strong crowd marched from Sharpeville's George Thabe stadium to Leeuhoof Prison, where a memorandum was handed to Lieutenant-Colonel Hennie Koekemoer.

● See picture, Page 2

Pietermaritzburg Medium A
 Pollsmoor Female
 Pollsmoor Maximum
 Pollsmoor Medium A
 Pollsmoor Medium B
 Port Elizabeth Female
 Port Elizabeth Male
 Port Shepstone
 Port Shepstone
 Port Shepstone
 Richmond (KP)
 Robertson
 Rustenburg
 Sasolburg
 Springbok
 Staart van Paardeberg
 St Albans Maximum
 St Albans Medium B
 Stellenbosch
 Swellendam
 Tzaneen
 Uppington
 Vereeniging Female
 Verulam
 Victor Verster Maximum
 Volksrust
 Voorberg
 Voortrekkerhoogte
 Waterval Medium A
 Waterval Medium B
 Worcester Female
 Worcester Male
 Zonderwater Open

Section 21 of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act No 8 of 1959) states, inter alia, that any prison or any part of a prison may be used for the detention, treatment and training of juveniles. Existing prisons or parts thereof are therefore set apart where required for this purpose and sentenced juvenile prisoners are transferred to these prisons on a regional basis for detention, treatment and training.

In regions which do not yet have separate prisons for sentenced juvenile prisoners or where centralised detention has not yet been implemented, they are accommodated in prisons in separate sections or cells as far as possible, and depending on their needs, the available programmes are also offered to them if feasible.

Furthermore, it can be mentioned that the centralised detention of sentenced juveniles in certain regions is a direct consequence of the successes obtained with the youth centres at

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Leeuwkop (since 1986) and Pollsmoor (since 1987).

Generally the intention with these programmes is to equip the juvenile with the life skills which could contribute to his successful reintegration into the community after release.

The following basic guide-lines are followed:

— The achievement of a certain level of education in order to facilitate adaptation into the community. In other words— acceptable norms and values must be acquired.

— Education and training as the basis of the programme. Depending on the present level of education, intellectual capabilities of prisoners and the term of sentence it is endeavoured to achieve a specific level of education. The aim is to achieve at least a Std. 4 qualification.

— Meaningful utilisation of time which is aimed at positive orientation after release.

— Maintenance of present social structures to counteract institutionalisation and so doing prevent recidivism e.g. maintenance and strengthening of family ties.

— The fulfilment of religious needs.

— Healthy physical development through physical training and care.

Should the need arise, the further centralised detention of sentenced juvenile prisoners will be considered at certain centres which are deemed suitable for this purpose.

Crimes against security of State; prisoners

274. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Correctional Services:

How many prisoners who were (a) 18 years and older and (b) under the age of 18 years were serving sentences for (i) crimes against the security of the State and (ii) other crimes as at 31 December 1990 and the latest specified date for which information is available, respectively?

The MINISTER OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES:

31 December 1990

(a) (i) 237

(ii) 68 815

(b) (i) 0

(ii) 276

25 March 1991

(a) (i) 171

(ii) 70 691

(b) (i) 0

(ii) 423

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— The fulfilment of religious needs.

— Healthy physical development through physical training and care.

Should the need arise, the further centralised detention of juvenile prisoners will be considered at certain centres which are deemed suitable for this purpose.

As far as the release of security prisoners is concerned, the hon member is referred to my reply in the House of Assembly to Question No 21 for oral reply on 26 February 1991. (Hansard Col 207-208)

Own Affairs:

Groot Constantia State Estate: external contracts
 28. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Welfare, Housing and Works:

(1) Whether any external contracts for (a) building, (b) maintenance, (c) drainage, (d) road and (e) other specified works on the Groot Constantia State Estate were awarded during the 1987-88, 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91 financial years; if so, in respect of each of the above categories in each of these financial years, (i) what contracts, (ii) to what value and (iii) to which contractors;

(2) whether tender procedures were followed in each case; if not, why not in each case? B393E

The MINISTER OF WELFARE, HOUSING AND WORKS:

(1) Yes

1987/88:

(a) Building: None

(b) Maintenance: 1

(i) Repair thatched roof of Hoop Op Constantia

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

87 deaths in police custody

Star 11/4/91

Some 87 people died in police custody in the 12 months ending February 28 this year, Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok said yesterday.

Replying to a question from Patrick da Gama (LP Eersterus), Mr Vlok said three members of the SAP had been suspended from office and charged with murder in two cases of alleged assault which had led to the death of the persons in custody.

Suspended

"Their cases have not yet been finalised in court."

In four other instances of alleged assault, five members of the force had been suspended.

"The case dockets were investigated and submitted to the respective attorney-general for decisions as to whether to prosecute or not.

"The decisions are not yet known," he said.

Four people had died from

injuries inflicted by the police.

In three of the cases, police had acted in accordance with section 49 of the Criminal Procedure Act.

"The investigation of the inquest dockets has not been completed and will, on conclusion thereof, be submitted to the attorneys-general."

Suicide

In the fourth instance, the court which held the inquest found that the police had acted lawfully and that no member was criminally liable for the death of the deceased.

Of the 87 people who had died in police custody, 23 had committed suicide, four had died of alcohol poisoning, 27 of natural causes, five were murdered by fellow prisoners, one died from suffocation, nine as a result of gunshot wounds — four of which were allegedly inflicted by police, 12 from alleged assault — six of whom were alleged to have been assaulted by police, and six from head injuries — Sapa.

DETENTIONS

W/mail 12/4-18/4/91
ACCORDING to the HRC, 75 people were being held in detention in South Africa and the homelands by Wednesday this week. Fifty-one of these are being held under the Transkei Public Safety Act. (329)

The HRC reports four new detentions in the Ciskei and 12 in Bophuthatswana since its last briefing on March 27.

Five people have since been released from detention under section 29 of the Internal Security Act. They are Thambo Kekana, Thembalenkosi Dasa, Vusi and Themba Hlatwayo and Robert Santos. Simon Moobi was released from section 50 detention, and Ephraim Motoko, Olebogeng Mono, Hunter Mabilo, Simon Ortle and a person referred to only as "Matshididi" were released from detention in Bophuthatswana.

WEAPONS

POLICE have seized 106 AK-47 rifles since the beginning of this year, Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok told parliament in response to a question by the Democratic Party's Tony Leon.

PERMANENT FORCE

W/mail 12/4-18/4/91
IN answer to a question in parliament, Defence Minister Magnus Malan said that during last year 123 blacks (those classified African, coloured and Indian) were accepted into the South African Defence Force compared with 2 991 whites; 130 blacks entered the Air Force compared with 1 303 whites; 92 blacks and 197 whites entered the Navy, and 16 blacks and 349 whites entered the Medical Services of the Permanent Force.

Government raised any additional revenue from individuals owing to the effects of fiscal drag on personal incomes; if so, what total amount in each such year?

Answered 16/4/91

B617E

†The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

1989/90 financial year: Yes. R1 423,0 million.

1990/91 financial year: No. The revised tax rates which were fixed in respect of this year, in fact resulted in a decrease of R586,0 million in State revenue.

Old Colonial Building, Pmb: disposal

*17. Mr R F HASWELL asked the Minister of Public Works and Land Affairs:

Whether the old Colonial Building, which fronts on Church Street in Pietermaritzburg, will be disposed of on the open market; if not, (a) why not and (b) in what manner will it be disposed of, if so, what are the relevant details?

B653E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAND AFFAIRS:

The disposal of the Old Colonial Building will be considered after the adaptation of the accommodation in the adjacent State buildings into magistrates courts and offices for the Department of Justice. The Old Colonial Building will most probably have to be used on a temporary basis during such adaptations.

*29. Mr J VAN ECK — Law and Order. [Question standing over.]

New questions:

Taxation of fringe benefits: amount collected

*1. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Finance: *Answered 16/4/91*

What additional amount was collected in taxation revenue in each of the past two tax years as a result of the taxation of fringe benefits?

B662E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

R591 813 381 in respect of the 1989 year of assessment

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

R845 809 425 in respect of the 1990 year of assessment *Answered 16/4/91*

Medical laboratory technicians: practices

*2. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health: *Answered 16/4/91*

(1) Whether any steps have been taken or are being contemplated to allow medical laboratory technicians to establish their own private practices; if so, what are the relevant details with regard to the (a) training requirements in order to do so and (b) scope of the functions they will be able to perform;

(2) whether the (a) South African Society of Pathologists and (b) South African Medical and Dental Council have been consulted in this regard; if not, why not in each case; if so, what was the response in each case? B672E

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

(1) The decision whether medical laboratory technicians can be allowed to establish their own private practices is a decision that rests solely with the South African Medical and Dental Council (SAMDC). This Council accepted the principle that medical laboratory technicians can establish their own private practices. Further particulars are presently being worked out by the Council;

(a) and (b) these aspects are presently under discussion at the South African Medical and Dental Council. No final decision has been taken yet;

(2) (a) the Medical Association of South Africa and the National Pathology Group as well as the Federation of South African Associations of Pathology have been consulted by the SAMDC;

(b) falls away.

The pathology groups are not in favour that medical laboratory technicians are being allowed to establish their own private practices.

Public funds: political organisations

*3. Mr J A JORDAAN asked the Minister of Finance: *Answered 16/4/91*

Whether he can give the assurance that over the past 10 years the Auditor-General has had full access to the relevant documents in order to be able to report to Parliament if public funds were used by the security family or any other State departments, including those in the self-governing territories, to support political parties or organisations?

Answered 16/4/91

B679E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

I refer the hon member to the replies of the hon Minister of Defence and the hon Deputy Ministers for Information Services and of Law and Order on Tuesday 5 and Tuesday 12 March 1991, to questions along the same lines. I have nothing to add to those replies.

Police collusion: investigation

*4. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Law and Order: *Answered 16/4/91*

(1) Whether a senior police officer has been appointed to investigate complaints of alleged Police collusion with certain political groups in Natal; if so, (a)(i) what is the rank and/or name of the officer so appointed and (ii) on what date was the appointment made, (b) what are the circumstances surrounding the matter and (c) what progress has been made in the investigation;

(2) whether a report will be published on the findings of this investigation; if not, why not; if so, when?

B694E

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No, but if the hon member has any information regarding the matter at his disposal, I would appreciate it if he could supply it to me.

(a) to (c) Fall away.

(2) Falls away.

Attack on Nxamalala: arrest

*5. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Law and Order: *Answered 16/4/91 (329)*

(1) Whether the South African Defence Force arrested a certain person and handed him over to the South African Police in connection with an attack on

Nxamalala near Pietermaritzburg on or about 28 January 1991; if so, (a) who was arrested and (b) what are the circumstances surrounding the matter;

(2) whether the person so arrested is a member of any arm of the security services;

(3) whether any steps have been taken in regard to the matter; if so, what steps?

Answered 16/4/91 B697E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) Two unknown Black males.

(b) On 28 January 1991 at approximately 16:00 members of the South African Defence Force arrested two black males. They had allegedly thrown petrol bombs at a house. A police officer visited the scene. The members involved of the South African Defence Force could not point out the house or the petrol bombs. On the available evidence, the officer decided that the further detention of the persons would be unlawful and ordered their release.

(2) No, not as far as is known.

(3) No.

Radio Good Hope/Kontrei: split transmissions

*6. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(1) Whether he will furnish information on Radio Good Hope and Radio Kontrei transmissions; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether an announcement was made recently that Radio Good Hope and Radio Kontrei would be operating on split transmissions; if so, (a) with effect from what date and (b) for what reasons;

(3) whether applications have been received from any (a) individuals and (b) organisations for independent local radio stations in the Southern and South Western Cape; if so, what are the relevant details?

B700E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Red Cross seeks access to security detainees

OFFICIALS of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) met ANC representatives yesterday in an attempt to gain access to ANC detainees.

The ICRC met ANC legal department head Penuell Maduna to offer its services and was awaiting the ANC's response to the offer, said ICRC spokesman Karen Saddler.

The ICRC was also conducting negotiations with the Law and Order Ministry to try to gain access to other security detainees.

Umkhonto we Sizwe chief of staff Chris Hani said recently all ANC detainees would be released by the end of the year.

The ICRC said yesterday that after a break of almost five years it was resuming visits to prisoners jailed for

security and unrest-related offences.

ICRC visits to prisoners were suspended in 1986 because many prisoners were jailed for common law offences of a political nature and the ICRC did not have access to them.

The ICRC said visits to prisoners resumed on Monday this week after 10 delegates, including three doctors, arrived in SA to join eight other delegates already here.

Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee said yesterday the government appreciated the ICRC's constructive work.

An ANC spokesman said last night the organisation would in principle favour ICRC visits.

PATRICK BULGER

ANC 'concerned' at arrest of 150 Technikon students

By Kaizer Nyatumba ^{Star} 24/4/91
Political Staff

The ANC in the northern Transvaal expressed concern yesterday at the arrest of about 150 students at the Technikon Northern Transvaal.

The chairman of the ANC region's Groote Schuur Minute implementation group, Dr Goerge Mukhari, said the mat-

ter was to be discussed at his group's special meeting last night.

About 150 students who had staged a sit-in at the technikon's administration offices were arrested after defying the rector's order to leave.

Those arrested include SRC president Denis Nkosi and projects co-ordinator Ronnie Kgobane.

(329) The students' demands included the payment of registration fees in instalments instead of one lump sum at the beginning of the semester, installation of public telephones at hostels, the replacement of the present food catering company and free political activity on the campus.

The technikon has reportedly rejected all the demands.

'Only 129 indemnity applications received'

STW 26/4/71 (329) Lawyer
Political Correspondent

Only 129 detainees or awaiting-trial political prisoners in a Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) list of 1 520 have applied for release, Justice and Correctional Services Minister Kobie Coetsee said yesterday.

He said application forms for indemnity would be distributed to all detainees — awaiting-trial and sentenced prisoners.

It was possible that this would lead to some trials being stopped.

And with the proclamation on Wednesday of a new indemnity category of mainly unrest offenders, other cases could also be stopped.

Giving a breakdown of the LHR list of 1 520 "alleged political offenders", he said only 129 had applied for indemnity.

In addition:

- 539 people had committed offences after the cut-offs date of October 8 last year.

- 225 had committed offences in neighbouring states and had been or were being tried there.

- 63 had had charges against them withdrawn.

- 16 trials had already been concluded.

- 103 had been charged with murder, which required individual applications for indemnity.

Mr Coetsee said the LHR would help to distribute indemnity application forms.



ADRIAAN VLOK *329*

Appeal to Vlok over detainee

By MATHATHA TSEDU

LAWYERS for a Mahwelereng youth detained by police last month have asked Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok for permission to see him.

Azanian Youth Organisation member Anthony Alexander Palagangwe is being held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, his lawyer, Mr MM Mavundla, said. *Sowetan 26/4/91*

Palagangwe was detained in the Northern Transvaal township with 10 other Black Consciousness Movement members on March 15.

They were held a few hours before the burial of an Azayo member who was killed during a skirmish between security forces and a unit of the Azanian National Liberation Army.

The other detainees were released two days later without being charged.

Mavundla said police had confirmed that the detainees were being held in Nylstroom. He said police had refused visits to the detainee.

As a result, they had sent a request to Vlok three weeks ago for permission to visit him. So far there had been no response, Mavundla said yesterday.

Azayo publicity secretary Mr Kagiso Mogale has called on police to either charge or release Palagangwe.

Mogale said in a statement that Palagangwe's detention without trial was proof that "police have nothing against our comrade".

Police spokesman in the area, Captain Cas Jones, was not available for comment.

Police detain PAC Kagiso chairman

Source
26/4/91
329

EIGHT people were detained - five of whom were subsequently released - after police "camped" at the Kagiso home of a PAC official yesterday.

Those detained included PAC branch chairman Mr Robert Mangope and two other men who were visiting from the Free State. Their names were not available.

By ALI MPHAKI

Mangope's wife, Lotisa, said police arrived at her house about 1.30am on Wednesday and allegedly broke down the door before ransacking the house.

"After leaving with my husband and a box full of books, they came back to take our two visitors.

"Five of the policemen, three-year-old boy, PAC Kagiso branch whites and two blacks, remained behind. As our neighbours came to find out what was happening, they were ordered not to leave the house," she said.

Eight of them were taken to the Krugersdorp police station, where they were kept until about 4pm, she said.

Among the eight were a 15-

A police spokesman confirmed Mangope's detention, saying he was being held under the Criminal Procedures Act. She could not confirm the detentions of the others.

PAC

official drops petition

Soweto 329
2/5/91 534

By MONK NKOMO

AN urgent Supreme Court application by the wife of a PAC official seeking an order restraining police from assaulting him has been withdrawn.

Kagiso teacher Mrs Lobisa Mangope brought the application in the Pretoria Supreme Court on Tuesday to stop police from torturing and assaulting her detained husband, Mr Robert Mangope.

The PAC branch chairman was arrested at his home on April 24.

Pledge

Mr Bennie Ngoepe, who appeared for Mangope, asked the court to withdraw the application and said the State attorney had pledged to release Mangope this week.

His wife brought the application against the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Mrs Mangope, who was briefly detained last Wednesday, submitted that her husband had told her at the Krugersdorp police station that he had been assaulted by police.

Assaulted

"He was in leg irons and we were not allowed to talk to each other," she said.

Vlok confirmed that Mangope was being detained in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. He denied that Mangope had been assaulted.

In her affidavit, Mrs Mangope said her husband had told three people who were arrested with him that he had been subjected to teargas, electric shock and had water poured over him.

...without trial stays

Big changes in security law promised

810am 315/91

CAPE TOWN — The notorious Internal Security Act is to be softened and "drastically amended", but its detention without trial provision stays, President F W de Klerk announced yesterday.

The banning of people, preventative detention, and the consolidated list of names will all be scrapped from the Act.

De Klerk said that, in addition, provisions for detaining people for interrogation (Section 29) and declaring organisations illegal "will be amended drastically".

Justice and Correctional Services Minister Kobie Coetsee would submit legislation and provide details of the amendments "in the course of the next few days", De Klerk said.



● DE KLERK

He said the suppression of the right of any party to state its case democratically in an orderly manner was not acceptable to government. "That phase is irrevocably a thing of the past."

In terms of its undertaking in the Pretoria Minute to revise security legislation and "bring it in line with the dynamic situation

BILLY PADDOCK

developing in SA", government had decided to scrap provisions of the Internal Security Act which provide for:

- ☐ Banning or preventative detention of persons;
- ☐ The maintenance of a consolidated list of names, including those of office-bearers, officials, members or active supporters of banned organisations and those convicted in terms of the legislation;
- ☐ The banning of publications;
- ☐ Restrictions on the registration of newspapers;
- ☐ Disqualification from membership of parliament and certain legal professions;
- ☐ Restrictions on the publication of the statements and writings of certain people; and
- ☐ The "misdemeanour" of furthering the aims of communism.

The ANC has argued that the Act makes it impossible for the organisation to carry out normal activities and mobilise its support base.

In calling for the maintenance of sanctions, it has claimed that while the legislation is on the statute book free political expression is not possible.

European parliamentarians have increasingly spoken of the Act as an inhibiting factor to lifting the pressure on SA. The Scandinavian and Nordic countries in particular have cited it as a reason for withholding outright support for De Klerk's reforms.

In recent US congressional hearings, ar-

☐ To Page 2

Security

guments have been raised against the lifting of sanctions, especially the Gramm Amendment allowing SA access to IMF loans, because of the existence of the Act.

Diplomats in Cape Town yesterday said De Klerk's announcement was an important step in further removing obstacles to negotiations, but cautioned that it remained to be seen what the "drastic

amendments" to the rest of the Internal Security Act represented.

The preventative detention section has not been used to any great extent in SA, with security police relying far more on Section 29 to keep certain people out of circulation and also for interrogation. After the declaration of the state of emergency in 1986 the Public Safety Act was used to detain people.

☐ From Page 1

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329

City man held in Transkei

Own Correspondent

UMTATA. — A Cape Town man, Mr Nkosekhaya Gobinca, was arrested on Tuesday for alleged involvement in attempts to overthrow Transkei's military government.

Mr Gobinca, 37, from New Crossroads, is being held under Section 47 of the Public Security Act for questioning.

Twenty-eight people are still in detention following Colonel Craig Duli's abortive coup last year.

Detention

LAWS TO GO:

Star 3/5/91 (329)

By Peter Fabricius
Political Correspondent

The infamous detention-without-trial and banning laws are to be scrapped or "drastically" amended, President de Klerk announced last night in a sweeping repeal of the worst aspects of the Government's security legislation.

The measures, which were first introduced in the early '60s when the ANC and PAC went underground, would be removed by legislation to be introduced within days, he told Parliament.

Preventive detention, house arrests and banning of people would be scrapped, and detention for interrogation and powers to ban organisations would be amended "drastically".

Mr de Klerk's announcements were greeted last night by top human rights legal academic Professor John Dugard as "substantial and welcome".

Professor Dugard, head of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at Wits, said the announcements seemed "an attempt to restore the normal rule of law".

Informed sources said Mr de Klerk's announcement meant that section 28 of the Internal Security Act — which provides for preventive detention — would be abolished and the more notorious section 29 — which provides for detention for interrogation — softened substantially.

This would probably allow detention without trial only for very short and definite periods under stricter supervision.

Stripped

The model for the changes is understood to be the British Prevention of Terrorism Act. This law — designed to combat Irish Republican Army terrorism — allows for detention without trial for a maximum period of seven days.

Mr de Klerk said the Internal Security Act would also be stripped of measures which gave the Government powers to:

- Restrict people (ie ban them by placing them under house arrest).
- Maintain a "consolidated list of names" (of banned persons who may not be quoted).
- Ban publications.
- Restrict the registration of newspapers.
- Disqualify certain people from membership of Parliament or from certain legal professions.
- Make the furthering of communism a misdemeanour.

"In addition, the provisions in respect of declaring organisations illegal will be amended drastically."

Mr de Klerk said that within days Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee would submit legislation to amend the Internal Security Act "to bring it into line with the dynamic situation developing in South Africa and to strip it of provisions that may have an inhibiting effect on participation in normal political activities".

This was true to the Government's undertaking under the Pretoria Minute to revise security legislation.

The Internal Security Act grew out of the Suppression of Communism Act of 1950 and Terrorism Act of 1967.

● More reports — Page 6

Detention without trial is curtailed

BILLY PADDOCK

(329)

CAPE TOWN — Provisions for detaining people without trial in terms of the Internal Security Act are to be curtailed.

The "initial period" of detention is to be shortened to 14 days. After that police holding a suspect will have to go to the Supreme Court for a decision on how much longer detention is justified.

Legislation detailing the changes to the Act will be tabled in Parliament today.

Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee last week announced that the banning of people, preventative detention and the consolidated list of names would be scrapped.

Provisions for bans on publications and restrictions on newspaper registrations would also go, Coetsee said.

Announcing details of the new laws last night, Coetsee said this was just the start of a process of review and he hoped the security situation inside the country would allow the Act to be wholly scrapped soon.

He said it was necessary for interrogative detention to remain because "terrorism and subversion" were still threats.

Provisions for banning organisations committed to violence also remained.

He said the Bills tabled today would cut the period of initial detention "drastically" to 14 days. Provision had been made for detainees to have access to legal representatives after this period.

Coetsee said organisations that promoted their aims through violent means would face banning. But whereas in the past the courts had limited jurisdiction over the decision, the Supreme Court now would be able to decide on legal grounds whether a banning was justifiable. The period an organisation had to lodge an appeal with the Supreme Court after being banned has been increased from 14 days to 90 days.

Coetsee also announced that the Intimidation Act would be amended to take into account more subtle forms of intimidation and make provisions for heftier sentences.

New terms for detention without trial

Political Staff

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Stompie trial: Key witness gunned down

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr Andrew Lerothodi Ikaneng, a witness in the trial of a former bodyguard of Mrs Winnie Mandela, was shot and wounded at his Soweto home yesterday.

Soweto police said Mr Ikaneng, 24, was shot at several times and wounded in the lower part of his body. He was taken to Baragwanath Hospital.

Mr Ikaneng was one of the witnesses last year in the murder trial of Jerry Richardson, who was sentenced to death for the murder of child activist Stompie Seipei.

Richardson, former "coach" of the Mandela United Football Club, tried to murder Mr Ikaneng with a pair of garden shears, the court found.

Three men are being sought for yesterday's attempted murder. — Sapa

5 shot dead in Tembisa

JOHANNESBURG. — Five people were shot dead and two others wounded in Tembisa township, near Kempton Park, yesterday evening, bringing to 11 the number of people killed in the area since the morning, police said.

The latest deaths, which occurred in separate incidents, followed the shooting earlier of six men by snipers.

● At least 102 killed in May unrest — Page 6

Wrongful arrest claim settled out of court

JOHANNESBURG. — A civil claim by a mother and son against the Minister of Law and Order was removed from Johannesburg Magistrate's Court roll yesterday following an out-of-court settlement.

Mrs Therese Boltar and her son Stephan Boltar claimed R10 890 for injuries caused by the police and for wrongful arrest at Boksburg Lake in 1989. They settled for R6 000 offered by the minister.

The police admitted no liability in the settlement.

The Boltars claimed that the police failed to stop assaults by Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) members at a picnic at the lake.

Reiger Park (a "coloured" suburb) residents had gone to the lake to protest against its reservation for whites. The Boltars said they had gone to support the residents' protest and to show that not all whites were racists.

The clash occurred when the AWB members arrived and allegedly threatened people, telling them to leave the area.

Security amendments due to be tabled today

By Peter Fabricius
Political Correspondent

329

Detention without trial for interrogation, which at present can go on indefinitely by administrative decree, is to be limited to initial periods of no more than 14 days, and further periods only with the permission of a Supreme Court judge.

Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee said last night in a statement that this and other amendments to the Internal Security Act — announced by President de Klerk last week — would be tabled in Parliament today.

He also announced that:

- The banning of political organisations is to be limited to those "which want to reach or advance political aims by means of violence".

Mr Coetsee said these banning orders could be overturned by the Supreme Court and organisations would have 90 days to apply for this.

- The Intimidation Act of 1982 is to be tightened up to overcome shortcomings concerning "more subtle" forms of intimidation and to increase penalties.

- Preventive detention without trial (section 28) would be re-

pealed and periods of detention for interrogation (section 29) would be "drastically" limited.

Detention periods would be limited to 14 days "and thereafter for such periods as a judge of the Supreme Court determines".

"Provision is also being made for access to a detainee by his legal representative in cases where application is made for the further detention of the detainee."

Mr Coetsee said that in keeping with the Government's undertaking to revise security legislation continuously, the remaining provisions of the Internal Security Act — and other security provisions — would come under the spotlight again.

He confirmed Mr de Klerk's announcement that the Internal Security Act would also be amended to repeal:

- The "consolidated list" (people who may not be quoted).

- The ban on publications or the publishing of certain persons' statements or writings.

- Restrictions on the registration of news sheets.

- Disqualification for membership of Parliament or entry to certain legal professions.

- The misdemeanour of communism.

New terms for detention without trial

Political Staff

PROVISIONS for detaining people without trial in terms of the Internal Security Act are to be curtailed.

The "initial period" of detention is to be shortened to 14 days. After that police holding a suspect will have to go to the Supreme Court for a decision on how much longer detention is justified.

Legislation detailing the changes to the Act will be tabled in Parliament today.

The Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, last week announced that the banning of people, preventive detention and the consolidated list of names would be scrapped.

Provisions for bans on publications and restrictions on newspaper registrations would also go, Mr Coetsee said.

Announcing details of the new laws last night, Mr Coetsee said this was just the start of a process of review and he hoped the security situation inside the country would allow the Act to be wholly scrapped soon.

He said it was necessary for interrogative detention to remain because "terrorism and subversion" were still threats.

Mr Coetsee said organisations that promoted their aims through violent means would face banning. But whereas in the past the courts had limited jurisdiction over the decision, the Supreme Court now would be able to decide on legal grounds whether a banning was justifiable.

POLITICS

Govt seeks to keep banning powers

8/5/91

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GOVERNMENT has proposed that the Minister of Justice retain wide-ranging powers to ban political organisations.

Although the detention-without-trial provision for interrogation has been reduced to 14 days and may only be extended by a Supreme Court judge, detainees will still have no right of access to their families, doctors and lawyers.

Lawyers will, however, be allowed to consult detainees in connection with applications before judges relating to their continued detention or release.

Tough provisions against intimidation with fines of R40 000 and/or 10 years' imprisonment, and an extended definition of intimidation have also been proposed.

However, the Internal Security and Intimidation Bill, which was tabled in Parliament yesterday, does scrap many controversial clauses which restricted political activities.

Internal Security Act provisions for banning of publications, restriction of newspaper registration, the consolidated list of people who could not be quoted, the banning of statements and writings of certain people, the banning of individuals, preventive detention, disqualification of people from parliament or from practising as lawyers, and promoting communism, are to be scrapped.

DP law and order spokesman Tian van der Merwe said: "Generally, the Bill does represent some very significant improvements on the existing Internal Security Act, but there are a number of areas where further improvements are necessary."

The DP did not believe it was necessary

for the minister to have the power to ban organisations. It also objected to the Bill's detention provisions. It said the normal procedures should be applied, as followed with suspects in criminal cases.

The DP says the 14-day initial period is still too long; it is unacceptable that the Supreme Court should have no authority to rule initial detentions invalid; family members should be told where detainees are being held and detainees should as soon as possible have access to their own doctors, own legal representatives and family.

Reasons

A memorandum attached to the Bill said in the present law the Minister's subjective opinion was conclusive and a legal challenge to his decision to ban an organisation was limited, but the new Bill would enable the Supreme Court to determine for itself whether there was, objectively speaking, reason to believe the jurisdictional grounds to outlaw the organisation existed.

A clause also gives office bearers of the organisation the right to ask the Minister to give reasons for his banning.

Policemen with the rank of lieutenant-colonel or above will be able to order the detention of people if they have reason to believe they had committed or intended to commit sabotage or were withholding information about such an offence.

They could be detained for more than 14 days only if this was authorised by a Supreme Court judge after he had received written representations from the police and the detainee's lawyers.

Political Staff

tanker into the area last Friday. **With INA** walk almost five kilometres to fetch water.

'Answers' key to Witdoek's release

CH. T. 10/15 8/5/91

By CHRIS BATEMAN

FORMER local township Witdoek leader, Mr Nko-sekhaya "Prince" Gobingca, arrested in Transkei last week in connection with an abortive military coup in November last year, faces a possible lengthy detention.

This emerged yesterday in an interview with General Richmond Mankahla, head of Transkei's CID, who said the duration of Mr Gobingca's Section 47 (Public Security Act) detention would "depend on how he answers questions".

Several South Africans, held in connection with an alleged assassination attempt on Major-General Bantu Holomisa, were released last week after nearly two years in detention.

Asked whether Mr Gobingca was being linked to the abortive coup, General Mankahla said it was "too early to comment — we're still busy investigating him".

He declined to say where Mr Gobingca had been arrested other than that it was at a home in Transkei, last Tuesday.

Asked if the controversial former Peninsula township politician was "co-operating", General Mankahla replied with a chuckle: "We'll see."

Ruthless cat-killer

US mayors join cry to release all detainees in SA

By PETER DAVIES

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Mayors of three United States cities have sent letters to ambassador Harry Schwarz condemning the South African Government's failure to release all political prisoners by the April 30 deadline.

The mayors of Los Angeles, New York and Boston wrote to Schwarz demanding that his government adhere to the terms of the Pretoria Minute between the Government and the ANC and release all political prisoners still being held.

Los Angeles mayor Tom Bradley wrote that "only when all political prisoners have been released and the apartheid system has been replaced with a democratic form of government can South Africa rejoin the family of nations".

Mayor Raymond Flynn wrote: "Boston welcomed the release of Nelson Mandela last year and we continue to support him in his efforts to end apartheid and to establish a democratic, non-racial state."

Jennifer Davis, executive director of the American Committee of Africa, said: "On April 23 the Human Rights Commission reported that more than 2 000 political prisoners remain in jail. On the same day, De Klerk claimed all but 200 prisoners had been released."

'Doctor manhandled, arrested by policemen'

Star 10/5/91
By Monica Oosterbroek

The Alexandra Clinic, north of Johannesburg, claims one of its doctors was manhandled and arrested by five policemen last night for refusing to disclose confidential patient information.

Acting director of the clinic, David Robb, will demand an immediate explanation from Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok.

In a statement released today, Mr Robb said five heavily armed, plainclothesmen claiming to be policemen barged into the casualty department, demanding information.

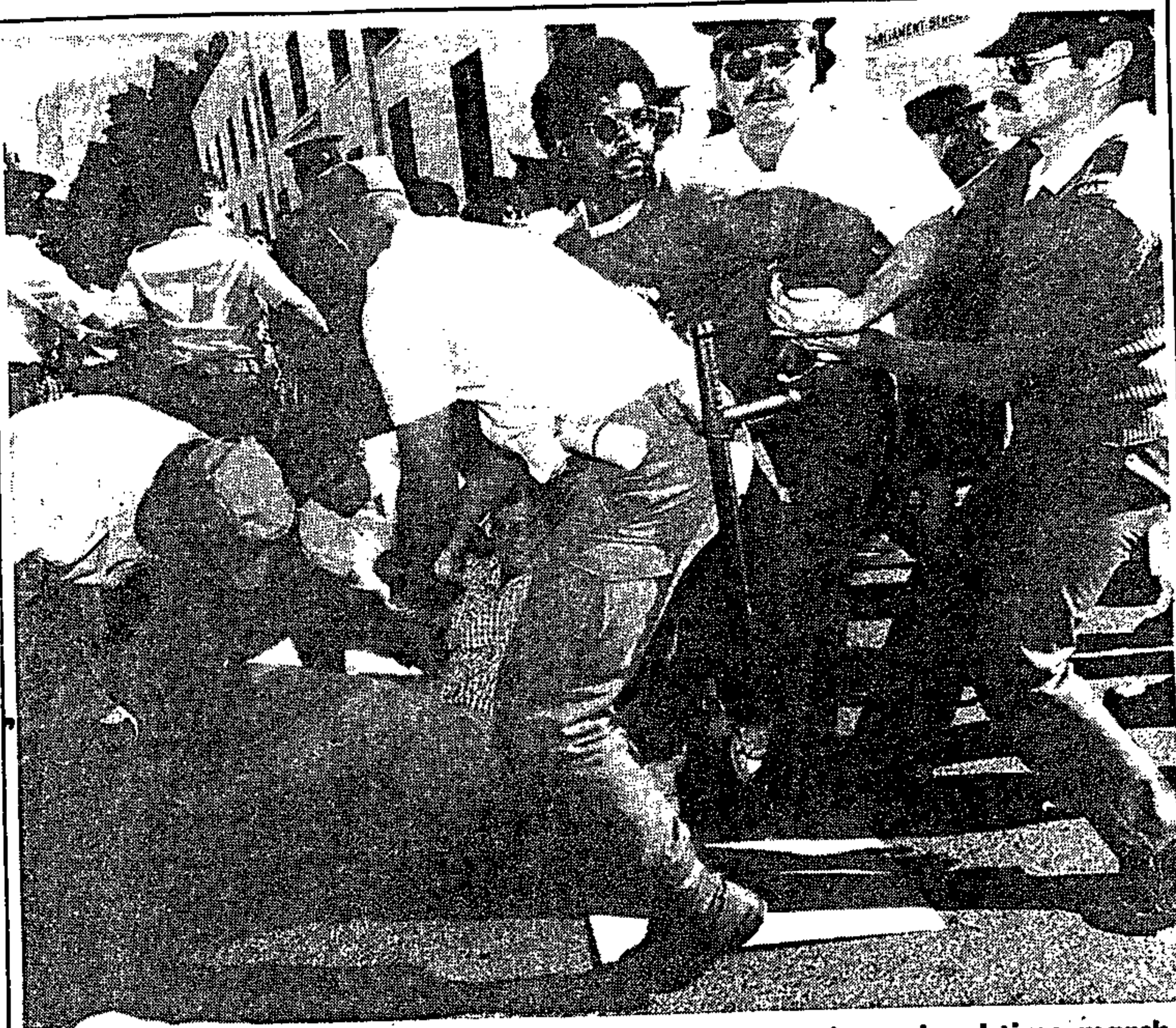
Mr Robb said while one man went to fetch identifica-

tion, the others became aggressive and abusive. They held the doctor's arms behind his back, forced him into their vehicle and took him to the Wynberg police station, he said.

The doctor, who was charged with obstruction, lodged a formal complaint and intended pressing charges, Mr Robb said.

He said the men had broken established procedures and their behaviour left the casualty and maternity departments without a medical practitioner, thus endangering the lives of several patients.

A police spokesman said he knew nothing about the incident.



□ Police move in near the Houses of Parliament during a lunchtime march that ended with hundreds being arrested.

HUNDREDS ARRESTED IN CITY DEMONSTRATION

ARGUS 11/5/91
ABOUT 400 ANC supporters were arrested in Cape Town after a march through the city and a sit-down demonstration outside parliament.

The demonstration was part of the ANC's programme of action to free the remaining political prisoners on hunger strike on Robben Island.

Those arrested were taken to a police station, fingerprinted, photographed and charged with attending an illegal gathering. They were released on their own recognisances and warned to appear in court in June.

By 8pm about half of those detained had been dealt with, while those freed sang and toyi-toyed outside.

By LINDA GALLOWAY, Weekend Argus Reporter, and Sapa

The march and demonstration were illegal in terms of city by-laws and the Gatherings and Demonstrations Act. The Internal Security Act forbids demonstrations within a kilometre from parliament.

The marchers met at Church Square and were told by police that no magisterial permission had been granted and the police would have to act if they approached parliament or refused to disperse.

They moved to Greenmarket Square and the crowd grew to about 300. The group marched through the city, back to Greenmarket Square and then

to the gates of parliament.

The crowd was addressed by South African Communist Party organiser Ms Cheryl Carolus who said the marchers were unarmed and wanted to enter the gates and protest in front of Parliament.

"(President F W) De Klerk must keep his promises. He told the world he was going to release political prisoners, but our people are still in jail".

Police gave the crowd several warnings to disperse.

Scuffles broke out as the police moved in and people were arrested.

329

Star 11/5/79

Demos taken away

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CAPE TOWN — ANC demonstrators campaigning outside Parliament for the release of imprisoned hunger strikers were arrested and taken away in police vans yesterday.

The lunch-time protesters were packed into several large police vans and driven away amid shouts of "Viva".

In Nelspruit about 2 000 placard-bearing ANC supporters marched yesterday to demand the dismissal of Ministers Adriaan Vlok and Magnus Malan as well as an end to violence.

Looking on quietly, rightwingers carrying whips guarded street corners.

The march went off without incident.

About 20 members of the Alexandra branch of the ANC Youth League staged a lunchtime protest in Sandton yesterday. The protesters, carrying posters calling for the return of exiles, the disarming of vigilante groups and the release of political prisoners, stood on either side of Louis Botha Avenue.

● Thirty-two ANC Women's League members who staged a sit-in at the Nelspruit police station on Wednesday, yesterday appeared briefly in the Nelspruit Magistrate's Court.

They were not asked to plead and the hearing was postponed to June 10.

● Fifteen ANC Women's League members who allegedly seized a Robben Island ferry and chained themselves to the vessel in Cape Town's harbour on Thursday night, appeared in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court yesterday on charges of trespassing. They were warned to appear in again on June 10. — Sapa.

Nicro's unsung hero 'liberates' unused clothes for needy ex-prisoners

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN, Staff Reporter

HE'S an unsung hero, a man behind the scenes who is one of the best scavengers in Cape Town.

Not that you'll find Nicro voluntary worker Mr Peter de Beer emptying trash cans or scouring rubbish dumps. He's a bit more refined than that. He regularly telephones business houses to ask for clothing which goes to returning exiles and freed political and common law prisoners.

Lately, business has been "feeling the pinch and has not given as freely as in the past".

This being his 20th year in the employ of a national chain store, he thought he'd turn "the party where one would normally get a present for long service" into a fund-raising venture.

On Saturday he's holding a dance in the Claremont Civic Centre to raise funds for Nicro's clothing shop of which he is the unofficial, unpaid and resourceful manager.

If he sells the 170 tickets for the event, he'll rake in a profit of R3 000, half of which will go to Nicro's clothing shop and the other half to Cowley House, a transit centre for political prisoners.

Nicro's assistance to freed prisoners has been broadened to include political prisoners because "there is a need for people who use Cowley House to be clothed".

The father of two daughters and grandfather of "two beautiful girls" has been involved with Nicro for more than a decade.

"About 16 years ago my brother had a brush with the law and my family and I experienced a lot of pain. I thought there had to be thousands of others with similar emotional problems. I felt I could lessen the pain if I did some voluntary work."

He telephoned Nicro, was interviewed, and later sent on a "crash course to become a counsellor".

He counselled parolees "for some time", visited them and wrote reports on their progress which he submitted to prison authorities.

He took a "short breather" in 1982 and returned the following year to run Nicro's clothing shop.

"We do not sell clothes, but give them to exiles, common law and political prisoners through our satellite offices in the township."

A clothing shop parcel made up by Mr De Beer consists of four pairs of trousers, socks, underwear and a shirt.



Picture: ANDREW INGRAM, The Argus.

GOT ANY CLOTHES?: Mr Peter de Beer making one of his calls for clothing for prisoners.

Hot, dry

WEATHER



additional remuneration in the execution of their duties during unrest-related situations; if so, (a) on what basis is or was this remuneration paid and (b) on what date was this system initiated;

- (2) whether this system still applies; if not, when was it discontinued;
- (3) whether a similar system applies to members of the Police involved in the combating of non-political crime; if not,
- (4) whether he is considering introducing such a system; if not, why not; if so, as from what date?

B956E

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) and (b)

Members who perform duty permanently at Riot Units and who are utilised solely in unrest and riot situations, have received a special allowance since 1 December 1990 as they must perform duties at irregular hours and the nature of their duties, to a large extent, exposes them to injuries and even loss of life.

- (2) Yes.
- (3) No.
- (4) No, already since 1 April 1990 improved Police allowances have been paid to all members of the South African Police to provide for, *inter alia* general occupational risks as a result of potential or actual confrontation with dangerous situations, and continual contact with undesirable elements and criminals.

Assistance to the poor: committee

*13. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Finance:

- (1) Whether a committee has been established by his Department to investigate ways of targeting assistance to the poor; if so, (a) what are the terms of reference of this committee, (b) who are its members and (c) when does he expect to receive a report from the committee;

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B958E

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(1) Yes.

(a) The Cabinet decided on 12 September 1990 that a project on poverty in South Africa should be undertaken, under the leadership of Dr E Calitz, Deputy Director-General in the Department of Finance.

As part of the investigation, recommendations must *inter alia* be submitted concerning, broadly, an appropriate approach to the poverty question as well as a strategy with regard to a food intervention programme. Attention should also be given to possible structural adjustments regarding budget expenditures and specific recommendations should be made in this regard.

(b) The following institutions and government departments are involved in this essential project:

Department of Agriculture;
Department of Development Aid;
Department of Foreign Affairs;
Department of Manpower;
Department of National Education;
Department of Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing;
Department of Transport;
Central Economic Advisory Service;
Own Affairs Administrations (*Ad hoc* investigations);
Academics (*Ad hoc* investigations);
and
Knowledgeable people from the private sector.
Knowledgeable and interested parties are consulted from time to time concerning key aspects.

- (c) It is envisaged that the Working Group's investigation will be completed during the course of the 1991/92 financial year. In the meantime, however, implementation of the special assistance programmes for which R220 million has already been budgeted, will continue.
- (2) No.

Bombing of certain premises: persons convicted

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

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 28 of 27 March 1990, any persons have been (a) detained, (b) arrested, (c) charged and/or (d) convicted in connection with the bombing of certain premises, particulars of which have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if so, (i) what are the relevant details in regard to each of the bombings and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B959E

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) and (b) Yes.

(i) Only one person was questions in connection with the explosion at Khoitso House.

(ii) 12 April 1991.

(c) and (d) No.

(i) Fall away.

(ii) 12 April 1991.

NOTE: All the incidents to which the hon member refers, are still being investigated.

Police on duty: incidents/crimes

*15. Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

In respect of 1989 and 1990, respectively, (a) how many complaints were laid against policemen and policewomen arising out of incidents that occurred while they were on duty, (b) how many policemen and policewomen were prosecuted for crimes committed whilst on duty and (c) (i) how many policemen and policewomen faced disciplinary hearings and (ii) how many of those who faced such hearings were dismissed from the Police Force?

B960E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

I refer the hon member to my oral reply to Question No 9 in the House of Assembly on 7 May 1991 and I am of the opinion that the furnishing of further particulars of this nature

may not only prejudice the individuals involved, but also the South African Police as a whole.

Disciplinary procedures in the South African Police are a domestic affair and I do not regard the publicising thereof to be in anyone's interest.

I am, therefore, not prepared to furnish the information in public except to say that 219 members were dishonourably discharged from the Force in 1989 and 291 members in 1990. I am, however, prepared to inform the hon member personally and confidentially in this regard.

Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament.

Hillbrow police station: staff/vehicle statistics

*16. Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) What is the estimated population served by the Hillbrow police station over the latest specified period of five years for which information is available;

(2) whether he will furnish details on the staff and vehicle complement at the Hillbrow police station; if not, why not; if so, (a) what was the (i) staff and (ii) vehicle complement at this police station as at the latest specified date for which information is available, (b) (i) how many of these policemen were (aa) White, (bb) Coloured, (cc) Indian and (dd) Black and (ii) what were their ranks in each case and (c) how many policemen are on foot patrol in Hillbrow (i) by day and (ii) at night;

(3) whether it is envisaged to increase the complement of policemen at the Hillbrow police station in 1991; if so, what percentage increase is envisaged?

B961E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) 1987 — 138 080
1988 — 136 974
1989 — 138 482
1990 — 140 026
1991 — 141 609

(2) No, it is not in the interest of the members at the relevant police station, and policing

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Police hold 40 as Cape Town march halted

CAPE TOWN — Police arrested about 40 former political prisoners at the Grand Parade in Cape Town yesterday when they tried to march to Parliament.

Marchers intended demanding the immediate release of all prisoners still jailed for political crimes, said spokesman Don Davis.

Shortly before 1 pm a loudhailer from a police vehicle said the gathering was illegal and people were to disperse in one minute.

March organisers told police they had received municipal permission and had tried to ar-

range to meet the chief magistrate for his permission.

They then broke up into groups of fewer than five to comply with laws restricting such gatherings, but regrouped shortly afterwards.

The loudhailer then ordered about 20 policemen at the scene to arrest the protesters.

Bystanders were also ordered to leave the scene, but this was largely ignored as shoppers moved across the parade from the Wednesday fleamarket to watch the incident.

There were scuffles when policemen tried to confiscate posters.

They were put in two trucks and driven, singing and stamping their feet, to Caledon Square police station. (329)

Posters called for the immediate release of political prisoners.

One read: "Robben Island soldiers march on their stomachs", an apparent reference to hunger striking politicals.

The protest was joined by former prisoners sentenced during at least four political trials in the western Cape in the 1980s.

According to Mr Davis, these were the "Forbes, Yengeni, Liso Bright and Mpetha" trials. — Sapa.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

N2, Cape Town: person found dead

134. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was found dead next to the N2 near the Langa turn-off, Cape Town, recently; if so, (a) when, (b) what was the apparent cause of his death, (c) at what time was his body found, (d) what evidence is currently available with regard to the circumstances of his death, (e) what progress has been made in the investigation into his death and (f) what is the name of the person concerned;

- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B386E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) 11 January 1991.

(b) Bullet wounds in his head and chest.

(c) At 19:55.

(d) At approximately 18:00 on 11 January 1991 he allegedly received a telephone call from an unknown person. This person allegedly picked him up with a vehicle at his house at 19:20. The vehicle was allegedly stolen.

(e) Three persons were arrested and will appear in court on 22 May 1991.

(f) Edward Gordon, alias "Peaches".

(2) No.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

12 Alexandra Civic Organisation activists

155. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether 12 Alexandra Civic Organisation activists were released on or about 8 February 1991 after spending more than a week in detention; if so, what are the circumstances surrounding the matter;
- (2) whether any charges were brought against these persons; if so, (a) what charges and (b) in terms of what statutory provisions; if not, why were they detained? B388E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes, their detention under section 50 of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982) was essential in order to stabilize the unrest situation in the Alexandra residential area.

(2) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

The activists were all allegedly actively involved in the organisation and execution of deeds of violence and intimidation in Alexandra, which contributed to public violence, unrest and disorder. They allegedly, inter alia, carried out petrol bomb attacks on the houses of Council members of the Alexandra City Council, broke down doors and emptied refuse bins in houses.

They were also allegedly planning further acts against these Council members, which was aimed at forcing them to resign. As a result of their detention the unrest situation in the Alexandra residential area stabilised.

Potgietersrus: crash of SAP helicopter

156. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether a South African Police helicopter crashed near Potgietersrus recently; if so, (a) where, (b) when, (c) what was the cause of the crash, (d) how many persons were (i) killed and (ii) injured in the crash and (e) what was the purpose of this flight;

- (2) whether any non-members of the Police were killed in this crash; if so, (a) what are their names and (b) why were they in the helicopter at the time;

- (3) what is the policy of the South African Police in regard to the presence of non-members on such flights? B396E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) Appingendam Training Site.

(b) 9 February 1991.

(c) The incident is still being investigated by Civil Aviation who will make a finding on the matter.

(d) (i) 2.

(ii) 4.

(e) To take photos of the terrain, for use during planning of envisaged extension and improvement of the terrain, as well as the mapping of the area.

(2) Yes.

(a) Miss T Kotze.

- (b) As a judicial action(s) may arise from the incident, I am not prepared, at this stage, to supply further details about it.

- (3) I refer the hon member to paragraph (2) (b) which I consider to be sufficient.

Transnet/SAA: free/discounted air tickets

344. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister for Economic Co-ordination and Public Enterprises:

- (1) Whether any (a) Transnet and (b) South African Airways (i) directors, (ii) employees and/or (iii) families of such directors and employees received (aa) free and (bb) discounted overseas air tickets from the Airways in 1990; if so,

- (2) (a) how many in each case and (b) at what total cost to the Airways? B921E

The MINISTER FOR ECONOMIC CO-ORDINATION AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:

The Managing Director of Transnet Limited has furnished the following information in answer to the hon member's question. The Managing Director has also indicated that the free and discounted air tickets granted were a fringe benefit of directors and employees and their families.

	(i)	(2) (a)	(ii)	(2) (a)	(iii)	(2) (a)
(1) (a) (aa)	Yes	3	No	—	Yes	7
(b) (bb)	No	—	No	—	No	—
(b) (aa) and (bb)	No	—	Yes	8 052*	Yes	24 153*

Universities: subsidies

77. Mr A P OOSTHUIZEN asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

Whether he will furnish information with regard to subsidies paid by the Government to universities falling under his Department; if not, why not; if so, in respect of the latest specified academic year for which information is available, what amount was paid by the Government in subsidies to (a) the University of South Africa and (b) each other university falling under his Department? B913E

Own Affairs:

Reply substituting reply to Question No 77 on 13 May 1991, put by Mr A P Oosthuizen (col 1418):

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

DETENTIONS *W/ Mail 17/5-23/5/91*
FIFTY-SIX people were in detention in South Africa and the homelands by May 15, according to the Human Rights Commission (HRC). (329)

By far the greatest number — 45 — were being held under Transkei's Public Safety Act, six under the Bophuthatswana Internal Security Act and five under section 29 of South Africa's Internal Security Act.

In its briefing update, the HRC said Tyu Van had been detained under section 29 in East London on April 29, and released on May 7.

It also reported the following releases without charge: Ringo Masombuka from Louis le Grange, Linda Sishuba, Mzukisi Lingani, Donovan van Wyk and Mongezi Zihlahla from Queenstown. From the Transkei: Letsau Tshwene, James Ngcobo, Godgo Mokgotlane, Joshua Hlope and Sidwell Stuurman were released on May 1. Released and charged variously with murder, attempted murder and theft were Fish Mahlalela from Mbuzini, Phakamile Cishe from Zwide, Kwanele Msi-zi from Motherwell and Tony Khota from Queens-town.

PUBLIC VIOLENCE *W/maail 17/5-23/5/9*
A TOTAL of 213 people were convicted of public violence between July 1 1989 and June 30 last year, Justice and Correctional Services Minister Kobie Coetsee told parliament recently. (229)

Fifty-five of these were between seven and 17 years old, and 44 between the ages of 18 and 20.

Ninety-four of those convicted came from the Cape, 50 from Natal, 41 from the Transvaal and 28 from the Orange Free State.

Azayo youths held in Mahwelereng

SEVERAL Azanian Youth Organisation members in the predominantly BC township of Mahwelereng, near Potgietersrus, have been briefly detained since skirmishes broke out between the security forces and a unit of the Azanian National Liberation Army a month ago, writes **Russel Molefe** *South African*

Police action 17/5/77

Last week, two Azayo members who were detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act for over two weeks were charged with sabotage.

Azapo official Mr Makhado Khangale has condemned the detentions, describing the police action as an act of "intimidation aimed at disrupting the growth of BCM in the area".

Preventive detention is still with us, notes The Human Rights Commission

The risk of abuses remains present

Star 17/5/91

(329)

THE announced intention to repeal preventive detention without trial and to limit detention for interrogation to 14 days (subject to extension under certain conditions) is undoubtedly an important step forward in the history of the struggle to have the abhorrent practice of detention without trial abolished in its totality.

But before we start congratulating ourselves, we need to take stock of just how far this latest proposed step actually takes us.

In regard to preventive detention or the power under sections 28, 50 and 50A of the Internal Security Act, simply to withdraw political opponents from society by a mechanism which bypasses the legal processes of the courts of law, it must be noted that this is still possible under the Public Safety Act within those areas declared to be Unrest Areas, of which there are nine at present.

About detention for the purposes of interrogation under section 29 of the Internal Security Act, we must ask: What is it that the interrogators can do and achieve in a situation of incommunicado isolation, even if only for 14 days, that they cannot do by questioning the detainee in the presence of his or her lawyer during a 48-hour period as provided for under normal criminal procedures statutes?

What makes it necessary to continue the practice of interrogation in the highly intimidatory atmosphere of total isolation, with no access to family, friends or lawyers, no appeal to the courts and completely at the mercy of the interrogator?

Will the limitation of 14 days reduce the risk of abuses, both physical and psychological, which every interrogator must be sorely tempted to use to extract information, which is after all the pur-

pose of the exercise?

The probability is that with a 14-day limitation, intensity of coercive measures will actually increase to achieve the objective before time is up.

There is no shortage of measures which will leave no marks or other traces over a 14-day period.

As to the intolerable pressures which can be brought to bear in this time, there are thousands of ex-detainees who can attest to the fact that the first couple of weeks of their detention were the most intense.

Furthermore, the high risk to which detainees have been exposed in the past during the first days and weeks is borne out by statistics on deaths in detention, which show that more than 50 percent of such deaths have occurred within the first two weeks; more than 40 percent in the first five days.

There is therefore no case to be made that 14 days of interrogation in solitary confinement is any more "civilised" than indefinite detention as in the past.

This is especially true if there is the possibility, as proposed in the draft amendments, of extending the detention indefinitely beyond the 14-day initial period.

Such an extension is a matter of the police making application to a Supreme Court judge in his chambers.

So while the State has been thrown on to the defensive by the years of internal and international rejection of detention without trial, and by the insistence of the release of all detainees as one of the prerequisites for negotiations, nevertheless they still cling on to the mere dozen now being held under section 29, and on to the power to detain more as they please. □



Maggie go home . . . protesters took to the streets outside Parliament yesterday to show their disapproval of Margaret Thatcher's visit and their support for the remaining political prisoners.

Chaos as police arrest protesters

CAPE TOWN — Pandemonium reigned outside Caledon Square police station when police tear-gassed, charged and arrested 50 people who had gathered to demand the release of two people who had been arrested while taking part in an earlier ANC march on Parliament.

The crowd, chanting ANC slogans and singing, gathered as ANC western Cape executive member Hilda Ndude and general secretary Amos Lungisi tried to negotiate the release of the two.

Demonstrators cut down two official flags outside the police station and replaced them with an ANC flag.

There was also chaos in Buitenkant Street after the police surrounded a crowd of more than 800 and stormed without warning. People ran away. Several skirmishes took place, with the police using their fists and batons. Some demonstrators fought back.

Teargas was released and a policewoman was seen tripping up people fleeing the fumes.

Several demonstrators were bundled into a police vehicle.

The last one had to be beaten into the vehicle with a baton.

Earlier, about 1 000 ANC and SA Communist Party supporters marched on Parliament to demand the release of hunger striking political prisoners.

The march through the city centre to the gates of Parliament soon became a free-for-all-causes march.

Anti-Thatcher

Placards included a call for the release of political prisoners, anti-Thatcher slogans and condemnation of the "SA Police/Inkatha alliance".

Placards read "Maggie Thatcher — Apartheid's Iron Lady" and "Maggie Thatcher go home — thanks for nothing".

Two huge placards picturing President de Klerk and Inkatha Freedom Party leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi pronounced that an "SAP/Inkatha alliance" was "killing our people". Another placard read "Traditional allies, traditional weapons, traditional murder?"

Bulelani Nguka of the ANC executive and ANC law com-

mission, who led the march and addressed the seated crowd at Parliament, said they had delivered many memoranda to Mr de Klerk, demanding the release of the remaining political prisoners and hunger strikers.

"We have urged, persuaded and pleaded for the release of our people, but it has fallen on deaf ears. There will be no more memoranda."

Mr Nguka said he would present Mr de Klerk with one of the large-print placards demanding the release of hunger strikers, as the print on earlier memoranda had obviously been too fine to read.

Officials at Parliament refused to take the placard, saying no arrangement had been made for the handing-over of anything. An SAP officer eventually agreed to take the placard and give it to Mr de Klerk.

During the march, lawyer Willie Hofmeyr handed out a statement from the political prisoners striking at Somerset Hospital appealing for the people to keep up the pressure for their release. — Own Correspondent and Sapa.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Certain police stations: offences

6. Mr L T LANDERS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
(i) Pinetown	15	30	45	252	25	263	672	556	1 539	0
(ii) Clairwood (Montclair police station)	115	45	118	248	41	446	368	222	526	4
(iii) Mayville	9	13	33	145	17	93	352	94	489	0
(iv) Greenwood Park	55	51	94	507	50	395	520	560	1 084	6

Note:

As the South African Police is not satisfied with the crime situation in the Republic of South Africa, drastic measures are being taken to combat the occurrence of crime in the country. In this regard I wish to draw the hon member's attention to Operation Sentry, including Operation Thunderbolt and other similar operations during the past twelve months. These operations have proved to be very successful. The situation, however, is continuously being monitored and I wish to assure hon members that everything possible is being done to prevent crime.

I also wish to draw the attention of the hon member to the fact that since 1 January 1990 the Port Natal Division no longer exists, but is part of the greater Natal Police Region.

Judges/magistrates: visits to police cells

8. Mr P R E DA GAMA asked the Minister of Law and Order:

On how many occasions in 1990 did (a) judges and (b) magistrates inspect or pay visits to police cells in connection with persons awaiting trial?

C44E

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the (i) Pinetown, (ii) Clairwood, (iii) Mayville and (iv) Greenwood Park police station areas in the Port Natal Division in 1990?

C41E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
(a) 2 occasions, in respect of awaiting-trial prisoners.	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
(b) 8 occasions, in respect of detainees in terms of security legislation.	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
(b) 113 occasions in respect of awaiting-trial prisoners.	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
(b) 849 occasions in respect of detainees in terms of security legislation.	849	849	849	849	849	849	849	849	849	849

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) 2 occasions, in respect of awaiting-trial prisoners. (b) 8 occasions, in respect of detainees in terms of security legislation. (b) 113 occasions in respect of awaiting-trial prisoners. (b) 849 occasions in respect of detainees in terms of security legislation.

SAP: members charged with assault

10. Mr P R E DA GAMA asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) (a) How many members of the South African Police Force were charged with assault during the latest specified 12-month period for which statistics are available and (b) how many such members were convicted;

(2) whether any of these members were dismissed from the Police Force as a result of being so convicted; if so, how many;

(3) whether the State has paid out any amounts to the victims of these assaults; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is the total amount involved and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

C51E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) 633.

(b) 372.

(2) Yes, 4.

(3) Yes.

(a) R888 212,88.

(b) 1 January 1990 until 30 December 1990.

Note:

I also wish to draw the attention of the hon member to my reply to oral question no 9 in the House of Assembly on 7 May 1991.

People's courts: incidents

13. Mr L T LANDERS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many incidents involving people's courts were (a) reported to and (b) investigated by the South African Police in 1989 and 1990, respectively?

	1989	1990
(a)	12	127
(b)	12	127

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

C69E

Policing activities: drug abuse

16. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) How many members of the South African Police were involved in policing activities relating to drug abuse in the (a) Greater Johannesburg area and (b) Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;
- (2) (a) how many policemen of each race group were convicted of offences relating to (i)(aa) dealing in, (bb) using and (cc) theft of drugs and (ii) aiding and abetting drug dealers in each specified police station area in the Greater Johannesburg area during the latest specified 12-month period for which figures are available and (b) what disciplinary steps were taken against these policemen;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

C79E

(1) (a) 101

(b) 716 (including the 101 members referred to in paragraph (a)).

(2) (a) (i) (aa) 1 Black member.

(bb) No members.

(cc) No members.

(ii) No members.

(b) After his conviction in a magistrate's court the member was discharged from the South African Police.

(3) No.

329

Southern 2/5/91
By MATHATHA TSEDU

The organisation resolved to take "appropriate action" against the authorities.

Probe after allegations of police torture

Own Correspondent
and Staff Reporter

329

Investigations have begun following allegations that four members of the Black Consciousness Movement have been tortured by police in Potgietersrus during the past few months.

In a statement issued at the weekend Azapo said one of the detainees, Anthony Palagangwe, had his hearing impaired when he was allegedly hit on the ears.

Haonale Mothowahae was allegedly chained and had serious bruises on his face.

A relative who spoke to him in detention also told the organisation that Mr Mothowahae was unable to open his mouth.

Azapo said the mother of Cornelius Kekana, who was detained on May 12, was refused permission to see him.

She was allegedly told by police at the time of her visit that he was unconscious.

Sammy Maluleke, who was

arrested in April, was ill and unable to urinate, the organisation said.

Police liaison officer Captain Cas Jones, said last night investigations had begun yesterday morning.

He said police viewed the allegations "in a very serious light" and called on the detainees to lay charges. As yet no charges have been laid, he said.

There was, at this stage, no evidence that any of the allegations were true, he said.

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Winnie arrested in demo

(329)
ARGUS 22/5/91

Resisted

Members of the council's traffic and security department made most of the arrests.

Captain Opperman said the women, "more specifically" Mrs Mandela, resisted.

"They were obstructing the traffic. Uniform and traffic police had no choice other than to arrest them," he said.

Mr Nelson Mandela said he had received reports that his wife had been assaulted by the police and had been "thrown to the ground".

Later he went to John Vorster Square police station, where his wife had been taken, to inquire about her.

The charge office reverberated with protest songs from about 80 women protesters who had followed her.

Wild cheering

Major B A Smith told them their gathering was illegal and they must disperse.

When he told them they were under arrest, they cheered wildly and surged towards the doors to the police station.

Dog-handlers struggled to control their animals.

"We are being arrested for our rights, so we are happy," said one protester.

The women would be charged with public obstruction, said Captain Opperman.

All the women, including Mrs Mandela, were due to appear in court today.

The arrests came as the ANC moved to bring the issue of political prisoners back into the world spotlight and five hunger strikers in hospital were warned by doctors they were on the brink of irreversible liver damage.

Twenty-three Robben Island prisoners started the strike on May 1.

Irresponsible

According to the ANC, protests today included a fast by Amsterdam dignitaries, a London vigil at South Africa House and a fast by an American civil rights body.

Mr Kobie Coetsee, Minister of Justice and Correctional Services, said the action of hunger striking prisoners was irresponsible.

The cases of five hunger strikers being treated at Somerset Hospital, who had all

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Winnie Mandela and nearly 100 other women were arrested here today as ANC leaders embarked on a 24-hour fast and launched an international campaign for the release of political prisoners.

Mrs Mandela was arrested shortly after dawn when ANC women blocked a street intersection with a heavy chain, police said.

The women, members of the ANC Women's League national executive, were demanding the release of hunger strikers who have been without food for 22 days.

Police spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman said Mrs Mandela and a group of 17 were arrested on charges of obstructing traffic and resisting arrest. The chain was cut with bolt cutters.



Mr Mandela at John Vorster Square police station in Johannesburg today after his wife was arrested.

Winnie held after ANC city march

● From Page 1
Star 22/5/91
consulting body between June 11 and June 14.

The case of the fifth prisoner had been considered yesterday and a decision regarding his application for release was expected soon.

Some hunger striking prisoners had been invited to submit written representations to the consulting body or to be represented by their lawyers.

"It is therefore completely irresponsible for these prisoners to remain on hunger strike," Mr Coetsee said.

Mr Mandela, announcing the fast yesterday, said the Government had agreed in principle last year to release all prisoners held for offences committed in the name of eliminating apartheid. "Mass action" was being taken now, he said, "because we can't get results by persuasion and discussion."

The ANC is demanding the release of all prisoners said to have committed crimes as a result of political convictions.

The Government has accused the organisation of procrastination which has delayed the release process and the vetting of prisoners to determine whether or not they qualified for release.

Yesterday the Minister of Constitutional Affairs, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, reiterated that the Government could not "just open the prison doors to everyone ... we have to consider whether certain acts were political offences".

Releasing people without such consideration would undermine the courts and rule of law, he said.

The ANC's National Executive Committee, including Mr Mandela, started a 24-hour fast in sympathy with the hunger strikes at 6 pm yesterday.

Demonstrations and vigils in South Africa were matched by sympathisers in several world capitals, according to an ANC press statement.

As part of the campaign an advertisement to be placed in the Washington Post tomorrow, signed by US civil rights and church leaders, is headed: "Don't let South African political prisoners die."

The advertisement accuses the Government of responding with brutality to the prisoners.

Women block road with chain Winnie held after ANC street demo

Star 22/5/91
Staff Reporters

Winnie Mandela and nearly 100 other ANC women were arrested in Johannesburg today as ANC leaders embarked on a 24-hour fast and launched an international campaign for the release of political prisoners.

Mrs Mandela was arrested shortly after dawn when a group of ANC women blocked a city centre intersection with a heavy chain, police said.

The women, members of the ANC Women's League national executive, were demanding the release of hunger strikers who entered the 22nd day of their fast today.

According to police spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman, Mrs Mandela and a group of 17 were arrested on charges of obstructing traffic at the Rissik and Market streets intersection and resisting arrest.

Members of the city's Traffic and Security Department carried out most of the arrests. Police cut the chain with bolt cutters.

Later about 80 ANC women demonstrating in support of Mrs Mandela outside John Vorster Square were arrested.

Captain Opperman said the women, "more specifically" Mrs Mandela, resisted arrest. "They were obstructing the traffic. Uniform and traffic police had no choice

other than to arrest them."

Nelson Mandela said this morning he had received reports that his wife had been assaulted by the police and had been "thrown to the ground". Later he went to John Vorster Square to inquire about his wife.

Mrs Mandela, out on bail pending the hearing of her application for leave to appeal against her conviction and six-year jail sentence she was given last week, was taken to John Vorster Square with her 17 arrested companions.

The charge office reverberated with protest songs from about 80 other women protesters who had followed her, singing at the top of their voices.

Dogs

Major B A Smith told them their gathering was illegal and they must disperse.

When he told them they were under arrest the women cheered wildly and surged towards the doors to the police station.

Police dog handlers struggled to keep their animals under control.

"We are being arrested for our rights, so we are happy," said one of the protesters as she elbowed people out of the way to be one of the first.

The women would be charged with public obstruction, said Captain Opperman.

All the women, including Mrs Mandela, were due to appear briefly in the Magis-

trate's Court later today.

The arrests came as the ANC moved to bring the issue of South African political prisoners back into the world spotlight, and five hospitalised hunger strikers were warned by doctors they were on the brink of irreversible liver damage.

Twenty-three Robben Island prisoners started the hunger strike on May 1.

Six were later transferred to hospital as their health deteriorated. One, former Post Natal news editor Rafiq Rohan, was freed yesterday.

According to the ANC, international protests staged today would include a fast by Amsterdam dignitaries, a London vigil at South African House, and a fast by officials of the American civil rights body the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

In Cape Town, the Minister of Justice and Correctional Services Mr Kobie Coetsee said the action of hunger striking prisoners was irresponsible.

It was equally irresponsible for anyone to encourage or support hunger striking prisoners, Mr Coetsee said in a statement.

He said the cases of five hunger strikers presently being treated at Somerset Hospital, who had all been jailed for offences related to murder, were under review.

Four of these prisoners would be considered by the

● To Page 2

WINNIE'S

Arrested twice in one day

Sowetan 23/5/91

DAY

OF

RAGE

Police grab Winnie Mandela for the second time yesterday during protests to demand the release of political prisoners on hunger strikes. She was arrested twice for staging public protests.



By KAMAL SINGH and Sapa

Mrs Winnie Mandela was yesterday arrested twice after she led demonstrations by women to launch a local and international campaign for the immediate release of political prisoners.

Mrs Mandela, wife of ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela, was first arrested soon after dawn with 13 other ANC Women's League members for obstructing traffic at the intersection of Rissik and Market streets in Johannesburg.

She and two women were charged with resisting arrest while 11 were charged with obstructing traffic.

After a brief appearance in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court the case was postponed to June 21.

She was arrested for the second time when the group demonstrated outside the court.

"What are you doing? Don't pull me, don't pull me," Mrs Mandela shouted at police who dragged her across the intersection in front of the City Hall fountain.

She entered a police car but before getting in to be driven to John Vorster Square, told reporters: "You see for yourselves these vicious men have manhandled me for the second time."

Another group led by ANC Women's League vice-president Mrs Albertina Sisulu, which was protesting near John Vorster Square against the morning arrest of Mrs Mandela, was also arrested.

Soon after the arrests, Mr Mandela made frantic efforts to secure their release.

Police apparently undertook to release the "Sisulu group" yesterday afternoon but 185 of the 205 arrested insisted on remaining in police cells until all political prisoners were released.

Mr Mandela contacted Law and Order Minister Adrian Vlok and Regional Police Commissioner General Gerrit Erasmus.

A police spokesman, commenting on the

Protesters arrested

From Page 1

Mandela and the others, was also arrested.

Police apparently undertook to release the "Sisulu group" yesterday afternoon but 185 of the 205 arrested insisted on remaining in police cells until all political prisoners were released.

Mr Mandela contacted Law and Order Minister Adrian Vlok and Regional Police Commissioner General Gerrit Erasmus.

A police spokesman, commenting on the

protest outside John Vorster Square, said last night: "The majority of people in the group dispersed. Mrs Winnie Mandela and two other women were arrested and taken to John Vorster Square police station. They will later appear in court."

An ANCWL statement from the cells called on women to present themselves for arrest at police stations and prisons throughout the country.

Meanwhile, the ANC national executive committee last night suspended its 24-hour fast over political prisoners.

Taking the first symbolic bite from a biscuit on behalf of the NEC in Johannesburg was NEC member Mr Mzwai Piliso.

"Is the Government prepared to take the responsibility and face the consequences if any of those comrades should die," he asked, calling for the immediate and unconditional release of all political prisoners.

And locally and internationally, pressure mounted on the Government yesterday for the immediate and unconditional release of political prisoners on hunger strike.

Locally, actions included a march to the State President's residence in Cape Town last night.

With the support of numerous community organisations - the ANC, PAC, Azapo and Cosatu - the countrywide actions also included protest meetings, vigils and placard demonstrations to support the hunger strikers' demands.

Prominent personalities fasted yesterday in Holland, Britain, the United States and Germany.

COMMY WADNIE

IMPALA

25 kg

230

2,5 kg

TAX FREE

Winnie Mandela among 205 held as ANC protesters clash

WINNIE Mandela was arrested twice — and released twice — in a day of demonstrations and scuffles between police and ANC supporters in central Johannesburg and elsewhere yesterday.

Sapa reports that police spokesman Capt Eugene Opperman confirmed last night Mandela and other ANC demonstrators had all been released.

The 205 arrested protesters are due to appear in court on June 21 on charges relating to the blocking of a public street and creating a public disturbance.

Mandela will also face charges of resisting arrest.

Women's League were to demand the release of prisoners on hunger strike.

The tussles between police and demonstrators started early in the morning when the Women's League blocked a central street using heavy chains and a bus.

Mandela and 13 others were arrested, after which a larger group, led by Women's League deputy president Albertina Sisulu, protested at John Vorster Square, where they were also arrested. Police said 185 women were taken into custody in this incident.

These arrests led to the intervention of ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela, who went to John Vorster Square.

6 June 2315791

Mandela claimed his wife had been beaten and had scars from her arrest. This allegation was disputed by Opperman, who said Winnie Mandela had "resisted arrest and force had to be used to arrest her and keep her body under control".

It is believed Mandela telephoned Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok to ask him to intervene in his wife's arrest.

Mandela and 13 others later appeared in the Johannesburg Regional Court where they were not asked to plead. Mandela was released on her own recognisance.

After her release she and fellow demonstrators regrouped on another city street corner. She was again arrested, along with

two other women.

Police used teargas and stun grenades to disperse other demonstrators.

JONATHON REES reports Opperman said rumours of bombs in central Johannesburg were probably prompted by the use of the grenades which denotate with an "extremely" loud bang.

After Mandela's second arrest, about 100 women gathered outside John Vorster Square, where they staged a sit-in.

They were dispersed by police using dogs. The atmosphere during this confrontation was charged.

Mandela and two other Women's League

(329)

with police

leaders, Lindy Maseko and Baleka Kgotse, appeared in court. After this second appearance, Mandela was released and told to reappear on June 21.

WILSON ZWANE reports that former Umkhonto we Sizwe operative Mafi Mgobhozi was transferred from Cape Town's Pollsmoor Prison to Somerset Hospital yesterday, according to Hunger Strike Committee lawyer Willie Hofmeyr.

Hofmeyr said another prisoner, Chris Mofokeng, lost consciousness on Tuesday and was revived at Somerset Hospital.

● Picture: Page 3

● Comment: Page 10

Winnie (329)
CT 23/5/81

only with obstructing traffic. All 14 were released and warned to appear on June 21.

Mrs Mandela and her entourage walked to John Vorster Square where the other 205 women were released without being charged.

Joined by more supporters they walked to the corner of Rissik and Market streets, where they sat down and chanted for the release of the hunger-strikers.

After they ignored a warning to disperse, police threw stun grenades into the crowd and chased fleeing protesters with dogs.

Amid the confusion policemen grabbed Mrs Mandela and two other women who had not fled.

Mrs Mandela told reporters as she was taken away in a police car that she was not going to be deterred by her arrests.

Mrs Mandela was taken before the same magistrate where she was again charged with obstructing traffic and warned to appear on June 21.

Last night Mrs Mandela was said to be considering laying charges of assault against the police.

Police liaison officer Captain Eugene Opperman said Mrs Mandela had "resisted arrest and force had to be used to arrest her".

● Mrs Mandela is free on R200 bail pending an application for leave to appeal against her conviction and sentence for kidnapping.



RELEASED AGAIN . . . Mr. Nelson Mandela leaves with his wife Mrs Winnie Mandela on her release after being arrested twice yesterday at protests demanding the release of hunger-striking political prisoners.

Pictures: AP



WOMEN ON THE MARCH . . . Mrs Winnie Mandela (second from right) leads members of the ANC Women's League in a protest march after leaving the Magistrate's Court yesterday.

March to ^{ARGUS 23/5/91}parliament: Hani arrested

Political Staff and Sapa

MR CHRIS HANI, chief of staff of Umkhonto we Sizwe and former terrorism accused Mr Tony Yengeni were among several people arrested near Parliament this afternoon when police broke up an attempted march calling for the release of hunger strikers.

Freelance photographer Mr Mike Hutchings was also among those arrested. Some people appeared to resist arrest and were manhandled by police.

Before the intended march to Parliament, Mr Hani told an impromptu news conference that he had visited hunger-striking prisoners at Somerset Hospital this morning.

He said their spirits were strong and they were determined to fast until they were free.

He called on President De Klerk to release the hunger strikers if he wanted to move the country forwards from the brink of collapse.

Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu was scheduled to meet President De Klerk later, raising hopes that the problem would be resolved.

The city-centre march followed last night's attempt by protesters to march from the University of Cape Town to Mr De Klerk's Westbrooke home. Police blocked the demonstration.

According to attorney Mr Willie Hofmeyr, Mafi Percival Mgobhozi, 24, was transferred to Somerset Hospital from Pollsmoor Prison yesterday.

He also said Chris Mofokeng, the first hunger-striker to be admitted to hospital, collapsed yesterday and medical staff put him in an oxygen tent on a drip.

He said the condition of the hunger-strikers was deteriorating.

Seven Muslim organisations have welcomed the release of former hunger-striker Mr Rafiq Rohan.

In a statement they said his release came 20 days after the agreed deadline for the release of all political prisoners. This showed that the state was not serious in creating a climate conducive to real change. ● See page 5.

Hani held

From Page 1

freedom and a negotiated settlement.

Demonstrators had moved across Spin Street after gathering on Church Square and marched towards Parliament.

They were surrounded by police and led to waiting police vehicles from where they were taken to Caledon Square Police Station.

Reuters photographer Mike Hutchins was also among those arrested.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police, General Flip Fourie, was also at the scene.

Strikers

Police said Hani and all those arrested would be released by 5pm after paying admission of guilt fines of R50 each.

Hani earlier visited the hunger strikers at Somerset Hospital and said their spirits were strong and that they were determined to fast until freedom.

He called on De Klerk to release the prisoners

HOW far should a hunger striking prisoner take his protest? Even to death? Telephone popular Radio Metro DJ Tim Modise between 4.30 and 5pm today and tell the nation what you think. The hotline number is 714 8063. Listen to the Sowetan Radio Metro talkback programme on medium-wave at 576 KhZ.

to prevent the country's collapse.

Meanwhile, Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town Desmond Tutu and the Dean of Cape Town, the Right Rev Colin Jones, met yesterday to discuss the fate of the hunger strikers.

No statement on the outcome of their meeting was released at the time of going to press.

HANI

Sowetan 24/5/91

329

HELD

UMKHONTO we Sizwe chief of staff Chris Hani and former terrorism trialist Tony Yengeni were among 50 people arrested when they tried to march on Parliament in Cape Town yesterday.

By KAMAL SINGH and SAPA

Mr Hani had addressed a crowd of about 50 placard-waving ANC supporters and said the ANC realised President FW de Klerk was under extreme pressure, but that people were bitter and wanted their

To Page 2

Protest

Amid the arrests of several people protesting against the Government's seeming unchanging attitude to calls for a blanket release of hunger strikers, political and community organisations warned that if any of the strikers died the country would be gripped by mass action on a scale never seen before.

As thousands of people throughout the country, including ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela, ended their 24-hour fast on Wednesday night, Cosatu warned of repercussions if any of the almost 190 hunger strikers died.

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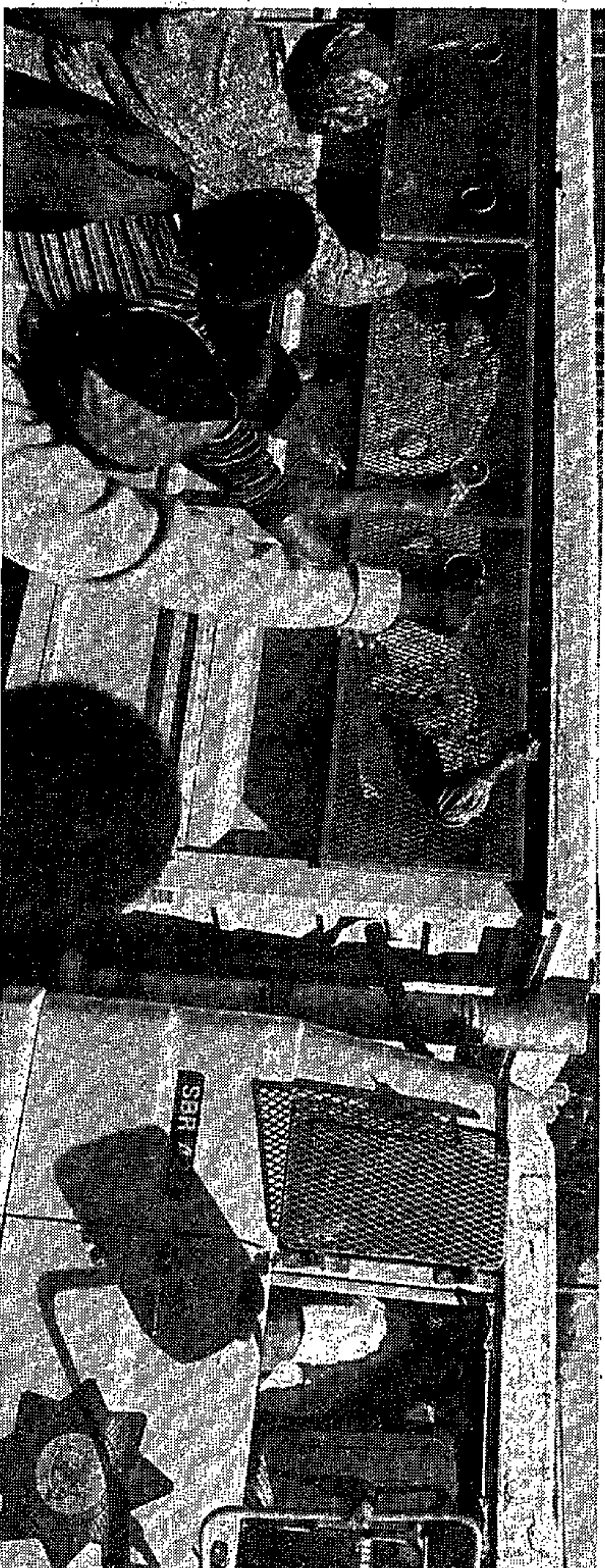
Hani arrested in Cape Town protest

24/5 - 29/5/79

UMKHONTO weSizwe chief of staff Chris Hani was among more than 150 protesters arrested near parliament yesterday.

(329)
As Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu was about to make an appeal to State President FW de Klerk to free all political prisoners, police — without warning — broke up the placard-bearing crowd.

Minutes before he was seized by riot policemen and bundled into a van Hani spoke of a "gathering mood of bitterness and anger throughout the country". He urged the government to release political prisoners and warned that failure to do so would place the negotiation process in jeopardy.



DEFIANCE ... ANC Women's League members arrested during a protest in Johannesburg this week.

Photo: GUY ADAMS

Winnie's arrests boost her image

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — The double arrest on Wednesday of Mrs Winnie Mandela has helped restore her image as a victim of ruthless white oppression — just a week after she was vilified in the media following her six-year sentence on kidnapping and assault charges.

Britain's major newspapers yesterday carried large photographs of her being manhandled by police. Radio and television also gave the event prominent coverage.

The incident, reminiscent of her treatment in the decades during Mr Nelson Mandela's incarceration, appears set to win her renewed world support.

Mrs Mandela's treatment also ensured that global attention was focused on the plight of the hunger-striking political prisoners, which was the aim of the ANC protest.

A report in The Times said

Mrs Mandela "leapt back to the centre of the South African political stage" when arrested.

It quoted Mrs Mandela as telling bystanders: "You see for yourselves, these vicious men have manhandled me right in front of the public. This is not going to deter me. The struggle goes on."

The Independent, which has been highly critical of Mrs Mandela, said the arrest was "like the old days — pre-De Klerk, pre-Mandela United Football Club".

After thunder-flashes and teargas were fired to disperse the crowd, it reported, "the police, ignoring all the other protesters, made a beeline for Mrs Mandela".

The Daily Telegraph report said the "irrepressible" Mrs Mandela "made a dramatic appearance in the streets of Johannesburg" when she was arrested.

Hani held in city demo

16/5/72 24/5/91
329

By GUY OLIVER

POLICE arrested ANC military chief of staff Mr Chris Hani and more than 120 other people in Church Square yesterday during a demonstration for the release of hunger-striking prisoners.

The placard protest on day 23 of the hunger strike ended abruptly when about 50 people tried to march on Parliament but were stopped by police and arrested without warning. Another of those held was MK member Mr Tony Yengeni.

Protesters arriving late for the march started their own procession and were also bundled into waiting police vans, while scuffles broke out between policemen and demonstrators.

A police officer on the scene said the arrests had been made to end an illegal gathering.

Most of those arrested, including Mr Hani, had been released by last night and are scheduled to appear in court today, lawyer Mr Selwyn Hockey said.

Before his arrest, Mr Hani, who had earlier visited six hunger strikers in Somerset Hospital, said the strikers were willing to "fast until they die".

He said President F W de Klerk, by continuing the detention of the strikers, was "playing" towards the right wing, especially in light of the National Party's defeat by the Conservative Party at the Ladybrand by-election on Wednesday.

Mr Hani said hunger strikers Chris Mofokeng and Gordon Webster were in a "critical" condition and if the government did not take their plight seriously, the negotiation process could be affected.

"There is a lot of bitterness and anger in South Africa and leaders have to intervene or face polarisation," said Mr Hani, flanked by two bodyguards.

A police helicopter hovered above the area and about nine police vehicles, 50 officers and police dogs were in the immediate vicinity. Some 40 policemen and five other vehicles were positioned at the top of Adderley Street.



DUMPED... Uniformed and plain clothes police tackle a protester yesterday during the protest march in Church Square demanding the immediate release of the hunger strikers.

Picture: OBED ZILWA



DEMO ARRESTS... Police rush a protester towards a waiting van, in arresting more than 120 people during a demonstration in Church Square yesterday demanding the immediate release of hunger strikers and all political prisoners.

Picture: OBED ZILWA

Amnesty pair Star 28/5/91 had grenades

Two trained terrorists were arrested by Soweto police late last night, the police liaison officer for Soweto, Colonel Jac de Vries said.

They had recently been released from prison in terms of the Government amnesty.

Police checked their car registration which is a routine procedure in the application of the curfew. The car was found to be stolen (329)

On searching it police found four F1 hand grenades in the vehicle. The two men lived near the scene of the killings on Friday night at the Blue Flame shebeen in Pimville, but they have not yet been connected with this incident, he added. —Sapa.

Star 31/5/91

Dozens of students held after sit-ins

Seventy-six students were arrested yesterday for staging sit-ins at the Department of Education and Training offices as well as in the police station in KwaThema, near Springs.

Police spokesman Major Dave Bruce said a group of 26 students were arrested for trespassing after refusing to leave the DET offices in Springs.

Congress of South African Students branch general-secretary Arun Mwela said the students were protesting because the DET had failed to address

grievances, including demands for additional, better-qualified teachers and more schools.

The students appeared in the Springs District Court yesterday afternoon and were granted bail of between R100 and R200. The case was remanded until Monday.

Another group of 50 students was arrested yesterday after staging a sit-in at the KwaThema police station. They refused to leave and had demanded to be arrested, Major Bruce said. — Sapa.

Mandela bodyguard lookalike gets the axe

By SOPHIE TEMA

A WEST Rand ambulance driver has paid a heavy price for resembling Nelson Mandela's personal bodyguard.

Jeremiah Sikhumbuzo Ngwenya of Dobsonville allegedly lost his job at the Florida Fire Department after his employers accused him of "smuggling arms into the country and being Mandela's body guard".

Ngwenya's ordeal began last Wednesday when his employers questioned him about his "involvement with the ANC".

"I told them I supported the ANC but had no close association with Mandela."

Ngwenya's employer allegedly told him he had



Jeremiah Ngwenya (left) lost his job because he looks like Mandela's bodyguard (right).

CIPREN 2/6/91
seen him "on television escorting Mandela to Rand Afrikaans University" and therefore could "not be kept on the job any longer".

When Ngwenya went to collect his salary cheque on Friday an

armed white man, identifying himself as a policeman, "arrested" him on suspicion of car theft.

"He escorted me out of the salaries office to a waiting car.

"Another man then drove my car away and I

have not seen it since," Ngwenya said.

He said he was driven to "a veld near Diepkloof Prison" where he was "questioned about Mandela and accused of involvement in an AK-47 smuggling ring".

"I was assaulted in the veld for not being co-operative. (329)

"Only later did I realise my salary cheque of R2 230 was missing.

A Florida police spokesman has confirmed Ngwenya has laid charges of car theft, theft of his cheque, and assault.

He said police were investigating.

Roodepoort Fire Department chief Ronnie Cloete was not available for comment.

84er 6/6/91 (329)

Protesting teachers arrested

Police arrested 370 schoolteachers yesterday during an unlawful gathering in front of the Department of Education and Training's Vereeniging office.

The 172 men and 198 women have been

charged for being a danger on a public road.

They were presenting a memorandum to the DET over the dismissal of a colleague and the arrest of 39 others who staged a sit-in this week.

— Vereeniging Bureau.

ANC furious over boycott arrests

STimes 9/6/91

Sunday Times Reporter

THE ANC's Youth League in Messina has accused the police of attempting to end a consumer boycott by arresting 12 of its members this week.

But police say only five arrests were made to prevent further violence and intimidation.

Captain Cas Jones said yesterday the men were being held under Section 5 of the Internal Security Act, which allows for detention of up to 14 days and deals with the prohibition or attendance of public gatherings.

The cultural organiser of the ANC's Youth League in Messina, Godfrey Sethlako, said three of the people in

detention were members of the ANC's liaison committee with the police.

Abraham Luruli, a teacher and the chairman of the Messina civic association, Jacob Matakanye, chairman of the Messina advice office, and Portia Kundlande, secretary of the Messina action committee, were arrested in a raid on Thursday.

Early on Saturday morning, Mr Sethlako said, a further six men were arrested, including a PAC member

and a local priest, the Reverend Lesibana Matsuang.

"We are sure the arrests will continue," Mr Sethlako said. "We have been told the police have a list of names and intend detaining everyone on it."

"We want the authorities of the Messina town council to resign, as they are not serving the needs of the community."

A mass meeting was held by the ANC late yesterday afternoon to inform the community of the arrests and of the possibility that more people might be detained.

329

329

Six alleged AWB men held

Six men believed to be members of the AWB have been arrested by police in connection with an attack on squatters at the old Goedehoop School in Germiston last weekend. *Star 10/6/91*

The men, who come from Brakpan, Kempton Park, Boksburg, Krugersdorp and Johannesburg, were detained after police decided to investigate the registrations of the cars which transported the alleged attackers to the school on Saturday night.

They appeared briefly in the Germiston Magistrate's Court late on Friday.

The men were not asked to plead and the case was postponed until later this month. Bail was fixed at R200 each. — East Rand Bureau.

11 held over boycott of shops

Southern 10/6/91 (329)
ELEVEN people, including three ANC members serving in a liaison committee with the police, have been detained in Messina following a 10-day-old consumer boycott.

Among them is Messina cleric and former Northern Transvaal Council of Churches chairman the Rev Lesibana Matsaung, who was detained on Saturday.

By MATHATHA
TSEDU

Sources in Nancefield township have identified the detainees as Mr Abram Luruli, a teacher and chairman of the Messina Civic Association; Mr Jacob Matakanye, employed by the Messina Advice Office; and Miss Portia Kindlande, a Standard 10 pupil.

All serve on the ANC liaison committee with the police.

Also held are Mr Abel Dube, a former detainee who was once banned, Mr Solomon Chauke, Mr Stanley Maphanga, Mr Robert Sibadi, Mr Baldwin Muravha, Mr Joseph Muravha and Mr George Sakala.

The detentions came as tension in the border

town rose because of the consumer boycott of white-owned shops aimed at forcing local black councillors to resign.

The house of Mr AD Nienaber, a white ANC member whose business is exempted from the boycott, was stoned on Thursday night by alleged white rightwingers, who were apparently angered by the exemption.

Bop detainees are set to fast

Sowetan 14/6/91

ABOUT 150 political prisoners at the Bophuthatswana Central Prison in Rooigrond will begin a hunger strike tomorrow in a bid to secure their release, according to the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum. (329)

In a statement on Wednesday, the forum said the prisoners included people jailed for their part in the failed 1988 coup attempt, as well as "liberation movement operatives" and residents from the villages of Braklaagte and Leeuwfontein. (6)

It also accused the Bophuthatswana government of covering up the 23-day hunger strike of Frans Mokane, who was apparently placed in solitary confinement after he embarked on a hunger strike in May.

Brigadier SS Thooe allegedly refused to meet the forum's representatives to discuss Mokane's physical condition.

State President FW de Klerk was accused of hiding behind "the feeble excuse that Bophuthatswana is an independent state" for not taking action on behalf of the homeland's political prisoners.

The forum called on De Klerk to ensure that the 150 hunger strikers would be treated in accordance with international norms.

"Maref calls on the international community to put pressure on De Klerk in order to see that political prisoners rotting in the Bop prisons are released," the statement said. - Sapa.

16 jailed for raising shacks

329

Sowetan 17/6/91
SIXTEEN whites - 15 men and a woman - were arrested on Friday night after they had put up shacks in Pretoria's Sunnyside suburb for five homeless families described by police as hoboes.

Police spokesman Captain Ruben Bloomberg said the 16 people arrested were released shortly afterwards and warned to appear in court on July 1. Their ages ranged from 19 to 52.

The hoboes were given shelter for the night at the Sunnyside police station. They were not being charged, he added, as they had allegedly been "taken off the streets by supporters" to live in the corrugated iron shacks.

Vacate

The squatters and their supporters were arrested after the vice-chairman of the management committee of the Pretoria City Council, Mr Cor Uys, had ordered them to vacate the land within 20-minutes.

Police say they took action after it had become clear that the squatters and their supporters had no intention of leaving.

A legal representative of the supporters, Mrs Annamarie Laas, said they had wanted to focus attention on poverty among whites. - *Sapa*

CT 20/6/91
329

Bill tabled to amend Internal Security Act

THE government yesterday tabled a bill to reduce detention without trial under the Internal Security Act from 90 days to 10.

All but the Conservative Party supported the new Internal Security and Intimidation Amendment Bill.

Speakers from the Democratic Party and the Labour Party expressed reservations about the necessity of retaining detention without trial at all.

The Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said the government considered that South Africans "still require special protection from terrorism and for this reason retains Section 29, but in a drastically amended form".

"The period of detention is now limited to 10 days and thereafter for further periods of 10 days at a time, as a judge of the Supreme Court may determine."

Mr Coetsee said there might still be

some dissatisfaction with Section 29 and urged those who favoured the repeal of the legislation to submit proposals which would ensure adequate protection against terrorists.

Section 28, which provides for preventive detention, is also repealed.

The Conservative Party's Mr Chris de Jager, MP for Bethal, said the party was opposed to the bill because it was against the decriminalisation of communism. It supported the limited detention without trial, however, because right-wingers were "being held in this way".

● Veteran human-rights campaigner Mrs Helen Suzman said she welcomed the improvements but said there should be an insistence that Section 29 be repealed entirely. "We need a return to the good old policy of habeas corpus, which provides for incarceration of only 48 hours."

BILLY PADDOCK

CAPE TOWN — Detention without trial under the Internal Security Act is set to be reduced from a period of 90 days to 10 days — and the DP is backing the change.

The CP was the only party to oppose the Internal Security and Intimidation Amendment Bill when it was tabled in Parliament yesterday, although the DP and the Labour Party expressed reservations about retaining detention without trial at all.

An initial draft Bill had reduced the period of detention for interrogation (Section 29) to 14 days, but this has now been cut by a further four days by a joint committee. After this time a Supreme Court judge may extend the detention.

DP backs detention without trial law ³²⁹

The banning of people, preventative detention and the maintenance of the consolidated list of names are among provisions scrapped from the Act.

Introducing the Bill, Justice and Correctional Services Minister Kobie Coetsee said South Africans still required special protection from terrorism, and that was why government had not repealed Section 29, which covers detention without trial.

A Section 29 detainee would have right of representation either by counsel or in

□ To Page 2

Detention ^{310 am 20/6/91}

person and would also be entitled to access to his medical practitioner as long as these visits did not hamper investigations.

Further Internal Security Act provisions to be scrapped include:

- The banning of publications;
- Restrictions on newspaper registration;
- Disqualifications for membership of parliament or for accession to certain legal professions;
- Restrictions on the publication of the statements and writings of certain people; and
- The "misdemeanour" of furthering the aims of communism.

³²⁹ DP and Labour Party members expressed reservations about the retention of Section 29, which had been used to detain more than 78 000 people, but said they supported the Bill because it was a step in the right direction.

Veteran human rights campaigner Helen Suzman yesterday supported the DP's stand and welcomed the improvements but said there should be an insistence that Section 29 be repealed in its entirety. "What we need is a return to the good old policy of habeas corpus which provides for incarceration of only 48 hours."

□ From Page 1

Detainees' right of redress restored

By Peter Fabricius
Political Correspondent

The Rule of Law was being restored in South Africa, the Democratic Party declared yesterday during debate on major improvements to the draconian detention-without-trial provisions of the Internal Security Act (ISA).

The maximum period of detention without trial has been reduced to 10 days unless a judge extends it.

For the first time a detainee may challenge his detention in court and access to detainees has been substantially increased.

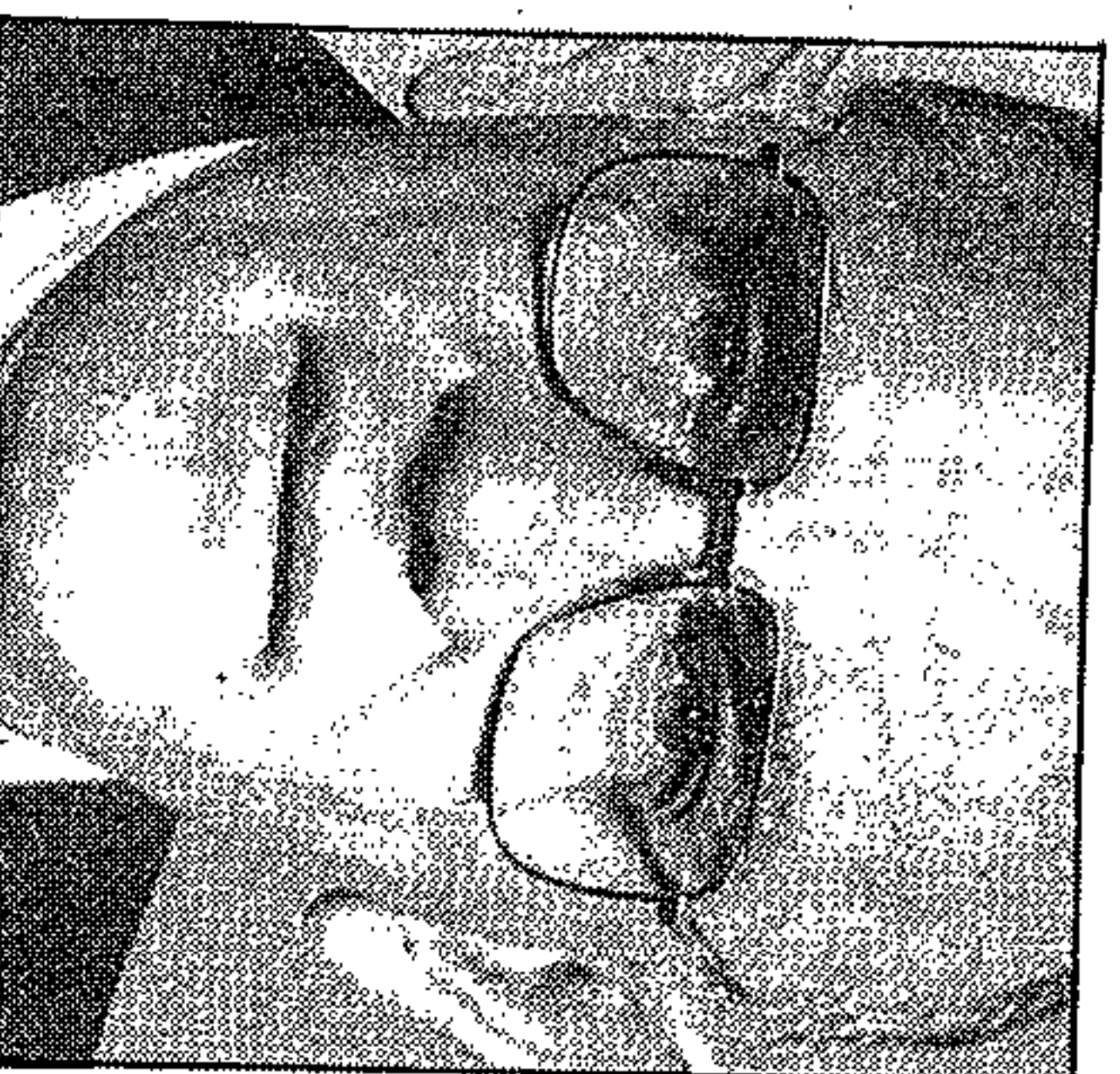
The changes are effected by the Internal Security and Intimidation Amendment Bill which amends the Internal Security Act. It was debated in Parliament yesterday.

The House of Assembly was hushed as Labour Party Luwellyn Landers (Durban suburbs) stood and read out the full list of the 73 people who had died in detention, including Steve Biko.

"We would like to believe they paid the supreme sacrifice so we could enjoy a free and just South Africa," he said, adding that more than 78 000 people had been detained in the last 30 years.



Luwellyn Landers ... paid tribute to detainees who had died.



Dave Dalling ... "the principle of habeas corpus has at last been restored to SA law".

"Today marks the day when this Parliament firmly embraced the tenets of the Rule of Law and of individual freedom," DP Yeoville MP Douglas Gibson said.

DP justice spokesman Dave Dalling (Sandton) said that the principle of habeas corpus had at last been restored to South African law.

Introducing the amended Bill, Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee said it repealed all provisions which might possibly inhibit free and normal political activity.

Parliament's Joint Standing Committee on Justice met on Tuesday and further

softened the provisions of section 29 of the Internal Security Act (ISA) which allows for detention for interrogation.

Mr Dalling said the latest changes introduced by the Justice Committee were:

- The period of detention had been reduced from the initial 14 days in the original Bill to 10 days.

- Detainees had been given the immediate right to seek redress in the courts.

- If police wished to detain a person longer than 10 days, a special application had to be made to a judge in chambers.

- All documents and written

reasons for the application must be placed timeously before the court and a full copy must be given to the detainee or his legal representative.

- The detainee must have the full right to put his case for release to the judge.

- The detainee must be visited immediately by a district surgeon and thereafter at intervals of not more than five days by both a district surgeon and a magistrate.

- The detainee may be visited by his own doctor, family and lawyer who must be informed of his detention.

- The right of access can be

denied only by the Minister or the Commissioner if they believe it will hamper a police investigation.

Mr Coetsee noted also that the Bill repealed:

- Preventive detention under section 28 of the ISA.

- Section 50A allowing 180 days' detention.

- Section 55 forbidding a person from propagating communism.

The measure allowing political organisations to be banned would remain, but only if they pursued political goals through violence.

However, such banning orders could be overturned by the courts.

Mr Dalling said: "What is left of the original section 29 is but a pale shadow of the draconian measure we have so long abhorred."

"As far as it is humanly possible to build in statutory protection against the physical or mental abuse of detainees this has been done."

"I believe that the concept of habeas corpus has at last made a welcome return to the body of SA law."

Mr Dalling said the DP would support the Bill but appealed to Mr Coetsee to accept a recommendation that the parliamentary Justice Committee should review all security legislation later this year.

MPs honour Biko, dead detainees

South African 20/6/91

329

TRIBUTE was paid in Parliament yesterday to people who had died in detention.

In the House of Assembly, where for more than 40 years apartheid laws were voted into existence, the Labour Party's Mr Llewellyn Landers called out the names of detainees including Mr Steve Biko, Mr Imam Haroon Abdullah, Mr Mathews Mabelane and Mr Peter Nchabeleng.

Landers honoured these people during a debate on the Internal Security and Intimidation Amendment Bill.

However, he said yesterday would have been a truly joyous day if Section 29 of the Internal Security Act had

By ISMAIL LAGARDIEN
Political Correspondent

been repealed.

Conspicuously absent from the House were State President FW de Klerk, Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok, Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan and all the Cabinet Ministers except Justice Minister Mr Kobie Coetsee.

Coetsee sat seemingly undisturbed as the list of names was read out.

2043

Hansard
THURSDAY, 20 JUNE 1991

2044

the basis of allocation in respect of each of the sites in question?

D192E

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

(1) (a) (i) No.

(ii) No. Due to delays with the proc-lamation of the township.

(b) (i) Yes.

(ii) No.

(2) (a) Stand 8248: Christian Revival Centre

Stand 10583: Shri Ram Valalar Temple Organisation

Stand 11305: Shri Rama Chandra Mission of South Africa

(b) (i) Christian Revival Centre:

17 April 1990

Shri Ram Valalar Temple Organisation: 15 April 1991

Shri Rama Chandra Mission of South Africa: 5 March 1990

(ii) Christian Revival Centre: 22 March 1991

Shri Ram Valalar Temple Organisation: 3 May 1991

Shri Rama Chandra Mission: 3 May 1991

(c) These allocations were made in accordance with the recommendations of the relevant management committees.

Housing budget: amount budgeted

49. Mr K PANDAY asked the Minister of Housing:

(1) How much of the amount budgeted for housing for the 1991-92 financial year has been earmarked for (a) administration,

(b) the purchase of property, (c) the provision of services and (d) the building of houses;

(2) whether any amounts budgeted for housing in the 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91 financial years were not spent in those years; if so, in respect of each such financial year, (a) why not and (b) what was the amount involved?

D197E

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

It is assumed that the question refers to the Housing Development Fund and consequently the reply furnished is in respect of the Fund.

(1) (a) Nil

(b) R14 427 132

(c) R86 006 639

(d) R227 748 996

(2) Yes

1988/89 Financial Year

(a) Local Authorities did not make full draws on total loans requested

(b) R105 674 876.

1989/90 Financial Year

(a) Local Authorities did not make full draws on total loans requested

(b) R84 538 864

1990/91 Financial Year

(a) Local Authorities did not make full draws on total loans requested

(b) R180 554 278.

2045

Hansard

FRIDAY, 21 JUNE 1991

Hansard

2046

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Welverdiend police station: death in detention/

torture

341. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any allegations concerning death in detention and instances of torture at the Welverdiend police station near Carletonville, particulars of which have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, have been brought to his attention; if so, (a) what are the circumstances surrounding the alleged (i) deaths in detention and (ii) instances of torture and (b) what are the names of the deceased;

(2) whether any investigations have been conducted into these matters; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the outcome;

(3) whether any steps have been taken against any members of the Police stationed at Welverdiend; if not, why not; if so, what steps;

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

B914E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a)(i) and (ii)

While in detention and during questioning at the Welverdiend police station, a black male suddenly began jerking, fell off his chair and died. He had a history of epilepsy.

As a result of ongoing allegations of irregularities regarding persons who died whilst in Police custody in the Khutsong/

Welverdiend/Carletonville area, the Regional Commissioner in the Western Transvaal has appointed a special investigation team to investigate these matters.

The Regional Commissioner has indicated that, after the investigation has been completed, the evidence will be placed before the Attorney-General with a view to a decision regarding prosecution or not. The Regional Commissioner made this investigation known to the media by means of a press-release on 3 July 1991, and invited the public to support the Police in the investigation and to make any information which might be possessed, available.

(b) M N Phiri.

CS Sithole to whom the hon member refers, was in detention at the John Vorster Square police station when he died.

(2) Yes.

(a) and (b).

An inquest docket was investigated in connection with the death of Phiri. The magistrate could not make a finding as to whether the death was caused by the act or omission involving or constituting an offence on the part of any person.

(3) I refer the hon member to paragraph (1)(a) and give the assurance that the South African Police will leave no stone unturned so as to investigate all possible information which might be possessed or which comes to the attention of the Police.

I wish to give the further assurance that irregularities such as those alleged, are totally unacceptable, will not be tolerated, and that the necessary steps will be taken if *prima facie* evidence exists that members of the Force, or other persons, are guilty of any irregularities.

(4) Yes.

CS Sithole committed suicide while he was in detention. He had no connection with any events at Welverdiend. A Commission of Inquiry under the chair-

3291 manship of Judge Goldstone arbitrated during February 1990 that he was responsible for his own death.

SABC: rate for M-Net broadcasts

377. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Home Affairs:†

Whether the SABC undertakes the broadcasting of M-Net programmes; if so, what is the average cost per minute of broadcasting time paid to the SABC by M-Net for this service?

B970E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

The SABC does not undertake the broadcasting of M-Net programmes but has a transmission agreement with M-Net for the distribution of the M-Net broadcasting signal. According to this M-Net rents the channel on a 24 hour basis irrespective whether the full 24 hours are used. The rental fee is calculated on the full cost of the usage of the existing infrastructure, including rental, plus a profit margin. There is no government involvement in the mutual bargaining of tariffs of this nature.

Diamond and Gold unit: budgeted cost

386. Adv M J MENTZ asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

(1) What was the budgeted cost of the Diamond and Gold Unit in each of the latest specified five financial years for which information is available;

(2) whether there are any reasons why, in the framework of the free market policy of the Government, this unit should continue to exist at the expense of the taxpayer; if so, what reasons;

(3) whether, in the light of the abovementioned framework, consideration is being given to assigning control of the smuggling of gold and diamonds from mines to the mine companies concerned; if not, why not; if so, what measures he envisages to secure the taxpayer against the costs involved in controlling the smuggling of gold and diamonds from mines?

B1018E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) The Diamond and Gold Unit, as a specialised unit of the Division: Crime Combating and Investigation, forms an integral part of the South African Police. The costs involved in the functioning of this unit are financed out of the global budget of the Police and is not accounted and recorded separately. It is therefore not possible to furnish the budgeted costs.

(2) Yes, shortly after the discovery of uncut diamonds and other raw precious metals in South Africa, and the realization by the Government at that time, of the foreign exchange value which these products held for South Africa's economic prosperity, these products were controlled by legislation. These products still play a very important role in the economic progress of the Republic, which at the same time ensures a great measure of prosperity for all the inhabitants of South Africa.

It thus follows that these products must not come into circulation in the free market, since it would have an extremely negative influence on the economy of South Africa, which would also flow over to the tax-payers pocket. Legislation is thus still necessary to control the possession and dealing in these products and a transgression thereof naturally constitutes an offence.

The functions of the South African Police, which also includes the Diamond and Gold Unit, is, inter alia, the following:

— the investigation of any offence or alleged offence; and

— the prevention of crime.

The illegal possession and dealing in these products thus falls within the ambit of the functions of the South African Police, and the Police will still continue to fulfil their responsibilities in this regard.

(3) The smuggling of raw precious metals and uncut diamonds from mining premises is still being controlled by security officials in the service of the mining companies involved. As soon as arrests are carried out by these officials, the suspect(s) and any exhibits, are handed over to the Diamond and Gold Unit, who are responsible for the pursuance of judicial proceedings, for further investigation which

may result therefrom. No change of this procedure is envisaged.

Squatters near Ventersdorp: attacks by farmers

390. Mr D H M GIBSON asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any incidents involving attacks by farmers on squatters near Ventersdorp were reported on or about 11 May 1991; if so, what were the circumstances surrounding these incidents;

(2) whether any squatters were injured during these incidents; if so, how many;

(3) whether any farmers have been (a) arrested and (b) charged in connection with these incidents; if not, why not; if so, (i) how many in each case and (ii) what is the nature of the charges;

(4) whether any property was damaged during these incidents; if so, what was the value of the property damaged?

B1030E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) As the furnishing of any answer to the question will be in anticipation of the outcome of the investigation and judicial action which may result therefrom, it would be inapt to react thereto at this stage, except to say that the South African Police view the events at Goedgevoonden on the date in question in a very serious light.

I, therefore, kindly request the hon member to abide by this, so that the judicial process can take its course.

This matter is being investigated thoroughly and as a matter of urgency.

(2) Yes, in Goedgevoonden 7 persons were seriously injured and in Tshing 25.

(3) (a) and (b) Yes.

At this stage three white males have been arrested and charged with public violence at the Goedgevoonden squatter camp. As regards the events at the Tshing Black Residential Area no arrests have as yet been made.

(4) Yes, the provisional estimate is that the damage in Goedgevoonden amounts to R1 700,00 in respect of 4 structures, and

amounts to R5 000,00 in Tshing in respect of 5 structures.

Note:

I wish to refer the hon member to column 8685 to 8700 and column 8701 to 8712 in Hansard when the matter was discussed in the House of Assembly and House of Representatives, respectively on 14 May 1991.

I am content with what I said and the points of view I took during the two debates.

Minister/chief executive directors: lawsuits/payouts

415. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health:

(1) Whether any lawsuits were brought against (a) her in her capacity as Minister of National Health and/or (b) any specified chief executive director of provincial hospital services in 1990; if so, what (i) were the circumstances of each lawsuit and (ii) was the outcome in each case;

(2) whether (a) she and/or (b) any specified chief executive director of provincial hospital services paid out any money in 1990 (i) as a result of successful lawsuits brought against them and (ii) in out-of-court settlements; if so, what amount in respect of each case?

B1093E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

(1) (a) Yes,

(i) 1.

Application for the setting aside of the prohibition of the use of hydroquinone in cosmetics.

2.

Application for an order declaring that the Administrator of the Cape's proposed scheme concerning the repackaging and distribution of medicines be declared illegal.

3.

Damages for death due to incorrect preventative treatment for malaria and The application was dismissed with costs.

(ii) 1.

THE Democratic Party goes into the parliamentary recess today with its MPs unsure whether the party will survive the bruising months that lie ahead.

Divisions in the party — which is being pulled in three directions — have become clearer in recent weeks over the proposal of Constantia MP Roger Hulley that the DP form a working alliance with the National Party.

Hulley's proposal, which was defeated in the caucus, came within weeks of the DP formulating a new strategy of "convergence" in the country's politics, aimed at acting as catalysts for a broad-based post-apartheid grand coalition including both the Nats and the ANC.

President FW de Klerk, who has already invaded the support base of the DP, has set out to actively woo DP members in what appears to be a bid to put together a conservative alliance of "system" politicians to oppose the African National Congress and its allies.

Among those MPs who supported Hulley in the caucus were Ken Andrew, Denis Worrall, Errol Moorcraft, Mike Tarr, Tony Leon and Leon Fuchs. Their position, not unlike that of the vertigite Nats of a decade ago, is that they can achieve more as liberals within the National Party than outside. To complicate matters, some of the Natal MPs in this group are close to the Inkatha Freedom Party.

However, a separate lobby inside the party believes it would be unwise for the DP to get on one side of a system versus struggle divide that would amount to a ganging up by whites and conservative blacks against the black majority.

Dithering DP in a dilemma over direction

For the moment, the ANC-leaning caucus within the DP — a group of about 11 MPs which includes Pierre Cronje, Jan van Eck, Jannie Momborg, Dave Dalling and Peter Gastrow — is on the side of Zach de Beer in their bid for a grand coalition.

However, in the long run, and depending on the outcome of the July congress and the ANC's attitude towards parliamentarians in its ranks, this group could gravitate towards the ANC.

In the meantime, said one member of the group this week, they would stay within the DP to keep democratic whites out of the National Party.

Party leader Zach de Beer concedes that there is very little policy difference between the DP and the NP. "The government has taken over the whole of our policy," he told *The Weekly Mail*. "Our strong position in favour of federalism is the only major policy issue where DP and Nats are still apart."

The only major policy difference with the ANC, on the other hand, was over economic policies. "They still talk a great deal about redistribution where the DP stands for German-

The Democratic Party is being pulled three ways — and faces a very uncertain future.

BY PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

However, De Beer said he believed that there was too much authoritarianism in both the NP and the ANC. De Beer speaks from the centre of the party and has so far performed a far more successful task than Labour's Allan Hendrickse in keeping the party together.

Because of the nervousness over potential splits, during the recess the DP will be holding regular caucus meetings "just to stay in touch".

De Beer said there were members of the party who were keener on the Nats and others who were keener on the ANC. "Whether they actually think they should be siding with this or that party is a question for them."

"The shared viewpoint of everybody



IN THE CENTRE ... Zach de Beer

is a set of liberal values based on equal rights and the rule of law."

Unlike party members on his left and his right flanks, De Beer sees a long-term niche for the DP, one that he believes has been opened up by support for the system of proportional representation that is coming from the ANC and the NP.

The DP, in De Beer's scenario, would be the party of the liberal centre. "Our politics have changed greatly," he said. "The issues of the future have become socio-economic development and the defence of human rights."

Bill 'improves' the Internal

Security Act

By GAVIN EVANS

THE Democratic Party will vote in favour of the Internal Security and Intimidation Amendment Bill when it comes before parliament today — but will express reservations along the way.

DP Law and Order spokesman Peter Gastrow told *The Weekly Mail* it was an improvement on current security legislation — "but it has many problems and we need more amendments."

"If we opposed the Bill, the effect would be to support the Conservative Party in backing the present system of unlimited detention without trial. The amendments improve on this, but they don't go as far as we would like."

"The 10-day period for detention is too long and there is still too much discretion in the hands of the commissioner of police. For instance, he can prevent attorneys and family doctors from visiting a detainee if he feels their presence will hamper the investigation."

The main provision of the Bill is to reduce the detention period from 90 days to 10 days, after which further detention may be authorised by a supreme court judge.

A section 29 detainee has an immediate right to seek redress from the court, he must be visited immediately by a district surgeon, and after that every five days by both a district surgeon and a magistrate.

Parliament okays new security bill

CT 22/4/91

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Political Staff

THE Internal Security and Intimidation Amendment Bill — which reduces the maximum period of detention without trial from 90 days to 10 — was passed yesterday as the 1991 session of Parliament ended.

It was one of the last bills approved in what the Speaker of Parliament, Mr Louis le Grange, described as a "historic session".

During the five-month sitting, legislative apartheid was largely erased from the statute books with the scrapping of the Group Areas, Lands and Population Registration Acts — as President F W de Klerk had promised in his address to the opening of Parliament on February 1.

Mr De Klerk also said security legislation would be amended, and the bill passed yesterday drastically reforms the notorious Internal Security Act.

All parties but the CP support-

ed the bill. The party's MP for Bethal, Mr Chris de Jager, said it was opposed to the scrapping of clause 55, which deals with the furthering of communism.

He said, however, that the CP supported many other aspects of the bill, including the reduction in the detention-without-trial clause.

The DP MP for Sandton, Mr Dave Dalling, said the bill put South Africa back on the road to government according to the rule of law. He said, however, that the bill had flaws, including the retention of a form of detention.

Mr Luwellyn Landers, the EP MP for Durban Suburbs, said the NP owed the families of the 73 people who died in detention since 1963 an expression of regret.

"We call upon them to do the honourable thing in this regard," he said, recommending that Section 29 should be scrapped altogether.

Earlier the LP had ended the

session on a defiant note, voting against the Pension Laws Amendment Bill and the Temporary Employees Pension Fund Amendment Bill.

Their decision was carried by 36 votes to 30 in the House of Representatives during the joint meeting in the Chamber of Parliament.

The LP objected to the bills on the grounds that they discriminated against "people of colour" by setting different pensions for whites, coloureds, Indians and blacks.

The government now has the option either of dropping the bills or sending them to the President's Council for arbitration.

In a valedictory address shortly before the session ended, Justice Minister Mr Kobie Coetsee said Parliament's capacity for justice had been enhanced during the session.

The session — during which a record 150 bills were passed — had been characterised by a smooth flow of business, he said.

Top detention time now 10 days

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Sowetan 24/6/91

By ISMAIL LAGARDIEN
Political Correspondent

PARLIAMENT has reduced the maximum time for detention without trial from 90 to 10 days.

It did so by passing the Internal Security and Intimidation Amendment Bill on Friday, the last day of this year's session in Cape Town.

Speaker Mr Louis le Grange labelled the session historic.

Over the past five months, statutory apartheid laws including the Group Areas Act, the Land Acts and the Population Registration Act, were to a large degree abolished.

The eradication of these laws was in keeping with State President FW de Klerk's opening speech to Parliament on February 1.

He also promised then that security legislation would be reviewed, hence the Internal Security and Intimidation Amendment Bill.

The Bill was supported by all parties in Parliament except the Conservative Party.

The debate surrounding the new legislation ended in an emotional

show of solidarity with the people who had fallen victim to the country's nefarious Internal Security Act, which the new Bill revised.

Liberal Members of Parliament stood last week and paid tribute to people who had died in detention, while Minister of Justice Mr Kobie Coetsee remained unmoved.

The Democratic Party's Mr Dave Dalling said the new Bill put the country back on the road to respectability.

He said, however, that

the Bill remained flawed with the retention of a form of detention.

Labour Party's Mr Llewellyn Lander, who stood up in the House of Assembly and read out the names of people who had died in detention, said the National Party owed an apology to the families of 73 people who had died in detention.

"We call on them to do the honourable thing in this regard," he said, and recommended that Section 29, which provides for detention without trial, be scrapped altogether.

A record 150 Bills were passed over the past five months.

Rocky held at airport

By SEKOLA SELLO and Sapa

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PETER "Rocky" Malebane-Metsing, alleged leader of an attempted coup in Bophuthatswana in 1988, was arrested on his arrival at Jan Smuts Airport on Saturday afternoon.

Malebane-Metsing was returning from Harare after four years in exile.

The alleged coup leader, who has been granted indemnity by the South African Government, was arrested by three South African Policemen immediately after he landed at the airport.

Reception committee representative Sipho Sibota said top-level negotiations were being held late on yesterday afternoon.

He said ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela had contacted Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok about the arrest.

He added that security personnel at the airport had confirmed that Malebane-Metsing had been taken to police headquarters at John Vorster Square in Johannesburg. *clp res 30/6/91*

Security personnel would not tell him if the exile had been led away by members of the SAP or by the Bophuthatswana security branch.

Lawyer Essop M Patel, instructed by Malebane-Metsing's attorney, said he would go to the police station to discover what had happened to the exile.

Malebane-Metsing, wearing a black suit and spectacles and clutching a briefcase, was spotted by supporters as he was led away by police.

The police were apparently taking Malebane-Metsing through unused areas of the airport in an attempt to avoid hundreds of people who had arrived to welcome him.

The alleged coup leader told the supporters who saw him: "They (the police) said they've charged me with treason and murder."

Supporters ran after the policemen and tried to wrestle Malebane-Metsing from them.

Prior to the drama, hundreds of supporters dressed in ANC colours formed a guard of honour at the airport's customs exit to await his arrival.

SAP liaison officer for the Witwatersrand, Capt Eugene Opperman, said yesterday a warrant had been issued by Johannesburg's senior magistrate.

Malebane-Metsing was to be held pending a hearing on whether he be extradited to Bophuthatswana, he said.

After the scuffle with police at the airport, confused supporters milled around attempting to find out what was happening.

Meanwhile, the eyes of the world are focused on the historic 48th congress of the ANC which opens at the University of Durban Westville on Tuesday.

Underlining the importance of this conference, regarded in some quarters as make or break for the organisation, will be the presence of hundreds of foreign dignitaries.

South Africa and the international community expect the ANC to come out of the five-day indaba with a new, dynamic leadership and a clear policy indicating the organisation's direction.

Most members of the current 35-member National Executive Committee (NEC) are expected to be ousted by a new generation of leaders nurtured in the protest days of the Mass Democratic Movement (MDM).

Only 10 men from the current NEC are expected

■ To Page 2

■ From Page 1

Rocky arrested

to secure their seats. *clp res 30/6/91*

While Nelson Mandela will be confirmed as the organisation's new head and Walter Sisulu is punted as a certainty for the deputy presidency, it seems the rest of the field is still open and will be hotly contested among the home-grown leadership.

The election of new officials – especially the secretary general, assistant secretary general, treasurer general and 25-man National Working Committee (NWC) – will be a signpost of the organisation's new direction.

If members of the old guard dominate the NWC and the other top four positions – so far this seems unlikely – the ANC could be riven by division and this could adversely affect negotiations.

Rumours that Mandela is likely to use his stature to secure the election of his peers like the current secretary general, Alfred Nzo, have been dismissed as unfounded.

The old guard has been criticised for inefficiency and failing in the armed struggle, which was regarded as the principal weapon against Pretoria up to the time of the unbanning of the ANC and other organisations a year ago.

The MDM leadership is also considered more adept at negotiations than the current NEC which is made up of former exiles and Robben Islanders.

More reports P11

TOTALITARIANISM — DETENTION

— 1991

JULY — DEC,

APARTHEID BAROMETER

HUNGER STRIKES ^{W/maul} S/7-11/7/91

There are currently 62 prisoners on hunger strike. According to the Human Rights Commission (HRC), 61 Bophuthatswana prisoners are on hunger strike — 26 of them in hospital — and one person at Pollsmoor Women's Prison is refusing food.

The Pollsmoor prisoner, Phyllis Fante, has been fasting since June 24 in a bid to secure her release and she has lost about 7 kg, according to the HRC.

She was arrested with seven others in Zolani township near Ashton and was sentenced in 1987 to 15 years in jail on a charge of attempted murder. Five of her co-accused have been granted indemnity and released.

The "Numsa Six" this week suspended a 14-day hunger strike. According to the HRC, the six were admitted to Hillbrow hospital last Friday. They have spent 13 months in jail.

Last December they embarked on their first fast, demanding to be charged or released. After 19 days they were charged — eight months after their arrest. Five months later, in May, they again embarked on a hunger strike, demanding bail. This strike lasted 36 days and they were refused bail.

The six are: Richard Ngobeni, Samuel K Molepo, Malvert Ngubane, Mdumiseni Bhengu, Malan Khumalo and Jeffrey Mtshali.

Sentence doubled

GABORONE - A hired South African assassin, Lennox Magubane, has had his 7-year jail term doubled by the Botswana Court of Appeal.

"We would have imposed a sentence above 20 years for the offence of attempted murder in these circumstances," the judges said. *8/7/71*

Magubane was hired by the South African Police to spy on and assassinate exiles of South African liberation movements in Gaborone. - Sapa

Drop charges call by Cosas

THE Mamelodi branch of the Congress of South African Students yesterday called on the Government to withdraw charges of illegal gathering against 36 pupils who were arrested outside the DET offices two months ago.

The pupils, all from Mamelodi, were arrested on May 29 when they tried to stage a sit-in inside the DET offices in Pretoria to highlight their grievances, which included the

shortage of textbooks.

They were released with a warning the same day after being charged for gathering at the DET offices illegally.

The 36 were expected to appear in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court yesterday, according to Mr Victor Motau, publicity secretary of the Mamelodi branch of Cosas.

Motau yesterday appealed to "the Government" to withdraw the charges against the 36 and said their

actions were only to highlight their frustration following the DET's alleged reluctance to heed their demands.

In another statement released yesterday, Motau also called on students to enrol for winter schools during the holidays.

"We appeal to our colleagues to stop being idle and continue with their studies during the holidays. We have lost a number of school-days already and we cannot afford to lose more," said Motau.

Southern

11/7/91

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Warrant out for ANC woman

Court Reporter

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ARG. 10/7/91

A WARRANT of arrest has been issued for Cheryl Carolus, 34, a member of the ANC's national executive committee, after she failed to appear in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court.

She and six others were to appear yesterday on charges of taking part in an allegedly illegal demonstration outside parliament on May 10 this year in connection with the ANC campaign to free political prisoners. Only four of the seven accused appeared. Warrants of arrest were also issued for Gerald Siljeur, 48, of Steenberg, and Liza Saayman, 18, of Mowbray.

Police arrest ANC activists in night raid

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Several Kagiso civic and ANC leaders were arrested by police early today.

Mrs Nomvulu Mokonyane, whose husband Mr Serge Mokonyane, was among those arrested, said five houses were raided soon after midnight. She alleged police assaulted the men during the raid.

Mr Uhuru Moiloa, Kagiso ANC branch chairman, and Mr George Mahlangu, a cousin of Mrs Mokonyane were also arrested.

Mrs Mokonyane said: "We do not know where our people are. We have no access to them."

A West Rand police spokesman confirmed that three men had been arrested, two for possession of Makarov pistols and one for possession of a homemade firearm.

The men are expected to appear in the Krugersdorp Magistrate's Court today.

to females ||

Star 12/7/91. (329)
**Possession of arms:
three men arrested**

Three Kagiso Civic Association and ANC leaders were arrested by the police early today, said an ANC spokeswoman.

Nomvulu Mokonyane said her husband, Serge, secretary of the Civic Association and Kagiso ANC vice-chairman, was one.

A West Rand police spokesman said two men had been arrested for possession of Makarov pistols and one for possession of a homemade firearm.

They will appear in court today. — West Rand Bureau.

Piet Skiet arrested at offices of AWB

Crime Staff

Star 16/7/91

Prominent rightwinger Piet "Skiet" Rudolph was arrested at the Pretoria offices of the AWB yesterday afternoon, police confirmed.

Northern Transvaal police liaison officer Major Willie Vlotman said Mr Rudolph, secretary-general of the AWB, was being held at the Pretoria Central police station on a charge of contempt of court.

A warrant for his arrest was issued on Friday following his refusal to be tried in Krugersdorp by a coloured magistrate and or be prosecuted by a black prosecutor on a speeding offence allegedly committed on the Krugersdorp-Pretoria highway earlier this year.

In a handwritten statement to the court, Mr Rudolph said the prosecutor and the magistrate were "aliens" in the country as they could not vote and, therefore,

could not carry out justice.

He asked them to recuse themselves from the case.

Magistrate Joseph Jason, who has been on the Bench in Krugersdorp since March, rejected Mr Rudolph's request. Prosecutor A P R Ramaweale has been prosecuting for at least four years.

Mr Rudolph then submitted that, although he did not doubt the court's integrity, he was unable to be judged by people not of his ilk.

Mr Jason then entered a plea of not guilty.

While the court was adjourned, Mr Rudolph left the building and did not return.

The magistrate ordered that a warrant be drawn up for his immediate arrest.

Mr Rudolph yesterday refused the option of bail and will be handed over to the police in Krugersdorp today, Major Vlotman said.

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...the scrapping
of population registration.

any specific decisions or actions but
assured the delegation that careful
consideration would be given to their

...to Reiskammahoek, the peo-
ple suffered as a result of unemploy-
ment, the infant mortality rate in-
creased and there was starvation.

Strydom on hunger strike

SUSAN RUSSELL

MASS murderer Barend Strydom and two other right-wing prisoners yesterday started a hunger strike at Pretoria Central prison in a bid to obtain release as political prisoners.

Strydom's attorney Wim Cornelius last night confirmed Strydom, 26, had joined Darryl Stopforth, 27, and Adriaan Maritz, 44, on hunger strike. Cornelius said Strydom's father, Orde Boerevolk leader Nic Strydom spoke to his son yesterday.

Meanwhile, Cornelius said two other right-wing prisoners Cornelius Lottering and Fanie Goosen, who ended their hunger strike at Johannesburg Hospital on Saturday, would be eligible for parole on November 27.

A Correctional Services Department spokesman confirmed Lottering and Goosen had received a letter

from the Commissioner of Prisons setting out their position.

The spokesman said they were briefed about the possibility of release in terms of the special remission of sentence for first offenders announced by President F W de Klerk.

Sapa reports that the right-wing hunger-strikers include Briton Henri Martin and German Horst Klenz, who have been on strike for a week; and Leonard Veenendaal, who started his fast on July 1.

Veenendaal's condition is deteriorating and he is suffering partial kidney failure, according to Nic Strydom, who visited him at the H F Verwoerd Hospital on Sunday.

Rudolph arrested at AWB offices

PRETORIA — Right-winger Piet "Skiet" Rudolph was arrested by police yesterday afternoon at the AWB offices in Pretoria. (329)

An AWB spokesman said Rudolph had been waiting all day at the office for the police to arrive.

Police told her that he would be taken to Pretoria Central Prison, she said. 810 am 16/7/91

A warrant was issued for Rudolph's arrest on Friday by a Krugersdorp magistrate, after he walked out of the court and refused to be tried on a traffic offence by a black prosecutor and a coloured magistrate.

He is scheduled to appear in Pretoria Magistrate's Court today. — Sapa.

'Plot to kill BWB leader': Four arrested

The Argus Correspondent

18/7/91

JOHANNESBURG. — Four people were arrested at a Western Transvaal holiday resort in connection with an alleged plot to assassinate Boere Weerstandbeweging (BWB) leader Mr Andrew Ford on his Rustenburg farm.

Mr Ford said he notified police of the presence of the alleged assassins at the Rustenburg Kloof holiday resort after receiving information on the plot in his capacity as head of the Boere Intelligence Services, a division of the BWB.

Police spokeswoman Lieutenant Nina Barkhuizen confirmed that three men and a woman had been arrested yesterday on a charge of attempted murder and possession of dangerous weapons. They would probably appear in court today.

Mr Ford said: "They were on my farm last night about 8pm, although I never saw them. Two of them also came here more than two weeks ago, saying they wanted to join the BWB."

"One June 27 I took them with me to fetch two of my guards from the (Rustenburg) station. These guys must have thought I fetch the guards every night."

"They phoned me this morning and tried to get me to meet them in town. Then we knew where they were. I wanted to go out there (to the resort) with my own people, but it is school holidays — what would have happened if there had been a gun battle? — so I called the police."

Mr Ford said although he knew the identity of the alleged would-be assassins, he said he was not yet ready to name them or discuss the alleged plot.

He said the Boere Intelligence Services had a substantial intelligence-gathering network. The fact that police had carried out the arrests demonstrated that his information "was 100 percent correct".

Mr Ford said he was under constant guard and warned that if any attempt was made to harm his wife and children, he would "chase them (the perpetrators) right into hell".

Sapa reports that, according to a "well-placed source", Boerestaat Party leader Mr Robert van Tonder had recently received death threats from a rightwing organisation. Mr Van Tonder would not confirm this last night.

3 men, woman held over plot to kill BWB leader

Star 18/7/91
Crime Staff

Four whites were arrested at a western Transvaal holiday resort yesterday in connection with an alleged plot to assassinate Boere Weerstandsbeweging (BWB) leader Andrew Ford on his Rustenburg farm.

Mr Ford told The Star he had notified police of the presence of the alleged assassins at the Rustenburg Kloof holiday resort after receiving information on the plot as head of the Boere Intelligence Services, a division of the BWB.

A police spokesman confirmed that three white men and a woman had been arrested on a charge of attempted murder and possession of dangerous weapons. They were expected to appear in court tomorrow.

Mr Ford said: "They were on my farm last night at about 8 pm, although I never saw them. Two of them also came here two weeks ago, say-

ing they wanted to join the BWB.

"One June 27 I took them with me to fetch two of my guards from the (Rustenburg) station. They must have thought I fetch the guards every night.

"They phoned me this morning and tried to get me to meet them in town.

"Then we knew where they were. I wanted to go to the resort with my own people, but it is school holidays. What would have happened if there had been a gun battle? So I called the police."

'Substantial'

Mr Ford said although he knew the identity of the alleged would-be assassins, he was not yet ready to name them or discuss the alleged plot.

He said the Boere Intelligence Services had a substantial intelligence-gathering network.

The fact that police had carried out the arrests demonstrated that

his information "was 100 percent correct", he said.

Mr Ford said he was under constant guard and warned that if any attempt was made to harm his wife and children, he would "chase them (the perpetrators) right into hell".

Sapa reports that a "well-placed source" said Boerestaats Party leader Robert van Tonder had recently received death threats from a right-wing organisation.

Mr van Tonder would not confirm this last night.

He said the Boerestaats Party was first and foremost a political organisation, although it did have a "loose association" with the BWB and other bodies involved in the military training of members.

He declined to confirm whether he had upgraded security on his Randburg farm after the alleged death threats and a bomb blast there.

Suspect died in detention — claim

Police have confirmed that four eastern Transvaal policemen have been suspended following disclosures of the "disappearance" of an alleged weapons smuggler earlier this month.

It is understood that the prisoner, Sweet Sambo (30), of Tonga in KaNgwane, was arrested

on July 4 in the Komati-poort area in connection with weapons smuggling.

It has been alleged he died in detention and that his body has disappeared.

Police spokesman Captain Nina Barkhuizen said the four policemen had been suspended "because of the alleged

death of Mr Sambo".

She said she did not know the names of the policemen.

"They will be suspended until the investigation is completed and depending on the outcome of the court case," she said. — Crime Staff, Sapa.

ANC man's killing. 2 arrested

TWO men have been arrested in connection with the murder of the chairman of the ANC branch at KwaMakhutha, near Durban, who was attacked and killed at his home on Saturday.

KwaZulu police spokesman Sergeant Alfred Mngomezulu said Mr K Ngcobo and Mr T Mangele, both in their twenties, had been arrested over the murder of Mr Emmanuel Bhengu at his home in KwaMakhutha.

Suspects

The suspects were due to appear in court yesterday.

The ANC said Bhengu and his wife were attacked about 2.30am. Bhengu died on the way to hospital.

ANC lawyer Linda Zama said the suspects were "notorious Inkatha youths" who had been "harassing Bhengu a lot" over recent months. - Sapa.

DEATHS IN DETENTION: An inquest this week looked into why Donald Madisha hanged himself, reports JOHN PERLMAN

WHEN young Komotso Madisha is old enough to ask his family and friends about his father, they will be able to tell him quite a lot about the late Donald Thapelo Madisha.

He was a tall, lean, handsome man of 27, people say, a respected community leader, a lay preacher in the Methodist Church and a teacher of English, history and science. He organised football and drama in Mahwelereng township, near Potgietersrus, and had been married to Elizabeth, his long-time sweetheart for just over a month before armed police arrived at the family home on January 17 1990 to take him away.

When Komotso — which means "consolement" — is old enough to read, he will be able to look over the many letters and essays on education and politics which his father managed to smuggle out of the Potgietersrus police station — written on scraps of paper, bits of toilet roll, anything Madisha could find — and the 13 poems he sent from his cell, including this one for his wife:

*"Colours are but imaginary beauty
Flowers do wither with their beauty
Mountains great, rivers huge
All these for eyes to see, possession denied*

*This precious gift unto you I honestly give
One thing for sure, with it to perish I vow."*

Komotso's family would also like him to know how his father died. How much they will be able to tell the boy — a 10-month-old born two months after his father, a section 29 detainee had been found hanging from his cell door — depends ultimately on what comes out in the stark room that houses the Potgietersrus regional court.

Nobody can explain why Madisha, recently promoted in his job, newly married and expecting a child, and no longer under security police interrogation after making a statement in regard to arms allegedly found at his house, should have taken his own life.

This week, the Madisha family and friends and members of the Mahwelereng Youth Congress, of which Madisha was the first chairman, packed the court for the second session of the inquest in the hopes of hearing more about the fateful events of June 1 1990. They chuckled angrily at anything in the proceedings they believed seemed to favour the police, they chuckled whenever cross-examination caused the witness to squirm.

Madisha was the second detainee to die after President FW de Klerk's February 2 speech last year had pronounced the birth of the "new South Africa". Yet judging from the evidence that came out in court this week, the old South Africa — and section 29 detention in particular — was still very much the way of life in Potgietersrus.

The defence team for the Madisha family — attorney Mahommed Dawood and advocate Jack Kraut — spent two days trying to recreate what the man in charge of Potgietersrus police station was doing in the hours that led to Madisha's death.

Using tiny brushstrokes — painstaking cross-examination of every sliver of detail — they painted a picture that

Old SA flourishes in Potgietersrus



The father he never knew ... Nurster Madisha holds her grandson, 10-month old Komotso Madisha, who was born two months after his father hanged himself in a Potgietersrus cell, at Donald Madisha's grave in the Mahwelereng cemetery. With them is Donald's friend, Sophonia Mamabolo Photograph: GUY ADAMS

seemed to reflect at best gross incompetence, at worst callous neglect.

In the silent, sealed-off world of a section 29 detainee, the only shafts of light on Madisha (who was in solitary confinement) and his death — apart from one statement from a fellow prisoner — can come from the police, the district surgeon and the records they kept.

Captain Leon Marius Luiters, a squat man with receding black hair, a bow-shaped moustache and grey-tint steel-rim glasses is commander of the Potgietersrus police station. He spent hours in the witness stand, mostly trying to explain the contents of the section 29 register which the law required him to keep as a record of Madisha's "safe custody", for which he was responsible.

Luiters' answers, provided some startling insights into just how much supposed safeguards in the detention system depend on the willingness of policemen to apply them.

The captain, a police officer for 12 years, admitted that he had no knowledge of basic first aid and resuscitation techniques — despite spending six months in police college in 1978 — and did not know if any of the men under

him were competent in this regard. He told the court that he had never looked through the personal files of the men under his command.

The court also heard that whereas section 29 required hourly visits to check on the detainee, and for these to be recorded, there were often gaps in the register, sometimes for as long as 14 hours. Luiters defended this by saying that general cell visits were noted in the Occurrence Book which records all events at the station. He did, however, concede that a policeman conducting such visits would generally not open the solid steel doors to each cell, and would therefore have no sight of the prisoner. "I don't see how it's possible to see to the welfare of a prisoner through a steel door," Kraut said.

After Madisha's death, Luiters wrote in a sworn statement that the deceased had had "geen klagtes" — no complaints — while in custody.

The records did, however, show that Madisha had twice complained about lice in his blankets. He had told police officers that he had not received his medical prescription, he had not been given an English bible, and at one point he and another prisoner had refused to

eat their meals because of their conditions of imprisonment.

This, Luiters told the court, was not a "klagte"; it was a "versoek" — a request. A complaint was only a complaint when it had to be dealt with at higher than station level — if Potgietersrus police station could deal with it, Luiters said, it was a request.

"They stopped me seeing my son but the way it sounds to me, he was not being looked after," said Nurster Madisha, the dead man's mother. The principal of a pre-primary school in Mahwelereng, she was fortunate that the court hearings fell during school holidays so she could attend.

Madisha's father Samuel, a carpenter with the Lebowa government, had taken one of his two weeks' annual leave to be in court.

It was Nurster Madisha who was strongest in her insistence that her son's death be investigated. "After he died, two policemen from Potgietersrus came to us and said 'Why are you delaying with his funeral?' They said: 'Why don't you bury him quickly so you can forget?' We kept him two weeks so we could get another post-mortem."

"It is very painful to lose a son who you have already brought up to work, who was going to be the shade to keep you cool. And there are times when it is very sore for me to listen to what they say in court."

It was never more painful for Nurster Madisha than on Tuesday, when Luiters was questioned about her son's last hours.

Samuel Thola, a fellow prisoner held for shoplifting, testified that on the night before Madisha's death, the deceased had been shouting "that his mother's house was burning, that somebody had told him that they had killed his friend Paul and that they were going to kill him as well".

A district surgeon did attend to Madisha during the night and sedated him. But Thola testifies that Madisha continued to shout and bang on the cell door throughout the next morning.

Luiters denied this, and testified in court that he had visited Madisha's cell at 7.20 the next morning. He said he had ordered one of his men to call the district surgeon — in the section 29 register, Luiters wrote that Madisha appeared to be "totally mentally deranged" — but at no time checked up on whether the doctor had, in fact, come.

Luiters told the court he did not believe that there was a risk Madisha might harm himself and said there was a guard on duty at the cell block — who was separated from the prisoner by solid doors.

The court then focussed on police records of the day, which said that the district surgeon had been contacted at 7.20am. Earlier, a police officer had testified that the doctor was not in when he called at that time.

Most important, police accounts of the time when Madisha was found dead were called into question. The section 29 register said Madisha was visited at 1pm and had "geen klagtes".

This entry was then changed to 12.50pm and was changed again to 12.45pm. Counsel for the family argued that these changes were made because, by Luiters' own estimate, the doctor finished his examination of Madisha at about 1.25pm — the prisoner had not yet been cut down — and said he had been dead for half-an-hour. He could not therefore, have been visited at 1pm. Luiters counsel, Johan Els, denied this was the reason.

The state is clearly taking the inquest very seriously indeed.

The magistrate, PR Uys, is sitting with the senior state pathologist, Professor Johan Loubser as his assessor.

Loubser, ironically, was an expert witness for the state in the inquest into Steve Biko's death. Senior and junior counsel have been assigned to represent the police, and there are advocates representing both Dr Andre van den Berg, the district surgeon who attended to Madisha, and the Transvaal Provincial Administration, under whose authority he falls.

Van den Berg was next in the witness stand, but an entire day was taken up with argument over whether he could be cross-examined in English or not.

His role is under particular scrutiny. The National Medical and Dental Association, which was formed in response to the failure of medical authorities to act against the doctors responsible for Biko's care, sent their national director Dr David Green to observe proceedings. Amnesty International was also represented, in the person of Dr Derrick Pounder, chairman of Physicians for Human Rights.

The Madisha family have already notified Van den Berg that they intend suing him for negligence. They say that among other things, he failed to carry out adequate medical examinations the night before Madisha's death, failed to make an appropriate diagnosis, failed to keep medical records and failed to provide adequate instructions for the safe keeping of the deceased.

It could be years before that matter is heard. "I don't care if it takes a long time," says Nurster Madisha. "All I want is for the truth to be heard."

Council demands R700 a household for 'shoddy' rewiring

By BEATHUR BAKER

THE Johannesburg City Council is asking residents of Noordgesig to pay R700 per household for the rewiring of their homes — despite residents' accusations of cheap material, poor workmanship, inadequate power supply and faulty connections.

Residents had not been consulted or informed about the nature of the installations beforehand. And now the city council has allowed a deadline for repairs to pass without informing the residents that such a deadline existed.

The project is funded by a loan obtained from the Witwatersrand Regional Services Council for R1,73-million.

Many residents have lodged formal complaints at the local rent office, only to be referred to the city council — where they are told that "regrettably" the council can do nothing.

George Huntley, deputy director of the Housing Department for the council, explained that a private engineering company was employed to do the installations. However, he claimed it was "not policy" to divulge the name of the company, referring enquiries to a Joe Reaney, the chief engineer overseeing the project. Reaney also refused to reveal the name of his company to *The Weekly Mail*.

He did point out that, in terms of the

contract between the council and the engineering company, a three-month "retention period" is stipulated during which repairs have to be attended to. This period, he added, has expired.

The local civic association has been handed numerous affidavits from residents setting out problems.

All of these have in common the allegation that the engineers placed switch boxes behind heavy furniture, damaged property and walls and left ugly cracks and holes on working surfaces. Added to these complaints are alarmingly high electricity bills, faulty sockets and frequent main switch trips.

The Civic Association claims that the

engineers were working to a deadline and, to cut time, rushed through installations — often completing up to 60 houses a day.

On February 28 this year, the civic association handed a petition by Noordgesig residents to the council's director of housing. It demanded that "electricians come back and undo their shoddy workmanship". The civic also claimed that residents who refused to have their houses rewired were intimidated.

The Housing Department denied knowledge of these incidents, according to a civic representative. In fact, he said, a council spokesman termed the project "a generous offer".

Detention deaths: 'no new SA yet'

By Zingisa Mkhuma (329)

Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) have expressed shock at the death in custody of two Vaal Triangle men and warned that while deaths in detention continued, nobody could accept that South Africa had entered a new era.

Columbus Thembile Maqoma (37) and Peter Masilo (40) were reported to have died in police custody in incidents on Tuesday.

Mr Maqoma apparently died a few hours after members of the Murder and Robbery Squad arrested him in a pre-dawn raid on his home.

Vereeniging police liaison officer Captain Piet van Deventer said that while in police custody, Mr Maqoma suffered from shortness of breath and complained of pains in the chest. He collapsed and was certified dead on arrival at hospital.

Captain van Deventer would not comment on the possibility that Mr Maqoma had been as-

Star 26/7/91
saulted and said the matter was being probed.

He said Mr Masilo collapsed and died in the Sharpeville police station after resisting arrest. He had apparently assaulted a police sergeant inside the charge office, and force had had to be used twice to restrain him.

LHR director of litigation Ahmed Motala expressed concern that numerous reports were being received of people allegedly assaulted and tortured by the police.

He said repeated calls to Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok to appoint an independent ombudsman to investigate complaints against the police, and to prosecute those found to have acted unlawfully, had fallen on deaf ears.

Mr Motala said the authorities were not taking any concerted action against members of the force who acted criminally and unlawfully.

Investigations took months and even years, and thereafter informal inquests were held, where families of the victims were unable to question the policemen involved, he added.

Boesak held after 'illegal' protest

Staff Reporter

DR Allan Boesak was held yesterday for taking part in an illegal protest — and was then involved in a lengthy confrontation with police, claiming he had been arrested unlawfully.

Dr Boesak, Director of the Foundation of Peace and Justice and ANC member, was with a group of about 50 UWC students who were arrested in the city centre.

The students had taken part in an earlier lunch-time placard demonstration outside Tuynhuys against state funding of Inkatha.

Dr Boesak's lawyer, Mr Essa Moosa, said Dr Boesak was in a city hotel shortly after the Tuynhuys protest ended when he saw UWC students toying in a street near Parliament.

He went to the group and told them to stop to avoid confrontation with nearby police. During this discussion they were all arrested.

Fingerprints

At Kensington police station Dr Boesak refused to give his fingerprints as he had been arrested unlawfully, but eventually relented "under strong protest" just after 7pm, Mr Moosa said.

Police spokesman Captain Attie Laubscher confirmed that Dr Boesak refused to have his prints taken for "several hours".

He said Dr Boesak had not been arrested, but had been warned to appear in court in August on charges of taking part in an illegal protest.



TAKE THEM AWAY . . . People holding placards during a demonstration outside Tuynhuys yesterday afternoon were arrested by police soon after they held their posters aloft protesting against the government's funding of Inkatha.

Picture: RICHARD BELL

Are our courts in the dark?

IN the South African Government, the one hand doesn't know what the other is doing, or so it seems. *Sowetan* 11/8/71

Between trying to prosecute alleged terrorists and trying to indemnify them, there was bound to be a crossing of wires.

It is very simple, Pres-

Political Correspondent

ident FW de Klerk indemnifies and the courts prosecute.

A Press release received yesterday from the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein said four PAC men - Mr Mabatu, Enoch Zulu, Mr Siya-

bulala Ndoda Ganga, Mr Vincent Alson Mathunjwa and Mr Sesitla Paul Moholo - had received leave to appeal against their 1988 convictions.

However, it appears the courts, or the prisons, had not done their paper work because the men were released weeks ago after being indemnified

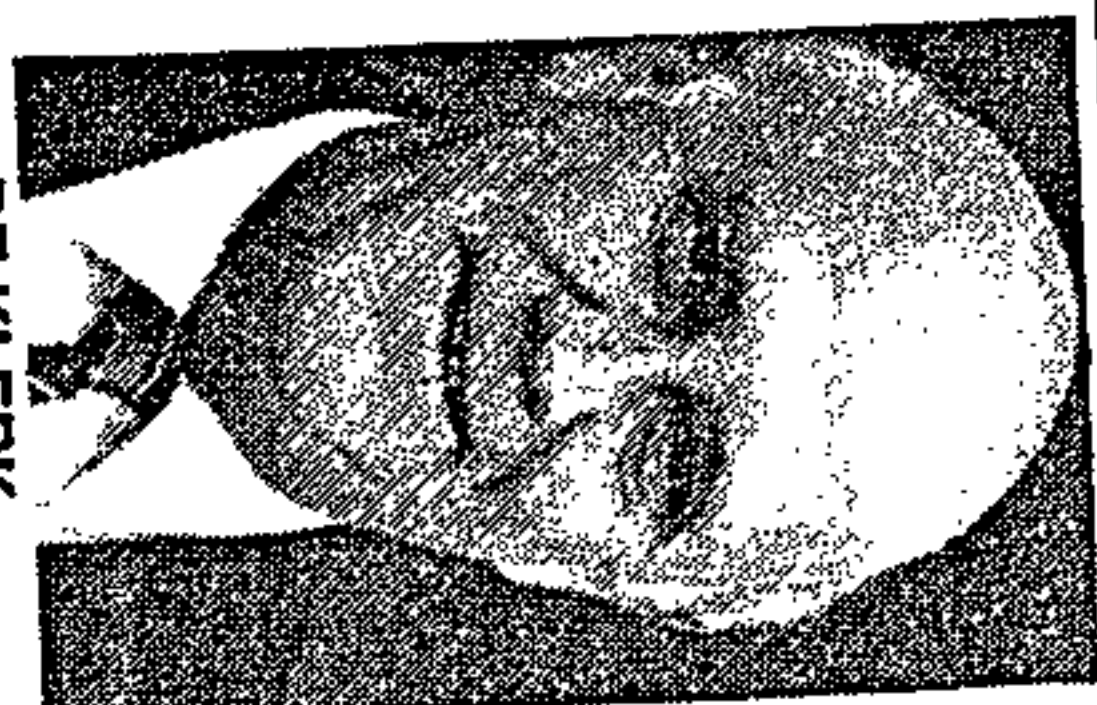
by De Klerk. Zulu, Ganga and Moholo were released on July 4 and Mathunjwa was released in April.

The Ministry of Justice yesterday did not see the humour in this confusion.

A spokesman for the Department of Justice

said it was the prisoners' right to pursue their cases for as far as they chose to.

The four had lodged their applications for leave to appeal against their sentences, after the Appeal Court set aside the conviction and sentence of Mr Ebrahim Ismail Ebrahim who had been abducted from Swaziland.



DE KLERK

Police arrest 60 protesters

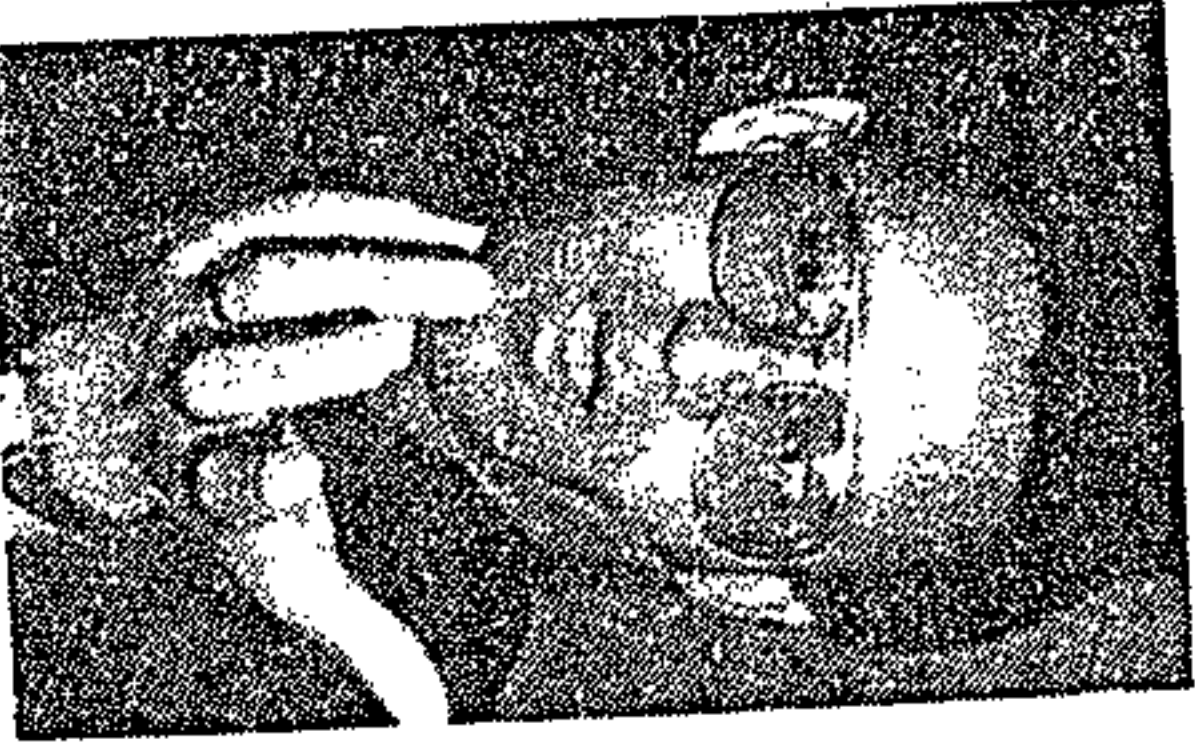
Sowetan 11/8/71

POLICE arrested about 60 people, including Foundation for Peace and Justice director Dr Allan Boesak, in two city-centre demonstrations against Government funding of Inkatha.

Boesak, who recently joined the ANC, said he went to Loop Street on Tuesday to try to stop students from protesting after another demonstration, outside Tuynhuys, had been called off.

ANC lawyer Mr Willie Hofmeyr called off the Tuynhuys picket after nine protesters were arrested. He said although city council permission had been granted, the chief magistrate had not given permission.

Permission would be sought for a new demonstration tomorrow, he said.



ALLAN BOESAK

Several Democratic Party members were also present.

At the second demonstration police took Boesak and about 50 other people into custody.

Police liaison officer Captain Attie Laubscher said protesters would be charged with taking part in an illegal demonstration.

Boesak was released more than five hours after his arrest on condition that he appears in court on August 29 and after initially refusing to be fingerprinted. He said he had been wrongfully arrested, and submitted to fingerprinting only "under protest". - *Sowetan Correspondent*.

Mineworkers score a major victory

Sowetan 11/8/71 BY IKE MOTSAPI

THE National Union of Mineworkers and the Chamber of Mines signed a historic wage agreement in Johannesburg yesterday.

Included in the package are comprehensive and innovative agreements covering conditions of service, upgraded recreational facilities, fringe benefits, death and funeral benefit schemes and free movement and operations by NUM members on the chamber's mines.

The agreement was signed by NUM president Mr James Mollatsi, secretary general Mr Marel Golding, the chamber's president, Mr Naas Steenkamp and vice-chairman Mr Bobby Godsell.

The agreement was reached after two months of intensive discussions between NUM and the chamber.

7 lawsuits against Vlok total R215 000

329
281
Sawefan
11/8/91

A TAXI operator from Bophuthatswana, allegedly wrongfully and unlawfully arrested and detained for three days without being charged, is claiming R100 000 from

By **MONK NKOMO**

the former Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Mr Herman Fani

Mohlomi, of Mmabatho, alleges he was detained at the Pretoria North police station and released without being charged.

His attorney, Mr Cyril Morolo, yesterday confirmed that summons had been served on Vlok.

The R100 000 was for unlawful arrest and detention, deprivation of freedom and liberty, humiliation and injured dignity.

Assault

Morolo confirmed his firm had instituted claims against Vlok totalling R115 000 on behalf of six other clients.

Mr Joseph Mamabolo, is claiming R50 000 for unlawful arrest and assault by police who

called him a "kaffir".

Mr Joseph Ralekwa is suing for R30 000 alleging he was wrongfully arrested at his house in Klipgat.

Ralekwa alleges he was tortured and assaulted by police who accused him of being an armed robber.

Mr Joseph Rakau, of Garankuwa, has claimed R10 000 from Vlok after he was allegedly forced out of a taxi in Bloed Street and detained at the Central Police station and released without being charged.

Mr Marcus Sibanyoni, of Mamelodi, is claiming R10 000 after being allegedly assaulted by police.

Mr James Mampa, of Soshanguve, alleges he was wrongfully and unlawfully arrested and assaulted by two white policemen. He has claimed R10 000.

Mr Ernest Ramushu, of Mmabatho has also served summons on the Minister alleging he was assaulted by police at Zeerust. Ramushu has demanded R5 000 from Vlok.



A worker at Tshabalala Bottle Store in White City Jabavu, Soweto, removes the debris after Monday night's bomb blast. Pic: PAT SEBOKO

Squatters still fleeing

Sowetan

7/8/91



THE exodus by panic-stricken families from Soweto's Mshenguville squatter camp continued yesterday - a day after an Inkatha stronghold in the tension-gripped camp was rocked by a bomb explosion.

At least 10 people are reported to have died at the camp since fighting broke out between squatters and Inkatha members two weeks ago.

Both Inkatha and the Mshenguville Crisis

By KENOSI MODISANE

Committee yesterday condemned the violence.

The two parties, however, accused each other of being responsible for the tension in the camp.

Inkatha Youth Brigade leader Mr Themba

● To Page 2

Teachers in mass action - P3

Two arrested for death of ANC man

POLICE have arrested two men on suspicion of being involved in the assassination of prominent ANC activist and Khayelitsha community leader Michael Mapongwana.

Both men are members of the Western Cape Black Taxi Association.

A 39-year-old man was arrested on July 26 in Modderdam Road, Bellville, Brigadier George Potgieter, head of CID in the Western Cape, said at a Press conference yesterday.

As a result of the breakthrough, a second man, aged 31, was arrested early yesterday in a house in New Crossroads. He was hiding in a cup-



MAPONGWANA Board. Sowetan 1/8/91

Mapongwana (40), chairman of the Western Cape Civic Association, was shot dead in Lansdowne Road, Philippi, at midday on July 8.

Gunmen opened fire on the red Valiant taxi in which he was travelling opposite the landmark

Johannesburg Trading Store near Brown's Farm squatter camp.

He was dragged from the car by three assailants and shot in the back and the head at close range.

His assassination closely followed the killing of ANC activist Mr Mziwonke "Pro" Jack in Lansdowne Road on June

19. (329) (324) Rewards of R10 000 were offered for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the killers and a special investigation team.

Potgieter said although the suspects were not linked to the killing of Jack, more arrests were expected.

The second suspect would appear in a Cape Town court tomorrow on three charges of murder.

Brigadier Potgieter said the first suspect was being questioned on Mapongwana's killing but had not yet been charged.

More than 25 000 people attended Mapongwana's funeral at the Khayelitsha football stadium on July 20.

Mourners included ANC deputy president Mr Walter Sisulu, Dr Allan Boesak and his wife Elna, SACP secretary-general Mr Joe Slovo, Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Cape Town Mayor Mr Gordon Oliver.

Police quiz Asro official

By MONK NKOMO

THE general secretary of the Atteridgeville and Saulsville Residents Organisation, Mr Simon Tshidi, was held by police yesterday when 40 local residents tried to occupy empty houses in nearby Lotus Gardens.

Tshidi was held "for questioning" by a white policeman named Gerder.

The residents arrived in the Indian residential area led by Mr Jeff Ramatlhale at 11.15am to protest against the area being reserved for Indians only.

The residents were leaving the area after discussions with members of the SADF when Gerder and another white policeman arrived.

An Indian man, who appeared to be drunk, told the police: "We do not want these black people

here".

Gerder then gave the group 10 minutes to disperse. Tshidi asked under which Act the group was barred from being in Lotus Gardens. Gerder

told Tshidi not to shout at him.

An ANC flag seized by an SADF member was later given back to the group who queried the police action.

Asked by *Sowetan* if Tshidi had been arrested,

Gerder replied: "No. He is just being held for questioning."

Tshidi was with his attorney, Mr Dabula Manzi Tantsi. At the time of going to press, it was not known if any charges had been laid against Tshidi.

Police deny torture, croc-death cover-up

Star 13/8/91
By Guy Jepson
Crime Staff

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The police have denied suggestions that they are "covering up" the possible murder of a 30-year-old detainee in the eastern Transvaal — amid allegations that the man was tortured, killed and thrown into a crocodile-infested river.

Claims that security policemen tortured and murdered Sweet Johannes Sambo of Tonga, KaNgwane, at the Squammans police camp near Komatipoort last month before disposing of his body were published in City Press on Sunday.

Police spokesman Lieutenant Cornea Goosen yesterday confirmed that Mr Sambo, who was arrested as an arms smuggling suspect on July 4, "disappeared" the following day while in police custody.

Although there was no concrete proof that he had been murdered, four policemen were suspended from the force.

An "alleged murder" docket

was opened and an investigation, headed by CID district chief Major Dan Alberts, was launched.

In a front-page article, City Press claimed that the former security police head in the area, a Captain de Beer, saw Mr Sambo's body at the Squammans camp the night he was allegedly tortured to death.

Captain de Beer has since resigned from the force.

Referring to statements in the possession of the police and the Sambo family's lawyer, the article states that Mr Sambo's body "was apparently stripped after he was tortured to death".

According to the statements, Mr Sambo was arrested at his home by four black policemen and taken to the camp.

The report goes on to state that four white policemen took over the interrogation at 5 pm and that black SAP members were told to leave the area.

"Later Sambo was heard screaming, but he suddenly became silent," the report alleges.

A staff member, who was later ordered by a sergeant to guard the room where Mr

Sambo was allegedly being interrogated, "allegedly saw a body, which appeared to be naked, lying face upwards in a pool of water".

The sergeant later returned, allegedly accompanied by Captain de Beer who "looked at the body and then left".

The City Press report quotes a relative of Mr Sambo who claimed he was also tortured at the camp and threatened that he would be suffocated, weighed down and dumped in a "crocodile pool" some 25 km away.

The report says six bodies had been found in the pool — on the Mozambican border at the confluence of the Crocodile and Komati rivers.

Lieutenant Goosen said it was "impossible" that six bodies had been found in the pool. Bodies had been retrieved there in recent weeks, but the dead were victims of "normal drownings".

He added that the suspensions, the scale of the investigation — 80 policemen are involved — and the fact that the police had notified the media of events surrounding Mr Sambo's disappearance belied suggestions of a cover-up.

AWB men arrested

POLICE have arrested two Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging members in connection with the recent violence in Ventersdorp, police said yesterday. (329)

A "commandant" and a "corporal" in the AWB's "Wenkommendo" were to appear in the Magistrate's Court in Ventersdorp yesterday on charges of public violence, said chief of the Criminal Investigation Department in the western Transvaal Colonel Henry Austin. Sowetan 15/8/77

He said more AWB members would be arrested soon in connection with charges of attempted murder, public violence, assault and malicious damage to property. - Sapa.

Cops hold 50 kids at demo

From Page 1

"All I know is that there was a gathering there," he said. *Soweto 21/8/91*

"Cosas declares that unless the Government creates conducive conditions in our schools, we are unflinchingly going to take the burden of this crisis to the doorsteps of the Government and all its institutions through mass action," the organisation's deputy president, Mr Tsietsi Setola, said.

Tsietsi said the activities were not aimed at a total disruption of classes, but would take place after most of the teaching had been done. However, many Soweto schools were deserted early yesterday.

Sapa reports that about 50 chanting, dancing and placard-carrying members of Cosas staged a peaceful demonstration in central Johannesburg yesterday.

The leader of the protest, who asked not to be named, said the one-hour demonstration formed part of the organisation's mass action campaign on the black education crisis.

Placards read: "Open the door of learning and culture"; "We blame the DET for the crisis" and "We demand an interim government and a constituent assembly".

Shoppers and tourists gazed as the youngsters stamped their feet, swung ANC flags and chanted liberation songs in front of the flashy glass exterior of the Carlton shopping centre.

Two riot policemen kept a low profile while another videoed the demonstrators from a police van.

OFF TO JAIL: Police herd Tsakane pupils into a Caspkr in the East Rand township yesterday after breaking up their protest.

Pic: MBUZENI ZULU



50 student demos held in Brakpan

Soweto 21/8/91

ABOUT 50 pupils from four Tsakane secondary schools were yesterday arrested for holding an illegal march in the centre of Brakpan on the East Rand.

The pupils were part of thousands of PWV schoolchildren who deserted classes yesterday to picket key areas in their cities following a call by the Congress of South African Students for a week of mass action.

In Brakpan, pupils from Tsakane, Tholulwazi, Mamellong and JE Malipe high schools, picketed in front of a major shopping complex.

Captain Ida van Zweek, of the East Rand Police, confirmed that about 50 pupils were arrested for holding an illegal march.

In Soweto, an 18-year-old pupil was injured when police fired tearsmoke canisters at a group of pupils marching from Orlando West High School.

Police liaison officer Captain Joseph Ngobeni said pupils were asked to disperse as they were participating in an illegal march.

Most high school pupils in Soweto did not turn up for classes yesterday and primary school closed early, according to the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria.

By PHANGISILE MTSHALI

Police kept a high profile throughout the township.

A handful of Alexandra pupils picketed along Louis Botha Avenue.

Cosas' campaign is aimed at "pressurising the Government into creating conducive learning conditions".

The highlight of the week will be the occupation of three empty white schools. This is planned for today.

Teargas fired

On Monday afternoon police fired teargas at pupils at Soweto's Orlando West High School, a resident told Sapa.

The woman, who asked not to be named, said a large police contingent was on the scene.

Soweto police spokesman Colonel Jac de Vries could not immediately confirm the alleged police action, adding he was on his way to the school and would provide more information later.

To Page 2

96 arrested after schools protest

8/10/91 22/8/91
Business Day Reporters

RIOT police arrested 96 demonstrators yesterday when they tried to stage a symbolic occupation of Randburg's Blairgowrie High School, one of three empty Johannesburg schools where small protests were held yesterday.

The National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) said earlier this week thousands of pupils and teachers, supported by civic groups, unions and other organisations, would converge on the schools to embarrass government.

At roadblocks in Alexandra township, police allegedly stopped hundreds of students and teachers headed for Blairgowrie High to take part in the campaign.

The demonstrators at Blairgowrie High, most of them Wits University students, were not prevented from entering the school premises, but were subsequently taken to the Randburg Police Station. SAP spokesman Capt Eugene Opperman said 95 of them were charged with trespassing.

One of the protesters, Patrick Brennan, was charged with inciting criminal activity. All those arrested would be warned and released, Opperman said.

Earlier yesterday, a last-minute meeting between the NECC and Welfare, Housing and Works Minister Sam de Beer ended in deadlock after the NECC insisted on going ahead with the occupation. De Beer said this would be illegal although a peace-

□ To Page 2



Police prevent about 150 Katlehong children from "occupying" the deserted Goedeheop Primary School in Germiston yesterday as part of an NECC campaign.

Picture: JONATHAN REES

Schools

ful protest could be allowed.

De Beer visited the schools in a police helicopter. At Blairgowrie he said he hoped the future use of the three schools would be sorted out in the next few weeks. He also hoped the transfer of other unused white schools would be resolved before long.

De Beer told a news conference later that the education crisis would be resolved "soon" within current government structures. He said he expected to confer closely with the NECC when he became Education Minister next month.

At the deserted white Goedeheop Primary School in Germiston, police in armoured vehicles, and armed with teargas guns, prevented about 150 Katlehong schoolchildren from "occupying" the school.

Police allowed the pupils to march a short distance through Germiston, but blocked the road and ordered them to disperse before they reached the school.

After negotiations between NECC organisers and police, the pupils were allowed to march around the school.

At Mayfair's Jubileum Primary School a large police contingent watched about 40 protesters hold a mock class outside the school gates.

At a news conference yesterday afternoon, NECC southern Transvaal general secretary Amon Msane said the NECC felt more positive about government's willingness to address the use of empty schools than it had been in recent months.

□ From Page 1



East Rand pupils march side by side with police as they demonstrate outside Goedehoop School after being barred from occupying the school. Pic: Mbuzeni Zulu

45 arrested at school demo

Sowetan 22/8/91

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AT least 45 people were arrested in Randburg yesterday when National Education Coordinating Committee members entered the deserted Blairgowrie High School during yesterday's campaign to occupy empty schools.

NECC Southern Transvaal general secretary Mr Amon Msane said the organisation's vice-chairman, Mrs Nomalizo Malefu, was among the arrested students and pupils who came mainly from Wits University, Alexandra and Pretoria.

Although NECC was allowed to demonstrate outside the schools, they were warned against entering the premises.

Blairgowrie was one of the three schools in the PWV area targeted for "symbolic occupation" by the NECC.

By PHANGISILE MTSHALI and XOLANI MAKWEDINI

On the East Rand a handful of pupils chanted and demonstrated outside Goedehoop Primary under close police monitoring.

A confrontation between police and pupils was averted when it was learned they had received permission from Minister of Housing, Welfare and Works Mr Sam de Beer to demonstrate outside the school. The decision was made at an impromptu meeting yesterday morning.

At a Press conference held in Johannesburg later, NECC chairman Mr Malombo Shikhwambana said: "We have failed legally but politically we have gained."

The NECC had expected thousands of people to respond to their

call. They also tried to get the keys from De Beer to "stage teaching inside" the targeted schools.

It was revealed that the NECC had no plans to occupy Jubeleum Primary School in Mayfair "but had leaked the details to create a diversion for the police".

In Soweto police fired teargas at a group of pupils at Nhlanzane railway station.

A police spokesman said the group had been throwing stones at cars. He said that about 30 scholars had also approached Protea police station "wanting to complain about the school situation".

Msane said Alexandra pupils were dragged from taxis taking them to Randburg. Hundreds of scholars were dispersed by the police outside Realugile High School.

Missing detainees aren't in our camps, says ANC

W/Mail 23/8-29/8/91

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Amid allegations of torture and bribery by former ANC detainees, 50 captives are still unaccounted for.
By GAVIN EVANS

THE International Red Cross says about 50 African National Congress detainees are still missing and believes that some are being held in the ANC's detention camps.

The movement strongly denies this claim, saying no one is being held in detention as it has closed its camps.

Senior IRC representative Fabia Biancardi told *The Weekly Mail* that there were about 50 ANC detainees who were unaccounted for, "and we have information that some of them might still be held in ANC camps".

She declined to say how many were missing or where they were allegedly being held and said the IRC was liaising with the ANC regarding this matter.

The head of the IRC delegation in South Africa, Tony Pfanner, was quoted by *The Star* as saying that the ANC had repeatedly refused the IRC permission to go into the camps because it feared infiltration by spies masquerading as relief workers.

ANC information chief Pallo Jordan said on Wednesday that "no one is being held by the ANC — absolutely no-one", and added that by May 31 this year the movement had released all detainees.

He said he was not aware of any communication between the ANC and the IRC on this matter.

On Sunday a group of 32 former ANC detainees arrived in South Africa from Uganda, some saying they had been severely tortured in the detention camps in Angola. Joachim Ribiero de Sousa said he had been forced to sign a confession about being a South African spy, and was interrogated by ANC National Executive Committee member Chris Hani. Others also accused Hani of orchestrating their capture.

On Monday the ANC sent a delegation — rather surprisingly consisting of Hani and Winnie Mandela — to meet a group of 20 "repatriated" detainees and hear their "serious complaints regarding human rights abuse".

After "lengthy and frank discussions" with the group the ANC "made firm undertakings to investigate all the complaints they lodged against ANC personnel", said the ANC Department of Information and Publicity.

Both groups agreed to make no further statements to the media. The ANC agreed to help ensure the safety of the group and to set up a sub-committee of the NEC to examine their complaints.

The Weekly Mail has been informed that eight of the returnees refused to meet the ANC or enter into any agreements with them, and plan to air their grievances.

And two days after meeting Hani and Mandela one of the group of 20, Mpho Motjuoadi, accused the ANC of acting in "bad spirit and bad faith" and of bribing them to remain silent. Motjuoadi said Mandela gave them each R300 to buy dinner after they agreed to a moratorium on "accusative statements". He said all 20 returnees supported this criticism of the ANC's stance.

ANC representatives say the organisation was trying to assist and not bribe the men. The agreement, the ANC said, was that the returnees should not allow themselves to be used in propaganda against the organisation. The ANC in turn agreed to facilitate their reintegration into the community.



Pallo Jordan

Photo: STEVE HILTON-BARBER, Southlight

Jordan was held by comrades — and he doesn't know why

W/Mail 23/8-29/8/91
By GAVIN EVANS
PALLO JORDAN, a member of the African National Congress' shadow cabinet, was detained by his movement in the early 1980s without being told why.

Jordan, a member of the ANC's National Working Committee (NWC), told *The Weekly Mail* this week that he had never been given reasons, and was still dissatisfied about his detention.

The 22-member NWC is the inner circle of the ANC's National Executive Committee (NEC) and responsible for day-to-day running of the organisation. Jordan is also the organisation's information director.

Asked whether he had been detained for a couple of weeks in the mid-1980s, Jordan responded: "No. Who said it was only a couple of weeks?"

He said he had been held without being informed why for six weeks in Lusaka in the mid-1980s.

Asked whether he now had any idea why he was detained he said: "No, they never told me."

He said those responsible may still be ANC members but none had been elected to the NEC.

Asked whether the situation had since been rectified to his satisfaction, he replied: "No, I wouldn't say so."

At the time, Jordan was known to be on the left of the ANC and strongly critical of Stalinist trends in the SA Communist Party.

In a recent interview in *Die Suid Afrikaan*, Jordan was quoted as saying that in 1988 there was a shake-up in the ANC's security apparatus and that the people responsible for the excesses were stripped of their positions.

The man who headed the movement's security and intelligence de-

partment at the time of Jordan's detention was Mzwai Piliso.

He was also prominently associated with the large-scale detentions which followed revolts and dissident actions in several Umkhonto weSizwe (MK) camps in the mid-1980s.

In 1987 Piliso was promoted sideways to head the ANC's Department of Manpower Development and last year he was appointed as head of the political mobilisation.

At the ANC's national conference last month he failed in his bid for re-election.

Jordan, in contrast, came fifth in the NEC elections with 87 percent of the vote, and third in the elections for the movement's NWC.

Following the abuses of detainees in the mid-1980s, Professor Abbie Sachs, of the ANC's legal department, drafted a document — endorsed by the NEC — detailing the rights of detainees and forbidding any form of torture or assault.

Since then the most prominent ANC leader to be detained was former Swaziland Umkhonto weSizwe leader Thami Zulu who was suspected by ANC security and intelligence officials of being a spy. He died shortly after his release from house arrest in Lusaka in 1989 — of Aids according to ANC intelligence sources. Other sources, who deny that he was a spy, say he died as a result of assaults during his interrogation.

After this there appeared to be a shift in the approach to detainees. According to several NEC members, youth leader Peter Mokaba was also interrogated in 1989, and confessed to involvement with the security police.

However, after agreeing to certain restraints, he was allowed to return home shortly afterwards.

House of horrors cops suspended

By DAN DHLAMINI

MORE heads are likely to roll at the notorious Welverdiend Police Station, where five policemen were suspended this week, bringing to 10 the number suspended at the station this year.

The suspensions were revealed by the police public relations department this week. *CPA 25/8/91*

The suspension of the 10 unrest unit members at the police station, nicknamed the "House of horrors" by activists after allegations of torture and deaths in detention, follows a high-powered investigation by Klerksdorp-based Maj Dirk Stear.

Members of the unrest unit at the station, one of the three Carletonville police stations serving the town and Khutsong township, had been implicated in at least 17 violent deaths and

already 40 victims have made statements to the police. *329*

The investigation was a result of complaints from Khutsong residents, the local ANC branch, lawyers and the Independent Board of Inquiry into Informal Repression (IBIR).

There was an outcry following the violent death in detention of Nixon Phiri, 16; Eugene Mbulwana, 15; and Willie Makage, who had been held at the Welverdiend police cells.

After newspapers highlighted the plight of Khutsong activists and the alleged brutality, the tiny police station was singled out for attention in a United Nations Human Rights survey and police decided to launch an in-depth investigation.

Pretoria police spokesman Maj RA Crewe said it was not police policy to identify suspects.

SAP 'gave us shocks after probe began'

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Four youths from the township of Khutsong have alleged that torture continued at the western Transvaal police station of Welverdiend after the launch of an official inquiry into activities there, a spokesman for the Independent Board of Inquiry into Informal Repression confirmed yesterday.

The IBIIR spokesman said the youths had made formal complaints to the police at Carletonville last week.

They provided the police with sworn statements alleging that they were subjected to electric shock torture at Welverdiend after their arrest on July 23 — just days before authorities closed the station and suspended five policemen.

On Friday the police division of public relations in Pretoria announced the suspension of a further five policemen.

The latest suspensions followed a massive identity parade on Wednesday, during which approximately 60 witnesses from Khutsong came forward to identify those policemen they believed had been responsible for irregular activities, including murder, assault and torture.

The identity parade was organised after weeks of information-gathering by a police investigation team from Klerksdorp. The IBIIR and the local ANC branch assisted by identifying potential witnesses.

Lieutenant Nina Barkhuizen of the SAP's Pretoria liaison office was unable to comment on the charges of continued torture during July.

AN family disputes police claim of man's cell death

AN East Rand man has died in police custody less than four weeks after two others died under mysterious circumstances at a Vaal Triangle prison.

The man died at Springs Police Station on Saturday night. Police could yesterday not reveal his identity and the circumstances that led to his death.

They said warders found the dead man on the night of August 24 during a visit to the cells. He was picked up by the police in a

Sowetan 30/8/91
By KENOSI MODISANE

"drunken state at a taxi rank and taken into custody to sober up". His death follows four weeks after two Sebokeng men, Mr Columbus Maqoma (37) and Mr Peter Masilo (40), had died in separate incidents at different police stations on July 23.

Maqoma and Masilo were reported to have died within hours of each other.

Maqoma had allegedly col-

lapsed after complaining about pains in his chest and short breath. He was taken to hospital where he was certified dead on arrival.

However, his family disputed the police version of the circumstances leading to his death.

Masilo was reported to have collapsed and died inside the

charge office at Sharpville Police Station.

Police claimed he had assaulted a policeman in the charge office. He was forcefully restrained and later collapsed.

He was arrested after police had been called to investigate a disturbance in the township, the police said.

His family, however, said he was picked up by the Vaal Murder and Robbery Squad in a pre-dawn raid on his home.

161

Unionist to get R10 000 for assault

329 351
A 51-YEAR-OLD Paarl trade unionist who claimed he was stripped naked, beaten and threatened with death by "necklacing" during interrogation by the security police had been awarded a R10 000 settlement by the Minister of Law and Order, a Stellenbosch lawyer said on Friday. *Sowetan 2/9/91*

Mr William Malunda, also alleged a large Alsatian dog was set on him during his arrest and interrogation in June 1986, said lawyer Mr Glynn Williams.

He said Malunda was also awarded legal costs in the out-of-court settlement of his claims for malicious prosecution and unlawful arrest. The police did not admit liability in the two claims.

Attempted murder

Malunda, a member of the South African Railway and Harbours Workers Union, was arrested on charges of attempted murder on June 20. He was in custody for three months until charges against him were withdrawn.

"During the alleged assault by two Paarl security policemen our client alleges that a large Alsatian dog was set on him.

"He was hit and beaten, among other things, with a kerie and during the course of his interrogation was stripped naked, beaten and threatened with by the so-called necklace method," Williams said. - Sapa.

World *Sowetan* eyes 5/9/91 police unit, abuse cited 329

By IKE MOTSAPI

TRADE union movements and Amnesty International have protested the detention and torture of four Khutsong residents at the Welverdiend Police Unrest Unit in Carletonville last week.

And individuals from all over the world have written to State President FW de Klerk to register their protest of the arrest and torture of Mr Frans Mahuma, Mr Thomas Mavundla, Mr Thomas Monene and Mr Elliot Rampau.

The four were arrested and allegedly tortured while in detention by members of the Welverdiend Police Unrest Unit, which is under police investigation.

Police began a high-level investigation of the unit after the Sowetan exposed allegations of torture, unlawful arrests and detentions, cases of missing detainees and murder of Khutsong residents.

The investigation is headed by General Ronnie van der Westhuizen, assisted by Major Dries Stear.

Allegations

In a letter to De Klerk, Amnesty International said: "An immediate and impartial investigation into these allegations are needed.

"In addition, all police officers alleged to have been involved in any torture or other human rights violations should be suspended immediately.

"We respect and ask that you exert your influence so that all prisoners be treated within the guidelines set forth in the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the standard minimum rules for the treatment of prisoners, which established that prisoners are to be given fair and speedy trials, given access to legal counsel and their families and also receive adequate medical care."

Meanwhile, 10 policemen attached to the unit have been suspended from duty pending investigations.

Also, a man who applied for a job at the Carletonville police station has claimed that he was asked to kill his cousin, Ms Mongi Mogale, who is a witness in investigations against policemen.

Stear confirmed that he had received an affidavit from the man's sister regarding the allegations.

"Police are investigating the incident," Stear added.

Four held in Natal over arms

Sapa
POLICE at the weekend arrested four men in the Table Mountain area of the Natal Midlands, seizing weapons and ammunition.

The men, all in their mid-20s, are alleged to have had in their possession two AK-47 rifles with 97 rounds of ammunition, a 303 rifle, a homemade shotgun and four other homemade firearms, ammunition of various calibres and a flare. -

Sapa.

Four held in Natal over arms

Sowetan 9/9/91
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The men, all in their mid-20s, are alleged to have had in their possession two AK-47 rifles with 97 rounds of ammunition, a 303 rifle, a homemade shotgun and four other homemade firearms, ammunition of various calibres and a flare. - Sapa.

TPA's no to wage increase demand

Sowetan 9/9/91

THE Transvaal Provincial Administration has rejected the National Education and Health Workers Union's demands for a wage increase.

TPA acting director-general Dr Piet Steyn issued a statement in reply to a memorandum by Nehawu last Friday demanding recognition of the union and a wage increase proportional to the inflation rate for all health workers.

Steyn said a partial salary increase was granted to health workers in April this year. He pointed out that the union formed part of a forum created by the Commission for

Sowetan 9/9/91
By SELLO MOTLABAKWE

Administration (CFA) which is currently negotiating the nature of future collective bargaining processes between the TPA and Nehawu.

Additional matters addressed in the statement include: A commitment by the TPA to consult the union over any proposed retrenchment of workers, the non-victimisation of Nehawu members for their membership and the continuation of discussions on the right to peaceful protests.

(11A)

Sowetan 11/9/91

Shooting leads to arrests in Seshego

329

By MATHATHA
TSEDU

PIETERSBURG police said yesterday they have arrested four Seshego youths and recovered a pistol and commercial explosives.

Police spokesman for the Far Northern Transvaal Captain Cas Jones said the arrests followed a shooting at Westernburg township near the town on Saturday night.

Two of the arrested youths are members of the Azanian Youth Organisation and the Azanian Students Movement. They are Mr Jappie Kwadi and Mr John Chepape.

A large police contingent surrounded Chepape's home on Sunday morning, watched by a crowd, and dug up weapons in the yard, eye-witnesses said.

Jones said investigations are continuing.

The black man the police thought was too black



WHAT'S THIS? Petrus Zitha displays his South African ID book. ● Photograph: ABBEY MAKOE

A TEMBISA-BORN man whose "skin was too dark" spent last weekend in jail after a group of black policemen suspected he was an illegal immigrant from Mozambique.

Petrus Zitha's fluency in Zulu also failed to convince the police he was born in South Africa.

The father of two also had his South African ID book with him when he was arrested.

Mr Zitha (27) said when he produced his ID book to the police, he was told "Forty percent of the SA IDs are obtained through fraudulent means".

One policeman inspected an old scar on his arm and shouted: "This is a typical Mozambiquan scar. You are from Maputo and have learned to speak good Zulu," Mr Zitha said.

While inside the police van with about 15 other suspected immigrants, Mr Zitha said he asked the police what charge he was faced with, and said they responded: "You'll learn later."

He said when he told them it was his democratic right to know, the policemen asked him if he was Mandela or Buthelezi.

Later, said Mr Zitha, police called the suspects one by one, asking them "to give money for

colddrinks".

He claimed those who payed from R50 upwards were let free, but he had only 50 cents.

"When the suspects thought the policemen wanted maybe a R2 to buy a coldrink, they dismissed the suspects as being stupid and failing to understand," said Mr Zitha.

He added he witnessed police assaulting a man after he had told them he was born and bred in the Vaal Triangle. They beat him and told him to tell the truth, he said.

Mr Zitha added other suspects were systematically beaten, and instructed to go to the shower to remove the blood traces. In the morning, said Mr Zitha, the police returned to ask the suspects how the shower was.

He was released on Monday after his employer, bus-owner J R Choou, returned from a visit in Lesotho to fight for his release.

Now, the naturally dark-looking Mr Zitha is threatening to take legal action against the police. "I'm still liaising with my boss. I'm not going to let this

matter die down quietly."

Said Mr Choou: "If that's going to be the practice in the new South Africa, heaven help us all."

Captain Ida van Zweek, the liaison officer for the East Rand police, confirmed that Mr Zitha was arrested when police suspected he was an illegal immigrant.

She said, although Mr Zitha had his ID book with him, the police felt they wanted a birth certificate as well.

She said he was released after the police had concluded their investigation with the department of home affairs.

"If Mr Zitha wants to lay a charge of unlawful arrest he can do so at any police station. He is really free to do so," said Captain van Zweek.

She added, however, that the police had a right to detain a suspect for 48 hours pending the investigation.

When asked about the alleged assault of the suspects and the "colddrinks" bribery, Captain van Zweek said the SAP would not tolerate such behaviour.

She advised Mr Zitha to go to any police station to make a complaint in writing.

Spur 24/9/91 (329)

Warrant for arrest of Hani withdrawn

CAPE TOWN — A warrant for the arrest of Umkhonto we Sizwe chief-of-staff Chris Hani was withdrawn in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Mr Hani (48) and 19 other ANC members were held in connection with an alleged illegal gathering on May 23.

The defence said they were awaiting the outcome of a plea for indemnity. — Sapa

Arrested man to get R22 000

329
105

27/9/91

THE Appeal Court yesterday dismissed an appeal by the Minister of Law and Order against a judgment in which he was ordered to pay a trade unionist R22 000 for unlawful arrest and detention.

Mr David Mthuzimele Thandani, an organiser of the Transport and General Workers' Union, was arrested on August 17 1983 at the African Food and Canning Workers' Union office in East London.

He was detained by the security branch of the South African Police and, later the same day, was handed over to members of the Ciskei Security Police, who detained him until October 14, 1983.

While he was detained in the Ciskei he was neither interrogated nor charged with any offence. He was never brought before a court of law in Ciskei.

On October 11, 1989 Mr Justice JFJ van Rensburg, in the Eastern Cape Supreme

SA Press Association

Court, ordered the Minister to pay damages of R22 000, with costs, to Thandani.

Yesterday Mr Justice Joubert said the Minister's defence was a denial that the detention and handing over of Thandani was wrongful and unlawful. It was also claimed that he was lawfully detained by the government of Ciskei.

The judge said that the evidence of the police captain, who testified at the trial on behalf of the Minister, was virtually destructive of the Minister's entire defence, save for the alleged validity of Thandani's detention in Ciskei.

He correctly conceded the invalidity and unlawfulness of Thandani's arrest and detention without a warrant of arrest.

The arrest and detention was executed on the instructions of the captain's commanding officer, since a request had been received from the Ciskei government.

Thokoza arrests are a smokescreen, says Cast

POLICE yesterday arrested and questioned 14 people — some of whom the ANC said were its members — in connection with the September 8 massacre of 23 people in the East Rand township of Thokoza.

One person is still being held and will be charged with murder, police spokesman Capt Henriette Bester said. The others were released.

The ANC Youth League's Thokoza branch said in a statement it was indignant at the arrest of 11 of its members.

Bester said the people referred to in the Youth League statement were the same people police had arrested.

The Youth League condemned the arrests, coming as soon as they did after the slaying of Civics Association of Southern Transvaal (Cast) general secretary Sam Ntuli at the weekend.

"We find it strange that when we are expecting the SAP, SADF and the whole security system to be following the lead on the death of Comrade Sam, members of this organisation are arrested."

THEO RAWANA reports that Cast yesterday alleged that the arrests were an attempt to draw attention away from Ntuli's killers. Ntuli was gunned down in Thokoza on Sunday.

Cast spokesman Mohammed Dangor told a news conference the 14 people arrested in Thokoza were civic association

PATRICK BULGER

and ANC members who had worked closely with Ntuli.

"Indications are that the people who did this are linked to government, and arresting people who worked closely with Ntuli is an attempt to draw attention away from the culprits," Dangor said.

Ntuli was engaged in talks with Inkatha Freedom Party members in Thokoza and he had already written a draft accord which was designed to bring peace to the troubled area, Dangor added.

Cast said in a statement the killers should be brought to trial, and the murder and harassment of civic leaders should be stopped.

LINDEN BIRNS reports that Law and Order spokesman Capt Craig Kotze last night rejected Cast allegations that yesterday's arrests, or the release of information about the arrests, was an attempt to divert attention away from the Ntuli murder.

"I can only say that the investigations and arrests are proof of our commitment to solving each and every crime and to the national peace accord," he said.

Reacting to the allegations that Ntuli's killers were linked to government, Kotze said that if Cast had any information on who murdered Ntuli it should pass it to the police for investigation.

● Comment: Page 8

Ntuli killing: police given information

PATRICK BULGER
POLICE yesterday questioned a number of people who came forward with information on the killing of Civics Association of the Southern Transvaal (Cast) general secretary Sam Ntuli, who was shot in Thokoza on Sunday.

Police said no arrests had been made in connection with the assassination.

Ntuli's death brings to at least 27 the number of government opponents who have died at the hands of experienced killers, whom the Human Rights Commission (HRC) last week alleged were professional hit squads in the pay of government.

A police spokesman yesterday dismissed the HRC's claims. He said all allegations were investigated but as yet no information had been received to back up claims of hit squads.

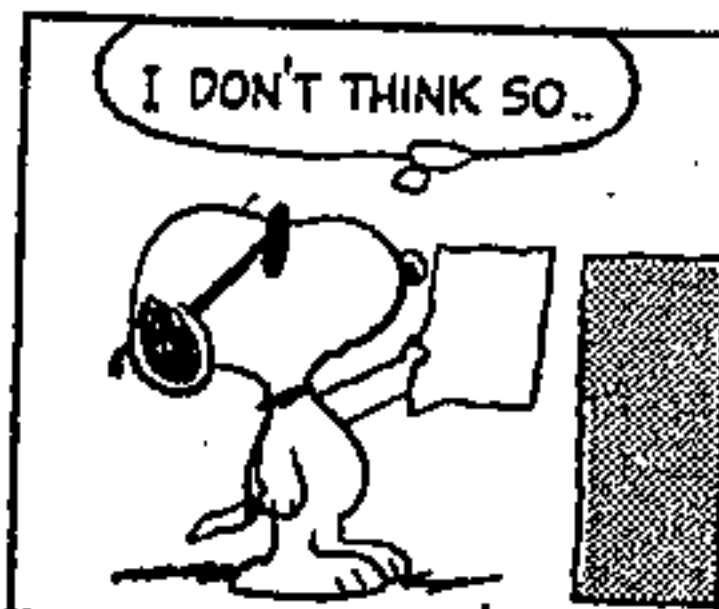
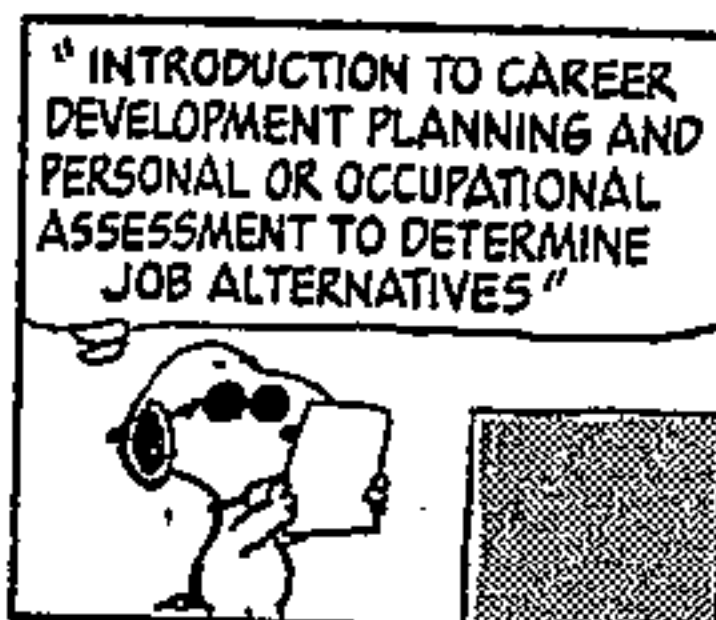
Yesterday the National Union of Metalworkers (Numsa) — of which Ntuli was an organiser until earlier this year — said two of its organisers, Richard Ntuli and Mongezi Maputhi were being followed on a regular basis by unidentified men.

Numsa said it would urgently put the case before the Standing Commission on Violence.

THEO RAWANA reports ANC information director Pallo Jordan said the assassins were bent on sabotaging the peace accord.

PEANUTS

By Charles Schulz



49 are still in detention

FORTY-NINE people were being detained in SA, Bophuthatswana and Transkei, the Human Rights Commission said in a report yesterday. The statement said 39 people were detained in Bophuthatswana, nine in Transkei and one in SA from September 23-29. Seventeen detainees had been released by Transkei, the report said. It could not be established whether they had been charged or not. A dusk to dawn curfew had been imposed on Thokoza, Vosloorus, Kaitleng, Tembisa, Soweto, Dobsonville, Meadowlands, Diepkloof and Alexandra. There were 316 people on death row, 17 of whom the HRC considered to be political prisoners. — Sapa.

University head moves to end strike

DURBAN — Hopes of ending the four-week strike by more than 8 000 cleaners in Natal were boosted yesterday by the intervention of University of Natal vice-chancellor Prof James Leatt. Leatt is to act as a facilitator to try to get negotiations back on track between the National Contract Cleaners' Association and the Transport and General Workers' Union (TGWU). The parties have been locked over the TGWU's minimum wage demand of R1000 a month. The current minimum wage for contract cleaners set by the government is R509, following a 16% increase from October 1. Leatt met separately

with the Natal division of the cleaners' association and the TGWU on Tuesday in an attempt to get the parties to resume talks on the dispute, which has now spread to Maritzburg and is poised to start affecting other areas in Natal. NCCA national chairman Rodney Fulton confirmed the meeting, adding the body would meet again on Thursday to decide on possible talks with the union. A senior TGWU official representing strikers confirmed Leatt's intervention.

The House of Delegates has delivered an ultimatum to its contractors, Sneller Services, to have the affected schools cleaned by Monday. Sneller Services' chairman Lionel van Tonder said a meeting between the union and the NCCA might take place this week. Meanwhile, 200 Natal Indian schools are now affected by the strike. However, pupils are on holiday and due to return on Monday.

The union has challenged the decision to dismiss workers, and said in a letter to Sneller Services that the strike was lawful. A TGWU official said the union was considering court action in order to prevent dismissals. — Sapa.

Members of the Plats to its members offer the rights under



Group Security

49 people 'still in detention'

(329)
Soweto
4/10/91

At least 49 people are still being held in detention in South Africa and two of the "independent" homelands - Bophuthatswana and Transkei, according to the Human Rights Commission.

In a report released this week, the HRC said there were 39 detainees in Bophuthatswana, nine in

Transkei and one in South Africa.

These detentions, added the HRC, were for the period between September 23 and September 29.

Seventeen detainees held in Transkei had been released, and at the time of release of the report, it could not be ascertained whether they had been charged.

The commission said a

dusk to dawn curfew had been imposed in Tokoza, Vosloorus, Katlehong, Tembisa, Soweto, Dobsonville, Meadowlands, Diepkloof and Alexandra.

The townships had been declared unrest areas.

The HRC also said a Bophuthatswana political prisoner, Mr Johannes Simelane, was still on hunger strike.

Three other Bophutha-

tswana political prisoners, Mr Simon Koebine, Mr Johannes Molefe and Mr Johannes Banda, resumed their hunger strike on September 23.

Banda suspended his fast on September 29.

There were 316 people on Death Row, 17 of whom were considered by the HRC to be political prisoners.- Sapa.

A LEADING member of the Black Consciousness Movement yesterday congratulated "Biko doctor" Benjamin Tucker on his readmission to the South African Medical and Dental Council's register.

The council on Tuesday said Tucker, who was found guilty of disgraceful conduct for negligence in treating BC leader Steve Biko, had met the requirements for readmission to the register.

Durban-based medical doctor and deputy president of the Azanian People's Organisation, Dr Nchaape Mokoape, con-

Readmitted 'Biko doctor' gets cheer

gratulated Tucker.

Mokoape said he had paid "for his dereliction and I would not be more vindictive than that."

"One has to understand that a person like Tucker was operating in a political milieu in which black life is cheap. He has paid his dues and let us hope he will mind his life and

leave the past behind."

Tucker had been barred from practising medicine for six years.

In 1985, eight years after Biko's death, a panel of the South African Medical and Dental Council ruled Tucker had failed to provide adequate care to the imprisoned activist. *Sapa* reports Biko died

of multiple head injuries in police custody in September 1977.

Tucker examined Biko twice during his detention but did not suggest he be taken to hospital or receive medical care.

South African Medical and Dental Council president Dr Len Becker said on Tuesday that Tucker

had shown remorse and had acknowledged he was negligent in his treatment of Biko.

Biko died on September 12 1977, three weeks after being detained in East London.

His family said his fatal head injuries were the result of police beatings. Police denied the allegation.

tion and said Biko accidentally hit his head against a wall during a scuffle when he became violent during interrogation.

The injured Biko was transported 1 200km in the back of a police Land Rover to Pretoria's Central Prison, where medical facilities were better.

NCHAPE MOKOAPE

He died shortly after arriving. Tucker had examined Biko during interrogation and just before he was moved to Pretoria.



Classrooms empty as pupils take to the streets

By HUBERT MATLOU

CLASSROOMS stood empty as pupils in Soweto's Diepkloof township took to the streets this week to protest the death of African National Congress Youth League leader Vuyani Mabaxa.

An estimated 50 people were detained and scores were injured when pupils were dispersed by police.

On Monday morning the confrontation took a serious turn when a shot fired into the bedroom of Eslinah Mabaxa, Vuyani's mother, missed her by centimetres.

She told *The Weekly Mail* police had fired from the top of a shack in the next-door yard in an attempt to disperse pupils who were in her house.

This incident triggered a four-day conflict between pupils and police. At two schools pupils barricaded streets and set two cars and a van alight after ransacking a house in the area.

Police raided Fons Luminous High School, arresting some 50 pupils. At Madibane High, birdshot and live ammunition was allegedly fired at a group of pupils.

Bopa-Senatla High School pupils burnt down a house in the area after mistaking it for a policeman's home. Police apparently opened fire on others attempting to stage a second march to Mabaxa's house.

The daughter of former Diepkloof mayor Jacob Mathala was badly burnt on Wednesday when a group of pupils set fire to her house while she was asleep.

On Thursday two Bopa-Senatla pupils were seriously injured by birdshot during a police raid on the school. Four pupils were arrested, including Congress of South African Students member Joseph Simelane.

A Department of Education and Training spokesman said Diepkloof schools had not been closed officially, but confirmed that attendance was low.

New probe into cell deaths?

By SEKOLA SELLO

27/10/97

and Communist Party pamphlets.

THE controversy surrounding the deaths in detention of several political activists, estimated at more than 80 since 1963, could return to haunt State President FW de Klerk.

The ANC yesterday opened its campaign to demand the reopening of these cases by holding a vigil in Commissioner Street near John Vorster Square to commemorate the death of activist Ahmed Timol 20 years ago.

Timol allegedly jumped from the 10th floor of John Vorster Square. He had been arrested for distributing ANC

South Africa's first recorded person to die in detention was Looksmart Solwandle Ngudle. It was alleged that he committed suicide by hanging while being held in Pretoria.

Since Ngudle's death, records of the Human Rights Commission reveal that by 1990 more than 70 people had died in police custody in South Africa, and the homelands. Police claimed that some died by throwing themselves through windows, slipping on soap, falling against chairs and desks, heart failure or through suicide by hanging with socks or shirts.

Detainee picket
MEMBERS of the ANC
and SACP laid wreaths at
John Vorster Square Po-
lice Station in Johannes-
burg yesterday and hand-
ed over a letter asking
President FW de Klerk to
reopen inquiries into
deaths in detention.
Sapa (329)

Pickers honour Ahmed Timol

ANC and South Africa Communist Party members picketed outside John Vorster Square at the weekend on the 20th anniversary of Ahmed Timol's death in detention.

The picketers handed over a letter addressed to State President FW de Klerk and Minister of Law and Order Mr Hernus Kriel asking them to reopen inquiries into all deaths in detention since 1963.

ANC National Executive Committee members Mr Alfred Nzo, Mr Aziz Pahad and Mr Steve Tshwete also laid wreaths at the entrance to the police station.

Addressing about 100 picketers on Saturday, NEC member Mr Ronnie Kasrils said it was not pos-

sible for the police in this country to "cleanse their hands of the cancer of torture and death".

Timol, a 30-year-old Roodepoort schoolteacher, died in a fall from the 10th floor of John Vorster Square four days after his arrest.

"Unless the causes of

these deaths are fully investigated and the perpetrators brought to justice, this country is not going to successfully deal with the ongoing violence," the letter to the State President

stated.

The latest victims were Mr Solly Mogashoa of the SADTU and Bop hunger-striker Mr Babusang Monnana on October 14. - *Sapa*.

329

Sowetan

28/10/91

Train murder suspect on bail

Staff Reporter

329

A man who is facing charges of murder for allegedly attacking passengers in a train on the East Rand last month was granted R2 000 bail by a Germiston Regional Court magistrate on Monday.

Albert Dlamini (29) appeared before Mr P J van Zyl. The case was postponed to December 5. Charges against co-accused Simon Komane were withdrawn after it was learnt he was a victim and not a perpetrator of the attack.

At a press conference earlier this week, ANC PWV regional spokesman Ronnie

Mamoepa said Mr Komane was a member of the ANC and the National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa (Numsa), and had been "mistakenly apprehended" on the day of the train attack on October 9. *Star 6/11/91*

He had serious head injuries after being among those attacked by three armed men on a coach filled with ANC and Coasatu members.

Mr Komane was detained for a month at Elsburg police station before being transferred to Modder B police station and released on Monday.

Death: Police 'liable'

A JOHANNESBURG inquest court has found three policemen criminally liable for the death of an awaiting trial prisoner in the Hillbrow police station cells in February last year. (329)

A post-mortem examination found that the prisoner, Mr Uys Namane, had TB, an enlarged heart, broncho-pneumonia and anaemia. (322) (323)

Sergeant Jacobus Postma, Constable Marthinus Smit and Constable Edwin Mkopane were called to the Diepkloof Prison to take Mr Namane to hospital. Instead they took him to the Hillbrow police station where he was found dead the following morning.

The inquest magistrate found the three knew Mr Namane had to receive urgent medical attention, and by not taking him for treatment timeously, had deprived him of his 10 percent chance of surviving.

South 7/11-13/11/91

No-Name 'klaps' us around a bit

w/Max 8/11-14/11/91

MONTY NARSOO joined a small march through Johannesburg — and ended up being beaten and detained. What alarmed him was how much his captors seemed to enjoy their power.

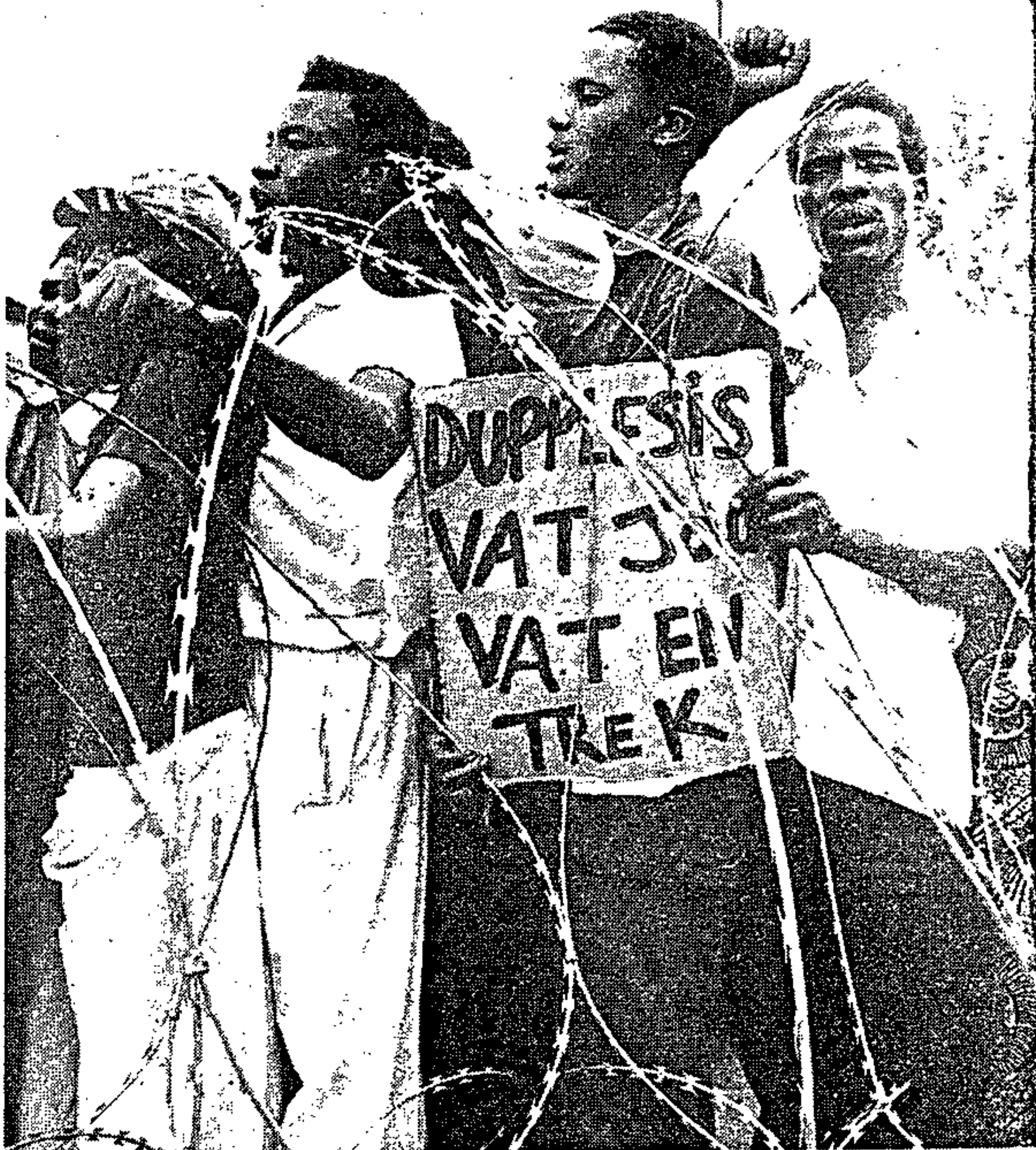
THE police boot that thudded into my back during the anti-VAT demonstration this week marked not only my back but the 10th anniversary of the last time I was assaulted by police. Has much changed since then? In terms of police behaviour, it seems, not much.

The march was small and reasonably disciplined. I did not see any press-ganging of spectators and, in fact, demonstrators patiently waited at traffic lights. I was there with a Brazilian friend who wanted to take pictures so I watched the march from various vantage points. There was no police interference except, from time to time, when the traffic police warned marchers to stay off the street — an order they immediately obeyed.

The march went on its merry way from Highpoint in Hillbrow, down Edith Cavell Street to Bok Street in Joubert Park, where it was stopped. After brief negotiations between police and organisers, the organisers told marchers they should return to Hillbrow in pairs. Before the marchers could move, the police announced they were giving them five minutes to disperse.

There was some confusion, but in the end the crowd began moving along Bok Street and up Wanderers back to Hillbrow. The police charge came from the north end of Wanderers Street.

I was well away from the police charge when suddenly my little ponytail was grabbed and I was flung to the ground. Lesson number one: don't wear a ponytail at demonstrations. As I stumbled into the dust I was kicked a number of times in the back. It seemed to me that the kicks were aimed at my kidneys. I was halfway underneath a white kombi which contained a number of policemen and the



VAT protesters demonstrate outside Protea police station Tuesday

Photo: GUY ADAMS

"arresting officer" continued to beat me.

I tried to lift myself. He hauled me up and pushed me towards a police van. It was then that I noticed that he was not wearing a name tag.

At the Hillbrow police station there were a number of police officers who were not wearing name tags and refused to give me their names when I asked for them. I dubbed one Sergeant No-Name Brand when he claimed he had lost his name.

No one said I could not have medical attention; numerous requests met with the response that a doctor would be there in 15 minutes. When I was finally released six hours later, no doctor had arrived. Similarly, requests for water and visits to

the toilet were delayed for inordinate amounts of time. The same device was used when we wanted to know why we were being detained or arrested. The excuse in this instance was that a senior officer would be coming soon.

The attitude of the policemen was perturbing. They seemed to enjoy their enormous power over us; their rudeness when they spoke to us, the way they insulted and undermined people, and the apparent glee on their faces when they delayed requests brought back vivid memories of my treatment at the hands of the police in 1981.

The idea that citizens have a body of rights and that these rights must be respected were absent.

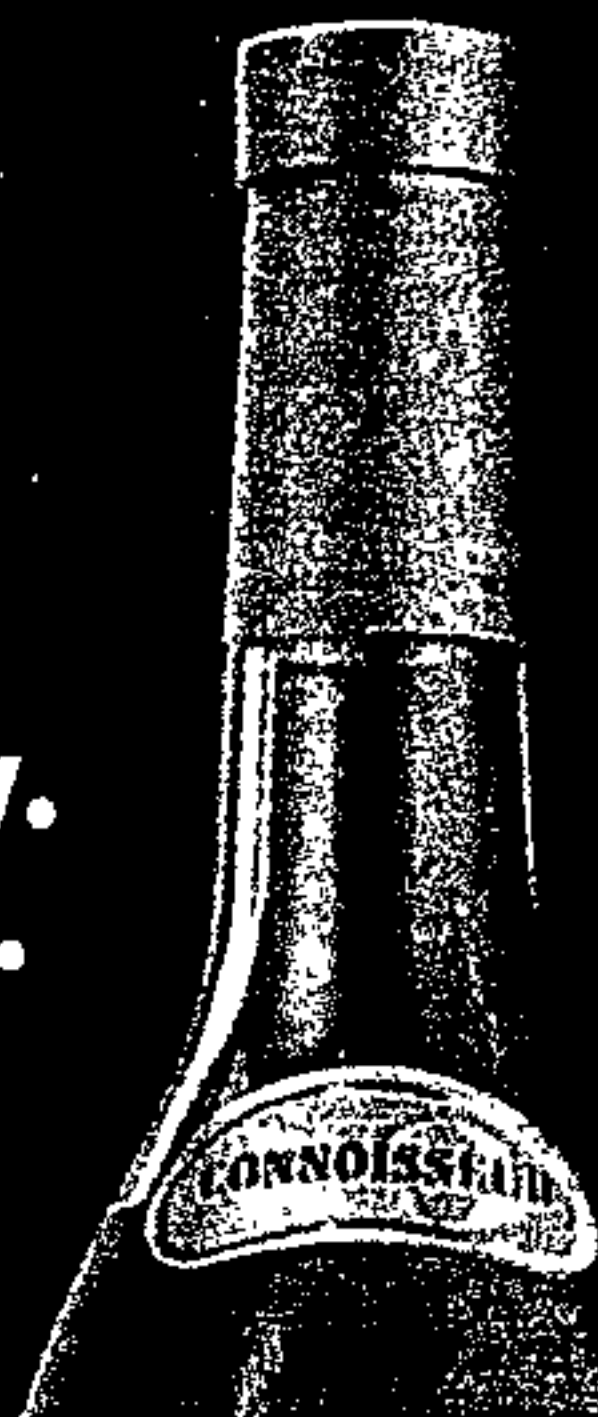
What was also surprising was the good-natured way — albeit with some isolated grumbling and resistance — detainees handled the various humiliations. Our lawyer said we should look at the matter pragmatically even though some of us may have been klapped around a bit. In the broader scheme of things, this incident was a minor one. The general strike was an overwhelming success, there had been very little evidence of intimidation, and very little violence, with the exception of Welkom.

But this culture of authoritarianism and the policemen's lack of respect for our rights and ourselves holds great dangers for the future. We will have to ensure that a future police force is not a haven for thugs and petty tyrants.

●Police had not responded to a request for comment at the time of going to press.

CONNOISSEUR

**V.O. Superior Brandy.
For those who know.**



STATE THEATRE

Two ANC youths arrested

Star

9/11/91

GIEN ELSAS

329



TWO Klipspruit ANC Youth League members were arrested on Thursday in connection with an alleged planned attack on the Inkatha-held Merafe Hostel.

A large quantity of arms was confiscated, Soweto police regional commissioner General Kobus Malan said yesterday.

Two in custody after right-wing suicides

S/Times 10/11/91

329

Sunday Times Reporter

TWO men have been arrested in Pretoria in connection with crimes committed by two arch-rightwingers who committed suicide during a police operation near Noenieput in the north-western Cape on Thursday.

Police have not given the arrested men's names.

The dead men have been linked to right-wing fugitives Henry Martin and Adrian Maritz, who jumped bail and left South Africa on false passports two weeks ago.

The firearms, ammunition and explosives recovered during the Noenieput operation have been identified as those stolen earlier in the week from SADF installations at Potchefstroom and Wahlmanstahl near Pretoria.

The men — who shot themselves after being trapped by police in the sand dunes — were Jurgen Matthews White, 22, and Johannes Jurgen Grobbelaar, 19, members of the neo-nazi Church of the Creator.

Helicopters

On Friday morning, police briefly arrested Mr Johan George White and Mr Jacob Abraham Johannes Slabbert (known as Johan), whose passports police said were used by fugitives Maritz and Martin when they flew to Gaborone from Lanseria Airport on October 23.

A third man detained on Friday in connection with the missing men said yesterday he might take legal action against the police after an early-morning swoop on his house described as "a scene from the Vietnam movie *Apocalypse Now*".

Millionaire farmer Mr George Ehlers was questioned about the whereabouts of his friend and associate, Mr Slabbert, after two helicopters landed on the lawn of his house near Soshanguve at 4am.

He and his family were awakened when men dressed in camouflage uniforms and with balaclavas over



FUMING... Johan Slabbert, who was arrested in the swoop

their faces jumped from the helicopters and surrounded the house.

"I didn't know what was going on. I grabbed my rifle and ran to the front door," said Mr Ehlers.

He was grabbed and forced into the house at gunpoint.

Unknown to Mr Ehlers, raids were being carried out simultaneously at Mr Slabbert's Rietfontein home and that of his brother-in-law, Mr Johan White, near Hartbeespoort Dam.

Mrs Elize Slabbert was breastfeeding her daughter Gwyneth, 12 months, in her bedroom when her husband noticed figures moving outside the window.

"I grabbed my handgun, jumped out of bed and was confronted at my bedroom door with a hallway full of armed men in camouflage uniforms and wearing balaclavas," said Mr Slabbert yesterday.

Four of the men entered the bedroom and shone the spotlights mounted on their rifles at Mrs Slabbert.

"I was deeply embarrassed and badly frightened. They just stood there while I tried to cover myself. Even when the baby started crying and I asked them to let me put on a dressing-gown, they didn't leave.

"I was told to go outside and wak-

en my mother-in-law, who lives in the granny flat," said Mrs Slabbert.

Former Springbok jukskei champion Mrs Louise Slabbert, 80, said she got the fright of her life when she heard people clambering on the roof of her flat.

"Then the front door opened and men with guns came in with Elize.

"I have no idea what they were looking for because no one gave us any explanations and I didn't know who they were," said the elder Mrs Slabbert.

Shortly afterwards, the four older Slabbert children — Johan, 21, Lindy, 17, Vicky, 10, and Monique, 8 — were ushered into their parents' bedroom and kept there at gunpoint while the men searched the house for three hours.

The family members said none of the men told them they were policemen until shortly before their departure, when they handcuffed Mr Slabbert in front of his weeping children and took him away.

"Just before they put the handcuffs on, a guy with blond hair waved a piece of yellow paper at me and said it was a search warrant. He wouldn't let me read it," said Mr Slabbert.

Disappeared

All three families visited by the police on Friday morning said they had never been politically active or involved with any political organisations.

"My only link with the missing right-wingers is that I rented a room to Henry Martin until shortly before he disappeared and my brother-in-law, Johan White, knew him through his work on computers," said Mr Slabbert.

Both Mr White and Mr Ehlers said they had no political ties with the fugitives.

They said they had not even realised their passports were missing until the police told them.

Cops biased during siege say workers

Southam 14/11/91

(329) 

BLACK maintenance workers claim they were assaulted and treated differently from white people during the bank siege at the Liberty Life Building in Johannesburg yesterday.

Mr Obed Mngushwana - one of the nine workers from an air conditioning company who were temporarily detained by police - said they had heard shots while taking a tea break in an empty room on the 12th floor.

Kaffirs

They locked the door of the room, but police knocked on the door and ordered them to crawl to the lifts.

Mngushwana said some of them were accused of having guns and were assaulted and called kaffirs by the police.

He also said two of his colleagues, Mr Jonas Modike and Mr Robert Nkomo, were arrested and taken away by the police.

"I was slapped across the face and felt terribly hurt. I do not think we deserved to be treated in that manner because we had our blue uniforms on, with the company's name on the back.

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE and KENOSI MODISANE

"One can only assume that the treatment was meted to us simply because we are black," he said.

Mr Melville Niemand, a white maintenance worker in the building, said other workers harassed by police had told him of their experience.

He said although also in the building, he was only told to leave the premises when he left the lift on the ground floor.

A spokesman for the Witwatersrand police said he could not comment on the alleged incident because he was not present.

Disciplined

However, he said the concerned people could lay a charge at John Voster Square and the matter would be investigated.

"The police received a report that black men were robbing a bank and it is possible black people in the building were regarded as suspects.

"But policemen found to have overstepped the mark will be disciplined," he said.



Policemen and traffic officers in full control of the situation during the foiled bank robbery in central Johannesburg yesterday.
PIC: MBUZENI ZULU

I helped people get guns - cop

A SECURITY branch policeman admitted yesterday he had helped certain people to obtain firearms, one of whom was later implicated in a murder.

He did not know if the people he had helped were Inkatha members, Warrant-Officer Rolf Warber told the Maritzburg Supreme Court inquest into the death of Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo.

Warber told Mr Justice Page and two assessors he did not want to name the people he had assisted be-

cause this would endanger them.

He admitted he had helped them to complete their licence application forms. They needed the firearms for protection at a time when the violence around Maritzburg was intense, Warber said.

Councillors

He was answering questions under cross-examination in the inquest into Maphumulo's death on February 25.

Asked if he was aware of an inquiry ordered by Mr Justice Andrew Wilson into the purchase of

24 firearms by police, Warber said he was aware of this but thought there were only 10 firearms involved.

When it was put to him that his name appeared on the receipt that was issued in respect of these firearms, he denied this.

He agreed that the matter of these firearms and their purchase had only surfaced when one of the batch was later allegedly used in a murder.

When it was put to him that a Captain Marion had testified that his investigations had revealed these

firearms were for councillors - all of them Inkatha members - at Imbali, Warber said he could not say how Marion had obtained the information.

Stability

Warber denied he had recommended that the applicants be given the firearms and said he presumed their applications were processed as any other.

He said he was not an Inkatha supporter but worked with anyone who stood for peace and stability and wanted to improve the political situation. - Sapa.

Court hears of cover up

THE former Inkatha vice-chairman at Trust Feeds admitted yesterday he had deliberately implicated one of his neighbours in a 1988 attack on a house in the area in order to protect himself.

Mr John Nxumalo was giving evidence in the Maritzburg Supreme Court trial of seven policemen who face 11 charges of murder and eight of attempted murder following an attack at the Natal township.

A statement Nxumalo made to the police, in which he implicated Mr Phillip Shange in events surrounding the attack, was read out in court.

Nxumalo initially told the court it had been his own idea because people would allege that he had been working with the attackers.

He was trying to cover up because "we had been told not to talk about the incident".

Asked what he meant by this, he said one of the accused, Captain Brian Mitchell, had told local Inkatha chairman Mr Jerome Gabela that if they spoke about the attack to anyone they would be killed. - Sapa.

Hawker sues police

A FRUIT and vegetable hawker who claims he was assaulted by police and unlawfully detained for two days is claiming R10 000 damages from the Minister of Law and Order.

Mr Alpheus Sambo, of Mabopane, alleges he was unlawfully arrested and assaulted by the police, one of whom hit him on the head with a corrugated iron sheet during August this year.

In the claim Sambo said he was confronted by four policemen while he was selling fruit and vegetables to commuters in Marabastad, Pretoria about 3.30pm on August 17.

The police allegedly accused him of gambling, which

he denied. He was arrested and taken to the city's central police station. He was released on August 19 after charges against him were withdrawn.

His attorney, Mr Cyril Morolo, confirmed that summons had been served on the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Hernus Kriel.

Morolo said he had also filed a R10 000 claim against the Minister on behalf of Ms Melina Gama of Atteridgeville after police allegedly broke into her house and harassed her and the family at 1am on September 27 this year.

By MONK NKOMO

30 Maokeng squatters detained

THIRTY members of the Maokeng Civic Association were arrested yesterday after allegedly attempting to set up a squatter camp near Maokeng township in Kroonstad, a police spokesman said.

They are expected to appear in Kroonstad Magistrate's Court tomorrow on charges of trespassing.

(329)

16/11/91
17/11/91
21/12/91

30 civics leaders are held

THIRTY members of the Maokeng Civic Association were taken into custody on Saturday during an alleged attempt to set up a squatter camp. (329)

They are expected to appear in the Kroonstad Magistrate's Court today on charges of trespassing, said Captain Piet Brand, SAP spokesman for the Free State region. - Sapa (329)

18/11/91
Sowetan

Tennis protesters in court

329 242
Star 22/11/91

Staff Reporters

Protesters who were arrested at the Standard Bank Arena in Johannesburg on Wednesday night appeared briefly in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday.

The protesters, mainly PAC and Azapo supporters, were charged with creating a public disturbance after disrupting the opening match of the ATP World Doubles Tennis Championship for more than an hour on Wednesday.

Police spokesman Captain Henriette Bester said some of the 41 protesters had paid a R50 admission-of-guilt fine.

Those who did not pay the fine were released with a warning to appear in court.

The case was postponed until today.

The second day of the international tennis tournament proceeded without interruption last night amid tight security and a large police presence.

Male spectators were searched thoroughly for weapons or instruments that could be used to disrupt play, including whistles and pellet-filled sandbags.

Earlier yesterday, the PAC and Azapo warned that they would stage further protests and "make South Africa unplayable".

year ago with a prophetic warning that a dictatorship loomed, got his old job back this week. Sheverdnadze, one of the architects of perestroika, has had a chequered career; he was once a notorious hard-liner as president of Georgia.

tired upon mourners "for five to 10 minutes", killing 19 people, as a result of a misunderstood order. Witnesses say up to 180 people were killed and nearly 300 wounded. Not even relatives have been allowed to visit the injured in military hospital "to prevent wild rumours".

APARTHEID BAROMETER

w/maul 22/11-28/11/91

HUNGER STRIKERS

TWO African National Congress activists, Stanley Wanyane and Bathandwa Godlo are into the fourth week of a fast they started on October 25, according to a statement from the organisation.

Their fast is to highlight their demands for bail, visits, access to a private doctor and to be allowed to further their studies.

They have had three bail applications opposed by the police and their parents allege that the two won't be allowed any more visits.

The eight political prisoners at the St Albans prison in Port Elizabeth, who have been on a fast since November 8 are still refusing food to demand their unconditional release.

The other hunger striker at the JC Steyn prison is demand to be moved to the St Albans prison. He has not eaten for the past week.

w/maul 22/11-28/11/91

DETENTIONS

329

The organiser of the PWV region of the ANC, Sandile Ndlungwane, has been detained at the Protea police cells since November 13, the organisation announced this week.

MIXED MARRIAGES

Marriages across the colour bar increased from 1 524 during 1989 to 3 212 during 1990 which represents an increase of 110 percent, according to the latest Central Statistical Services report.

During 1990, 45 660 white, 18 544 coloured and 7 097 Asian marriages and 3 212 mixed marriages or marriages where the population group of the husband and wife differ were solemnised. 22/11-28/11/91

Divorces were granted to 20 031 white, 5 217 coloured and 1 421 Asian couples, while 177 mixed couples were divorced.

w/maul 22/11-28/11/91

'Legal' marchers arrested

By KURT SWART

41/11/91
FORTY-SEVEN people have been arrested in Villiersdorp during a march to protest against high rents and service charges in the Boland town.

Spokesmen for the community claimed they had gained magisterial permission for the march yesterday — but police denied this and said most of those arrested would be charged with taking part in an illegal gathering.

51 Times [Cm] 24/11/91
An African National Congress activist said there had been a misunderstanding and he believed the reason was that lawyers had not given the marchers a copy of the magistrate's written permission.

The secretary of the Villiersdorp Civic Association, Mr Peter de Wet, said the march had followed community dissatisfaction with the municipality.

Police spokesman Captain Attie Laubscher said 47 people had been arrested.

Striking Ellerines employees held

ABOUT 250 Ellerines strikers were yesterday arrested for picketing outside Ellerines stores nationwide.

They were held after the South African Commercial Catering and Allied Workers Union defied an Industrial Court order preventing pickets outside Ellerines stores.

16/11/91
CP/2022

Unionists on hunger strike

Someter
25/11/91
329

EIGHTY-THREE members of the National Union of Mineworkers, arrested two weeks ago for allegedly intimidating workers during the anti-VAT strike, have gone on hunger strike.

NUM official Mr Jerry Majatladi said the miners were protesting against their continued detention. They have vowed to fast

By IKE MOTSAPI

to death unless they are given bail or released from prison.

Their bail application was refused when they appeared before a Klerksdorp magistrate on last week.

Detention

The 83, who include NUM's Buffelsfontein branch vice-chairman, Mr

Jim Mbulawa, have been in detention at the Klerksdorp Prison on the far West Rand since November 15 1991, Majatladi said.

He said the 83 were mineworkers at the Buffelsfontein Gold Mine in Vaal Reefs.

They were arrested for allegedly intimidating 103 workers during the national general strike against VAT on November 4 and 5 this year.

NEWS IN BRIEF

250 workers arrested

ABOUT 250 workers were arrested nationwide on Saturday after the SA Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union decided to defy an industrial court order preventing striking workers from picketing Ellerines stores, Saccawu said at the weekend.

The union issued a statement saying it was aware of the serious consequences of its action and that picketing workers could be arrested.

8/10ay 25/11/91

36 arrested after demo at stadium

Staff Reporter

Police yesterday arrested 36 placard-brandishing Azapo protesters for disturbing the peace outside the Standard Bank Arena in Johannesburg during the ATP world doubles tennis championships.

Stanley Gumede, vice-president of the South African Council on Sport and the Tennis Association of South Africa (Tasa), said he saw police going from house to house in the road beside which the protesters stood, in an attempt to persuade someone to complain.

Police eventually came out of a house over 50 m away, flourishing a piece of paper (apparently a complaint), and rounded up the protesters just as they were about to leave, said Mr Gumede.

"They were just looking for a way to arrest them," he said.

Witwatersrand police spokesman Captain Ida van Zweek said police who had been on the scene denied they had sought a complaint and said they received a complaint that the peace was being disturbed from a Bertrams resident.

She said 36 people were arrested after allegedly "screaming and dancing" outside the stadium.

They were taken to the Jeppe police station and would be held until they appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court today if they did not pay R50 admission of guilt fines, she said.

In a statement handed out to the media, Tasa — one of the organisations vehemently opposed to South Africa's readmission to international sport — vowed to make the Xerox Altech SA Open, which starts today, the next "casualty" of protests.

● More reports — Back Page

2 miners end hunger strike

By IKE MOTSAPI

TWO of the 83 detained miners who have been on a hunger strike for 10 days at Klerksdorp Prison started eating yesterday.

According to Department of Correctional Services spokesman Warrant Officer Rudy Potgieter they began to eat yesterday morning.

Potgieter said the other 81 miners, who began their "fast to death" with their two colleagues on November 16 are still refusing to

eat.

Among them is the National Union of Mineworkers' Buffelsfontein branch vice-chairman, Mr Jim Mbulawa.

The miners are protesting against their continued detention, according to Mr Jerry Majatladi, the union's Press officer.

He said the detained miners were demanding

bail or release.

Their bail application was refused by a Klerksdorp magistrate on November 18.

The miners, members of NUM, were arrested on November 15 after allegedly intimidating 103 workers at the Buffelsfontein gold mine Vaal Reefs during the national general strike against Value Added Tax on November 4 and 5 this year.

November 28 to December 4 1991

Torture and assault claims in townships

By Karen Williams

South 28/11 - 4/12/91

In October four Alexandra, Johannesburg residents laid charges of assault against policemen in the area.

Three residents — Mr James Nonti, Mr Johannes Maake and Mr Daniel

TORTURE and assault by security forces is reported in the October report of the Independent Board of Inquiry.

South African Police early in October

The Board is currently investigating

a spate of assault charges in townships, in which the areas' unrest units

are implicated.

Diolo — were arrested by the South African Police early in October

After all three were questioned on whether they were members of a defence committee in the area, they were beaten with batons and fists.

He alleged that when he threatened to lay a charge against them, they bundled him into a Casspir and drove him to the Wynberg Police Station in Alexandra.

A resident, Mr Job Magoshoa, was arrested by members of the Unrest Unit in Alexandra on October 21. He

He claimed that at the police station he was kicked and punched by members of the unrest unit. He was released the next day without being charged.

Man dies in cell of unnatural causes: but cops still on duty

By Rehana Rossouw

NONE of the policemen implicated in the death of 63-year-old Lutzville resident Mr Frederick Cardinal have been suspended from duty, a police spokesman confirmed this week. Cardinal's death in the northern Cape town last Sunday has angered political organisations, which have once again called for independent control over the South African Police.

28/11 - 4/12/91
According to eyewitnesses, Cardinal was arrested by police in the northern Cape town of Lutzville last Saturday. Residents claim Cardinal and his son, Allan, were severely kicked and beaten by police before being taken to the police station.

On Sunday his wife, Mrs Anna Cardinal, saw him in the police cells and said it was obvious her husband had been severely assaulted. He was unable to speak or move from his bed. Police had not brought a doctor to examine him and Mrs Cardinal insisted they do so immediately. But her husband died before the doctor arrived. Police liaison officer Captain Aitie Laubscher said Cardinal was charged with resisting arrest and assisting a prisoner in an escape attempt.

An autopsy performed on Wednesday showed Cardinal had died of unnatural causes due to abdominal injuries. The autopsy report will be forwarded to an inquest hearing and after that the dossier will be sent to the Attorney General for his decision whether to prosecute, Laubscher said. The ANC in the Western Cape said when incidents like these took place in the full view of the public, it undermined what little faith the community had in the police force. ANC spokesperson Mr Willie Hofmeyr said the organisation was outraged at the "inhuman incident" and demanded an independent investigation into Cardinal's death.

Old man dies in police cell

W/M am 29/11 - 5/12/91
329

By GAYE DAVIS: Cape Town

THE African National Congress has called for an independent investigation into the death in police custody of a 63-year-old man whom witnesses claim was severely assaulted by arresting officers.

Frederick Cardinal, of Lutzville on the Cape West Coast, was arrested by police last Saturday. His 16-year-old son, Allan, an ANC Youth League member, was also taken into custody.

ANC representative Willie Hofmeyr said witnesses claimed that policemen assaulted both father and son. Family members who tried to see Cardinal the following day were initially refused permission to do so.

When they did see him, after approaching the local station commander at home, they found he could neither speak nor move and insisted a doctor be called. Cardinal died before the doctor arrived, Hofmeyr said.

"We demand that a proper and independent investigation be made," Hofmeyr said. "Incidents such as these will continue to undermine what little faith the community has in the police force."

SAP liaison officer in the Western Cape, Captain Attie Laubscher, said police were called to Nedersetting township in Lutzville to investigate a complaint. A 16-year-old youth was arrested and loaded into the patrol van.

"The boy's father allegedly tried to get him out and the police arrested the father. A tussle ensued in which the father assaulted a policeman and resisted arrest," Laubscher said. Both were charged and taken to police cells, "where the father was found dead the following day", Laubscher said.

Police have opened an inquest docket and an autopsy was carried out on Monday.

The Cardinal family have meanwhile instructed a lawyer from the Legal Resources Centre to represent them regarding the death of the father, the alleged assault by police of the son and police charges against the son, which include riotous behaviour, resisting arrest, assaulting a policeman and attempting to escape.

Woman gets R30 000 payout after being 'kicked by cops'

S/Times 11/12/91

329
By CATHY STAGG



CORRIENNE NORMAN . . . arrested and beaten after an argument with a hobo

A WOMAN who got into an argument with a hobo in a Hillbrow sausage bar was arrested, sworn at, insulted, bundled into the back of a police patrol van and taken to a deserted industrial area where she was assaulted.

Miss Corrienne Norman, 33, who is a word processor operator, has been told that the action she instituted against the SA Police has been settled out of court. The police have agreed to pay her R30 000 without making any admission of liability. They also agreed to pay most of her legal costs.

Argument

On Friday, March 24, Miss Norman was waiting in a queue at a Hillbrow sausage bar while her boyfriend fetched his car.

A white hobo called her a "kafir" and there was an argument. Miss Norman left the shop without buying anything.

As she was waiting to cross the road the hobo grabbed her by the shoulder and tried to push her off the pavement.

She grabbed his T-shirt to stop herself falling. Two policemen intervened and pulled her to a patrol van.

She asked why she was being arrested. One of the policemen replied "f*** you, you black b****", Miss Norman said. She was put in the back of the van and taken to an industrial area.

When the van stopped, she was

asked to get out. There were two other patrol vans there. When she took a pen out of her handbag and wrote the patrol van's number on her hand, she was asked what she thought she was doing.

Miss Norman replied she was protecting herself. The pen and her bag were snatched from her and she was slapped and kicked.

As cars approached, she dashed into the road and flagged them down.

But a policeman said, "Don't worry, we are taking care of her," and the cars left, Miss Norman said.

She was beaten again. Then two cars arrived. Men, whom she assumed were plainclothes policemen, asked what was going on. There was a conversation and one said: "Whatever happens, we're not involved" and they drove off.

Teargas

Then a young policeman dragged her into the back of the van. As they struggled on the floor, a teargas cannister was fired and the constable got out of the van yelling at his colleagues. He had dropped his appointment certificate and cigarettes, which Miss Norman put into her handbag.

She was taken to the Hillbrow police station and put in the cells. She hid the certificate in her bra but still had the cigarettes in her handbag.

The policeman came to the cell and went through her handbag. He found the cigarettes and demanded his appointment certificate, but she denied having it. He left the cell.

"When he came back I demanded to know why I was being held and he said I was drunk. When I asked about a blood test, he said it was too late.

"Then a policewoman came in and took me to a room where I was strip searched. But they didn't find the document," Miss Norman said.

When she was released she found her camera and R50 were missing from her bag. The next day she was referred to Lawyers for Human Rights.

ANC cadres arrested over killings

329

By IKE MOTSAPE

SEVERAL African National Congress members have been arrested in connection with the death of the organisation's Western Cape leader Mr Mziwonke Jack.

A statement released by the office of the Commissioner of the South African Police, General Johan van der Merwe, said the arrested people appeared in court last week and the case was postponed.

The arrested men are all members of the ANC and two are said to be trained cadres of Umkhonto we Sizwe, according to police.

General van der Merwe said the arrested people were also implicated in the murder of a Constable van der Merwe on June 20 and other attacks with firearms in which a number of people were wounded.

He said police seized a number of firearms including an R4 rifle which was used during both murder attacks.

"The result of the investigations again confirms that the accusations made against the police that they were involved in murders and other attacks are false," he said.

ANC cadres arrested over killings

329

Sowetan

3/12/91
By IKE MOTSAPU

SEVERAL African National Congress members have been arrested in connection with the death of the organisation's Western Cape leader Mr Mziwonke Jack.

A statement released by the office of the Commissioner of the South African Police, General Johan van der Merwe, said the arrested people appeared in court last week and the case was postponed.

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"The result of the investigations again confirms that the accusations made against the police that they were involved in murders and other attacks are false," he said.

Woods's litigation threat 'skirts issue'

LINDEN BIRNS

TALK of litigation by Inkatha Institute director Gavin Woods against The Weekly Mail was intended to hide the fact that Woods, the Institute and Inkatha had not challenged the main thrust of reports about the party's government links, the newspaper's editor Anton Harber said yesterday.

He was reacting to Woods's remarks this week that he was taking legal advice on how to deal with the newspaper which named him as a Security Police informer.

"It was not us that named Mr Woods as a police informer. It was the police themselves," said Harber in a statement sent to Business Day. *B/Dam 18/12/91*

He said Durban-based SAP officer Maj Louis Botha, "a man whom Woods himself acknowledged he knows well", had written in an SAP document that Woods was an informer.

He added that the authenticity of that SAP document had been proven.

The newspaper also published Woods's denials that he was an informer.

Botha subsequently released an affidavit saying he "had not quite meant exactly what he said" in describing Woods as an informer, said Harber.

"Mr Woods, however, should also explain how and why he wrote an official report that covered up the secret funding of Uwusa. Mr Woods conducted a long and expensive investigation into the organisation and wrote a detailed report without once asking where the organisation was getting millions of rands to throw away," he said.

Harber said he could prove the accuracy of comments which the newspaper attributed to Woods, and which Woods alleged the newspaper had fabricated.

These dealt with whether Woods actually confirmed that he knew the SAP was funding Inkatha.

"Mr Woods knows that we taped the conversation which he says we 'fabricated'. We would be happy to play this tape to a judge if that is the path Mr Woods wishes to take," said Harber.

PA 993

NEWS IN BRIEF

Man's body unearthed

THE arrest of two men in connection with the murder of American tourist Edward Perlmutter has led to the discovery of a man's body which was buried in a river bed near Giant's Castle in Natal.

Police are investigating whether the suspects, a 30-year-old man and a teenager, were also connected with the death of Pretoria man Jacob Joubert and the attempted murder of Port Elizabeth businessman Clive Newman.

The men are expected to appear in court in Knysna today in connection with Perlmutter's death.

Govt studies weapons ban

THE Ministry of Law and Order has called for a copy of the Durban Supreme Court judgment which effectively bans the carrying of traditional weapons by Zulus.

Ministry spokesman Capt Craig Kotze said the recent judgment could affect the conduct of the SAP in unrest-related incidents.

The ruling by Mr Justice Didcott in the Durban Supreme Court set aside regulations promulgated by the State President whereby the carrying of traditional weapons was permitted.

But policemen on the ground are reluctant to enforce the ban because of great personal danger in disarming large crowds. *324 B/Dam 18/12/91*

Support for bombed school

KLERKSDORP residents have rallied to the support of the private multiracial school which was destroyed by a bomb blast on Monday.

Pastor Andre de Kock said the Klerksdorp Christian Academy had suffered about R1,2m in damage, most of which was covered by insurance. He said one woman had donated her last R5 towards rebuilding.

West Rand police said they had not ruled out right-wing involvement.

REPORTS: Sapa, Business Day Reporter, Own Correspondent. *B/Dam 18/12/91*

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Minister pays out to medics

Sowetan 19/12/91



ADRIAAN VLOK

THE Minister of Law and Order has paid thousands of rands in an out-of-court settlement to 11 doctors and health workers arrested on "Purple Saturday" - September 2 1989 during a Cape Town protest.

The medics, who sued then Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok for wrongful arrest, were among a 60-member volunteer medical team on duty when thousands of people took to the streets for the Mass Democratic Movement's attempt to march on Parliament.

The protest was met with tough counter-action by hundreds of policemen during a day of running battles.

The medics were among more than 21 doctors, nurses, medical students and health workers, wearing Red Cross badges, who appeared in court later that day.

They reported being variously arrested, beaten, teargassed, sprayed with purple dye and having their First Aid kits searched.

They said the police action, which prevented them from treating injured people, was a contravention of the Geneva Convention and Tokyo Declaration.

In a hard-hitting statement, Dr Stuart Saunders, vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, said one doctor had been held for 10 hours and he and his colleagues had not been given food or water for seven hours.

Saunders called for an apology from Vlok and expected him to insist on the policemen involved being disciplined.

"Failure to do so will indicate to what depths South African society has sunk," he said.

329

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4 SOUTH REPRESSION

NEWS IN BRIEF

Youths 'tortured' ³²⁹

THE Black Sash Repression Monitoring Group reports 10 youths were allegedly abducted and tortured for a week by policemen in Umzumbe on the Natal South Coast. They were later charged with housebreaking.

The youths were "tubed" — beaten with a plumber's metal pipe — and forced to assault each other. One youth who passed out, awoke to find SAP members urinating on him, the report claims.

SADF members allegedly watched part of the torture.

South 14/12/91 - 15/1/92

Medics paid out for wrongful arrest

STAR 19/12/91
Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Law and Order has paid tens of thousands of rands in an out-of-court settlement to 11 doctors and health workers arrested on "Purple Saturday" — September 2 1989, a day of mass protest in Cape Town.

The medics, who sued for wrongful arrest, were among a 60-member volunteer medical team on duty when thousands of people took to the streets for the Mass Democratic Movement's attempt to march on Parliament.

The protest was met with tough counter-action by police during a day of running battles during which Burg Street was sprayed purple from a dye-loaded police water cannon.

The minister has not made any admissions in making the payments.

The medics were among

'Purple Saturday' settlement

more than 21 doctors, nurses, medical students and other health workers, all wearing clearly distinguishable Red Cross badges, who appeared in court late on the day of protest.

They reported being variously arrested, beaten, teargassed, sprayed with purple dye, having their first-aid kits searched, and being ordered to move mobile units and clinics during the day.

The medics said the police action in preventing them from treating people injured during the protest was a direct contravention of the Geneva Convention and the Tokyo Declaration, both of which South Africa was a signatory.

The police were also strongly condemned by University of

Cape Town vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders and by staff of UCT's faculty of medicine.

In a hard-hitting statement, Dr Saunders said one doctor had been held for 10 hours and he and his colleagues had not been given food or water for seven hours — "and then only when they had access to lawyers".

Dr Saunders called for an apology from the then Minister of Law and Order, Adriaan Vlok, and said he expected him to insist on the policemen involved being disciplined.

"Failure to do so will indicate clearly to what depths South African society has sunk."

In its statement, UCT's faculty of medicine expressed grave concern that police had prevented medical personnel from attending casualties.

Professor Ralph Kirsh of the university's medical school said the arrest of the medics had made a mockery of the word "civilisation" as it applied to South Africa.

Widow suing for R1-m

680
(329)
C/Press
22/12/91

By DESMOND BLOW

A LETTER of demand for R1-million has been issued against the Law and Order Minister for the alleged torture and murder of Sweet Johannes Sambo, a 30-year-old father of four, in July this year by members of the Eastern Transvaal security police.

The writ was issued by Nelspruit attorney Phineas Mojapelo on behalf of Sambo's widow, Lindiwe Ntombane Sambo, and their four children, Vusi, 7; Precious, 5; Colane, 3; and Goodness, who was six weeks old when police took her father away - never to be seen again.

Four white policemen, who police have admitted tortured Sambo, have been suspended on reduced pay for several months.

No one had been charged with murdering Sambo because his body has never been found, even though circumstantial evidence points to him having been tortured to death at the notorious Squamman's camp near Komatipoort. It was rumoured that after he was killed his body was weighted with rocks and thrown into a crocodile pool at the confluence of the Crocodile and Komati Rivers on the Mozambique border.

Police only recently completed their investigations and sent the docket to the Transvaal Attorney-General to decide what action to take.

However, the A-G, Don Brunette, retired last week and City Press was told by the police who tried to get a decision from the A-G's office this week that the deputy handling the matter was on leave.

In October, Mojapelo sent the Law and Order Minister a letter of demand giving him 30 days to pay R1-million, failing which a summons would be issued against him without further notice.

The Minister never replied to the letter of demand and Mojapelo told City Press this week he had now issued a summons against the Minister.

In his letter of demand Mojapelo told the Minister that Sambo had a tuck shop at his home village of Block B near Komatipoort.

Husband died after police tortured him, claim lawyers

"On July 4, 1991, Sambo was arrested and removed from his home by four black members of the SAP, including a Sgt Mnisi, a Mokgatla and a Nxumalo.

"They took Sambo to the Squamman's police base where they interrogated him.

"Four white police arrived and took over the interrogation and tortured Sambo. As a result of the torture Sambo was killed and his body was left lying in the 'torture' room for a long period.

"Later his body was disposed of in a manner unknown to his wife and has not been found."

Police said Sambo was arrested on suspicion of gun-running but Sambo's family refuted the allegations.

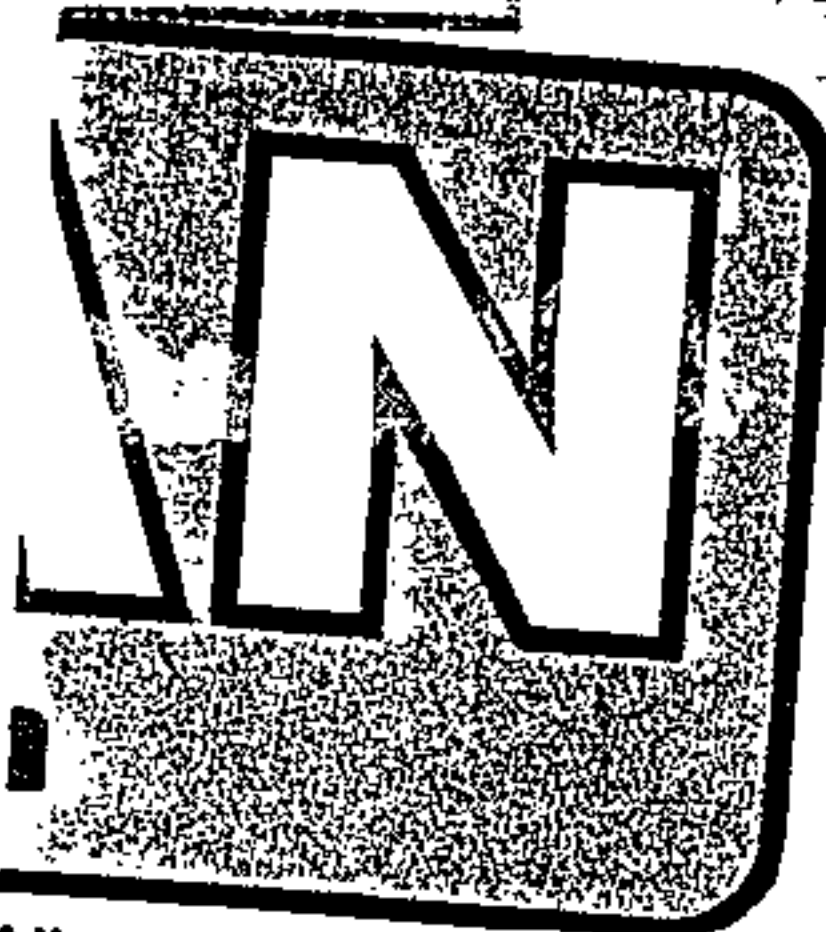
When Mojapelo did not return home and the police were unable to account for him the family consulted Mojapelo.

Mojapelo threatened to go public and a delegation of senior officers went to see him. They told him Sambo had disappeared and they did not want it to become another "Biko affair."

Eighty policemen unsuccessfully combed the bush but failed to find Sambo's body. Rumours persisted that his body had been thrown into the "crocodile pool" where, City Press was told, police records showed that six bodies had been thrown over a period of time.

Police legal adviser Maj PJ Swarts told City Press in August that police had searched the pool and found two bodies, but not Sambo's.

He said he did not think Sambo's body had been thrown into the crocodile pool because "that is the first place the investigators would look".



All areas 50c (including VAT)

**Christmas
violence
claims
15
lives**
- Page 2

**Exciting
competition
for new
married
couples**
- Page 2

3 Apla cadres held over arms

Sowetan 27/12/91 *329* *(Signature)*

THREE members of an alleged hit squad of the Pan Africanist Congress' military wing, the Azanian People's Liberation Army, are to appear in court in Bloemfontein today.

Minister of Law and Order Mr Hernus Kriel this week announced that three Tanzanian-trained members of Apla had been arrested.

He said the men were being held in connection with attacks on Batho Police Station in the Free State and on municipal police in Mangaung outside Bloemfontein on October 14.

A spokesman for the police in Bloemfontein said yesterday the three would appear in court today on charges of unlawful possession of firearms.

**SOWETAN
Correspondent**

Kriel said the arrests followed the detention of an Apla member in Zastron in the Free State on December 18. It is believed he received military training in Tanzania.

The other two Apla members were arrested in Phahameng, near Bloemfontein, the next day.

Arms cache

Police also seized an arms cache comprising two AK-47 rifles, four full AK-47 magazines, a Scorpion machine pistol, three full Scorpion magazines, four Chinese stick grenades, two M26 grenades and an M75 grenade.

Women held at demos

IN two separate incidents a total of 23 women were arrested outside northern suburb branches of Kentucky Fried Chicken. (Times)

The women, who police say were participating in an illegal gathering, were detained at the Goodwood and Parow branches of the fried chicken chain. 29/12/91

According to a police spokesman, the women ignored police warnings to disperse but refused to do so resulting in a mass arrest.